BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE HANDBOOK 23-123, VOLUME 2, PART 1

8 AUGUST 2013

AIR MOBILITY COMMAND
Supplement
10 JANUARY 2014
Certified Current on 25 June 2015
Materiel Management

ILS-S, MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available on the e-Publishing website at **www.e-publishing.af.mil.**

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

OPR: AF/A4LM

Certified by: AF/A4L
(Maj Gen John B. Cooper)

Pages: 966

(AMC)

OPR: HQ AMC/A4RMP

Certified by: HQ AMC/DA4R
(Rodney Hersom)

Pages: 5

This handbook facilitates implementation of AFI 23-101, *Air Force Materiel Management* and AFMAN 23-122, *Materiel Management Procedures*. It provides information regarding materiel management system interfaces and systems process guidance in support of AFI 23-101 and AFMAN 23-122. This guidance applies to all personnel (military, civilian, and contractors) working for the United States Air Force (USAF) including major commands (MAJCOMs), direct reporting units (DRU), field operating agencies (FOA) and other individuals or organizations as required by binding agreement or obligation with the Department of the Air Force (DAF). This handbook should be used in conjunction with AFI 23-101 and AFMAN 23-122 in the execution of materiel management operations. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional's chain of command. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363,

Management of Records, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located in the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) **https://www.my.af.mil/afrims/afrims/afrims/rims.cfm**. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act and DoD policy, ensure that reports of information collections that are collected and/or are compiled and transmitted from the general public are cleared and licensed by the Office of Management and Budget prior to collection. Information that is collected from other DoD components or Federal agencies must be approved by DoD and licensed with a report control symbol.

(AMC) AFH 23-123 Volume 2 Part 1, dated 8 August 2013 is supplemented as follows: This new instruction supplements AFH 23-123 Volume 2 Part 1, *Integrated Logistics Support-Supply (ILS-S), Materiel Management Operations,* and must be completely reviewed. This publication does not apply to the Air National Guard (ANG) and the Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) and their units. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with (IAW) AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records,* and disposed of IAW the AF Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS). This publication may not be supplemented at the base/installation level IAW AFH 23-123 Volume 2 Part 1 paragraph 1.1.4.Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Form 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. Requests for waivers must be submitted through chain of command to the OPR listed above for consideration and approval. See Attachment 1 for a glossary of references and supporting information. The use of the name or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the Air Force.

Chapter 1—GUIDING PRINCIPLES **23**

Section 1A—Purpose, Scope & Description of this Handbook 23

1.1. Purpose, Scope & Description of this Handbook. 23

Section 1B—Overview 24

1.2. Overview. 24

Section 1C—Satellite Operations 24

1.3. Satellite Operations. 24

Table 1.1. Pre-conversion Actions. 29

Table 1.2. New Host Program. 32

Table 1.3. Summary. 32

Table 1.4. Support Record Downloader/Uploader. 33

Table 1.5. Load Quantity Unit Pack Table. 33

Table 1.6. Load REM Detail Records. 34

Table 1.7. DIFM Inputs Sequence. 35
Table 1.8. MSK/RSP Inputs Sequence. 35
Table 1.9. WRM Inputs Sequence. 35
Figure 1.1. Annotations to the R22. 36
Figure 1.2. Required Jobs for the NGV057 Program. 37
Figure 1.3. Keyin and Options for NGVU31. 38
Figure 1.4. Creating 0GV0*TEMPSCHEMA. 38
Figure 1.5. Modifying New Catalog Statement in 0GV0*DBRUNS. 39
Figure 1.6. Enter Track Sizes Example. 40
Figure 1.7. File 0GV0*BRUNS. 40

Chapter 2—PLAN **41**

Section 2A—Overview 41
2.1. Overview. 41

Section 2B—Stockage Procedure 41
2.2. Stockage Procedure 41
Table 2.1. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen XCA/136. 41
Table 2.2. Reconciliation/Update Codes. 42
Table 2.3. XCC Transaction Format Output Format. 43
Table 2.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 45
Table 2.5. Reject/Advice Codes. 45
Table 2.6. Output to DLATS. 53
Figure 2.1. Daily Demand Frequency Rate Computation. 54
Figure 2.2. O&ST Occurrence Logic Diagram. 55
Table 2.7. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen XCD/487. 55
Figure 2.3. COLT Pipeline Model. 57
Table 2.8. COLT Input File Format. 57
Table 2.9. WDT Input File Table Fields. 60
Table 2.10. PDL Input File Format. 66
Figure 2.4. GVL43 Program. 74
Table 2.11. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1SD. 77
Table 2.12. 1SD Stockage Priority Code (SPC) Scenarios. 79
Table 2.13. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1SDHDR/540. 80

Table 2.14. Input Format and Entry Requirement Screen. 84
Table 2.15. Input Parameter Format. 86
Table 2.16. Input Format and Entry Requirement Screen. 87
Table 2.17. Output Format. 87
Table 2.18. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1F3L/152. 88
Table 2.19. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1F3C/366. 92
Table 2.20. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1F3D/372. 96
Table 2.21. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1F3A/368. 97
Table 2.22. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1F3V/370. 98
Table 2.23. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen GP/051 or Pseudo. 99
Table 2.24. Guide to Assigning Type Level Flags. 101
Figure 2.5. VRF Example. 103
Figure 2.6. Adjusted Stock Level Load, Change, Delete Output Format. 103
Figure 2.7. Abbreviations used in Output Notice. 104
Table 2.25. Output Format. 105
Table 2.26. XE5 Output Format. 106
Table 2.27. Adjusted Stock Level Confirmation For HQ AFMC-Managed Items (XE6) Output Format. 108
Table 2.28. Application Source. 109
Table 2.29. Reason Why Code. 110
Table 2.30. Level Justification Code. 112
Table 2.31. Level of Approval Flag. 115
Table 2.32. Level of Approval Codes for ASLs. 115
Table 2.33. Criteria for Adjusted Stock Level Transaction Code. 115
Table 2.34. XE4 Transaction Reject Codes. 116
Table 2.35. SPC Assignment Rules. 118
Table 2.36. Summary of SPC Characteristics. 120
Table 2.37. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen FCD/149. 121
Table 2.38. C-factor Assignment Logic. 124
Table 2.39. Recoverable Item (XD2/XF3) 7SC Logic. 128
Table 2.40. Consumable Item (XB3) 7SC Logic. 129
Table 2.41. 7SC Transaction Format. 130
Table 2.42. DIC/TRIC Requirements Computation with R. 133

Table 2.43. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen LVL/051. 135
Table 2.44. Code and Date. 137
Table 2.45. DZE Input Format and Entry Requirements. 140
Table 2.46. Output Format. 141
Table 2.47. Output Format. 142
Table 2.48. EEX Code Assignments. 143
Table 2.49. Output Format. 145
Table 2.50. FTD Format and Entry Requirements. 146
Table 2.51. FTQ Format and Requirements. 147
Table 2.52. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 151
Figure 2.8. Due-out Document Number Format for Equipment Transfer. 152
Figure 2.9. Automated Mission Change/Base Closure Format. 152
Table 2.53. Redistribution/Referral Order (A2*/A4*) Input Screens. 157
Table 2.54. B7* Output. 160
Table 2.55. Denial Codes. 161
Table 2.56. BF7 Format and Entry Requirements. 162
Table 2.57. BL7 Output. 163
Table 2.58. SHP Format and Entry Requirements. 166
Figure 2.10. Project Code Assignment. 170
Table 2.59. Nondirected Shipment (SHP) Output Format. 171
Table 2.60. Nondirected Shipment (SHP) Output Format (Field Designation Information). ... 172
Table 2.61. List and Description of SEX Codes. 175
Table 2.62. Effects of SEX Codes on Inputs. 176
Section 2C—Financial Management 178
2.3. Financial Management. 178
Figure 2.11. Screen 1DO/462. 179
Table 2.63. UCR Worksheet. 181
Table 2.64. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 183
Figure 2.12. TTPC Information. 184
Table 2.65. Example MACR Requisition Objective--Buy. 185
Table 2.66. Second Example MACR Requisition Objective--Buy. 185
Table 2.67. Example MACR Requisition Objective--No Buy. 186
Table 2.68. Example Table of MACR Factors. 186

Table 2.69. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 187
Table 2.70. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 187
Table 2.71. MUC Field Identifiers. 188
Table 2.72. MACR Factors. 190
Table 2.73. SPC Subgroups. 191
Table 2.74. Example of MACR Matrix Table. 191
Table 2.75. Actual Requisition Objective. 194
Table 2.76. MACR Requisition Objective--Buy. 194
Table 2.77. MACR Requisition Objective-No Buy. 194
Section 2D—War Readiness Materiel (WRM) 195
2.4. War Readiness Materiel (WRM). 195
Table 2.78. Screen 1CK /465. 196
Figure 2.13. WCDO Document Number. 198
Table 2.79. Screen 1KK /469. 200
Figure 2.14. Document Number Construction. 202
Table 2.80. Screen 1KTM /189. 206
Table 2.81. Screen 1KTS /190. 207
Table 2.82. 1KT Output Format. 209
Table 2.83. Output Format For MRSP/MSK Transfer Between Kits (1KT). 210
Section 2E—Degraded Operations 212
2.5. Degraded Operations. 212
Table 2.84. Data Needed for the Functional Areas to Support Degraded Operations. 212
Table 2.85. Supply Automated Systems Availability Scenarios. 213
Table 2.86. Data Required To Support Degraded Operations. 216
Figure 2.15. Example formats for ES-S Batch Processing. 218
Figure 2.16. Example formats for ES-S Batch Processing. 218
Figure 2.17. Example formats for ES-S Batch Processing. 218
Figure 2.18. Example formats for ES-S Batch Processing. 218
Figure 2.19. Example formats for ES-S Batch Processing. 219
Table 2.87. Sequence For Degraded Operations Transaction Backlog Processing. 219
Figure 2.20. Issue Process Flow. 222
Figure 2.21. Research Process Flow. 223
Figure 2.22. Backorder Process Flow. 224

Figure 2.23. Property Selection Process Flow. 225
Figure 2.24. Requisitioning Process Flow. 226
Figure 2.25. DIFM Return Process Flow. 227
Figure 2.26. Bin Stock Process Flow. 228
Figure 2.27. Shipment Process Flow. 229
Figure 2.28. Sample After Action Report Template. 230
Section 2F—Readiness Spares Packages and Kits. 230
2.6. Readiness Spares Packages and Kits 230
Table 2.88. Screen 1LK /464. 232
Figure 2.29. Document Number Construct. 233
Figure 2.30. Document Number Construct. 235
Table 2.89. Screen 1UB /466. 236
Figure 2.31. Document Number Construct. 238
Figure 2.32. Program NGV471 Specific Data Inputs. 239
Table 2.90. Screen 1HM /467. 240
Figure 2.33. Document Number Construction. 242
Figure 2.34. Program NGV471 Specific Data Inputs. 243
Table 2.91. Screen 1NK /472. 244
Figure 2.35. Document Number Construction. 246
Table 2.92. Screen 1MK /468. 249
Figure 2.36. Document Number Construction. 250
Table 2.93. Screen 1EBL /140. 252
Table 2.94. Screen 1EBC/191. 254
Table 2.95. Screen 1EBD /141. 256
Table 2.96. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 257
Table 2.97. XTJ Input Format and Entry Requirement. 258
Table 2.98. XVF Input Format and Entry Requirement. 259
Table 2.99. Process Selection Number. 262
Table 2.100. Options. 264
Table 2.101. Process Selection Letter. 264
Figure 2.37. S07/GV914 Selection Screen. 269
Figure 2.38. Selection Load/Change Screen. 270
Figure 2.39. Selective Load/Change Screen. 271

Figure 2.40. XXX Load Screen. 272
Figure 2.41. 1MK Load Screen. 273
Figure 2.42. 1CK Load Screen. 274
Figure 2.43. 1KK Load Screen. 275
Figure 2.44. XXX Change Screen. 276
Figure 2.45. FCI Load Screen. 277
Figure 2.46. FCI Change Screen. 278

Chapter 3—SOURCING OF MATERIEL 279

Section 3A—Overview 279
3.1. Overview: 279

Section 3B—Local Purchase and Retail Sales 279
3.2. Local Purchase and Retail Sales 279
Table 3.1. Requirements for completing DD 1348-6. 279
Table 3.2. Local Purchase Type Procurement Codes. 281
Table 3.3. Output Format. 282
Table 3.4. Position Description (per note 13). 284
Table 3.5. Quantity Purchased Variation Codes. 285
Table 3.6. Type Contracting Codes. 285
Table 3.7. Type of Procurement Instrument Codes. 285
Table 3.8. Vendor Codes. 286
Table 3.9. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 286
Table 3.10. Authorized Percent Variance. 287
Table 3.11. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 288
Table 3.12. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 289
Table 3.13. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 290
Table 3.14. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 291
Table 3.15. Output Format. 292
Table 3.16. Local Purchase Requisition (Without Status) Follow-up Transaction Frequency. 293
Table 3.17. Local Purchase Requisition (With Status) Follow-up Transaction Frequency. 293
Table 3.18. Output Format. 293
Table 3.19. Output Format. 295

Section 3C—Receipt Processing. 295

3.3. Receipt Processing. 295
Table 3.20. DRA Output Format. 296
Table 3.21. Discrepancy Indicator. 297
Table 3.22. DRF Input Format. 298
Table 3.23. DRB Output Format. 299
Table 3.24. Discrepancy Code. 300
Table 3.25. DXB Input Format. 302
Table 3.26. 7K6 Output Format. 303

Chapter 4—MAKE AND MAINTAIN MATERIEL 304

Section 4A—Overview 304
4.1. Overview. 304

Section 4B—Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO) 304
4.2. Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO). 304

Section 4C—Repair 304
4.3. Repair. 304
Table 4.1. DIFM Status Codes. 304
Table 4.2. DFM Transaction Format and Entry Requirements. 310
Figure 4.1. Inputs for DIFM Details (Status Flag 0,3, & 4). 312
Table 4.3. Maintenance and Supply Action Taken Codes. 313
Table 4.4. Output Format. 316
Table 4.5. Document Number Information. 317
Table 4.6. AWP Checklist. 318
Table 4.7. AWP Disposition Response (XE9) Transaction Format. 325
Table 4.8. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen #RAR/#403. 326

Chapter 5—DELIVERY OF MATERIEL 328

Section 5A—Overview 328
5.1. Overview. 328

Section 5B—Order and Requisitioning. 328
5.2. Order and Requisitioning (Customer Issue Requests. 328
Table 5.1. AF Form 2005 Entry Requirements. 328
Table 5.2. Expendable Item Customer Issue Request (ISU) Transaction Format and Processing Instructions (AF Form 2005 Input Format and Entry Requirements). 329

Figure 5.1. SBSS/ IMDS CDB /CAMS-FM interface. 332
Table 5.3. AF Form 2005 Equipment Entry Requirements. 332
Table 5.4. Non-Expendable Item Customer Issue Request (ISU) Transaction Format and Processing Instructions (AF Form 2005 Input Format and Entry Requirements). 333
Table 5.5. Issue From Detail Record (MSI) Transaction Format (AF Form 2005 Request Format and Entry Requirements). 341
Table 5.6. MSI Input Transaction Format and Entry Requirements. 341
Table 5.7. Authority for Issue Flag and Descriptions. 347
Table 5.8. UND Assignment and Usage. 348
Table 5.9. UJC Assignment and Usage. 350
Table 5.10. MICAP RDD Assignment and Usage. 356
Table 5.11. Supply Demand Code Usage. 357
Table 5.12. Equipment Demand Code Usage. 358
Table 5.13. TEX Codes and Explanations. 360
Table 5.14. Mark-For Field Input Data Requirements. 365
Table 5.15. Exception Notice Code Logic Table. 373
Table 5.16. Issue Exception Codes. 373
Table 5.17. DD 1348-1A Output Format. 377
Table 5.18. ISG Order Code. 380
Figure 5.2. DD 1348-1A Output Issue Document Flow. 381
Table 5.19. Management Notice Output Format. 382
Table 5.20. Succeeding Lines. 382
Table 5.21. ILS-S Detail Record Displays. 383
Table 5.22. ILS-S Item Record Displays. 384
Table 5.23. Management Notice - Last Line. 384
Table 5.24. Non-stocked Item Due-Out Cause Codes. 388
Table 5.25. Stocked Item Due-Out Cause Codes. 389
Table 5.26. Special Purpose Due-Out Cause Codes. 390
Table 5.27. Type Customer Backorder. 390
Table 5.28. Input Format and Entry Requirements for DD 1348-1A. 391
Table 5.29. MICAP Report Transaction Output Format. 393
Table 5.30. MAPS Record (1MM) Retrieval Transaction Format. 395
Figure 5.3. MAPS Update for AWP. 396

Table 5.31. MICAP Condition Codes. 397
Table 5.32. MICAP Hour Codes. 397
Table 5.33. MICAP Delete (Termination) Codes. 398
Table 5.34. MICAP Advice Codes. 399
Table 5.35. B91 Interrogation Transaction Format. 400
Table 5.36. B92 Interrogation Transaction Format. 401
Table 5.37. B93 Interrogation Transaction Format. 402
Table 5.38. Format for Shipping Status Codes Containing ‘BV’. 403
Table 5.39. B94 (Error) Transaction Format. 404
Table 5.40. B9Z Status Report Transaction Format. 405
Table 5.41. MICAP Error Codes and Descriptions. 406
Table 5.42. ILS-S MICAP Data Edits. 406
Table 5.43. Requisition Output (A0*) Transaction Format. 411
Figure 5.4. Requisition Output (A0*), Pos 71-80 for 289 REJ. 414
Table 5.44. Requisition Data Elements. 414
Table 5.45. Requisition Document Identifier Code (DIC) Assignment. 415
Figure 5.5. Determination of JCS Authorized Requisition Quantity. 420
Table 5.46. Determination of JCS Authorized Requisition Quantity. 420
Figure 5.6. Application of JCS Authorized Requisition Quantity. 421
Table 5.47. Quantity Unit Pack Requisition Quantity Adjustment. 424
Table 5.48. General Requisition Serial Numbers. 425
Table 5.49. AFMC SCM-R Off-Line Requisition Numbers. 425
Table 5.50. Special Requisition (Alpha) Serial Number Characters. 426
Table 5.51. Demand Codes Assigned to System Output Requisitions. 427
Table 5.52. Demand Code Assignment for Manual (Off line) Requisitions. 427
Table 5.53. Requisition Advice Codes. 432
Figure 5.7. FAD and UND Conversion Charts. 435
Table 5.54. UMMIPS Time Standards for Requisitions. 436
Figure 5.8. PD 01-03 NMCS and RDD 999 for Requisitions and Shipments. 439
Table 5.55. Requisition Exception Code (REX). 442
Table 5.56. Satellite Procurement. 445
Table 5.57. Fund/Signal Code Assignment and MACR Adjustment Criteria. 447
Table 5.58. Urgency of Need Funding Flag (UNFF). 449

Table 5.59. FRC Image Input Format and Entry Requirements/Output Format. 454
Figure 5.9. FRC output image. 456
Table 5.60. FRC Indicators. 456
Table 5.61. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 460
Table 5.62. CHA/CH1 Input Format and Entry Requirements. 461
Table 5.63. Spares Priority Release Sequence (SPRS). 467
Table 5.64. High Priority Lateral Support Policy Implementation. 468
Table 5.65. Federal Supply Group (FSG) for Property Ineligible for Exchange. 473
Figure 5.10. Priority and RDD Combinations. 475
Table 5.66. JCS Project Flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force Project Code Input Format and Entry Restrictions. 475
Table 5.67. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 478
Table 5.68. Due-Out Release Processes For Special Type Items. 479
Table 5.69. ILS-S Order of Release Table. 482
Table 5.70. I024 Management Notice Output Format. 484
Table 5.71. I029 Management Notice Output Format. 485
Table 5.72. I032 Management Notice Output Format. 486
Table 5.73. Input Format and Entry Requirements DITDI and DITDO. 489
Table 5.74. Awaiting Parts (AWP) UJC/TEX/Mark-For Table. 493
Table 5.75. Requisition Modifier (AM*) Output Format. 496
Table 5.76. Requisition Modifier Document Identifier Code (DIC). 499
Table 5.77. NOR - Format A Input Entry Requirements. 501
Table 5.78. NOR – Format B Entry Requirements. 502
Table 5.79. NOR - Format C Entry Requirements. 503
Table 5.80. NOR - Format D Entry Requirements. 504
Table 5.81. NOR - Format E Entry Requirements. 505
Table 5.82. NOR – Format F Entry Requirements. 506
Table 5.83. NOR – Format G Entry Requirements. 508
Table 5.84. NOR - Format H Entry Requirements. 509
Table 5.85. NOR - Format I Entry Requirements. 510
Table 5.86. NOR - Format J Entry Requirements. 512
Table 5.87. Follow-up Transaction Document Identifier Codes. 514
Table 5.88. Local Purchase Requisition (Without Status) Follow-up Transaction Frequency. 517

Table 5.89. Local Purchase Requisition (With Status) Follow-up Transaction Frequency. 518
Table 5.90. ARC Follow-up Transaction Output Format. 519
Table 5.91. Requisition Follow-Up (AFC/FLP) Input Format and Entry Restrictions. 521
Table 5.92. Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Request (AN*) Transaction Input Format and Entry Requirements. 524
Table 5.93. Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Response (AP*) Transaction Output. 525
Table 5.94. Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Request Control Header (AN9/ANZ) Transaction Output Format. 526
Table 5.95. Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Receipt Confirmation Request (AP9) Transaction Output Format. 528
Table 5.96. Requisition Reinstatement (APR) Transaction Output Format. 528
Table 5.97. General MILSTRIP Status Codes. 538
Table 5.98. Intra-Air Force Status Codes. 549
Table 5.99. Intra-Base Status Codes. 554
Table 5.100. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 556
Table 5.101. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 557
Table 5.102. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 559
Table 5.103. Requisition Cancellation Request (AC1/AK1) Output Format. 560
Table 5.104. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 561
Table 5.105. Base Civil Engineer (BCE) Local Manufacture Status (AE1) Input Format and Entry Requirements. 562
Table 5.106. Tracer Action Required (TAR) Transaction Output Format. 567
Table 5.107. Consolidated Shipment Inquiry (1CS) Input Format and Entry Requirement. 568
Figure 5.11. Sample Output. 569
Table 5.108. TAR Transaction For Overseas Bases Output Format. 569
Table 5.109. TMA Transaction For Overseas Bases Input Format and Entry Requirements. 570
Table 5.110. Tracer Action Required (TAR) Transaction Format and Entry Requirements. 571
Table 5.111. Due-Out Status Notification (1SH) Transaction Format and Entry Requirements. 574
Table 5.112. Significant Status Codes. 575
Table 5.113. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 577
Table 5.114. IMDS CDB Due-Out Cancellation Transaction Format. 579
Table 5.115. Rules Used to Return Credit During Backorder Cancellation Process. 579

Section 5C—Physical Asset Management. 580
5.3. Physical Asset Management. 580
Table 5.116. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 581
Table 5.117. Input Format and Entry Requirements FCS/441 screen. 582
Table 5.118. FSP Input Format and Entry. 584
Table 5.119. Supply Point Storage Location Update Notice (FSP) Output Format. 588
Table 5.120. Supply Point Bin Labels. 588
Table 5.121. Master Bench Stock Record Load (2BSL) Transaction Screen 2BSL/080. 589
Table 5.122. Master Bench Stock Record Change (2BSC) Transaction Format Screen 2BSC/077. 591
Table 5.123. Master Bench Stock Record/EOQ Delete (2BSD) Transaction Screen 2BSD/079. 593
Table 5.124. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 2BSCON/081. 594
Table 5.125. Bench Stock Issue Transaction Screen 1BS /082. 595
Table 5.126. Output Format if the 001-TYPE-FORM-FLAG equals A or B. 596
Table 5.127. Classified Hand Receipt Output Format. 597
Table 5.128. Shipment Notification (XFA) Output Format. 598
Table 5.129. Processing Actions for Organizational Refusals. 599
Section 5D—Equipment Management. 601
5.4. Equipment Management. 601
Table 5.130. Management Products List for Equipment. 601
Table 5.131. Screen Codes. 603
Table 5.132. AF Form 601, File and Disposition Table. 607
Table 5.133. FCI Load Input Number 1 (FCIL) Requirements. 608
Table 5.134. Allowance Identification. 612
Table 5.135. Program Edits on Allowance ID Field (positions 59-65). 613
Table 5.136. FCI Change Input Number 1 (FCIC) Format and Entry Requirements. 614
Table 5.137. FCI Notice Number 1 or 4 Requirements. 618
Table 5.138. FCI Notice Number 1 or 4 Output Format. 619
Table 5.139. FCI Input Number 3 (FCIMER) Requirements. 620
Table 5.140. FCI Notice Number 3 Output Format. 621
Table 5.141. FCI Document Number 3 Requirements. 622
Table 5.142. Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Input Format and Entry Requirements. 623

Table 5.143. FEC Document Output Format. 624
Table 5.144. Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Output Format (1348-1A). 625
Table 5.145. Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Output Format-Laser Printer. 626
Table 5.146. EAID In-Use Identity Change (FER) Input. 628
Table 5.147. EAID/In-Use Identity Change (FER) Output Format. 629
Table 5.148. EAID/In-Use Identity Change (FER) Output Format Laser Printer. 630
Table 5.149. 1RB555 Input Format and Entry Requirements. 632
Table 5.150. Inter-custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Input Format and Entry Requirements. 638
Table 5.151. Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format. 640
Table 5.152. Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format—Laser Printer. 642
Table 5.153. Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format - Turn-In. 644
Table 5.154. Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format Laser Printer- Turn-In. 646
Table 5.155. Inter-custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Notice Format. 648
Table 5.156. Termination of EAID Accountability Input Requirements. 648
Table 5.157. Equipment Receipt Input (FED) Requirements. 649
Table 5.158. Accounting and Finance Interface Codes. 651
Table 5.159. Accounting and Finance Interface Codes Description. 652
Table 5.160. Output Transactions/Overlays to the AFEMS (C001). 652
Table 5.161. End-of-Day. 653
Table 5.162. Input Transactions to SBSS (D002A). 653
Table 5.163. Equipment Transaction Report Edits. 654
Table 5.164. Equipment Shortage (XSA). 689
Table 5.165. In-Use Detail Overlay Report (XGJ). 690
Figure 5.12. File Maintenance Codes. 691
Table 5.166. Reason Code Transaction Report (XGH) Output Format. 692
Table 5.167. Item Balance Overlay Record (XGG) Output Format. 693
Table 5.168. Item Record/Catalog Management Report (XGF) Output Format. 694
Table 5.169. Organization Record Report (XGL) Output Format. 695
Table 5.170. Shipping Or Receiving Report (XGI) Output Format. 695
Table 5.171. Deployment Shipping Report (XJU) Output Format. 696
Table 5.172. Repair and Return Asset Record (XSB) Output Format. 697
Table 5.173. Data Request Record (XJE) Output. 697
Table 5.174. XJE Input Format. 698

Figure 5.13. Edit Codes. 699
Table 5.175. Due-In And Due-Out Notification (XSD) Output Format. 700
Table 5.176. Supply/Ship Status Information (XSK) Output Format. 701
Table 5.177. SBSS Authorization/Asset Mass Change (XS2) Output Format. 701
Table 5.178. Organization Change (XSE) Input Format and Entry Requirement. 702
Table 5.179. War Plans Additive Requirements (XSF) Input Format. 703
Table 5.180. Excess Disposition Notice (XSI) Input Format. 704
Table 5.181. Base Authorization Update (XSJ) Input Format. 705
Table 5.182. SBSS-To-AFEMS Rehome Notification (XSC) Output Format. 706
Table 5.183. Reason Codes - Pos 1. 707
Table 5.184. Reason Codes - Pos. 2. 707
Table 5.185. Valid Reason Code Combinations - Warehouse Inventory Adjustments. 708
Table 5.186. Valid Reason Code Combinations - Reidentification and Modification. 708
Table 5.187. Valid Reason Code Combination - Change Transaction. 708
Table 5.188. Valid Reason Code Combinations - Receipts. 709
Table 5.189. Valid Reason Code Combinations - Shipments. 709
Table 5.190. Valid Reason Code Combinations - Transfers. 709
Table 5.191. Equipment/WRM Deployment Select Input (Group Selection) Requirements. 710
Table 5.192. Allowance ID. 711
Table 5.193. Type Documentation Output. 711
Table 5.194. Output Codes. 713
Table 5.195. Action Codes. 713
Table 5.196. Equipment/WRM Deployment Review Input Format and Entry Requirements. .. 715
Table 5.197. PARAM Inputs. 715
Table 5.198. Stop Image. 716
Table 5.199. Documentation Code and Output. 716
Table 5.200. Type Processing Codes. 716
Figure 5.14. 1RB581 Input. 719
Table 5.201. Equipment Single Item Deployment/Return - 1ED Input Requirements. 720
Table 5.202. EAID Accountability Transfer (Inline) - 1ET Input Requirements. 721
Table 5.203. Non-EAID Equipment Detail Input (FEDX) Requirements. 722
Table 5.204. Equipment/WRM Transfer/Deployment (FME)/(1ET) Output Format, SBSS Copy-Laser Printer. 723

Table 5.205. Equipment/WRM Transfer/Deployment (FME)/(1ET) Output Format, Transportation Copy-Laser Printer. 725
Table 5.206. Equipment/WRM Receipt/Transfer Input (FED) Requirements. 727
Table 5.207. Action Code Information. 728
Table 5.208. A&F Interface Code Information. 729
Table 5.209. FED Receipt Output Format. 729
Table 5.210. Output Format (continued). 730
Table 5.211. Receipt Of Transferred Equipment (FED) Output Format, Receipt-Laser Copy. . 730
Table 5.212. FED Issue Output Format. 731
Table 5.213. Receipt Of Transferred Equipment (FED) Output Format, Issue-Laser Printer. ... 733
Section 5E—Document Control and Detail Records. 736
5.5. Document Control and Detail Records. 736
Table 5.214. Quick Reference Guide For DD 1348-1A. 737
Figure 5.15. Delinquent Source Document Inquiry. 744
Figure 5.16. Delinquent Source Document Update Input Screen. 745
Table 5.215. Receipt Authorization Record Input Format. 747
Figure 5.17. Delinquent Document TRIC Update Screen. 750
Table 5.216. Delinquent Document TRIC Update TRIC 1DQ. 751
Figure 5.18. TRIC 1AQ Screen. 752
Table 5.217. DSD Input Format. 753
Table 5.218. SSC Output Format. 754
Figure 5.19. Shipment Data. 755
Section 5F—Record Reversal and Correction (formerly RVP). 762
5.6. Record Reversal and Correction (formerly RVP). 762
Table 5.219. Authorized Record Reversal Transactions. 762
Table 5.220. TTPC Authorized Record Reversal. 763
Figure 5.20. Sample Record Reversal and Correction Request. 766
Table 5.221. Issue/MSI Record Reversal Entry Requirements. 767
Table 5.222. Turn-In Record Reversal Entry Requirements. 771
Table 5.223. Due-Out Release Record Reversal Entry Requirements. 775
Table 5.224. Shipment Record Reversal Entry Requirements. 779
Table 5.225. Receipt Record Reversal Entry Requirements. 782
Table 5.226. Obligated Due-Out Cancellation Record Reversal Entry Requirements. 787

Table 5.227. INQRVP Input Screen. 789
Table 5.228. Sample Record Reversal Control Log. 790
Figure 5.21. Input Response to TRIC CWM Output. 791
Table 5.229. Record Reversal Output Format. 791
Table 5.230. RVP Output Format. 792
Table 5.231. Reversal Record Type. 794
Section 5G—Physical Inventory and Inventory Adjustments. 794
5.7. Physical Inventory and Inventory Adjustments. 794
Table 5.232. Image Format. 794
Table 5.233. Inventory Count Format (CIC/EIC) Entry Requirements. 797
Table 5.234. IRC Input Format. 798
Table 5.235. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1GP/159. 799
Table 5.236. Special Inventory (1GP) Output Notice Format. 801
Table 5.237. Special Inventory Input (IRC) Entry Requirements-Screen SRC/443. 801
Table 5.238. Input Format And Entry Requirements. 803
Figure 5.22. NWRM Inventory Count Card. 804
Table 5.239. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 805
Table 5.240. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 805
Section 5H—Special Purpose Recoverables Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM) 806
5.8. Special Purpose Recoverables Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM). 806
Table 5.241. Management Products List for SPRAM. 806
Table 5.242. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 807
Table 5.243. SPRAM Flag. 808
Table 5.244. Authorized Document Code. 809
Table 5.245. Authorized Document Code (OPR). 809
Table 5.246. Authorization Type. 810
Table 5.247. SPRAM Accountability Transfer (Inline) - 1ET Entry Requirements. 810
Table 5.248. Establishment of SPRAM Accountability Input (FED) Entry Requirements. 812
Table 5.249. SPRAM Accountability Transfer/Deployment Input (FME) Entry Requirements. 813
Table 5.250. Output Code. 814
Table 5.251. Action Code. 815
Table 5.252. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 815

Table 5.253. SPRAM Asset Identity Change (1SA) Entry Requirements. 817
Table 5.254. SPRAM Identity Change Output Notice Output Format. 817
Table 5.255. SPRAM Identity Change (1SA) Output Format (Dot Matrix 1348-1A). 818
Table 5.256. SPRAM Identity Change (1SA) Output Format (Laser 1348-1A). 819
Section 5I—Inspection and Related Operations. 820
5.9. Inspection and Related Operations. 820
Figure 5.23. Document Processing Flow for Condition and Identity Changes. 820
Table 5.257. FCC Input Format and Entry Requirements. 821
Table 5.258. Active Condition/Unserviceable Item Status Codes. 822
Table 5.259. Condition Change (FCC) Output Format. 823
Table 5.260. Condition Change (FCC) Output Format (1348-1A). 824
Table 5.261. Condition Change (FCC) Output Format (LASER 1348-1A). 826
Table 5.262. Reparable Disposition (FCC) Output Format. 829
Table 5.263. Identity Change Document (FCH) Document Entry Requirements. 831
Table 5.264. Identity Change (FCH) Document Output Format. 832
Table 5.265. Identity Change (FCH) Document Output Format – (1348-1A). 834
Table 5.266. Identity Change (FCH) Document Output Format -- (LASER 1348-1A). 836
Table 5.267. Inventory Adjustment (IAD) and Identify Changes (FCH) Certification/Approval Signature Requirements. 840
Chapter 6—MATERIEL RETURNS **842**
Section 6A—Overview 842
6.1. Overview. 842
Section 6B—Returns (Turn-ins) 842
6.2. Returns (Turn-ins). 842
Table 6.1. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 842
Table 6.2. Recoverable Item Turn-In (TIN) Mark-For Field. 846
Table 6.3. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 848
Table 6.4. Consumable Item Turn-In Mark-For Field. 851
Table 6.5. AF Form 2005 requirements to be collected from Equipment Custodian. 853
Table 6.6. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 853
Table 6.7. Outputs Produced in Response to Materiel Turn-Ins. 857
Table 6.8. Allowable Action Taken Code Logic (For Type Account Code ‘B’ Items). 858
Table 6.9. Repair Cycle Record Update Logic. 859

Section 6C—Disposal and Demilitarization 859
6.3. Disposal and Demilitarization. 859
Table 6.10. Transfer Of Special-Type Items To DLADS. 860
Table 6.11. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 866
Table 6.12. DLA Disposition Services Transfer Document (DD Form 1348-1A) (A5J) Output Format. 868
Table 6.13. Block Number Descriptions. 868
Table 6.14. Materiel Management Processing logic for FTRs with Excess Status TC. 873
Table 6.15. Scrap Classification and Segregation Guide. 875
Table 6.16. Table Disposal Authority Codes. 877
Chapter 7—SUPPORTING TECHNOLOGIES 881
Section 7A—Overview 881
7.1. Overview. 881
Section 7B—Automatic Identification Technology, MMHS, and Other Capabilities. 881
7.2. Automatic Identification Technology, MMHS, and Other Capabilities. 881
Figure 7.1. Concept Paper. 882
Section 7C—Supply Activity Interfaces 882
7.3. Supply Activity Interfaces. 882
Table 7.1. Record Format. 883
Table 7.2. Record Format. 886
Table 7.3. Record Format. 888
Table 7.4. Record Format. 890
Table 7.5. Record Format. 893
Table 7.6. Record Format. 896
Table 7.7. Record Format. 899
Table 7.8. Record Format. 902
Table 7.9. Record Format. 903
Table 7.10. Record Format. 903
Table 7.11. Record Format. 904
Table 7.12. SRD Inquiry (Input). 904
Figure 7.2. Output Format. 907
Table 7.13. Record Format. 908

Chapter 8—LOGISTICS PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS 909

Section 8A—Overview 909

8.1. Overview. 909

Section 8B—Cataloging and Records Maintenance References. 909

8.2. Cataloging and Records Maintenance References. 909

Chapter 9—SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS 910

Section 9A—Overview 910

9.1. Overview. 910

Section 9B—Special Requirements References 910

9.2. Special Requirements References. 910

Chapter 10—INTENSIVELY MANAGED AND TRACKED ITEMS 911

Section 10A—Overview 911

10.1. Overview. 911

Section 10B—Management of Controlled Material 911

10.2. Transaction Processing for Management of Controlled Materiel. 911

Table 10.1. Codes And Descriptions. 911

Table 10.2. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 913

Table 10.3. TRIC/Weapon Control Transaction Code Cross-Reference. 914

Table 10.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 915

Table 10.5. Screen DSR/203 Input Format and Entry Requirements. 916

Table 10.6. Type Phrase & Resulting Action. 918

Table 10.7. Error Codes and Message/Solutions. 925

Table 10.8. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 928

Table 10.9. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 929

Table 10.10. Follow-up Record. 930

Table 10.11. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 931

Table 10.12. Serialized Control. 932

Table 10.13. COMSEC Control. 933

Table 10.14. COMSEC Control Reject Report Entry Requirements. 933

Table 10.15. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 934

Table 10.16. Type Phrase and Resulting Action. 936

Table 10.17. Format 1. 942

Table 10.18. Format 2. 943
Table 10.19. Cross-Reference Chart. 943
Table 10.20. Error Codes and Message/Solution. 945
Table 10.21. Input Format and Entry Requirements. 947

Attachment 1—GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION 948

Attachment 2—LISTING OF PROCESSES 949

Attachment 3—UPDATED TERMS FOR AF SUPPLY CHAIN SUPPORT 964

Chapter 1

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Section 1A—Purpose, Scope & Description of this Handbook

1.1. Purpose, Scope & Description of this Handbook.

1.1.1. Purpose. AFH 23-123, Volume 2, *Integrated Logistics System – Supply (ILS-S)*, prescribes standardized processes for all materiel management activities operated or supported by the Integrated Logistics System – Supply (ILS-S). It applies to all ILS-S users.

1.1.2. **Description of Parts.** This volume is divided into the following parts:

1.1.2.1. AFH 23-123, Volume 2, Part 1, *ILS-S, Materiel Management Operations* provides system interface guidance related to the execution of materiel management processes outlined in AFMAN 23-122.

1.1.2.2. AFH 23-123, Volume 2, Part 2, *ILS-S, Standard Base Supply System Operations* specifies the functional and technical processes applicable to status inquiries, notices, record maintenance and associated information within the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS)**.**

1.1.2.3. AFH 23-123, Volume 2, Part 3, *ILS-S, Standard Base Supply System Reference* specifies the functional and technical processes applicable to system operations within the SBSS.

1.1.2.4. AFH 23-123, Volume 2, Part 4, *ILS-S, Ancillary Components* addresses the Air Force Supply Central Database (AFSCDB) and the Enterprise Solution-Supply (ES-S). The AFSCDB is designed to replicate the SBSS processes without changing its business practices. This part of the handbook provides detailed information on the AFSCDB. Additionally, an introduction to the ES-S and link to the online ES-S handbook is provided.

1.1.3. **Relation to other Publications.** If the information in this handbook appears to conflict with between the various volumes, parts, or chapters of this handbook, the conflicts will be referred to the publication OPR for resolution.

1.1.4. **Changes to this publication.** Command staff offices or AF bases desiring to make recommended changes to the information contained herein will make such recommendations through their respective MAJCOM/command chain. Supplements to this publication are allowed at MAJCOM level or higher and must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval.

1.1.5. **Construct.** This manual has the same construct as AFI 23-101 and AFMAN 23-122. While not all sections within AFI 23-101 have associated procedures enumerated in AFMAN 23-122 or this publication, those sections where procedures/processes are detailed have the same section titles. For example, Sec. 5D, Equipment Management is the same section in AFI 23-101, AFMAN 23-122, and Ch 5.

1.1.5.1. Users are encouraged to refer to **Attachment 1** and **Attachment 2** for reference information as well as identification of legacy AF supply chain functions with updated terminology.

1.1.5.2. The Integrated Logistics System-Supply (ILS-S) system is the overarching term used to describe the system(s) used by base retail materiel management operations. The ILS-S is comprised of the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS), Enterprise Solution – Supply (ES-S), and the Air Force Supply Centralized Database (AFSCDB). In many cases the term ILS-S is used to identify system related functions/references. Where applicable, in some instances, specific identification of SBSS or ES-S is used for more detailed identification.

Section 1B—Overview

1.2. Overview. This chapter outlines reference information for materiel management processes associated with satellite operations. These processes include Satellite Relocation (Rehome); Satellite Account Pre-Conversion/Conversion; and Resizing the Database. Additional materiel management guidance on these processes can be found in AFI 23-101 and in AFMAN 23-122.

Section 1C—Satellite Operations

1.3. Satellite Operations.

1.3.1. **Satellite Rehome Sequence for Pre-Relocation System Processing Actions.**

1.3.1.1. Purpose: To provide a recommended schedule for planning satellite Rehome beginning 90 days before the completion date.

1.3.1.2. The following actions will be performed:

1.3.1.2.1. 90 Days Before Download. AFMC SCM-R Contingency Operations Activity will contact will contact the gaining and losing CSB personnel, Accounting and Finance officers of both the gaining and losing bases and the AFMC-R Computer Operations Activity and provide a standard checklist detailing all actions required in the 90-day window.

1.3.1.2.1.1. Items for special attention are listed below:

1.3.1.2.1.1.1. Rehoming requirements. Programs NGV028, *Satellite Rehoming Download* and NGV030, *Satellite Rehoming Upload*.

1.3.1.2.1.1.1.1. Program NGV028. Satellite Rehoming Download provides the capability to transfer selective satellite records to tape for rehoming actions. The records selected for processing based on the system designator (s) requested are: item, detail, authorized/in-use detail, repair cycle, inventory accuracy, and routing identifier records. The option exists to convert data elements in the item, detail, repair cycle, and authorized/in-use records according to the option in the parameter image.

1.3.1.2.1.1.1.2. Program NGV030. Satellite Rehoming Upload provides the capability to load selective records to the SBSS database from the rehoming tape generated by program NGV028. When the same stock number, but

different system designator, is previously loaded, the common data elements on the item record are transferred to the record being loaded. A printout will be produced indicating the number of records loaded and any reject notices that may be generated.

1.3.1.2.1.1.2. Parameters and options for program NGV028.

1.3.1.2.1.1.3. System designator selection. If the transferring satellite system designator duplicates a designator already in use at the gaining base, a new one must be selected for the transfer. This newly selected system designator will be used for NGV028 processing.

1.3.1.2.1.2. Support agreements. Initiate AFPD 25-2, *Support Agreements* or a formal memorandum of agreement for non Support Equipment (SE) Functional Activity supported accounts.

1.3.1.2.1.3. Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG) Operating Program revision. The AFMC SCM-R Funds Activity will prepare revised SMAG Operating Programs. Losing command notifies HQ AFMC/FMRS and Defense Finance & Accounting Service (DFAS) of anticipated move, including information on the losing and gaining CSB, MAJCOM involved, and date of move.

1.3.1.2.2. 30 Days Before Download. The following actions will be performed:

1.3.1.2.2.1. The losing CSB will give the gaining CSB a list of all satellite P item records, sequenced by the last ten positions of the stock number. The gaining CSB will use the list to identify any duplicate numbers that may exist between the two accounts. The gaining base then gives the satellite (or losing CSB, as applicable) a block of serial numbers that the gaining base has not used along with a list of the duplicate numbers. The satellite (or losing CSB) assigns new numbers by processing indicative data changes to eliminate the duplication. The losing CSB will prepare a checklist of products to send to the gaining CSB (reference the applicable areas within this section). A copy of the checklist will be given to the person responsible for delivering the products to the gaining CSB. He/she must ensure all items on the list are delivered.

1.3.1.2.2.2. For SE Functional Activity managed accounts, losing CSB will provide list of P item records to AFMC SCM-R Records Maintenance Activity for stated action. . Required products are created and transferred from the losing CSB to the gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.)

1.3.1.2.2.3. AF Form 86, *Request for Cataloging Data/Action* and DD 1348-6, DoD *Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Manual-Long) Form*. Applicable AF Forms 86 and/or DD 1348-6 will be updated as necessary and sent to the gaining CSB with the transfer package.

1.3.1.2.2.4. Organization and shop codes. The satellite will stop loading new organization and shop codes.

1.3.1.2.2.4.1. Losing CSB. The losing AFMC SCM-R Records Maintenance Activity for accounts under the SE Functional Activity construct will give the

gaining CSB AFMC SCM-R Records Maintenance a copy of the Project Fund Management Record (PFMR)/ Organization Cost Center Record (OCCR)/ Organization Directory (program NGV934, see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 16) and a list of all organization and shop codes assigned to the satellite account.

1.3.1.2.2.5. Change of system designator. If the system designator is being changed, the losing CSB must prepare organization loads for applicable organizations that correspond to the selected change-to system designator (e.g., if selected system designator = A9, then load organization record 049).

1.3.1.2.3. 20 Days Before Download. The gaining command will submit written correspondence to AF/A4L, DASSC -SLS/DSFC-S, Wright-Patterson AFB OH, DFAS-Denver Center Denver CO/JXA, DFAS-Limestone ME/JAM, Defense Enterprise Computing Center (DECC) Oklahoma Tinker AFB OK/DISA-WEK, AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity, and National Guard Bureau Washington DC/A4/A4R, to advise these activities of the change and to request an address change from the losing CSB to the gaining CSB. **Note:** Notify MSG/SLE (For the appropriate IT system) and AFMC Allowance Standard Activity only if the satellite is a type E account. The information provided must include the Stock Record Account Number (SRAN), Routing Identifier (RID), and the communication routing indicator of the computer support base. This information is required to ensure that all data for the satellites SRAN or RID is correctly routed to the computer support base.

1.3.1.2.3.1. Consolidated Transaction History (CTH) Instructions. The losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will process program UTL041 for the losing system designator for each month in the CTH database. Ensure the losing system designator is in card columns 51-52 and ‘B’ is in card column 54 of the UTL041 select image to bypass deletion of the CTH records. Process UTL041 twice for each month to create a backup tape. The UTL041 will create an output listing and tape number for each program. Forward the output listings and tape numbers to the gaining SE Functional Activity.

1.3.1.2.3.2. Losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will forward a copy of the losing satellite’s base constants data from NGV068A, Base Constants Processor to the gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity. Data will be used to establish new base constants at the gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

1.3.1.2.3.3. Losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will forward copies of the ADS-INTERFACE record for the losing system designator to the gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity. Data will be used to establish new Cargo Movement Operations System (CMOS), G081, etc interface records as applicable.

1.3.1.2.3.4. Losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will forward a copy of the MGMT-RPT-CONTROL-TABLE (625 Record) for the losing system designator to the gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity. Data will be used to create parameters for the Management Data Record Load (R44) program to establish applicable management records.

1.3.1.2.4. 15 Days Before Download. The losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will establish a cutoff date in conjunction with the planned removal of communication lines, and inform the losing MAJCOM Materiel Management and Financial Management offices of the date. Information copies will also be sent to the satellite parent command, the gaining CSB, and the gaining CSB MAJCOM. As of the cutoff date, the satellite will have finished processing all documents in the system.

1.3.1.2.4.1. Satellite Inventory must complete all inventory actions before cutoff date.

1.3.1.2.5. 10 Days Before Download. The following actions will be performed:

1.3.1.2.5.1. The losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will send a list of Standard Reporting Designators (SRD) used by the satellite to the gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity (losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity pulls data via standard SURGE program that formats 1SR inputs). The gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will load all the SRDs that are applicable.

1.3.1.2.5.2. Transfer of exception phrase records/exception codes is not covered in current programs. To make the transfer, the losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will send the gaining AFMC-SCM-R Activity a current, *Exception Phrase Listing* and a NGV027, *Fail Safe* printout. (The losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will process standard SURGE programs that format FXR inputs and forward the images to the gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity).

1.3.1.2.5.3. The gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will identify only those exception codes which duplicate codes being used at the gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity and have different phrases. The gaining base will then send a list of those duplicated codes to the losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity. The losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will prepare exception phrase load inputs to load phrases used by the transferring satellite and assign new codes. The gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will process the new codes on receipt of the shell FCD from the losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

1.3.1.2.5.4. The losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will send a list of Federal Stock Classes (FSC)/ Material Management Aggregation Codes (MMAC) used by the satellite (SURGE) and a list of warehouse numbers assigned for use by the satellite. The gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will use these lists to be sure that FSC/MMAC records are loaded before relocation.

1.3.1.2.5.5. The gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will obtain Reporting Organization File (ROF) information from the gaining command. ROF information for satellites is given to the gaining command by the satellite parent command 15 days prior to transfer. The losing AFMC SCM-R

Computer Operations Activity will process standard SURGE program that formats XSE inputs and forward the images to the gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

1.3.1.2.5.6. The losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will prepare an inquiry to select and print Materiel Acquisition Control Record (MACR) data related to the transferring account and send this data to the gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity. The information will help establish MACR indicative data. **Note:** Do not load dollar data at this time.

1.3.1.2.5.7. The gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity should prepare TRIC FOR inputs needed to establish OCCR records (see the applicable areas in this section). The gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will coordinate with DFAS to review gaining satellite PFMRs and establish new PFMRs as required. The losing AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will process standard SURGE programs that format FOR inputs and forward the images to the gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

1.3.1.2.5.8. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will validate applicable base constants data (see the applicable areas in this section for loading instructions).

1.3.1.2.5.9. All SIFS output & inbound control (720 & 721) records will be downloaded/uploaded using NGV028 & NGV030.

1.3.1.2.6. 2 Days Before Download.

1.3.1.2.6.1. Interchangeable Substitute Groups (ISG) cleanup data. For the losing base, AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will take action to provide data for ISG group cleanup for relocation.

1.3.1.2.7. 1 Day Before Download. Make sure that all satellite processing has stopped.

1.3.1.2.8. The Day of Download.

1.3.1.2.8.1. Process Program NGV929 ORG/PFMR Records and Balances and send output data files 0GV0ALNSRAN*GV929UD820 and 0GV0ALNSRAN*GV929UD830 to gaining CSB for review. Files 0GV0ALNSRAN*GV929UD821 and 0GV0ALNSRAN*GV929UD831 will remain at losing base for later use. (See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M, *Automated Materiel System Interfaced with Supply System at Base Level* for run instructions.) NGV929 contains the financial data for all Org Codes and must be done just prior to the download to ensure the balances are accurate.

1.3.1.2.8.2. The gaining AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity should prepare Transaction Identification Code (TRIC) Organization (ORG) and Project (PRJ) inputs to load fund targets on the established OCCR and PFMR. Use file 0GV0ALNSRAN*GV929UD820 created by Program NGV929. (See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M to edit file.)

1.3.2. **Satellite Account Pre-Conversion/Conversion.**

1.3.2.1. Pre-conversion Schedule. The item list provided below is a general guideline to follow in completing the various phases of a pre-conversion/ conversion process. **Note:** Other requirements which are unique to a MAJCOM should also be added to this list.

1.3.2.2. Pre-conversion Actions**.**

Table 1.1. Pre-conversion Actions.

Item	Action
1.	Appoint conversion monitors.
2.	Identify special levels.
3.	Allocate conversion team office space.
4.	Develop the initial applicable IT system database.
5.	Determine forms and publications requirements.
6.	Notify DLA Transaction Services (DLATS) of the pending change. Establish a conversion historical file.
7.	Establish a conversion historical file.
8.	Evaluate the impact of SRAN/RIC on Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and GSA.
9.	Publish a phasedown schedule.
10.	Publicize the conversion.
11.	Notify the auditor.
12.	Introduce personnel to the new functions.
13.	Develop and start training of personnel.
14.	Conduct a wall-to-wall inventory.
15.	Develop application codes. This data can be assigned to the item records at the time of load (FIL) or as desired (1AP).
16.	Establish USER ID/PASSWORDS and setup applicable IT system terminal security.
17.	Base Constants Records (001014). Prepare NGV068A base constants images.
18.	Review new-host programs, runstreams, and files. The files are in normal release and are required to create a new SBSS host account.
19.	PFMR Records (311). A&F Materiel prepares 1PF transactions to establish PFMR records according to DFAS-DE 7077.10-M. PFMR numbers must be known before coding FOR transaction.
20.	Organization Cost Center Records (516 and 518). Prepare FOR inputs images to load OCCR.
21.	Establish a reject team.
22.	Supply and Equipment Item Record Load. Prepare FIL and FNL input images.
23.	ISG for L and P Numbers. Prepare any FIS input images.
24.	Establish Warehouse Location. Prepare FCS input images to establish the warehouse locations.
25.	MACR Records (313 and 314). A&F Materiel prepares 1LM input images to load

	MACR-GSD-PART2 (332) and MACR-BC-Z (314) records. **Note:** Only the current fiscal year (FY) code is used for 313-MACRSF.
26.	Funds Loads. A&F Materiel prepares PRJ and ORG input images to load funds in the 311-PFMR and 518-OCCR-100-999 records.
27.	Monetary Adjustments. A&F Materiel or Funds Management prepares MAC input images to load the AFSF operating program to 313-MACRGSD-PART2(332) and 314-MACR- BC-Z (314) records.
28.	Billed Office Record (328). A&F Materiel prepares 1BQ transactions to load these records.
29.	Billed Variable Record (318). A&F Materiel prepares 1BR transactions to load these records.
30.	Foreign Currency Record (316) (Overseas Only). A&F Materiel prepares 1XR transactions to load these records.
31.	Demand Data. Prepare any FCL input images.
32.	Stock Control Data Load. Prepare any FCD input images.
33.	Special Level Detail Records. Prepare any 1F3 input images.
34.	Repair Cycle Update. Prepare any FRR input images.
35.	EAID Detail Records. Prepare any FED inputs to establish EAID accountability.
36.	REM Detail Records (214). Prepare any REM (vehicle) inputs: FCI (preferred) FCI (substitute) REC ISU (degraded operations)
37.	Equipment Authorized In-Use Detail (EAID) Check. Prepare the SURGE or Query Language Processor (QLP) program to select and print all item records with a serviceable balance greater than 0. This provides visibility for any erroneous REC processed or any EAID ISU missed in item
38.	TIC/IEE Records. Consolidate and prepare REC inputs for all FSG 51, 52, and 84 items.
39.	Due-Out Detail Records (205). Prepare DUO (TEX 7) inputs.
40.	Due-In Detail Records (202). Prepare SPR inputs.
41.	Due-In Status Detail Records. Include all source of supply status (including TRIC LPS). For overseas LPS, obtain the foreign currency code and rate from A&F Materiel.
42.	Due-In From Maintenance (DIFM) Detail Records (203). Prepare DIFM inputs: REC, ISU, and DFM.
43.	Readiness Spares Package (RSP) Detail Records Prepare any Mission Support Kit/RSP data inputs: FMK (preferred) FMK (substitute) REC ISU RSP/RSP master identification records.
44.	WRM/War Consumable Distribution Objective (WCDO) Spares Detail Records (226). Prepare any WRM data inputs: FWS, REC, and ISU.
45.	Transfer of Inventory. Prepare all serviceable/unserviceable JLS receipts (RECs).

1.3.3. **Conversion Procedures.**

1.3.3.1. The establishment of a satellite account is structured in four parts.

1.3.3.1.1. Part 1 covers day 120 through 25 (120-25)

1.3.3.1.2. Part 2 covers day 25 through day 0 (25-0)

1.3.3.1.3. Part 3 is 0-day conversion

1.3.3.1.4. Part 4 covers the run of mandatory reports and management products.

1.3.3.2. Part 1 - 120-25 Day Conversion Procedures. The conversion upload package is processed as a separate entity, and no other transactions are input. Any rejects resulting from input during this period should be corrected and processed before the next scheduled period. The establishment of a host or satellite account consists of multiple steps which must be followed in the sequence provided in this section.

1.3.3.2.1. Load the applicable Information Technology (IT) system software using the normal Mobile Satellite Services (MSS) procedures. The DECC notifies the Remote Processing Station (RPS) operator when the software is loaded.

1.3.3.2.2. Process all normal end-of-day reports. Process R03 for normal distribution. For non-autonomous satellite transfers, process those A&F reports prescribed by DFAS-DE 7077.10-M. For other transfers, process all End of Month (EOM) reports and those A&F reports prescribed by DFAS-DE 7077.10-M. **Note:** If it is determined that resizing is necessary, follow all instructions **Para. 1.3.4** below. If it is determined that resizing is not necessary, proceed to **Para 1.3.3.2.6**.

1.3.3.2.3. Run NGV027, Fail Safe.

1.3.3.2.3.1. Correct all errors before continuing.

1.3.3.2.3.2. Label the list BEFORE CONVERSION.

1.3.3.2.4. Process an IRUDUMP to dump Data Base Area to Tape Label the file dump PRIOR TO REHOME/ADD NEW ACCOUNT. **Note:** If it is determined that resizing is necessary, follow all instructions **Para 1.3.4** below. If it is determined that resizing is not necessary, proceed to **Para 1.3.3.2.6**.

1.3.3.2.5. A complete resizing of the gaining CSB existing computer data base record area should be considered at this point. Failure to resize can result in many problems (For example, too many data base records for the space allocated will reduce system performance). To determine if resizing is required, take the following steps:

1.3.3.2.5.1. Use the NGV027 instructions in **Para 1.3.3.2.3** above and the NGV027 of the affected satellite(s) to add the individual record area totals together. If it is determined that a resize is necessary, follow the steps outlined in **Para 1.3.4** below.

1.3.3.2.6. Establish applicable IT system Terminal Security.

1.3.3.2.7. Load applicable IT system areas. If gangs 2 through 4 are being loaded, it is not necessary to do the initial load of IT system areas. However, if this is the only applicable IT system database on the system, then the initial load of IT system areas must be completed. Enter the following command: @START 0GV0*DBRUN$.L-LOAD/SYSAREAS (RUNID = SYSLOD)

1.3.3.2.8. Load Base Constants. Process NGV068A or NGV068B, *Base* Constants/Terminal Load

1.3.3.2.9. Process a New Host Program.

1.3.3.2.9.1. Run program NGV040, *New Host Record Loader*. Key in the following statements:

Table 1.2. New Host Program.

@Run NGV40, , XGV0
@XQT 0GV00000*GVABSUD001.NGV040.
X
@Fin
Note: X = Primary gang number (1, 2, 3, or 4).

1.3.3.2.9.2. A summary is produced and located in the print queue. Review this summary to ensure the following records were produced:

Table 1.3. Summary.

002 SPECIAL-CONTROL
012 QUANTITY-UNIT-PACK-CONV
016 INV-ACCR-HEADER
018 REJECT-CLEAR-HEADER
020 REVERSE-POST-SAVE
026 FILES-MAINTENANCE-CONTROL
111 ONLINE-MGT
308 AF- GEN-LEDGER-ZCC
309 A-F SEQUENCE-CONTROL
331 A-F SCRATCH-PAD
414 BILLING-DATA
507 INV-ADJUSTMENT-CONTROL
510 SAMPLE-INVENTORY-SUSPENSE
512 ARMS-SEQ-CONTROL
520 REPORTS-SEQUENCE-CONTROL

1.3.3.2.9.3. For a rehome action, run program NGV029, *Support Record Downloader/Uploader*. This program loads the following records (A tape is required to perform this upload):

Table 1.4. Support Record Downloader/Uploader.

003 EXCEPTION-PHRASE
004 FCS
005 MMAC
006 REJECT-NOTICES
009 TRANSACTION-PHRASES
010 TYPE-CARGO-PHRASES
013 RID-DODAAC-CONVERSION
519 SHIPPING-DESTINATION
003 EXCEPTION-PHRASE

1.3.3.2.10. Process R44, to prep the M32, *Monthly Base Supply Management Report*, munitions management (if required, system designator areas, and load munitions phrases (if required).

1.3.3.2.11. Process NGV027 and/or VERIFY/(X).

1.3.3.2.12. Process File Dump. Use the following runstream: @START OGV*DBRUN$.IRUDUMP/GV-(x) **Note:** (X) is the gang number.

1.3.3.2.13. Process Report End of Night (RPTEON) if a resize was not accomplished during **Para 1.3.3.2.5.1**

1.3.3.2.14. Initialize Beginning of Day (INTBOD). Use suppress option.

1.3.3.3. Part 2 - 25-0 Day Conversion (On-line Processing Procedures). The conversion upload package is processed as a separate entity and no other transactions are input. Any rejects resulting from input during this period should be corrected and processed before the next phase. Most of the inputs at this point in the conversion process were made from the pre-conversion item, **Para. 1.3.3.3.5** through **1.3.3.4.1** of this section. The steps which follow process all the required phrases and the remaining support data. Create these data files on the system, then load and process them through the pseudo. For additional information on pseudo processing, see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3. **Note:** An element from a file will not load the pseudo and must be converted strictly to a (Qualifier*Filename.) naming convention.

1.3.3.3.1. Load Quantity Unit Pack Table (012). Input the following through the TIP side of function 057.

Table 1.5. Load Quantity Unit Pack Table.

1 2
1234567890123456789012
FNL LOAD QUP TABLE

1.3.3.3.2. Load Standard Reporting Designator Record (008/107). Process 1SR inputs to load the appropriate SRDs.

1.3.3.3.3. Load Item Records (101). Process FIL inputs. FIL inputs show a 0% error rate before the load process continues.

1.3.3.3.4. Load ISG for L and P Numbers. Process any FIS inputs.

1.3.3.3.5. Load Established Warehouse Locations. Process FCS inputs to establish warehouse locations.

1.3.3.3.6. Load OCCR Records (518). Process FOR inputs to establish materiel management internal organization records.

1.3.3.3.7. Load Project Funds Management Records (311). Process 1PF inputs.

1.3.3.3.7.1. Load OCCR Records (518). Process FOR inputs.

1.3.3.3.7.2. SIFS/ADRSS RECORDS. PROCESS SIFS inputs to add the SIFS header (1JA), CUD file entries, and coordinate with DECC ADRSS monitor to establish ADRSS control records

1.3.3.3.8. Load MACR Records (313 and 314). Process 1LM inputs.

1.3.3.3.9. Load Billed Office Record (328). Process 1BQ inputs.

1.3.3.3.10. Billed Variable Record (318). Process 1BR inputs.

1.3.3.3.11. Foreign Currency Record (316), (Overseas Only). Process 1XR inputs.

1.3.3.4. Part 3 - 0-Day Conversion (On-line Processing Procedures) The steps which follow make monetary adjustments, show balances, and provide detail records. Most of the inputs were made from the preconversion item list, items 29 through 48. Continue with the following 18 steps in the sequence given to complete the conversion.

1.3.3.4.1. Load any additional or remaining DICs/TRICs from PART 2.

1.3.3.4.2. Load Fund Targets. Process ORG and PRJ inputs to load fund targets to the OCCR and PFMR records.

1.3.3.4.3. Load MAC inputs to load dollar amounts to the budget codes.

1.3.3.4.4. Load Demand Data. Process any FCL inputs

1.3.3.4.5. Load Stock Control Data Load. Process any FCD inputs.

1.3.3.4.6. Load Special Level Detail Records. Process any 1F3 inputs.

1.3.3.4.7. Load Repair Cycle Update. Process any FRR inputs.

1.3.3.4.8. Load EAID Detail Records. Process any FED inputs to establish EAID accountability.

1.3.3.4.9. Load REM Detail Records (214). Process any REM (vehicle) inputs in the following sequence:

Table 1.6. Load REM Detail Records.

FCI (preferred)
FCI (substitute)
REC
ISU (degraded operations)

1.3.3.4.10. EAID Check. Process SURGE QLP program to select and print all item records with a serviceable balance greater than 0. At this point, all serviceable balance fields should be 0. This provides visibility for any erroneous REC which was processed or any EAID ISU which was missed from STEP 37.

1.3.3.4.11. TRIC/IEE Records. Consolidate and process REC inputs for all FSG 51, 52, and 84 items.

1.3.3.4.12. Due-out Detail Records (205). Process DUO (TEX 7) inputs.

1.3.3.4.13. Due-in Detail Records (202). Process SPR inputs.

1.3.3.4.14. Status Local Purchase Detail Records (210). Process LPS inputs.

1.3.3.4.15. DIFM detail records (203). Process DIFM inputs in the following sequence:

Table 1.7. DIFM Inputs Sequence.

REC
ISU
DFM

1.3.3.4.16. RSP Detail Records (239). Process any MSK/RSP data inputs in the following sequence:

Table 1.8. MSK/RSP Inputs Sequence.

FMK (preferred)
FMK (substitute)
REC
ISU
RSP Master Identification Records

1.3.3.4.17. WCDO/WRM Detail Records (240). Process any WRM data inputs in the following sequence:

Table 1.9. WRM Inputs Sequence.

REC
ISU

1.3.3.4.18. Transfer of Inventory. Process all JLS receipts (RECs) whether serviceable/ unserviceable.

1.3.3.5. Part 4 - Reports and Management Products. At this point, the manual account is converted, but certain reports, management products, and listings must be run for accounting/audit trail purposes. In addition to the mandatory End Of Day (EOD) reports and any required major command management products which were specified in the conversion instructions, the following programs must be run: M36, *Accounting & Finance (A&F) Stock Fund Due-Out Report* (options 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), R14, *Custodian Authorization/Custody Receipt Listing*, R20, *Readiness Spares Package (RSP)*

Availability Report, R22, *Conversion Audit List* and R02, *Interchangeable and Substitute Listing*. Also at this time, any standard release programs received during the conversion must be reloaded. The actions listed below complete the conversion process.

1.3.3.6. Since the conversion program suppressed all normal transactions, the R22 becomes the auditable document for accounting purposes. The following statement, with signatures, will be affixed to the last page of the listing:

Figure 1.1. Annotations to the R22.

The undersigned certifies that the transactions reflected on pages 1 through _____ represent the accountable records of FB _____, FE _____, FK _____, FP _____, or FG_____ as of (date), ending document numbers _____ and system designator ___.

_____
CONVERSION TEAM CHIEF

_____
LOGISTICS READINESS SQUADRON CC/AO

Note: When the above certification and filing of the listing are completed, the converted supplies and equipment records will be retired according to AFMAN 33-363. Send Copy 1 of the certification to Document Control for their permanent file. Send Copy 2 to the CSB LRS CC/AO.

1.3.3.7. Return to In-Line Operation. Process supply transactions using degraded operations procedures, including bench stock data and Stock Number User Directory (SNUD).

1.3.3.8. Program M20, *Stock Fund Stratification Program*. Process the M20 as soon as possible so that the SMAG manager can submit a revised AFSF operating program.

1.3.4. **Resizing the Database.**

1.3.4.1. Resizing Procedures. Before resizing, you must first download the database. The following run will download the database records to a cataloged tape file xGV0*DBDWNLD. It then rewinds the tape, sorts the records by executing NGV058, and then writes the sorted output to tape file xGV0*GV-xTP. X equals primary gang. Before downloading the database, it must be as free as possible of errors. The download program (NGV057) will run with limited pointer errors; however, page errors will abort NGV057. First verify your database with Data Management Utility (DMU) and NDA500. Remember to ensure all users are advised ahead of time and do not attempt to utilize the system until after all resizing procedures have been completed.

1.3.4.1.1. Process all pseudo inputs and run any required SIFS utilities to clear out SIFS data.

1.3.4.1.2. Process RPTRUN (crossover) on the primary and process all mandatory reports on the secondary including RPTEON on the secondary.

1.3.4.1.3. Process all mandatory reports, including RPTEON, on the primary. **Note:** Important**;** do not initialize BOD (beginning-of-day). There can be no transactions during these resize procedures.

1.3.4.1.4. Process the following jobs. Ensure they are error free before continuing with the next step:

Figure 1.2. Required Jobs for the NGV057 Program.

```
@XQT DMS$0000*DBALIB$.NDA500 Note 1
@START 0GV0*DBRUN$.VERIFY/GV-x Note 2
@START 0GV0*DBRUN$.VERIFY/CALCx Note 2
@START 0GV0*DBRUN$.IRUDUMP/GV-x
@ADD 0GV0*DBRUN$.DOWN/GV-x Note 3
@ADD 0GV0*DBRUN$.DELETE/GV-x Note 3
@START 0GV0*DBRUN$.IRUDUMP/GV-x
```

Notes:

1. For all sets, except CTH, enter: 1-65/80-102. For all sets, enter A for set options.
2. Verify/GV will display record totals as well as detect any page errors on your database. Verify/CALC will display broken or corrupt CALC chains. The break point file for Verify/GV is xGV0*VERGVx. The break point file for Verify/CALCx is xGV0*GVCALC. (x = primary gang number).
3. The DOWN will release all Data Management System (DMS) areas from APPL01. Since the database key formats will be changed, the secondary must be deleted (x = secondary gang number).

1.3.4.1.5. Once the above steps have been accomplished error free, download the database. This run downloads the database to tape, rewinds the tape for reading by NGV058, then writes the sorted records to a new tape file called xGV0*GV-xTP. x equals primary gang. @START 0GV0*DBRUN$.DNLOADx

1.3.4.1.6. After this job finishes, print your output. Visually compare record totals downloaded against the output from Verify/GV-x. Totals for most records should match. Not all records are downloaded because some are re-created by the upload program. Also members or records belonging to empty sets are deleted on the download. As stated, download will walk the owners through the members. One thing to keep in mind or check for is blank stock numbers on the ITEM-RECORDS. Although NGV057 will download these records, NGV052 will NOT upload these records because the CALC key is built from the 101-STOCK-NUMBER and 101-SYSTEM-DESIGNATOR. If the DNLOADx aborts or a restart is required for any reason, just restart DNLOADx. As stated earlier, the DNLOADx does not delete or modify database records.

1.3.4.2. Executing NGVU31. NGVU31 reads and resizes the schema absolute SBSS-SCHEMA based upon input from the RPS operator. NGVU31 is menu-driven and manual intervention of the output files should not be done. NGVU31 interfaces with NDAU31 for schema modification. Manually processing NDAU31 can cause disastrous results. Therefore, SBSS will use NGVU31 to resize their applicable schema. Prior to executing NGVU31, save your catalog statements from your DBRUN$ file. NGVU31 will not put your disk assignments on your new catalog elements. If you don't use disk assignments, then there is no need to save these elements. The reason we don't use the

disk assignments is if your database administrator (DBA) has all disk assignments set to a particular size, the new sizes may affect other files on that pack/disk.

1.3.4.2.1. NGVU31 may be executed anytime and the ACTIVATE/SBSS-SCHEMA run can be processed later. Personnel may size the area(s) in the morning and not actually install the new sizes or schema until later. The only run that changes sizes or areas is the element created in the file 0GV0*TEMPSCHEMA.ACTIVATE/SBSS-SCHEMA. NGVU31 can be executed many times, but actual database sizing changes will not take place until the ACTIVATE/SBSS-SCHEMA is processed. You must process NGVU31 with a nonexempt user-ID.

Figure 1.3. Keyin and Options for NGVU31.

```
KEYIN: @ADD 0GV0*DBRUN$.NGVU31
OPTION FUNCTION
1 Sizes/resizes NGV areas only. Also used to resize TXHIST area only.
2 Sizes/resizes CTH areas only. Can be used with other options.
3 Accommodate another base. Inputs are Page counts ONLY!
4 Duplicate a primary gang.
5 List Gang.
6 Help. Brief overview of each option.
7 Exit NGVU31. Builds 0GV0*OUTFILE.
```

1.3.4.2.2. After selecting the appropriate option and all prompts have been answered, do the following to create 0GV0*TEMPSCHEMA. This file contains the new resized SBSS-SCHEMA absolute and all updated elements to activate your new sizes.

Figure 1.4. Creating 0GV0*TEMPSCHEMA.

```
@FREEALL
@ADD 0GV0*OUTFILE.
```

1.3.4.2.3. To install new Universal Data System (UDS) and SBSS-SCHEMA, process the @START and the @ADD statements below. Also **DO NOT** start this run if your DMC has a UDS dump or UDS reload scheduled. It will not work. This run will update the UDS. It will copy the SBSS-SCHEMA into your DMS$<ALN>*SBSS-SCHEMA. file and copy all the new catalog statements into your 0GV0*DBRUN$. file. @START 0GV0*TEMPSCHEMA.ACTIVATE/SBSS-SCHEMA ***Note:*** Review the PR for errors. Breakpoint file is 0GV0<ALN>*DELSBS. Errors are OK here because the program may be trying to delete a file that does not exist. Also, the breakpoint file 0GV0<ALN>*INSTALL. must have 0-Fatal, 0-Errors on the INSTALL and EXPORT portion only. If you have a warning, go to that line and determine if the warning was serious. It will show you if that instruction was successful or not. There are too many warnings to list. Therefore, determine which type of warning it was. REMARKS are okay. Register the new SBSS-SCHEMA just resized via NGVU31 by processing the following: @ADD 0GV0*DBRUN$.SCHEMA/CLEAR

1.3.4.2.4. Review the catalog statements in your 0GV0*DBRUN$. file for the particular gang you resized. They must have the new sizes in the resized areas. If the

disk assignment options are used, you must ensure the correct disk assignments are there. **Note:** Do not continue until this step is correct!

1.3.4.3. Post Sizing Procedures. Now you are ready to upload the database. This job will read the tape created by the DNLOADx program. The upload may take anywhere between 2 and 6 hours to complete based upon the size of your database and system saturation. NGV052 will be the longest running upload program because this is the one that stores all the item details. After upload, be sure to verify your database. This list should be compared with the one before the download. As stated earlier, there will be some records not reloaded. Since some application programs may leave empty sets or orphan records on the system, they will not be uploaded. Before starting your UPLOAD, ensure you modify your new catalog (@CAT) statements in 0GV0*DBRUN$. Process the following jobs to reload the database:

Figure 1.5. Modifying New Catalog Statement in 0GV0*DBRUNS.

```
@START 0GV0*DBRUN$.L-LOAD/GV-x Note 1
@XQT DMS$0000*DBALIB$ NDA500 Note 2
@START 0GV0*DBRUN$.VERIFY/GV-x Note 3
@START 0GV0*DBRUN$.VERIFY/CALC x Note 3
@START 0GV0*DBRUN$.IRUDUMP/GV-x Note 4
@START 0GV0*DBRUN$.CREATE/ALN-EXEC Note 5
Continue with normal processing Note 6
```

Notes:

1. Breakpoint file is xGV0*LOADx. Where x equals…. . This list will display totals for all records that were reloaded/stored.
2. Process NDA500 to ensure there are no pointer errors.
3. Verify/GV will display record totals from the uploads. Breakpoint file is xGV0*VERGVx.
(Where x = gang number). Verify/CALC will display any CALC errors. This will ensure all sets were properly linked. Breakpoint file is xGV0*GVCALC. (Where x = gang number.)
4. This is your starting IRU dump.
Do not load any dumps prior to this dump or your database will be corrupt.
5. This EXEC dump will save your SBSS environment for your particular ALN.
6. If all prior runs were error free, continue with your scheduled process.

1.3.4.3.1. For the ACCOMMODATE option, after you have processed the runstream ACTIVATE/SBSS-SCHEMA, you have to use ACOPY to reload the incoming database.

1.3.4.4. Resizing TXHIST-GV Area. The transaction history area does not belong to any set and does not point outside itself. The download and upload procedures are not required to resize this DMS area. This section will cover the steps required to resize your TXHIST-GV area. The storage method used for this area is DMS-CALC.

1.3.4.4.1. Presizing Procedures. Process all reports, including RPTEON on your secondary gang. Your secondary gang must be closed out:

1.3.4.4.1.1. @ADD 0GV0*DBRUN$.DOWN/GV-x (x = secondary gang number)

1.3.4.4.1.2. @ADD 0GV0*DBRUN$.DELETE/GV-x (x = secondary gang number)

1.3.4.4.2. Process all reports, including RPTEON on your primary gang. Your primary gang must be closed out. DMS-CALC uses the input 901-STOCK-NUMBER to store the 901 records, then processes the following jobs. x equals primary gang number: @START 0GV0*DBRUN$.IRUDUMP/GV-x @ADD 0GV0*DBRUN$.NGVU31

1.3.4.4.3. Enter option 1. NGVU31 will prompt for record counts. TAB forward to the TXN-HIST field and enter the required number of transactions. Leave all other fields on this screen blank. Return to main menu and enter option 5. This will list your track sizes for the TXHIST area. If you entered the wrong counts, take option 1 and reinput your correct count. When ready, continue.

Figure 1.6. Enter Track Sizes Example.

```
@FREEALL
@ADD 0GV0*OUTFILE.
@START 0GV0*TEMPSCHEMA.ACTIVATE/SBSS-SCHEMA
@ADD 0GV0*DBRUN$.SCHEMA/CLEAR
@START 0GV0*DBRUN$.CREATE/ALN-EXEC
@ADD 0GV0*DBRUN$.DOWN/GV-x
@DELETE DMS$<ALN>*TXHIST-GV-x.
@CAT,PV DMS$<ALN>*TXHIST-GV-x.,F/1/TRK/5,DA
```

Note: The information required for the above @CAT statement can be obtained from your new CAT x statement in file 0GV0*DBRUN$. In the above example F = disk type; 1= minimum track size; 5 = maximum track size; and DA = disk assignment. Modify your @CAT statement with the appropriate information. Be sure to add your disk assignment, if used.

1.3.4.4.4. If you use @ASG instead of @CAT just change @CAT,PV to @ASG,UPV:

Figure 1.7. File 0GV0*BRUNS.

```
@ADD 0GV0*DBRUN$.UP/GV-x
@ADD 0GV0*DBRUN$.DMU
INITIALIZE AREA TXHIST-GV-x.
@EOF
@START 0GV0*DBRUN$.IRUDUMP/GV-x
```

1.3.4.4.5. Your TXHIST area is now ready. Continue with your normal processing or any local procedures.

Chapter 2

PLAN

Section 2A—Overview

2.1. Overview. This chapter outlines reference information for various planning processes in materiel management. These processes include Stockage Procedures; War Reserve Materiel; Degraded Operations; and Readiness Spares Packages and Kits. Additional Materiel Management guidance on these processes can be found in AFI 23-101, Materiel Management and in AFMAN 23-122, Materiel Management Procedures.

Section 2B—Stockage Procedure

2.2. Stockage Procedure

2.2.1. **Readiness Based Level (RBL) Procedures and Transactions.**

2.2.1.1. Purpose: To provide the procedures and transactions used in the ILS-S to implement and maintain centrally computed stock levels RBL.

2.2.1.2. The Centrally Computed Level (XCA) Transaction is used by AFMC, Contractor ICPs, or MAJCOMs to establish, update, or delete centrally computed RBL stock levels.

2.2.1.3. Output. See Level Receipt Acknowledgment (**Para 2.2.2**).

Table 2.1. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen XCA/136.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1–3	3	Document Identifier Code	XCA
4–6	3	Routing Identifier Code (To)	
7	1	Reduced Level Flag	Note 1
8–22	15	Bachelor/D043B Interchangeable Substitute Group (ISG) Master NSN	
23–24	2	Unit of Issue	
25–29	5	Centrally Computed RBL Level Quantity	Authorized Readiness Based Level
30–35	6	SRAN of Receiving Base	
36–38	3	Routing Identifier Code (From)	
39–40	2	Interchangeable & Substitute Subgroup (ISG Code	
41	1	Parts Preference Code	

42	1	Reconciliation/Update Code	Note 2
43–47	5	Reorder Point	
48-52	5	Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)	Note 4
53-58	6	Optional Application Data	Note 5
59–73	15	D043B ISG Master NSN	
74–78	5	Date Level Computed	
79	1	Blank	
80	1	TEX Code	Note 3

Notes:
1. Reduced Level Flag "S" is used to notify ILS-S that the activity generating the XCA (AFMC, CICP, or MAJCOM) is aware that the centrally computed stock level quantity is less than the approved minimum or fixed level(s) at the base.
2. These codes are defined as follows:

Table 2.2. Reconciliation/Update Codes.

Code	Explanation
U	A centrally computed level is being provided, or a quantity change is required on a level already loaded.
R	A level receipt acknowledgment (XCC) has not been received at the XCA generating activity.
D	The central leveling activity has determined that an entire ISG or bachelor NSN has been removed from RBL computation. Delete RBL pushed levels.
N	A base has reported a zero daily demand rate and is no longer considered a user of an item. Delete the centrally computed level.

3. Normally blank. Use TEX code A: Used for re-inputting the XCA to bypass a 612 (XCA STOCK NUMBER LOADED IN ISG WITH SUBSTITUTES) reject.
TEX code T: Used when a 611 (ITEM RECORD NOT LOADED FOR READINESS BASED LEVELING) reject occurs for a stock number that is not loaded in the ILS-S.
4. This field may contain data for D035K purposes but it will be ignored in SBSS.
5. The Optional Application Data field may be used as needed to further identify the reason for the central level.

2.2.2. **Level Receipt Acknowledgement.**

2.2.2.1. XCC transactions are used to acknowledge receipt of an AFMC or Contractor Inventory Control Point (CICP) centrally computed stock level at the base. In cases

where the date of RBL is greater than 210 days old, the ILS-S programmatically initiates follow up action to validate the level. See output XCC transaction format in **Table 2.3**

2.2.2.2. When an XCA transaction successfully processes in the ILS-S, an XCC transaction is produced. When the ILS-S inline follow up program is processed and a RBL exists with a date of approval greater than 210 days ago, the ILS-S will generate an XCC with an "O" in position 42. The ILS-S will generate an F152 (ISG source code 9 is loaded in the ISG) management notice instead of an XCC when a stock number with an ISG source code 9 is loaded in the ISG for the item. For these cases, an offline follow up must be generated via the manual creation of an XCC to AFMC or a CICP. Upon receipt of the follow up, the source of the XCA will send the base an XCA to either delete or update the RBL. If after 240 days beyond the RBL approval date, a reply has still not received from the source of XCA, the central level will be programmatically deleted by the ILS-S and a system-generated XCC will be forwarded to the source of XCA. The XCC will contain 99999 in positions 25-29 and a T in position 42. If the XCC transaction does not pass the wholesale system edits, a 7MS reject notification is returned to the base. **Para 2.2.3** provides instructions for correcting central level reject (7MS) conditions.

2.2.2.3. Output Destination. RPS/main system for transmission through DLATS.

2.2.2.4. Input. See Centrally Computed Level Transactions (XCA, **Table 2.1**).

Table 2.3. XCC Transaction Format Output Format.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1–3	3	Document Identifier Code	XCC
4–6	3	Routing Identifier Code (To)	
7	1	TEX Code	Note 1
8–22	15	NSN	Note 2
23–24	2	Unit Issue	
25–29	5	Centrally Computed Level Quantity	Note 6
30–35	6	Reporting SRAN	
36–38	3	Routing Identifier Code (From)	
39–40	2	ISG Subgroup Code	Note 3
41	1	Parts Preference Code	Note 3
42	1	Reconciliation/Update Code	Note 4
43–47	5	Reorder Point (ROP)	
48-52	5	EOQ for D035K accounts; otherwise blank	
53-57	5	Blank	
58	1	Compatible/Incompatible Code	Note 5
59–73	15	ISG Master/Bachelor NSN	Note 3

74–78	5	Date Level Computed	Note 7
79–80	2	Blank	

Notes:

1. TEX Code. Normally blank. TEX Code C notifies AFMC/CICP initiator of the XCA that the RBL was loaded with a different quantity than the quantity on the XCA. This occurs when an RBL was received with a quantity greater than a maximum or fixed level. This precludes the source of the XCA from responding to an XCC with a 7MS reject transaction. TEX code C should not be used when reprocessing an XCA as the result of a 612 (Stock Number Loaded in ISG with Substitutes) reject.
2. NSN. Taken from the original XCA input. If the XCC is manually prepared as the result of a 612 reject, ensure these fields reflect the same information as the incoming XCA.
3. Interchangeable & Substitute Subgroup Code. Taken from original XCA. If the XCC is manually prepared, these fields may be blank.
4. The ILS-S will normally take this code from the input XCA. The ILS-S may assign a different code as the result of reprocessing XCA rejects. The ILS-S will assign an O in position 42 if the central level RBL allocation date is greater than 210 days and the XCA source either has not updated or deleted the central level. The ILS-S will assign a T in position 42 when a central level RBL is programmatically deleted because the date of approval is over 240 days. The ILS-S will assign an N in position 42 if a base has reported a zero daily demand rate and is no longer considered a user of an item. The centrally computed level is deleted.
5. RBL exists for the NSN in the XCA transaction, use code C. If the central level is not loaded in the ILS-S, use incompatibility code I.
6. Positions 25-29 may contain 99999 when the original XCA does not pass certain edits or when manually prepared after an F031 (Item Record Source Code is Other Than Alpha) management notice has been worked.
7. This is the Date Level Computed from the XCA.

2.2.3. **Intra-Air Force Reject Transaction - 7MS**

2.2.3.1. Purpose. To show that document identifier codes 7LF, 9QK, 9QN, XCB, XCC, and XCE did not pass wholesale SCS system edits.

2.2.3.2. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen 7MS/135.

Table 2.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	7MS
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (To)	Retail Materiel Management Activity RIC
7-33	27	Filler Text	Data from Rejected Transaction
34-36	3	Document Identifier Code	Document ID of Rejected Transaction. See Note
37-78	42	Filler Text	Data from Rejected Transaction
79-80	2	Reject Advice Code	See Note.
Note: If the document identifier in positions 34-36 equals XCB (DDR/PBR) or XCC (level receipt acknowledgment), the type account code in position 7 will be taken from the second position of the reported SRAN. If the document identifier equals XCC and the reject advice code in positions 79-80 equals F1 (Base/HQ AFMC incompatibility), the centrally computed level recorded in RBL will be in positions 25-29, and the level reported in the XCC transaction (positions 25-29) will be in pos. 53-57.			

2.2.3.3. RAMPS Reject/Advice Codes.

Table 2.5. Reject/Advice Codes.

Code	Definition
AA	Rejected. Document Identifier Code Invalid
AB	Submitted to Incorrect Manager; Routing Identifier Code of Correct Manager Indicated in positions 67-69, if known.
AC	Rejected. Type of Inventory. Code Invalid or Blank
AD	Stock or Part Number Unidentifiable
AE	Quantity Field Invalid
AF	Document Number Invalid
AG	Ship To Address Unidentifiable
AH	Required Signal Code Invalid or Blank
AJ	Required Fund Code Invalid or Blank
AK	Ownership/Purpose Code Invalid or Blank
AM	Condition Code Invalid or Blank
AP	Required Management Code Invalid or Blank
AQ	Processing/Count or Transaction Report Date Invalid or Blank
AR	Unit of Issue Incorrect
AS	Support Date Invalid
BA	Unit of Issue Invalid or Unconvertible
BB	Type Account Code Invalid

BC	Supply Demand Code Invalid
BD	Standard Reporting Designator Invalid
BE	Work Unit Code Invalid
BF	Maintenance Action Taken Code Invalid
BG	Document Identification Code Incompatible with ERRCD
B1	Due-Out
B2	WRM Level
B3	WRM Balance
B4	Limited Inaccessible Assets
B5	Due-In from Maintenance
B6	Requisitioning Objective
B7	Due-In
B8	Serviceable Balance
B9	Unserviceable Balance
C1	Quantity Reserved
C2	Suspended in Stock
C3	Due-Out to Maintenance
C4	DIFM (Awaiting Parts)
C5	ISSL
C6	Maximum Level
C7	Recurring Issues
C8	Reorder Point
C9	Retention Level
D1	Nonrecurring Issues
D2	Nonrecurring Serviceable Turn-In
D3	Recurring Serviceable Turn-Ins
D4	Repair Cycle Days
D5	Program Factor
D6	Daily Demand Rate Invalid
D7	Demand Level
D8	Percentage of Base Repair Invalid
D9	HQ AFMC Level Invalid
F1	Base/HQ AFMC Level Incompatible
F2	Compatible/Incompatible Codes Invalid
F3	No ICP Record of HQ AFMC Computed Level
F4	SPRAM Authorized Quantity in Error
F5	SPRAM On Hand Balance In Error
F6	Percent of Base Condemnation Invalid
JC	Item Coded Disposal

2.2.4. **Centrally Computed Levels vs. Approved Minimum or Fixed Levels.**

2.2.4.1. There are two instances when a centrally computed RBL level can be less than an approved minimum or fixed level: 1) there is insufficient worldwide requirement to allocate to the minimum/fixed level, or 2) the base's minimum/fixed level is not registered in the D035E (or other central leveling) system. This section provides detailed instruction for identifying and rectifying (where appropriate) these instances. . Exception: Any item identified as Low Density Levels (LDL) required in support of base communications-electronic needs are exempt from insufficient RBL pushes. When approved LDLs exist in D035E or other centrally leveling system, the central leveling system will honor those LDL needs even if the worldwide Organizational Intermediate Maintenance (OIM) requirement is less than the sum of the LDLs.

2.2.4.2. When a readiness based level RBL is less than the approved minimum/fixed level quantity due to insufficient worldwide requirement, the RBL level will be identified with an "S" in position 7 of the XCA transaction. The ILS-S will establish the RBL level for the quantity on the XCA and store the "S" in the 216-RBL-Override field on the RBL adjusted level detail. An F233 management notice (RBL QUANTITY LESS THAN MINIMUM/FIXED LEVEL QUANTITIES) and a 16L automatic inquiry will be produced to notify the LRS CC/AO; however, no further action is necessary.

2.2.4.3. If the RBL quantity is less than the approved minimum/fixed level quantity and the XCA does not contain an "S" in position 7, then the base's minimum/fixed level is probably not registered in the D035 system, and therefore not included in the worldwide (D200A) requirement. In this situation, the ILS-S programmatically initiates the following actions:

2.2.4.3.1. The ILS-S will still establish an RBL adjusted level detail for the quantity on the XCA input.

2.2.4.3.2. The ILS-S will generate an XE4 with an "I" in position 67 for each Base/AFMC SCM-R approved minimum/fixed level (type level A-C or E) loaded to the NSN and any interchangeable items linked to the NSN. The XE4 will notify AFMC/CICP there is a mismatch between the RBL quantity and the approved minimum/fixed level. If the ASL is base-initiated, D035E/CICP central leveling system will compare the XE4 to the RBL database. If the XE4 and the RBL do not match, an ASL Reject Notification (XE5) with reject code "R" will be returned to the reporting base. This indicates that the Materiel Manager did not input the approved base-initiated ASL into the RBL database. These rejects need to be corrected immediately (see **Para 2.2.24** for XE5 corrective actions) because releveling in the Materiel Management system is suppressed as discussed in the paragraph below. If the ASL is predetermined, the XE4 will automatically register (load) the reported ASL to the RBL database and determine whether or not to perform an out-of-cycle RBL allocation.

2.2.4.3.3. The ILS-S will suppress releveling on this NSN for eight days to give AFMC (or CICP) time to react to the mismatch. The four-position Julian date will be stored in the 101-Filler-4 field when the XCA is processed. Releveling will compare the 101-Filler-4 date with the current computer date and bypass releveling until the difference equals eight days. After the eighth day, the item will be releveled and the

101-Filler-4 date will be deleted. If an XCA is received before the eighth day of suppressed releveling that matches the base level, then the 101-filler-field (XE4 date) will be blanked. At this time, the RBL will become the base Requisitioning Objective (RO). **Note:** For visibility of this situation, the 101-Filler-4 date is located on an inquiry next to the heading: "XE4 Date."

2.2.4.3.4. The ILS-S will produce an F233 management notice to notify AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity that a mismatch condition exists. AFMC SCM-R Stock Control can use this information to coordinate with their MAJCOM RBL monitor, who, in turn, will coordinate with AFMC/CICP on the need for an out-of-cycle RBL allocation.

2.2.4.3.5. Program NGV915/R47 RBL Mismatch Report will identify these mismatch conditions. The R47 provides the capability to list all stock numbers where the RBL quantity is less than the approved minimum or fixed level. This report serves as a management tool to help ensure AFMC (or the CICP) has taken action to register your approved adjusted levels in D035E (or the CICP central leveling system). The R47 can be used in lieu of/or in addition to the F233 management notice. At a minimum, it should be run ASAP after the quarterly RBL allocation takes place.

2.2.4.3.6. Program NGV917/R49 RBL Misallocation List will identify situations where an RBL may be misallocated. This product will be used by AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity to ensure that RBLs are applied properly when a local I&SG relationship exists to ensure erroneous RO are not reported to the D035/CICP central leveling system. At a minimum, the R49 should be run ASAP after the quarterly RBL allocation takes place. The specific conditions that this product will identify are as follows:

2.2.4.3.6.1. Selection Number 1. Items with an RBL loaded against the master or interchangeable stock number and a substitute item within the group has no RBL assigned. Corrective action is taken to determine if the RBL needs to be split to allocate a portion of the RBL to the substitute item.

2.2.4.3.6.2. Selection Number 2. Items that have multiple substitute stock numbers in the group and not all substitutes have an RBL assigned. Corrective action is taken to determine if the substitute stock numbers without an RBL need to have a portion of the RBL loaded.

2.2.4.3.6.3. Selection Number 3. Substitute item with an RBL assigned and there are master and interchangeable items in the group without an RBL assigned. Corrective action is taken to determine if the master/interchangeable item should have an RBL loaded and to validate the RBL on the substitute.

2.2.5. **ILS-S XCA Processing**

2.2.5.1. AFMC communicates centrally computed RBLs to bases via XCA transactions. There are a number of ILS-S edits and AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity or LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel actions required to successfully process XCA transactions. The ILS-S will edit the XCA transactions as follows:

2.2.5.1.1. The ILS-S will check to see if the stock number is loaded. If the stock number in the XCA image is not loaded, the input will generate a 611 reject, Stock Number Not Loaded for Readiness Based Level. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity or LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel monitor must check either the online D043A or FEDLOG system to determine if the stock number provided by the XCA image belongs to an ISG.

2.2.5.1.2. If the stock number is in an ISG and at least one of the stock numbers in that ISG is loaded in the ILS-S, process TRIC FIL to load the stock number and TRIC FIS to link the NSNs in a ILS-S ISG. Reprocess the original XCA transaction.

2.2.5.1.3. If the stock number is not loaded in the D043B system or none of the NSNs in the ISG are loaded at that base, reprocess the XCA image with transaction code "T" in position 80. An XCC output image will be produced with "99999" in the quantity field, a reconciliation/update code of "N" in position 42 and a compatible/incompatible code "I" in position 58. This XCC will advise the XCA source that your base is not a user of the item in question.

2.2.5.2. The ILS-S will check the item record for a numeric parts preference code (NPPC) of 3, 5, or 9. Items assigned these NPPCs are not normally included in the Readiness Based Leveling allocation. If the NPPC is loaded, the ILS-S will produce an F031 management notice, and a BVACO9 SNUD inquiry. When Stock Control personnel receive an F031 management notice, they must determine the specific NPPC assigned and research either the D043A or FEDLOG to determine if the item is properly coded. However, the only NPPCs that are actually listed in FEDLOG are NPPCs 4 and 9. If the NPPC assigned to the NSN in question is a "2" then check to see if the NSN has a phrase code N assigned to it because a phrase code N in the D043A or FEDLOG equates to an NPPC "2" in the ILS-S. If the NPPC assigned to the NSN in question is a "5" then check to see if the NSN has an acquisition advice code (AAC) of Y assigned to it because an AAC Y equates to an NPPC "5" in the ILS-S. AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity will notify bases of items with a NPPC 2, 3, 4, or 5 loaded against them via a monthly listing. The LRS/Materiel Management Activity will coordinate with using activities on NPPC 2, 3, and 5 items to determine if there is still a valid requirement and whether these stock numbers should be retained in the cataloging system as an Air Force used item. If the NPPC stock number needs to be retained, the LRS/Materiel Management Activity will submit an AF Form 86 with reason code 6 requesting reinstatement of the stock number. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control section will take actions to delete NPPC 2 and 5 items which are not recommended for retention. Customer Service will contact all known users on stock numbers with NPPC 3 loaded against them to ensure that all assets are immediately turned into the LRS/Materiel Management Activity for disposal. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity will take action to delete NPPC 3 items once all assets have been turn-in by the LRS. NPPC 9 items will be managed by AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity. (**Note:** If the NPPC is "4" and this code does not show up in D043A or FEDLOG, contact your TCTO monitor to determine if the NPPC "4" is valid).

2.2.5.2.1. If you determine that the item is not properly coded, process an FCD to remove the NPPC and then notify the AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity to reprocess the original XCA transaction. If the item in question is in an ISG, consider

the fact that the input transaction reflected the D043B master stock number, not the base master.

2.2.5.2.2. If an ISG exists, it is the base master that is coded with the NPPC, and the D043B does not have an NPPC, then process FIS transactions (using source code 9) to change the base master item to an interchangeable or substitute item, as deemed locally appropriate (see chapter 8 for FIS processing). After this is done, reprocess the original XCA (as reflected on the input image on the F031 management notice). If the D043B master item appears to be properly coded with an NPPC or if the item is not in an ISG and the NPPC appears to be correct, contact your MAJCOM RBL monitor. The MAJCOM RBL monitor in turn will coordinate with the RBL monitor at the wholesale activity that initiated the RBL to verify the NPPC and to determine if the item should either be excluded from the RBL allocation or if some other action is necessary.

2.2.5.2.3. If the NPPC on the D043B master item is verified as correct or the item is not in an ISG and the NPPC is verified as correct, manually prepare a level receipt acknowledgment (XCC) transaction (using the F031 input image) with an "I" in position 58 and a quantity of 99999. Process the XCC through DLATS and then destroy the F031 notice.

2.2.5.2.4. If the NPPC on the D043B master item is not correct or the item is not in an ISG and the NPPC is not correct, process a stock control data change (FCD) to remove the NPPC, and reprocess the original Centrally Computed Level (XCA) transaction using the F031 input image.

2.2.5.3. The ILS-S will process the XCA (codes R or U) in the following way:

2.2.5.3.1. The ILS-S will set the RBL Flag on the item record. If the national stock number is in an ISG, the ILS-S will set the RBL Flag ON for each NSN in the group.

2.2.5.3.1.1. The ILS-S will load the adjusted level detail against the input national stock number when the NSN is a bachelor item.

2.2.5.3.1.2. The ILS-S will load the adjusted level detail against the input NSN for items in the interchangeable and substitute group (master and interchangeable only). If the ISG contains a substitute, a 612 reject will be produced.

2.2.5.3.1.3. The ILS-S will prepare a level receipt acknowledgment (XCC). The NSN will be the same as on the original XCA transaction.

2.2.5.3.1.4. The ILS-S will blank the file status quarter code field and set the item record releveling flag for releveling/file status.

2.2.5.4. The ILS-S will process the XCA (reconciliation/update codes D or N) in the following way:

2.2.5.4.1. The ILS-S will delete the RBL adjusted level detail for the input NSN. If the item is in an ISG, the ILS-S will delete the adjusted level detail for the input NSN.

2.2.5.4.2. If any stock number in the ISG has an RBL loaded, then the RBL flag will remain on for all national stock numbers in the interchangeable and substitute group.

2.2.5.4.3. The ILS-S will blank the file status quarter code field and set the item record releveling flag for releveling/file status.

2.2.5.4.4. If the item meets the range criteria for a demand level, then the ILS-S will compute, restore, and use the demand level.

2.2.5.4.5. The ILS-S will prepare a level receipt acknowledgement (XCC), except when the NSN is not loaded.

2.2.5.5. The ILS-S will check the reconciliation/update code for D, N, R, or U (see XCA input format for definition of codes). If the code is listed as anything else, the ILS-S will produce a 003 reject (DOES NOT PASS FUNDS AVAIL EDIT). AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity or LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel must then verify the code with the item manager and reprocess the XCA with the correct code.

2.2.5.6. The ILS-S will check the Centrally Computed Level in positions 25–29 for numbers. If positions 25–29 contain letters or special characters, the ILS-S will produce a level receipt acknowledgment (XCC) with 99999 in positions 25–29.

2.2.5.7. The ILS-S will check the date level computed in positions 75–78 to see if the date is greater than the detail date of last approval, and equal to or less than the current computer generated date. If positions 75–79 are less than the detail date of last approval, or greater than the current computer generated date, the ILS-S will produce a level receipt acknowledgment (XCC) with 99999 in positions 25–29.

2.2.5.8. If any substitute stock number (relationship code S) has an ISG source code equal to 9, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity or LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel must determine if any portion of the RBL quantity should be applied against the substitute stock number. This action is necessary because AFMC and other central leveling activities allocate RBL quantities on the D043B master item for the entire D043B group regardless of how individual bases have items linked locally. To make this determination, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity or LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel must check the D043B system to see if the substitute item is in the same D043B ISG as the base master. If the items are in the same D043B group, then the RBL quantity will have to be divided up among the base master/interchangeable relationship and the base substitute(s).

2.2.5.9. If required, divide the RBL quantity among the master/interchangeable stock number and substitute stock numbers. AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity or LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel must prepare and process XCA inputs against the master and each substitute stock number that has ISG source code 9. These XCA inputs must have a transaction code A in position 80 and the appropriate quantity to be applied to the master and each individual substitute. **Note:** If substitute items exist with ISG source code other than 9, then no manually prepared XCA is necessary because these items will either get an RBL themselves or SNUD ISG processing will change them to interchangeable items. The sum of the quantities on these XCA inputs cannot exceed the quantity on the original XCA. Personnel must ensure an XCA is processed against the master and all substitute stock numbers that have ISG source code 9, even if the quantity is not sufficient to apply a positive level to each stock number. If the quantity is not sufficient to divide among the master and all substitute items, process an XCA with a

zero level for the master or for each substitute without a positive RBL level in the group. For AFMC and CICP-managed items, after the XCA transactions with an A in position 80 are processed (regardless of how the RBL quantity is divided up), AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity or LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel must manually prepare and send one level receipt acknowledgment (XCC) transaction for the group reflecting the stock number and quantity received on the original XCA transaction (from the 612 reject input image). If this action is not performed correctly, AFMC/CICPs will return a 7MS reject that must also be manually worked.

2.2.5.10. When the base closure flag is ON, the RBL central level will not be loaded; however, a level receipt acknowledgment (XCC) with 99999 in positions 25–29 and reconciliation/update code N and an incompatibility code I will be produced. XCC will not be produced for RIDs other than Fxx.

2.2.5.11. When the RBL quantity is greater than an approved maximum or fixed level loaded at the base, the ILS-S will change the RBL quantity to equal the quantity on the maximum or fixed level. For AFMC/CICP-managed items, the ILS-S will generate an XCC with a C in position 7 to notify the appropriate central leveling system of the change to the RBL quantity. In addition, it will generate an XE4 on the maximum or fixed level to ensure the level is accurately registered in the central leveling system.

2.2.5.12. When an F432 management notice (depot overhaul item) is received and permanent suppression is desired, delete the RBL detail immediately and load a maximum adjusted stock level of 0. If the NSN should be ordered by immediate level maintenance, i.e., Wing/Base for programmed depot maintenance (PDM), follow the instructions in AFMAN 23-122, Ch 5.

2.2.6. Central Level Inquiry.

2.2.6.1. When an AFMC/CICP-managed NSN is identified that has at least one demand but does not have a central level RBL loaded, the ILS-S produces a Central Level inquiry (DIC XCE). The procedures for processing the XCE and the XCE transaction format are detailed in this section.

2.2.6.2. A Central Level inquiry (DIC XCE) is output by the ILS-S during releveling or file status when an item is identified that has at least one demand but does not have a central level loaded. Upon receipt of the XCE, the source of the RBL will determine if a central level is available for the requested stock number. If a central level exists, they will return an XCA. After the XCA is generated or if no central level is available, the source of the central level will treat the XCE the same as an XCB (see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5). The XCE transaction format is provided below. The date the XCE was generated is stored in the first four positions of the 101-XCE-Date field. This date will be deleted upon receipt of an XCA. If no XCA is received within 90 days of the inquiry, the ILS-S releveling program will format another XCE and update the date in 101-XCE-Date. The date the XCE was generated is visible on an item record inquiry next to the heading: “XCE Date.” The LVL transaction input can be used to generate an XCE on an as-needed basis. The LVL transaction format is provided in **Para 2.2.40**

Table 2.6. Output to DLATS.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1–3	3	Document Identifier Code	XCE
4–6	3	Routing Identifier Code (To)	Note 1
7	1	Number of Demands	Note 11
8–22	15	Stock Number	
23–27	5	Date of Last Demand (DOLD)	
28-33	6	SRAN of Receiving Base	
34–35	2	Unit of Issue	
36	1	Blank	
37-39	3	Percent of Base Repair (PBR)	Notes 2, 7
40-45	6	Daily Demand Rate (DDR)	Note 3
46-48	3	NRTS/Condemned Time (NCT)	Notes 7, 8
49-50	2	C-Factor	
51-53	3	Percent Base Condemnation	Note 7
54-56	3	Average Repair Cycle Time	Notes 4, 7
57-59	3	Order & Ship Time (O&ST)	Note 5, 12
60	1	Blank	
61-66	6	Demand Arrival Rate (DAR)	Note 6
67-74	8	Lot Size Quantity	Note 9
75-79	5	Computed Demand Level	
80	1	Mission Impact Code (MIC)	
81-85	5	Additive Authorized Quantity	Note 10
86-90	5	Report Date	

Notes:

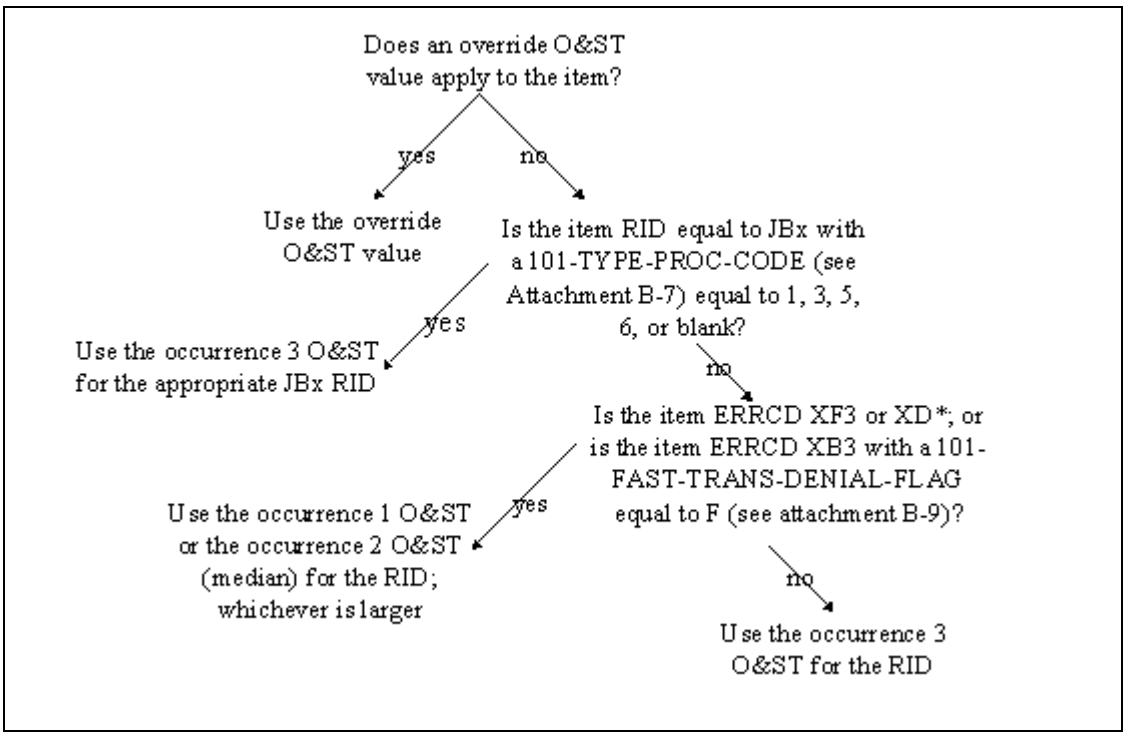
1. Report (To) Routing Identifier Code (RIC) is determined from the RIC on the item record.
2. Assume a decimal point between positions 37 and 38.
3. The DDR is defined as the number of recurring demands divided by a period of time. If the period of time is less than 180, 180 days is used. The field has an implied decimal place after the second position (xx.xxxx).
4. Computed during releveling, by adding 102-Net-Repair-Cycle Days from the current quarter to those from the previous four quarters divided by the total number of 102-REPR-GENR-RTS. This is the average repair cycle time (RCT) without floors and ceilings.
5. The O&ST is assigned based on the logic described in note 12 O&ST Occurrence Logic Diagram.
6. The Demand Arrival Rate, also called the item Daily Demand Frequency Rate (DDFR), represents the average number of customer demands per day.

Figure 2.1. Daily Demand Frequency Rate Computation.

To compute the Demand Arrival Rate, sum the 101-NBR-DMDS-CURRENT + 101-NBR-DMDS-PAST-6-MONTHS + 101-NBR-DMDS-PAST-7-12-MOS; then divide the sum by the number of days since the DOFD. **Note:** If the number of days since the DOFD is less than 180, then 180 days are used as the denominator. The field has an implied decimal place after the second position (xx.xxxx).

7. If ERRCD is XB3, then the field will contain zeros.
8. This field represents the NRTS Condemned Time in number of days as follows:
a. If the repair cycle record contains all zeros (that is, no NRTS occurrences), then the NCT cannot be computed. For those cases, the demand leveling process uses an NCT value of 4 days.
b. If the computed NCT is greater than zero but less than one, then an NCT value of 1 is used in demand level calculations
c. If the computed NCT is greater than 6 days, it is capped at 6 for demand level calculations when the NRTS/condemned quantity for the current and the previous three quarters is 4 or less.
d. If the computed NCT is greater than 10 days, it is capped at 10 for demand level calculations. This 10-day ceiling precludes the use of extreme NCT values in demand level computations.
e. When computing a demand level for an item in an ISG, the demand level calculation uses the highest computed (or capped) NCT from among all master and interchangeable items in the I&S group.
9. The Lot Size Quantity is the average quantity of a customer demand. The Lot Size Quantity is computed as the 101-CUMLTV-RECURRING-DEMANDS divided by the sum of customer demands (101-NBR-DMDS-CURRENT + 101-NBR-DMDS-PAST-6-MONTHS + 101-NBR-DMDS-PAST-7-12-MOS). The field has an implied decimal place between positions 72 and 73 (xxxxxx.xx).
10. This field represents the additive authorization quantity from the following detail records: Special Spares (233) details, High Priority Mission Support Kit (HPMSK) (234) details, Non-Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package (237) details, Mobility Readiness Spares Package (MRSP) (239) details, In-Place Readiness Spares Package (IRSP) (240) details, and WRM/WCDO Spares (241) details.
11. The Number of Demands field represents the sum of the number of demand fields on the item record (101-NBR-OF-DEMANDS-CURRENT + 101-NBR-OF-DEMANDS-PAST-6-MONTHS + 101-NBR-OF-DEMANDS-PAST-7-12 MONTHS). The total is capped at 9. If the sum is greater than 9, then 9 will be recorded in this field.
12. O&ST Occurrence Selection Logic. The tree diagram provided in **Figure 2.2** details the ILS-S logic for determining what O&ST occurrence is used in calculating the OSTQ.

Figure 2.2. O&ST Occurrence Logic Diagram.



2.2.6.3. A DDR confirmation request may be generated by AFMC or CICP central leveling systems when wholesale personnel suspect an item (ISG roll-up or bachelor item) has an erroneous DDR (greater than .75) or when the central leveling system has not received an updated DDR/PBR report image (XCB) in over 90 days. An XCD may also be internally created as result of a Redistribution Order (RDO) denial (B7x) or manually input to force a new (XCB) output to the central leveling system. This input will create a 4G history for the input stock number and for every item in ISG. The 4G histories will be scanned by the D28 to generate an XCB output.

2.2.6.3.1. Process input transaction through pseudo or any terminal based on USER-ID.

2.2.6.3.2. DDR/PBR report image (XCB). The XCB is produced during ILS-S processing of the D28 program. (See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5)

Table 2.7. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen XCD/487.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1–3	3	Document Identifier Code	XCD
4–6	3	Routing Identifier Code (To)	
7	1	Blank	
8–22	15	NSN	
23–24	2	Unit of Issue	
25–29	5	Blank	

30–35	6	SRAN of Receiving Base	
36–38	3	Routing Identifier Code (From)	
39–40	2	ISG Subgroup Code	
41–80	40	Blank	

2.2.7. **Customer Oriented Leveling Technique (COLT) Procedures.**

2.2.7.1. Purpose: To provide the procedures and methodology used by the Customer Oriented Leveling Technique (COLT) to compute and maintain centrally computed stock levels for Non-AF-managed items.

2.2.7.2. COLT computes base stock levels for Non-AF-managed consumable (XB3) and equipment (NF1) items. COLT uses a marginal analysis method to assign levels items that provide the best reduction in expected backorders per dollar. Its logic considers DLA support levels, demand variability, demand rates, pipeline times, unit price, and other factors to minimize expected backorders. This section describes how the COLT system works and how the ILS-S receives and implements COLT levels.

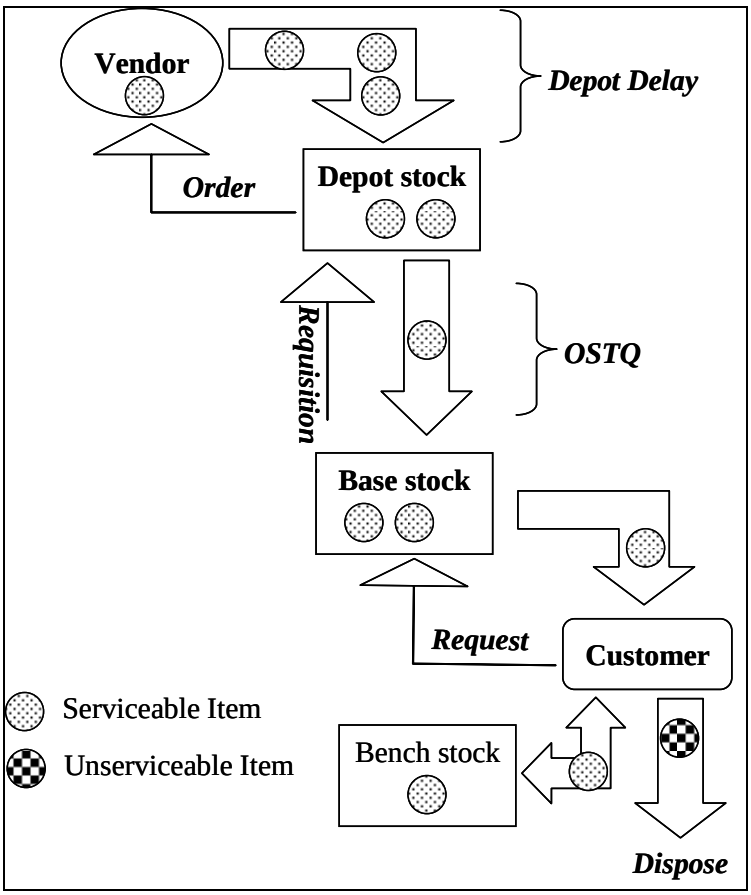
2.2.7.2.1. The overall objective of COLT is to minimize base-wide unit customer wait time per given investment. COLT does this by minimizing time-weighted expected backorders (EBO) per dollar. CWT is then computed as EBO/Daily Demand Rate across all items for the base account. This results in COLT providing Air Force bases with a collective set of stock levels that will produce the lowest base-wide unit customer wait time (CWT) across all Non-AF-managed items for the given investment.

2.2.7.2.2. Most of the COLT processes are managed centrally by the AF COLT Team. This team is managed at AFMC with team members at several locations.

2.2.7.3. Centrally computed COLT levels override base computed stock levels and any existing adjusted stock levels (ASL) and become the basis for base peace-time consumable item stock requisitioning. However, COLT will honor existing ASLs when computing its levels. For items without a centrally computed COLT level that meet the range criteria for a base computed stock level, the ILS-S will continue to calculate and use base computed stock levels. Thus, sometimes the base supply system computes the initial level until the quarterly COLT level is computed and overrides it.

2.2.7.4. The computation of COLT levels considers both base-level usage data and resupply pipeline times, including depot delay. As shown in **Figure 2.3** the COLT process considers all parts, wholesale and retail, of the inventory pipeline – not just the base portions. The COLT process uses base specific data to determine the optimum levels for minimal base-wide unit customer wait time per investment. There are two primary sources of data for COLT: the Air Force Supply Centralized Database and the DLA database.

Figure 2.3. COLT Pipeline Model.



2.2.7.5. The input data from the Air Force Supply Centralized Database provides most of the COLT input data referred to as the COLT Input File. Data from SBSS accounts are provided to the Centralized Database daily. So by obtaining data from this source, COLT is getting actual base data for each base without having to go through the MAJCOMs or bases.

2.2.7.5.1. The COLT Input File is a comma-delimited, variable length file. **Table 2.8** provides the record layout.

Table 2.8. COLT Input File Format.

FIELD DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION
SRAN	Stock Record Account
FSC	Federal Supply Class
NIIN	National Item Identification Number
MMAC	Material Management Aggregation Code
O/H Balance	On-hand Balance
UP	Unit Price

Total-Due-Ins	Total Due-Ins
Total Due-Outs	Total Due-Outs
Min Qty	Minimum Adjusted Stock Level Quantity
Max Qty	Maximum Adjusted Stock Level Quantity
Fixed Qty	Fixed Adjusted Stock Level Quantity
RBL Qty	Readiness Base Level Quantity
AAC	Acquisition Advice Code
BC	Budget Code
SOS	Source of Supply
ERRCD	Expendability/Recoverability/Repairability/ Cost Designator
SLC	Shelf Life Code
REX	Requisition Exception Code
DOLD	Date of Last Demand
DOFD	Date of First Demand
DL	Demand Level
ND	Number of Demands/Sum of Current Demands for the last 12 months
CRD	Cumulative Recurring Demands
MILF	Minimum Level Indicator
MXLF	Maximum Level Indicator
FXLF	Fixed Level Indicator
MIC	Mission Impact Code
PBR	Percent Base Repair
SPC	Stockage Priority Code
Auth Qty	COLT Authorized Quantity
Type Level	COLT Type Level Flag
Doc Nbr	COLT Document Number
App SRAN	COLT Application SRAN Tasking
NCT	NRTS/Condemned Time
BRCT	Base Repair Cycle Time

C Factor	Multiplier of the Standard Deviation
OST	Order and Shipping Time
BS Flag	Bench Stock Flag
BS Level	Bench Stock Level
SD	System Designator
FSL Ind	Forward Supply Location Indicator
DIFM 4	Due-In from Maintenance
DIFM AWP	Due-In from Maintenance-Awaiting Parts
IRSP Auth	In-Place Readiness Spares Package Authorized Quantity
IRSP OH	In-Place Readiness Spares Package On-Hand Quantity
Due Outs Other	Due-Outs Other
VRF Old	Variable Reorder Flag
IEX	Issue Exception Code
U/I	Unit of Issue
Base Close	Base Closure Flag
MC Flag	Mission Change Indicator Flag
MDDDR	Mission Change Daily Demand Rate
MC DLLR	Mission Change Daily Demand Rate
MC DLLR	Mission Change Date Loaded/Last Reviewed
MC DOA	Mission Change Date of Approval
App Cd	Application Code
QUP	Quantity Unit Pack
HHF	Health Hazard Flag

2.2.7.5.2. The input data from DLA provides data on DLA stock availability and depot delay and is referred to as the Wholesale Delay Time (WDT) Input File. Data from DLA is provided to the AF COLT Team quarterly. The AF COLT Team reformats the data provided by DLA to form the WDT Input File. The WDT Input File is an MS Access database file with a single table.

Table 2.9. WDT Input File Table Fields.

Field Designation	Description
ID1	A Unique Record Identifier Number
NIIN	National Item Identification Number
ID	NSO or REP
SA	Stock Availability
WDT	Wholesale Delay Time
Demand Frequency	DLA Demand Frequency
Demand Value	DLA Demand Value
Lead Time	DLA Lead Time
IP_SA	Inventory Position Stock Availability
IP_WDT	Inventory Position Wholesale Delay Time
IP	Inventory Position

2.2.7.6. COLT leveling applies to most Non-AF-managed consumable items (XB3) and equipment items (NF1). Thus COLT levels, DLA, GSA, and other services consumable items; it does not level contractor ICP items. An item must have a positive cumulative recurring demand to be considered for a COLT level. In addition, COLT does not produce stock levels for items with stockage priority code (SPC) E or acquisition advice codes (AACs) F, L, V or Y. Items that do not receive a COLT level will be considered for levels by the SBSS retail system. It is important to note that there is a difference between not being considered for a level by COLT and receiving a COLT level of 0. Items meeting the criteria above will receive a COLT level, but that level will sometimes be 0. In determining the levels, COLT weighs numerous factors for every item and optimizes across all considered items for that stock record account number within a given cost target. Sometimes it is better to provide a zero level on one item so that other items can receive greater stock levels. Any backorders on the first item will be more than offset by the availability of other items due to their increased levels.

2.2.7.7. COLT is processed quarterly at AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity for each base running COLT. To spread the workload, COLT levels are computed for one-third of the bases each month of the quarter. The COLT input data is extracted during the third week of each month and the levels computed immediately afterwards. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity COLT Team reviews all levels to ensure the model is operating properly and that the computed levels are reasonable. The levels are then provided to MAJCOMs and the AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity for their optional review. Afterwards, the levels are sent to the base via DAAS for automatic loading into the ILS-S.

2.2.7.7.1. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity COLT Team communicates centrally computed COLT levels to the ILS-S via electronic transactions (TRIC XCA). **Note:** the COLT reorder point (ROP) is also transmitted on the XCA transaction. The XCA transactions are transceived through DLATS. After the COLT transaction passes internal edits, the ILS-S loads the COLT level on a type F adjusted

stock level detail. The application SRAN tasking field has "COLT" in the first four positions. The COLT levels will always be sent to bases on the AFMC master NSN for items coded as interchangeables (I) in an interchangeable and substitute group (I&SG). Items in I&SGs but coded as substitutes (S) are treated as bachelor items for COLT processing. Refer to **Para 2.2.1** for XCA processing procedures.

2.2.7.7.2. COLT levels must differ from the existing COLT level by more the square root of the existing level. During level computation, if the model deems an item should be assigned a level equal to the existing level minus the square root, the level will be increased to equal the existing level. That item will continue to compete for levels. However, unless that item receives more than the existing level plus the square root, it will not change. If the model determines the desired level is within a square root of the existing level (from existing level – sqrt[existing level] to existing level + sqrt[existing level]), then the existing level will not change. This rule provides for stability by preventing trivially small changes to the level, which can cause requisitions, excess, and workload for little gain.

2.2.7.8. COLT has several constraints (caps) to control the depth of leveling.

2.2.7.8.1. Stockage Priority Code (SPC) 5 items are capped at the existing on hand balance. If there is no on-hand balance, then the COLT level will be forced to zero.

2.2.7.8.2. The total COLT level is capped at $4K extended cost (if the SBSS demand level = 0) or $5K more than SBSS demand level (if the SBSS demand level > 0). COLT will sometimes provide significantly more depth of levels than the SBSS computed demand level. Doing so can produce stockage problems and requisition rejections. This cap reduces the likelihood of those events.

2.2.7.8.3. The COLT leveling is stopped when the COLT computed expected backorders (EBO) are less than 0.0027 (about one demand per year). This cap prevents the model from continuing to assign levels to an item when the projected backorder days are less than 1 per year. That is, it stops when the model is receiving minimal returns.

2.2.7.8.4. COLT uses the same economic order quantity (EOQ) as the SBSS-computed demand level, which is capped at one year's demand quantity. COLT also constrains the COLT reorder point (ROP) to one year's demand quantity. These caps are designed to prevent overstocking.

2.2.7.8.5. COLT uses the same Shelf Life Code (SLC) as SBSS. COLT uses the SLC to look up the number of days of shelf life. This is multiplied by the Daily Demand Rate times ½. The resulting value is the COLT SLC cap.

2.2.7.8.6. There are several rules in COLT that restrict when to start leveling an item. As described in the COLT item identification, items with certain AACs or with a SPC E will receive no COLT level. Below are additional rules.

2.2.7.8.7. COLT restricts stock levels for IEU items (FSG 84 and FSC 4240) and HAZMAT items (IEX 9). COLT only provides levels on these items if SBSS demand level > 0. In addition, COLT will not stock any item with a Max Level of 0 or an

SPC of E. This restriction accommodates MAJCOM policies limiting the use of IEU and HAZMAT items in SBSS.

2.2.7.8.8. COLT has an initial leveling rule to prevent initially stocking an item when the chance of a future demand is small. COLT will push a 0 level on these items. The criteria are: Number of User Demands are 0 or 1, bench stock level is 0, date of last demand older than 90 days or date of first demand less than 365 days old, no on hand balance, not SPC 5, and not MIC 1. Any item meeting all these criteria will receive a 0 level.

2.2.7.8.9. COLT has an "exclusion/zero" list maintained by the AF COLT team, modified by the MAJCOMs/AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity that excludes items in identified federal stock classes (FSC) at identified bases from receiving positive levels. Additions or changes are approved by MAJCOMs/AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity and sent to the AF COLT Team. The AF COLT Team will review and update the database. If an item is from the listed FSCs at the listed base, then COLT will push a 0 level. This keeps entire stock classes from receiving positive levels even though they might have demands. If the exclusion/zero list forces a zero level, then when the COLT level is loaded, an "X" will be placed in position 6 of the application SRAN tasking field on the Type F COLT ASL.

2.2.7.8.10. If a base closure flag is set on an item, COLT will not provide a new level for it and will delete any existing COLT level. SBSS will take over and set the demand level to 0. The 0 demand level will prevent replenishment requisitions; however due outs and Adjusted Stock Levels will still be replenished and considered as part of the requisitioning objective. The base closure flag can be used for mission changes where an item is no longer going to be used on that base.

2.2.7.9. Below are rules that override the COLT logic, forcing a level more or less than COLT would otherwise compute.

2.2.7.9.1. There is an exception for Mission Impact Code (MIC) 1 and Stockage Priority Code (SPC) A items. COLT guarantees a positive level on these items (unless they have an SPC 5 assigned with no on-hand assets). This ensures In addition, if the COLT level is greater than 1, then the reorder point is set to at least 1. Further, the ROP is set to at least 2 if the level is at greater than 2 and the pipeline quantity is at least 2. These rules ensure these critical items are likely to have some stock available to prevent MICAPS.

2.2.7.9.2. COLT will honor approved adjusted stock levels. COLT will assign levels that are at least equal to the approved minimum level quantity, no more than the approved maximum level quantity, or a quantity equal to the approved fixed level loaded at the base.

2.2.7.9.3. COLT considers bench stock and consumable readiness spares packages in its leveling. So consideration of bench stock/CRSP is required to provide the best overall support to the customer. COLT considers an average of 75% of the bench stock plus CRSP level to be on-hand to reduce backorders.

2.2.7.9.4. COLT uses the standard SBSS mission change details (see **Para 2.2.9**) to modify demand for changing missions. The DDR is either increased or decreased appropriately prior to any COLT computation.

2.2.7.10. COLT has a special pre-processor for the Air Mobility Command (AMC) Forward Supply Location (FSL) Spares.

2.2.7.10.1. Forward Supply Locations (FSLs) are part of the AMC Forward Supply System (FSS) and provide stock in the AMC Strategic Airlift en route system supporting the C-5 and C-17 strategic airlift.

2.2.7.10.2. The FSL Pre-processor uses special FSL logic to compute a level and passes that to the primary COLT model. When COLT levels are computed for the base, FSL levels are treated like ASLs that must be met. In order to determine which items to level, a candidate file is required. The candidate NSNs and FSLs are determined by AMC and are an input to the COLT computational process. AMC provides a quarterly file to COLT containing all applicable stock numbers by FSL category. The file also contains data on percentage of demands from the FSS (vice regular base) and two-year demand values. The FSS logic uses both individual base data, and FSS-wide data to determine levels. The logic has been in use at AMC and is similar to logic in RBL (D035E) for AF-managed items. The COLT FSS logic uses a proactive demand forecasting algorithm; that is an FSL can receive positive levels where there is sufficient likelihood of future need based on historical *fleet-wide* demand.

2.2.7.10.3. When COLT levels are loaded, the application SRAN tasking field on the Type F ASL has “COLT” in the first four positions. If the FSL logic drives the levels, then position 6 will have an “F”.

2.2.8. **Proactive Demand Leveling (PDL) Program.**

2.2.8.1. Provide the procedures and methodology used by the Proactive Demand Leveling (PDL) Technique to compute stock levels for DLA-managed sparsely used items.

2.2.8.1.1. This narrative describes how the PDL system works and how the ILS-S receives and implements PDL levels.

2.2.8.1.2. The overall objective of PDL is to reduce the number of cause code A (and B) MICAPs on DLA-managed consumable items. Items with little or no demands and no level at a particular base can have MICAPs, often a significant portion of the MICAP incidents and hours. PDL tries to predict which items might have a future MICAP and place levels there in advance of the demands. PDL does this by using demands at bases using the same weapon system as a base targeted to potentially receive levels. Since the target base has little or no demands, the other bases “donate” their demand histories. PDL uses this demand data along with MICAP information, and unit price to determine if an item will actually be leveled.

2.2.8.1.3. The basic PDL logic does the following. Potentially level an item at a targeted base if:

2.2.8.1.3.1. A sufficient number of bases in the enterprise have used an item in

the past

2.2.8.1.3.2. And those bases use the same weapon system as the targeted bass

2.2.8.1.3.3. And the item has caused a MICAP in the past

2.2.8.1.3.4. And the item is economical

2.2.8.1.4. Most of the PDL processes are now managed centrally by the AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity PDL Team.

2.2.8.2. Although PDL is a standalone model, it uses some COLT data in its computation and it uses the COLT system to push the resulting levels to the base. PDL runs as a pre-processor to COLT, using a special PDL data as well as COLT input files (**Table 2.8**) to compute the PDL levels. Those levels are passed to COLT which treats them like minimum ASLs. That is, COLT starts leveling at the PDL quantity (rather than 0) and could allocate more to the item. Although it's rare for COLT to allocate more since there is little or no local demand. The final level is pushed to the base by COLT.

2.2.8.3. PDL is limited to Non-AF-managed consumable items. There are certain items that are excluded from consideration. Since PDL is using enterprise-wide demands, the definition of what to consider is also required.

2.2.8.3.1. Certain items are excluded from consideration:

2.2.8.3.1.1. Hazardous material items are excluded. Issue exception code cannot be 8 or 9 and the Health Hazard Flag must be blank or 0

2.2.8.3.1.2. "Alpha" NIINs are excluded. NIINs must begin with a number; NIINs beginning with a letter (such as L, N, or P) are excluded.

2.2.8.3.1.3. Terminal items are excluded. Acquisition advice code cannot be V or Y.

2.2.8.3.1.4. Certain Federal Supply Classes (FSC)/Federal Supply Groups (FSG) are excluded. Current exclusions include FSC 4240, 6135, 6140, 6165, 6465, 6810, 6820, 6830, 6840, 6850, 7910, 7930, 8960, 9110, 9130, 9135, 9140, 9150, and 9160; and FSG 65, 80, and 84

2.2.8.3.2. For each MDS/Target Base (or groups of target bases) the following information is required: list of enterprise bases to use (called the donor bases), # of donor bases that must have a demand, standard reporting designators (SRDs) to use, unit price thresholds, list of target bases, and a unique name. This information is called the MDS Run Definition. If all values are the same for two different target bases, then the same MDS Run Definition is used for both. However, if anything is different, then a different MDS Run Definition is required.

2.2.8.4. PDL Process.

2.2.8.4.1. PDL is processed quarterly by the AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity PDL Team for each base using PDL. The schedule is the same as the COLT schedule. COLT levels are computed for one-third of the bases each month of the quarter. PDL levels will be computed about 1 week prior to the COLT levels being run each month. The PDL data is extracted and the pre-processor run right away. The Central PDL

Team reviews all levels to ensure the model is operating properly and that the computed levels are reasonable. The levels are then provided to the AFMC SCM-R Weapon System Management/Stock Control Activity for their optional review. Afterwards, the PDL levels are automatically sent to the primary COLT model after the review period.

2.2.8.4.2. An AFMC SCM-R Weapon System Management/Stock Control Activity review is incorporated into the process. AFMC SCM-R Weapon System Management/Stock Control Activity will have about 1 week to review PDL levels prior to being passed to the COLT model for processing. Spreadsheets with detailed data will be provided on the COLT Enterprise Information System (EIS)/SharePoint site. The user should review the items based on their own criteria. However, the goal of the review is to make sure that the results make sense and to eliminate items that are questionable. PDL levels will be pushed if the PDL Team is not notified of changes (default is to push).

2.2.8.5. Computing PDL Levels Details.

2.2.8.5.1. The PDL computation goes through four steps: Importing, Computing MDS results, Computing Target Base results, and Exporting Data. The data imported is a special data extraction from the AF Supply Central Databank, described in the next section. The next step uses the PDL algorithm to identify potential items for leveling for any base using the MDS and the demand criteria. The third step uses the potential list of items and a COLT input file for the targeted base to identify the specific items to be leveled at a given target base. Finally, the data can be exported for review and submission to the main COLT model.

2.2.8.5.2. The PDL data file is extracted from the AF Supply Central Databank using Oracle scripts. The file is a fixed-width, standard text file. The pulls all items that meet the following criteria:

2.2.8.5.2.1. Budget Code (BC) = 9

2.2.8.5.2.2. ERRCD = XB3 or XF3

2.2.8.5.2.3. Depot Routing Identifier (RID) = S** (DLA Managed)

2.2.8.5.2.4. Issue Exception Code (IEX) NOT 8 or 9 (Not HAZMAT)

2.2.8.5.2.5. Health Hazard Flag (HHF) = Blank or 0 (Not HAZMAT)

2.2.8.5.2.6. Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) NOT V or Y (Not terminal item)

2.2.8.5.2.7. Not Stockage Priority Code (SPC) E

2.2.8.5.2.8. No Base Closure Flag Loaded

2.2.8.5.2.9. No Mission Change Loss Loaded

2.2.8.5.2.10. Unit Price (UP) < $2K (further modified later)

2.2.8.5.2.11. Not an “alpha” NIIN (0-9 in 1st position of NIIN)

2.2.8.5.2.12. Positive CRD or ND

2.2.8.5.2.13. Has a weapon system detail loaded

Table 2.10. PDL Input File Format.

Field Designation	Columns	Type	Description
AppCD	1-2	A2	Application Code
AppSRAN	4-17	A14	Application SRAN Tasking
ASL_Appr_FL	19	A1	ASL Approval Flag
AUTH_QTY	21-30	I10	ASL Authorized Quantity
BS_Rec_Fl	32	A1	Bench Stock Flag
BC	34	A1	Budget Code
CIC	36	A1	Controlled Item Code
CRD	38-61	I24	Cumulative Recurring Demands
DOFD	76-82	I7	Date of First Demand
DOLD	96-102	I7	Date of Last Demand
DL	104-115	I12	Demand Level
DMIL_CD	117	A1	Demilitarization Code
ERRCD	119-121	A3	ERRC Code
FXFL	123	A1	Fixed Level Flag
FSC	125-128	A4	Federal Stock Class
LDBC	130	A1	Level Directed By Code
LJC	132	A1	Level Justification Code
MDC	134-136	A3	Manager Designator Code
MXLF	138	A1	Max Level Flag
MNLF	140	A1	Min Level Flag
MMAC	142-143	A2	Materiel Management Aggregation Code
NDC	145-163	I25	Number of Demands Current
ND6	165-189	I25	Number of Demands Past 6 months
ND12	191-215	I25	Number of Demands Past 7-12 months
Nomen	217-248	A32	Nomenclature
PrecMet	250	A1	Precious Metals Flag
QUP	252	A1	Quantity Unit Pack

Field Designation	Columns	Type	Description
RID	254-256	A3	Routing Identifier
SLC	258	A1	Shelf Life Code
SRD	260-262	A3	Standard Reporting Designator
STDEV_CD	264-281	I18	Standard Deviation Code
SPC	283	A1	Stockage Priority Code
SD	285-286	A2	System Designator
TAC	288	A1	Type Account Code
UI	290-291	A2	Unit of Issue
UIF	293	A1	Unsuitable Item Flag
DocNbr	295-308	A14	ASL Document Number
SRAN	310-313	A4	Stock Record Account Number
NIIN	315-323	A9	National Item Identifier Number
UP	327-336	I10/F10.2	Unit Price (Implied 2 decimal digits)
ReqDate	341-347	I7	Request Date
MajCD	349-350	A2	MAJCOM Code
MIC	352	A1	Mission Impact Code
Master_NSN	354	A15	Master National Stock number

2.2.8.5.3. The PDL algorithm is an enterprise-wide demand leveling system as follows:

2.2.8.5.3.1. If a sufficient number of bases in the enterprise have used an item in the past

2.2.8.5.3.2. and those bases use the same weapon system as the “target base”

2.2.8.5.3.3. and the item has caused a MICAP in the past

2.2.8.5.3.4. Then potentially level the item at the target base

2.2.8.5.4. The sufficient number of bases is determined by the “PDL Criteria”. For each MDS Run, the number of bases with demands is provided. Usually it is referred to as X out of Y – for example, 3 out of 10 bases examined must have had a demand. In this case, the demand means both cumulative recurring demands (CRD) and number of user demands (ND). Therefore the rule is:

2.2.8.5.4.1. The number of bases with positive CRD >= MDS Run Criteria

2.2.8.5.4.2. The number of bases with positive ND >= MDS Run Criteria

2.2.8.5.5. The weapon system is determined by using Standard Reporting Designators (SRDs) contained on Weapon System Details (WSDs). Part of the run

definition is the list of donor bases and the list of SRDs. The WSDs for each donor base are examined, pulling out NSNs that have the identified SRDs.

2.2.8.5.6. A past MICAP at a base is reflected in the Mission Impact Code (MIC) being set to 1. So if any of the donor bases have a MIC 1 set and a positive demand level, then we can infer the item has had a past MICAP and will be considered for PDL leveling.

2.2.8.6. The PDL business rules further restrict items to receive PDL levels. These rules are used to control cost, remove unwanted items, and improve predictability.

2.2.8.6.1. In order to restrict the items considered for levels, an NSN being considered must meet the following rules:

2.2.8.6.1.1. Budget Code (BC) = 9

2.2.8.6.1.2. ERRCD = XB3 or XF3

2.2.8.6.1.3. Depot Routing Identifier (RID) = S** (DLA Managed)

2.2.8.6.1.4. Issue Exception Code (IEX) NOT 8 or 9 (Not HAZMAT)

2.2.8.6.1.5. Health Hazard Flag (HHF) = Blank or 0 (Not HAZMAT)

2.2.8.6.1.6. Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) NOT V or Y (Not terminal item)

2.2.8.6.1.7. Not Stockage Priority Code (SPC) E

2.2.8.6.1.8. No Base Closure Flag Loaded

2.2.8.6.1.9. No Mission Change Loss Loaded

2.2.8.6.1.10. Unit Price (UP) < $2K (further modified later)

2.2.8.6.1.11. Not an “alpha” NIIN (0-9 in 1st position of NIIN)

2.2.8.6.1.12. Positive CRD or ND

2.2.8.6.2. DL has two Unit Price (UP) thresholds: lower UP threshold and upper UP threshold; which are set for each MDS Run Definition. The upper threshold removes all NSNs more than the upper threshold value while the lower threshold removes some additional items based on location of demands. The lower threshold defaults to $100 and the upper threshold defaults to $751. The details are:

2.2.8.6.2.1. $0 < UP < UP Lower Threshold. Potentially level any item at the target base that meets the other rules

2.2.8.6.2.2. UP Lower Threshold < UP < UP Upper Threshold. Potentially level an item at the target base only if the cumulative recurring demands are positive at the target base

2.2.8.6.2.3. UP Upper Threshold < UP. Do not level the item using PDL

2.2.8.6.3. There are certain Federal Stock Classes (FSCs) or Federal Stock Groups (FSGs) that we do not want to include in PDL. The list of exclusions can be changed for all users within the model. However, the current list is:

2.2.8.6.3.1. 4240 Safety and Rescue Equipment

2.2.8.6.3.2. 6135 Batteries, Non-rechargeable

2.2.8.6.3.3. 6140 Batteries, Rechargeable

2.2.8.6.3.4. 6165

2.2.8.6.3.5. 6465

2.2.8.6.3.6. 65** Medical

2.2.8.6.3.7. 6810 Chemicals

2.2.8.6.3.8. 6820 Dyes

2.2.8.6.3.9. 6830 Gases: Compressed and Liquefied

2.2.8.6.3.10. 6840 Pest Control Agents and Disinfectants

2.2.8.6.3.11. 6850 Misc. Chemical Specialties

2.2.8.6.3.12. 7910 Floor Polishers and Vacuum Cleaning Equipment

2.2.8.6.3.13. 7930 Cleaning and Polishing Compounds and Prep

2.2.8.6.3.14. 80** Paints, Dopes, Adhesives

2.2.8.6.3.15. 84** Clothing

2.2.8.6.3.16. 8960 Beverages, Non-Alcoholic

2.2.8.6.3.17. 9110 Fuels, Solid

2.2.8.6.3.18. 9130 Liquid Propulsion and Fuels, Petroleum Base

2.2.8.6.3.19. 9135 Liquid Propellant Fuels and Oxidizers, Chemical Base

2.2.8.6.3.20. 9140 Fuel Oils• 9150 Oil and Greases: Cutting, Lubricating, and Hydraulic

2.2.8.6.3.21. 9160 Miscellaneous Waxes, Oils, and Fats

2.2.8.6.4. MICAPs on items that have other sources of levels would not result in a Cause Code A or B MICAP. Since PDL was designed to reduce Cause Code A and B MICAPs, these items are eliminated from receiving PDL levels. Specifically, if the item at the Target base has any of the following, it will not receive a PDL level:

2.2.8.6.4.1. Min Adjusted Stock Level (ASL)

2.2.8.6.4.2. Fixed ASL

2.2.8.6.4.3. Max 0 ASL

2.2.8.6.4.4. Bench Stock

2.2.8.6.4.5. Positive Demand Level and not previous PDL caused

2.2.8.7. If an item passes all the previous rules, it will receive a PDL level. That is, if it passes the algorithm checks (sufficient number of bases with past demands, with the right SRDs, and a past MICAP) and business rules (Basic Rules, UP thresholds, FSC exclusions, and no other levels) then level at the target.

2.2.8.7.1. The PDL level is the average lot size. Average Lot Size = Cumulative Recurring Demands / Number of User Demands, rounded. An Average Lot Size can be computed for the target base (if it has demands) or for the enterprise based on total CRD and total ND for the donor bases. Below shows when each Lot Size is used:

2.2.8.7.2. $0 < UP < UP Lower Threshold. Use the target base lot size if there are demands (CRD>0 and ND>0). Otherwise, used the enterprise lot size

2.2.8.7.3. UP Lower Threshold < UP < UP Upper Threshold. Use the target base lot size (since there must be demands)

2.2.8.7.4. The PDL level is capped by a Max ASL (>0) if one exists at the Target SRAN.

2.2.8.7.5. The PDL level can be modified by the Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) if the option is selected. The QUP option is available for each MDS Run definition. If an item has a QUP at the Target base or any donor base, take the largest QUP code for the donor and target bases. Convert the QUP code into a QUP quantity (ex., QUP=Q, QUP Qty=100). Take the larger of the PDL level and the QUP Qty if the QUP option is set.

2.2.8.7.6. If a PDL level already exists at the Target base, the new PDL level will be used as an update to that level.

2.2.8.7.7. If an item is used for multiple MDS at the same Target base, the PDL level is computed for each MDS and COLT takes the largest of the PDL levels computed.

2.2.8.8. PDL will delete an existing level if all of these conditions exist:

2.2.8.8.1. Date of Last Demand over 2 years old. Old or no demands at the target base. Don't delete items with only recent demands at the target base

2.2.8.8.2. Last PDL level placed over 1 year ago. No longer qualifies for PDL. But don't delete items that qualified recently for a PDL level to reduce volatility

2.2.8.8.3. First PDL placed over 2 years ago. Give the levels time to work.

2.2.8.9. When an ILS-S demand level exceeds an existing PDL, the PDL ASL is programmatically deleted. If an item has an ILS-S demand level for a quantity less than the PDL level, maintain the PDL ASL. For the PDL items with no ILS-S demand level, review the PDL ASL at least every two years to ensure the item is still a required asset. If so, maintain the PDL ASL as long as the criterion for proactively stocking the item applies. PDL items will fall under AF retention policy when the PDL criteria no longer applies and the PDL ASL is deleted.

2.2.8.9.1. Purpose: Discuss the GU1M2MWG.NEW HQ AMC PCL01 Discoverer Query that provides the user with the worldwide data supporting a pre-defined weapon system/Grounds support. Users should include all or a portion of the worldwide locations with like weapon system/Grounds support configurations.

2.2.8.9.2. Program Logic**.** The DISCOVERER script selects item records based on the following criteria:

2.2.8.9.2.1. Budget code = 9.

2.2.8.9.2.2. ERRCD = XB3 or XF3.

2.2.8.9.2.3. First position of RID = S.

2.2.8.9.2.4. Unit price < $1,500

2.2.8.9.2.5. Health hazard flag = blank or 0.

2.2.8.9.2.6. Issue Exception Code NOT equal to 8 or 9.

2.2.8.9.2.7. Acquisition Advice Code NOT equal to V or Y.

2.2.8.9.2.8. SRAN = SRANs provided by AFMC SCM-R.

2.2.8.9.2.9. Weapon System Detail (WSD) SRD = SRD provided by AFMC SCM-R. **Note:** The WSD can be identified as 216 adjusted stock level records with level justification code 0.

2.2.8.10. The following actions will be performed:

2.2.8.10.1. Sign on to ILS-S DISCOVERER and process the public script, GU1M2MWG.NEW HQ AMC PCL01. It is highly recommended using the "Create Queries" option, as the "View Queries" option is not user friendly when using parameters.

2.2.8.10.2. Export the DISCOVERER output file by selecting "Export" under the file tab. Click "Next", and change the format to "Text (Tab delimited) (*.txt)". Change file save directory to the PCL01 directory. Make sure the export is with the file name PCL01IN.txt. You will need to know the base SRAN(S) and SRD(S) needed before starting the DISCOVERER query. **Note:** If DISCOVERER displays an extensive runtime and will not complete, process the program entering one SRAN at a time. Merge the files together to form a single PCL01IN.txt file.

2.2.8.10.3. File for input to AMC PCL01, filename should be PCL01IN.txt. Special Processing Instructions: The PCL01 DISCOVERER query selects records using the SRD in the weapon system detail (WSD – 216 adjusted stock level records). Therefore, it is possible that a stock number can be active at a SRAN and have a stock level or bench stock detail present, yet have no demands for the input SRD(s). In those cases, PCL01 treats the stock number as a new requirement and will build FIL and 1F3 transactions. If the FIL inputs reject the 1F3 load may not be necessary. To work this problem, process AMC program GVL43. See Section C for additional instructions. The GVL43 reads the PCL01 FIL/1F3 output file and deletes invalid FIL/1F3 inputs. It will also reformat the long FIL output by PCL01 to a short FIL when the stock number is present under a different system designator.

2.2.8.11. Purpose: Describe how the output data is used by the PCL01 program to compute PDLs and produce the transactions for implementing the PDLs in the ILS-S. The PCL01 COBOL program reads the DISCOVERER output file. The PCL01 identifies, using base weapon system details, potential NSNs to assign a proactive adjusted stock level or bench stock authorization at a particular SRAN. The PCL01 program is downloadable from the AFMC Portal Site

2.2.8.11.1. Candidate stock numbers must have at least one SRAN with a MIC of 1 and must have positive Cumulative Recurring Demand (CRD) at that SRAN. The

number of required bases with a positive demand is a program option. This is a good way to control the cost of loading proactive levels. As the number of required bases with a positive demand increases, the investment cost decreases. PCL01 will build data/work files that identify candidate items for proactive stocking for any SRAN. This SRAN does not have to be one used in the DISCOVERER query. Although this capability exists, it is an exception and not the norm. AFMC SCM-R may enter the output SRANS via file rather than keying in each SRAN individually. This option is activated by creating TXT file PCL01SRANS.TXT. Place the file in the PCL01 folder. Records in the file must contain the SRAN in positions 1 – 4. The file can contain up to 200 SRAN records.

2.2.8.11.2. The following actions will be performed:

2.2.8.11.2.1. Open the PC folder PCL01. Double click on the file PCL01CBL.exe.

2.2.8.11.2.2. Click “continue” if the data is correct.

2.2.8.11.2.3. Enter the range parameter, this is the number of SRANs that must have a positive cumulative recurring demand before a PDL will be generated. Click “continue” to proceed.

2.2.8.11.2.4. The display of the next screen depends upon how the PCL01 SRAN(S) is entered. If the SRAN(s) is input via the PCL01SRANS.TXT file, then go to **Para 2.2.8.11.2.6**, otherwise continue to **Para 2.2.8.11.2.5**

2.2.8.11.2.5. Enter the SRAN(s) that requires proactive levels. Click “continue” to proceed. Click “add more SRANs” to continue entering SRANs.

2.2.8.11.2.6. Review the SRANs input (manually or thru the PCL01SRANS.TXT file). Click “continue” to proceed. Click “re-enter SRAN data” to repeat the step.

2.2.8.11.2.7. If changes are needed to the PCL01SRANS.TXT file, restart the PCL01 from the beginning.

2.2.8.11.2.8. Click “continue” after viewing data on the next two screens.

2.2.8.11.2.9. Click “Exit Program”.

2.2.8.11.2.10. Output.

2.2.8.11.2.10.1. PCL01OUT.TXT – This file is delimited and contains demand/cost data. The delimiter character is the right hand bracket “]”.

2.2.8.11.2.10.2. PCL01FIL####.TXT (#### = Base SRAN) – Contains FIL images to load new item records when necessary.

2.2.8.11.2.10.3. PCL01F3####.TXT (#### = Base SRAN) – Contains 1F3 load images. It also contains 1F3 images to delete WSD details prior to the proactive level loads.

2.2.8.11.2.10.4. PCL012BS####.TXT (#### = Base SRAN) – Contains “shell” 2BS images in the event it is decided to add the item to Bench Stock.

2.2.8.11.2.10.5. PCL01SRN.TXT – Contains the estimated cost of proactive

levels for each SRAN. The actual cost is determined through the GVL43 program (see Section C) in file AMC0*GVL43-VALUE.

2.2.8.11.2.10.6. PCL01MAJ.TXT – Contains the estimated cost of proactive levels by MAJCOM. The actual cost is determined through the GVL43 program (see Section C) in file AMC0*GVL43-VALUE.

2.2.8.12. Purpose: Describe how the output files are tailored for input to the SBSS. Once the candidate list from PCL01 is reviewed, the GVL43 Program reads the PCL01 output files and provides the capability to validate the FIL/1F3 output and build FIL, 1F3, and FCD inputs for subsequent processing in the SBSS. It also provides a way to validate all inputs prior to processing in the SBSS (see **Para 2.2.8.12.1**). GVL43 program is downloadable from the AFMC Portal Site.

2.2.8.12.1. The GVL43 program reads the FIL file output by PCL01. It checks to see if the stock number in the FIL transaction exists for the input system designator. If the stock number already exists, the FIL transaction is removed from the file. The program also checks to see if the stock number in the FIL is in the ILS-S for another system designator. If it is, the "long" FIL transaction is converted to a "short" FIL transaction format. Next, FCDs are built to change the SPC for all FIL inputs to a 4. For 1F3 transaction inputs, GVL43 checks for a FIL and whether the item record is loaded in the ILS-S. If the item record is not loaded and no FIL transaction has been generated for input, the 1F3 transaction is written to an error file (AMC0*GV-L43-ER1F3). An FCD transaction is created to change the SPC to 4 for any 1F3 input that has an item record with a SPC of 5. The 1F3 transaction is deleted if the stock number already has a demand level or bench stock authorization. Updated FIL and 1F3 transaction files are output for processing in the SBSS.

2.2.8.12.2. The following actions will be performed:

2.2.8.12.2.1. The GVL43 program requires the following Executive Control Language (ECL), program absolute and support files. Ensure all files are on your system before starting the program.

Figure 2.4. GVL43 Program.

AMC0*PRUN0D002AGV.GVL43UECL0.
AMC00000*PABS0D002AGV.GVL43UABS0.
Console: Enter "@START AMC0*PRUN0D002AGV.GVL43UECL0" to begin processing.
Support files:
AMC0*PCL01FIL (PCL01 outputs file PCL01FILXXXX.TXT (where XXXX equals the base SRAN)).
AMC0*PCL011F3 (PCL01 outputs file PCL011F3XXXX.TXT (where XXXX equals the base SRAN)).
Output files:
AMC0*GV-L43-FIL FIL images to be processed.
AMC0*GV-L43-1F3. 1F3 images to be processed.
AMC0*GV-L43-ER1F3. Items requiring an ASL load but no item record or FIL image exists.
AMC0*GV-L43-VALUE. File displays counts and dollar value of load images.
Note: For ILS-S processing: Process GVL43. Process the output FIL file. Then process the GVL43 again to verify all the FIL inputs were successful. The FIL transaction file on the second run should be empty. Next process the 1F3 file (from second run of GVL43). Process the GVL43 again (third time) to verify that all the 1F3 inputs ran correctly. Review the AMC0*GV-L43-ER1F3 file and manually build a FIL transaction input to process these 1F3 inputs.

2.2.9. **Mission Change and New Activation Spares Support List Procedures and Transactions.**

2.2.9.1. Purpose: To explain the procedures and transactions used by the ILS-S to generate, load, and implement a Mission Change or New Activation Spares Support List (NASSL).

2.2.9.2. The mission change detail effective date is the date when the mission change daily demand rates (MCDDR) and the mission change daily demand frequency rates (MCDDFR) begin being used by the requirements computation to affect item demand levels and requisition quantities. The load dates for mission change gains must be within 9 days of data collection or consolidation to ensure the demand data are still valid. Standard Reporting Designator (SRD) Demand Data Input 1SD inputs that are older than 9 days will reject.

2.2.9.3. The AFMC SCM-R Weapon System Support Activity will coordinate actions if the base will use the override routing identifier code (RID) during requisitioning to pass requisitions to the losing base at the time of 1SD load. Before the NASSL gaining base can use this option, the effective date must be past and the losing base must have loss detail records loaded. Requirements computation can then determine excesses that may be shipped to the gaining base. Depending upon the advice code used, requisitions that cannot be filled will be passed or killed by the losing base. Appropriate supply status will be provided.

2.2.9.3.1. SRD-based Consumption Data Source Base and NASSL Gaining Base SRAN. If more than one base is used for source data, specify the base and SRAN that will consolidate the data using program R65/NGV910, SRD Demand Data Analysis and Consolidation.

2.2.9.4. The AFMC SCM-R Weapon System Support Activity will manage all MCD transactional/coordination processes and establish a mission change document file that contains all correspondence on the mission change processing, R37/NGV853 (SRD Demand Data Analysis) listings processed to monitor the accuracy of SRD data, annual update option of A01/NGV849 (Standard Reporting Designator File) update which replaces all previous listings, along with input and output from processing programs NGV433 , Mission change special level detail load/change, (TRIC 1SDHDR) and NGV436, Mission Change, Detail Change, (TRIC 1XT). The A01/NGV849 will be processed using the update option to update the date of first demand and quantity on the SRD record at least annually.

2.2.9.5. Mission Change/NASSL SRD-based Consumption Data Collection Process. SRD-based consumption data collection is accomplished by the D13/NGV833, Daily SRD Update Program, which automatically collects data for all type organization codes and SRDs, except Znn SRDs. At least 6 months of data are needed to calculate a realistic average daily demand rate on an item. If the date of first demand recorded on the SRD record is less than 180 days, then 180 days will be used in the computations of the daily demand rate.

2.2.9.6. When notified, the AFMC SCM-R Weapon System Support Activity will process the following:

2.2.9.6.1. Source Base. Process program R37/NGV853 to produce SRD demand data output. (TRIC 1SD) Make sure the correct SRD and base factors are used. Forward the 1SD outputs, as directed by the MAJCOM, to the gaining base along with a cover letter indicating the source SRAN and date prepared. The 1SD format is provided in **Table 2.11**

2.2.9.6.2. Consolidating Base (when applicable). Process program R65/NGV910 after all the 1SDs are received from the source bases. Forward the R65 output, as directed by the MAJCOM, to the gaining base along with a cover letter indicating the source SRAN and date prepared.

2.2.9.7. Mission Change/NASSL Gaining and Losing Base Procedures. The AFMC SCM-R Weapon System Support Activity will manage all processes.

2.2.9.7.1. NASSL Gaining Base Procedures.

2.2.9.7.1.1. Process NGV433. Process program NGV433, (Mission change special level detail load/change) TRIC 1SDHDR to load the Mission Change Data Header Record (gain). The 1SDHDR is detailed in **Table 2.13**

2.2.9.7.1.2. Process 1SD Images. Process 1SD images to load details on the date specified by the MAJCOM. The load date must be within 9 days of data collection or consolidation to ensure the demand data is still valid. 1SD inputs that are older than 9 days will reject. The download or consolidation must be rescheduled. Correct any rejected 1SD inputs before continuing. The format for the 1SD image is provided in **Table 2.11**

2.2.9.7.1.3. Create 216 Gain Details. The mission change/NASSL gaining base processing of the 1SD images results in the ILS-S creation of a Mission Change

Special Level Detail Record (216 record) with a Type Level Flag equal to “G”.

2.2.9.7.2. NASSL Losing Base Procedures.

2.2.9.7.2.1. Process ISDHDR. Process NGV433, 1SDHDR to load the Mission Change Data Header Record (loss). The 1SDHDR is detailed in **Table 2.13**

2.2.9.7.2.2. Process 1SD Images. Correct any reject conditions before continuing. The format for the 1SD image is provided in provided in **Table 2.11**

2.2.9.7.2.3. Create 216 Loss Details. The NASSL losing base processing of the 1SD images results in the ILS-S creation of a Mission Change Special Level Detail Record (216 record) with a Type Level Flag equal to “H”.

2.2.9.8. The ILS-S calculates mission change/NASSL gaining and losing base demand levels for items with mission change special levels using the recoverable and consumable item leveling techniques. However, the mission change item daily demand rates (DDRs) are adjusted upward or downward based upon the type level codes: type level code G indicates an increase, and type level code H a decrease. The resulting demand levels (influenced by the mission change daily demand rates loaded at the base) are stored on the item record. Type level codes G and H influence how the DDR is adjusted, as follows:

2.2.9.8.1. If the mission change level contains a mission change percent base repair (PBR) (stored in tenths) in the duplicate detail flag field, the mission change PBR is used to compute levels under these conditions: 1) if data are available from less than one quarter's repair cycle, or 2) if a PBR override is not loaded on the mission change detail.

2.2.9.8.1.1. If the mission change level contains a PBR override (stored in tenths) in the project code field, the override PBR is used to compute levels regardless of the 1) data on the repair cycle record, or 2) the mission change PBR stored on the mission change adjusted level.

2.2.9.8.2. Three daily demand rate elements are computed by the releveling program and then stored on the Requirements Group Data Record and Requirements Group Data Extension Record. These DDR elements are calculated as follows:

2.2.9.8.3. The net DDR for all mission change details for an item or group of items is determined according to its effective dates, as follows:

2.2.9.8.3.1. Effective Date Less than Current Date. If the detail effective date is equal to or less than the current date, the net DDR is stored in the net balance of effective mission change details of the extension record. When the current date is less than the support date, the remaining days must equal 365 days.

2.2.9.8.3.2. Storing the Net DDR. Regardless of the detail effective date, the net DDR is stored in the net balance of all mission change details field of the extension record. When the current date is less than the support date, the remaining days must equal 365 days.

2.2.9.8.3.3. Standard DDR. The standard DDR is calculated by the ILS-S from recorded demand data.

2.2.9.8.3.4. Summing DDRs. Finally, the system adds to the standard DDR the mission change DDR. The sum of these two DDRs is then stored on the group record. This sum is the DDR used by the ILS-S to calculate stock levels in support of the mission change. The summed DDR is also used at the mission change base/the NASSL gaining and losing bases in determining reportable excesses and for initiating requisition cancellation requests.

2.2.9.9. The ILS-S programmatically deletes mission change details when the mission support date exceeds the current date by 365 days.

2.2.10. **Program NGV547, NASSL, Requisition Upgrade Program.**

2.2.10.1. Program NGV547, NASSL, Requisition Upgrade Program, must be processed if requisitions must be upgraded for any reason. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 6 for processing instructions.

2.2.10.2. Purpose: To provide necessary indicative data and accumulated demand data for use by program NGV433 (Mission change special level detail load/change). These data, together with the mission-change-gain or loss-data record, will be used by program NGV433 to establish applicable mission change/NASSL special level detail records and, if required, item records.

2.2.10.3. Must be input during in-line processing. Program NGV433 (TRIC 1SDHDR) must be processed before these inputs.

2.2.10.4. . Output will be rejects and/or management notices, SNUD add (DIC BDFA), and requisitions, depending on options loaded by program NGV433.

Table 2.11. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1SD.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1–3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1SD
4–6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 1
7	1	Type Stock Record Account Code	
8–22	15	Stock Number	
23–24	2	Unit of Issue	
25	1	ERRC	
26–27	2	Mission Change Percent of Base Repair	
28	1	Budget Code	
29	1	RAMPS Report Code	Note 10
30–39	10	Unit Price	
40–71	32	Nomenclature	
72	1	Mission Impact Code	Note 8
73	1	Bench Stock Flag	Note 9
74	1	SPC/MPC	Note 11
75–79	5	SRD Daily Demand Rate	Note 2

80–83	4	SRD Daily Demand Frequency Rate	Note 3
84–87	4	Stock Record Account Number Where Data Collected	Note 4
88–92	5	Date Prepared	Note 5
93–95	3	Base Factor	Note 6
96–98	3	Standard Reporting Designator (SRD)	Note 7
99–101	3	Manager Designator Code	

Notes:

1. The RIC code (positions 4–6) and data (positions 7–57) are generated from the item record and repair cycle record of the source base (base where data are collected).
2. This SRD daily demand rate (positions 75–79) is computed by the reports program from the SRD demand data record or the source base item record, depending on the option selected. Program R37/NGV853 uses the DDR formula. Program NGV710 computes the DDR based on the selection options from the input parameter in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 6. The DDR consists of two whole numbers and three decimal positions (xx.xxx). Special levels and additive levels are not considered as part of this computation.
3. This SRD daily demand frequency rate (positions 80-83) is computed by the reports program from the source base item record. Program NGV710 computes the DDFR based on the selection options from the input parameter in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 6. The DDFR consists of four decimal positions.
4. SRAN Where Data Collected (positions 84–87). This field is generated by the reports program from the base constants-1 record at the base where data were collected or consolidated.
5. Date Prepared (positions 88–92). This field is generated by the reports program when the 1SD data inputs are produced.
6. Base Factor (positions 93–95). This field is generated by the reports program from the input parameter.
7. Standard Reporting Designator (positions 96–98). This field is generated by the reports program from the input parameter and the SRD demand data record.
8. Mission Impact Code (position 72). This field is generated by the reports program based on the contents of the MISSION-IMPACT-CODE field on the ITEM-RECORD. This code has the same criteria as an SPC. Unlike the SPC, the Mission Impact Code applies to all ERRCDs (not just XB3 items). The Mission Impact Code is never downgraded, and it is not restricted to backorder items.

9. Bench Stock Flag (position 73). This field is generated by the reports program based on the contents of the BENCH-STOCK-FLAG field on the ITEM-RECORD. Managers use this code when deciding on whether to put that item on bench stock or not.
10. This field is generated by the reports program from the item record at the base where the data was collected or consolidated.
11. The application and impact of SPCs depends upon whether the gaining base already has the item record loaded when the 1SD is processed. **Table 2.12.** summarizes the scenarios and impacts of 1SD SPC values. MAJCOMS may want to screen 1SDs for SPC E and change them before input. If the item record already exists with an SPC E, gaining base personnel should consider changing the item record SPC to allow requisitioning.

Table 2.12. 1SD Stockage Priority Code (SPC) Scenarios.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Scenario</th><th colspan="2">Outcome (upon Mission Change Detail Effective Date)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Regardless of SPC in 1SD.</td><td>NSN already loaded at gaining base with SPC 5.</td><td colspan="2">Item record SPC is changed to 4 and shelf stock is requisitioned at next requirements computation if required. DL computations based on the sum of IR and MC demand data.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NSN already loaded at gaining base with SPC E.</td><td rowspan="2">All SBSS consumable item range models bypassed. Item record SPC not affected.</td><td>DL assigned based on the sum of IR and MC demand data, but shelf stock <u>not</u> requisitioned.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NSN already loaded at gaining base with SPC other than 5 or E.</td><td>DL assigned based on the sum of IR and MC demand data. Shelf stock requisitioned at next requirements computation if required.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1SD has SPC 5.</td><td rowspan="2">NSN not loaded at gaining base.</td><td colspan="2">Item record SPC is set to 4 and shelf stock requisitioned at next requirements computation if required. DL computations based on the MC demand data.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1SD has SPC E.</td><td>New item record</td><td>DL assigned based on the MC demand data, but shelf stock <u>not</u> requisitioned.</td></tr>
</table>

1SD has SPC other than 5 or E.		inherits SPC from 1SD transaction. DL assigned based on the MC demand data.	DL assigned based on the MC demand data. Demand level quantity is requisitioned. DL assigned based on the MC demand data and shelf stock requisitioned at next requirements computation if required.

2.2.11. **Program NGV433, Mission Change Special Level Detail.**

2.2.11.1. Purpose. To call program NGV433 (Mission change special level detail load/change) to load data to the Mission Change/NASSL Data record to be used during the processing of 1SD images.

2.2.11.2. May be input at any terminal, based upon user-ID/PASSWORD.

2.2.11.3. No output unless rejected. See Reject Notice 001.

Table 2.13. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1SDHDR/540.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1–6	6	Transaction Identification Code	1SDHDR
7	1	Type Level Code	Note 1
8–9	2	Major Command Code	Note 2
10	1	Mission Change or Level Directed by Code	Note 3
11–15	5	Level Detail Effective Date	Note 4
16–20	5	Mission Support Effective Date	Note 5
21–22	2	System Designator	Note 6
23–24	2	Application Code	Note 7
25	1	Excess Exception Code	Note 8
26	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 8
27	1	Requisition Exception Code	Note 8
28	1	Shipment Exception Code	Note 8
29	1	Blank	
30	1	Requisition Action Flag	Notes 9, 24
31	1	Media and Status Code	Note 10
32–37	6	Supplementary Address	Note 11
38–39	2	Advice Code	Note 12
40–41	2	Requisition Priority Designator	Note 13
42–44	3	Required Delivery Date	Note 14

45–47	3	Project Code	Note 15
48	1	Blank	
49–50	2	Requisition Override System Designator	Note 16
51–53	3	Requisition Override Routing Identifier Code	Note 17
54–57	4	SRAN Where Data Collected	Note 18
58–67	10	Application	Notes 19, 20
68	1	Suppress SNUD Add Flag	Note 21
69	1	Percent of Base Repair Override	Note 22
70–77	8	Blank	
78	1	Factor Computations Flag	Notes 23, 24
79	1	Action Code	Constant L
80	1	Blank	
81–83	3	First/Next Standard Reporting Designator (SRD)	Note 25
84–86	3	Change Factor	Note 26
87–194	3	Additional SRD or Change Factor	Notes 27, 28

Notes:

1. Type Level Code. This field must contain G (gain) or H (loss).
2. Major Command Code. Enter the two-position major command code as listed in AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2.
3. Mission change or Level Directed by Code. This field must contain an A (HQ Air Force Materiel Command), C (Major Command), or D (United States Air Force).
4. Level Detail Effective Date. This date is primarily used by requirements computation while computing levels and requisition quantities. This date must be equal to or greater than the current computer date. If this date is greater than the current computer requisition date at the time of SRD data (TRIC 1SD) processing, the following applies:

a. If a new item record load occurs during SRD data processing, automatic requisitioning will not take place even though the requisition action flag (position 30) is an R.

b. If the item record is already loaded and has a demand level established, requisition action may occur. Enter the Ordinal date (format is YYDDD, for example, 89107). See Note 9.

5. Mission Support Effective Date. The mission support date must be equal to or greater than the detail effective date. Increased or decreased support requirements are first expected on this date. After this date (as normal demand data are accumulated), the effect of the detail DDR and DDFR begins to decline.
6. System Designator. The system designator must be authorized. It will be used on all item record and detail record loads.
7. Application Code. This application code may be blank or contain an alpha or numeric character. If not blank, the code will be used on new item record loads only. This field will be ignored when pos. 7 contains an H (loss).

8. Exception Codes. These fields (positions 25-28) may be blank. If they are not blank, the exception phrase record must be loaded. These codes will be loaded to all input item records. (This code will be on the mission change data record for use by the TRIC 1SD load. Ensure the exception code/s are loaded prior to processing 1SDs.)
9. Requisition Action Flag. This field may be blank. If not, it must contain an R to indicate requisitioning when the mission change special level detail record is loaded. The field and positions 31-53 will be ignored under these conditions:
a. The input type level code (position 7) is H (loss)
b. When the detail record is loaded, the level detail effective date (positions 11-15) is greater than the current processing date. Also see Note 4.
10. Media and Status Code. This field cannot be blank if position 30 contains an R; it must contain an authorized code as stated in DLM 4000.25-1-M, *Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)*. This code will be output on all requisitions.
11. Supplementary Address. This field may be blank, contain a valid supplementary address, or contain an alpha or numeric date significant to the requisitioner (if preceded by a Y in position 32). This supplementary address will be output on all requisitions. Assignment of a valid supplementary address (for example, FBxxxx) will affect signal code assignment.
12. Advice Code. This field may be blank. If not, it must contain 2C, 2G, 2H, 2W, 6C, or 6X. The advice code will be output on all requisitions.
13. Requisition Priority Designator. This field cannot be blank if position 30 contains an R; it must contain numbers 01 through 15. The requisition priority designator will be output on all requisitions.
14. Required Delivery Date. This field may be blank. If not, it must contain only numbers and be greater than all zeros. For NASSL loads, when the required delivery date field contains 999, XO3 is moved to the RDD field of outgoing requisitions. When the required delivery date field is 999, the application field must contain a NASSL serial number. (See Note 20 below.)
15. Project Code. This field may be blank. If not, it must contain an authorized project code as listed in https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/ASPs/docman/DOCMain.asp?Tab=0&FolderID=MC-LG-02-63-24&Filter=MC-LG-02-63 When assigned, the project code will be output on all requisitions.
16. Requisition Override System Designator. This field may be blank. If not, it must contain 01, Al-A9, B0-B9, or C0-C9. The requisition override system designator will be output on all requisitions.
17. Requisition Override Routing Identifier Code. This field may be blank. If the field is not blank, the routing identifier record must be loaded. This routing identifier code will be output on all requisitions.
18. SRAN Where Data Collected. This field must contain the SRAN of the base where the 1SD data was collected or consolidated. This field must contain numbers only. During processing of the 1SD data inputs, the SRAN in positions 68-71 must be equal to this SRAN. If position 7 equals an H (loss), this SRAN must be equal to the SRAN loaded for the system designator entered in positions 21-22 of the program select format.
19. Application. This field cannot be blank; it must identify the command letter, program action document, or message that authorized use or load of the mission change levels. Pos. 58 must contain either an (n) M (message), L (letter) or P (program action document). Pos. 58-67 must be structured in one of the following ways (see Note 20 below for NASSL level loads):
a. If position 58 equals M (message), positions 59-64 must contain all numbers to show the date and time group of the message. Position 65 must contain a letter from A-L to denote the month

(A = Jan, B = Feb, etc.); and positions 66-67 must contain the last two positions of the year. For example: if the AETC message number 261800Z Dec 93 was the authorizing document, positions 58-67 should contain M261800L93.
b. If position 58 equals L (letter) or P (program action document), positions 59-61 must contain letters to show the command or office symbol, and positions 62-67 must contain numbers to show the date, month, and year. For example, if AMC/A4 letter dated 26 Dec 93 was the authorizing document, positions 58-67 should contain LAMC261293.
20. The following information applies:
a. For NASSL level loads, position 58 must equal N (NASSL), positions 59-66 must contain a NASSL serial number, and position 67 must be blank. The NASSL serial number is formatted as follows: TYPE NASSL - 2 positions numeric; MAJCOM CODE - 1st position alphanumeric, 2nd position numeric; SERIAL NUMBER - 4 positions numeric.
b. During inline processing (TRIC 1SD), the constant NSSL and the serial number is moved to the DUO-DOCUMENT-NUMBER field on the due-in detail record. The four-position SRAN-WHERE-DATA-COLLECTED, the constant N, and the eight-position serial number are moved to the application field on the adjusted stock level detail.
21. Suppress SNUD Add Flag. This field may be blank or contain an S. (An S will suppress output of SNUD add (BDFA) on new item loads during the inline processing of the 1SD data inputs.)
22. Percent of Base Repair Override. This field may be blank, contain an A or 0-9. Leave it blank if override of the computed percent of base repair is not desired. Enter zero to indicate zero percent of base repair, one to indicate ten percent, etc. Enter an A for 100 percent base repair capability.
23. Factor Computations Flag. This field must be blank or contain a Y.
a. If the field is blank, then transaction history records (TTPC 4D) created during inline processing of the 1SD data inputs will show the program factor (percent of effect the new detail had on the level) only on marginal ALS reportable items (report code 6 or 7).
b. If the field contains a Y, then all transaction history records (TTPC 4D) will show the program factor. The inline processing time will significantly increase because of the additional interfaces with the requirements computation program.
24. If the Requisition Action Flag field contains an R, then the Factor Computations Flag field (position 78) must contain a Y.
25. First/Next Standard Reporting Designator. This field must contain a valid SRD that is loaded to the standard equate designator record. For procedures and definition of the standard equate designator record, see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2 Ch 8.
26. Change Factor. This field must contain only numbers greater than zero, and will contain the change factor (no decimal positions).
27. Additional SRD or Change Factor Fields. These fields consist of 18 additional SRD or change factor fields and must be in the same format as instructed for positions 81-86.
28. A maximum of 19 SRDs and their respective change factors may be loaded and processed. If 19 SRDs are not used, then the last three positions must be three asterisks (***).

2.2.12. **Program NGV436 (Change Mission Change Details).**

2.2.12.1. Purpose. To call program NGV436 (Change Mission Change Details and/or Flag Item Record for Releveling) to change special level detail records meeting the

selection criteria with the data entered in the program select and parameter images. To flag the applicable item records for releveling when position 69 contains an R.

2.2.12.2. Input Restrictions**.** RPS/main system. Must be input in twilight after the END input has been processed and prior to any report (RPT) processing. A complete IRU dump must be taken before processing this program. The IRU dump must be reloaded if program abnormally terminates for any reason.

2.2.12.3. Outputs. REJ 001 - Input columns with X below are invalid. Correct invalid condition and reinput. REJ 201 - NO CHANGE-TO DATA ON SELECT CARD. Correct the program select image and reinput if necessary. MGT 217 - NO DETAILS OR ITEM RECORDS UPDATED. After the ITMDTL-AREA has been scanned, if no detail records meeting the program select format criteria were found or the change-to data already equaled the detail record data, this management notice is generated.

Table 2.14. Input Format and Entry Requirement Screen.

Pos.	**No. Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-6	6	Transaction Identification Code	1XT436
7-10	4	Detail SRAN Where Data Collected	Notes 1, 2
11-20	10	Detail Application (Tasking Document)	Notes 1, 3
21-34	14	Blank	
35	1	Detail Type Level Code	Notes 1, 4
36-45	10	Blank	
46-55	10	Change-To Application (Tasking Document)	Notes 5, 9
56	1	Change-To Level Directed by Code	Notes 6, 9
57-58	2	Change-To Major Command Code	Notes 7, 9
59-63	5	Change-To Detail Effective Date	Notes 8, 9
64-68	5	Change-To Mission Support Effective Date	Note 9
69	1	Releveling Flag	Note 10
70-77	8	Blank	
78	1	SRD Parameter Input(s) Flag	Note 11
79-80	2	Blank	

Notes:

1. These fields are used to establish detail record selection criteria. If the field is not blank, the applicable field on the detail record must be equal to this field or the detail record will not be updated.

2. Detail SRAN Where Data Collected. This field cannot be blank and must contain all numbers.

3. Detail Application (Tasking Document). This field cannot be blank: position 11 must be an L, M, N, or P, positions 12-14 must be letters/numbers, positions 15-17 must be numbers, position 18 must be letters/numbers, and positions 19-20 must be numbers. Changing the application field is not allowed when applied to NASSL levels.
4. Detail Type Level Code. This field cannot be blank; it must contain a G (gain) or an H (loss).
5. Change-To Application (Tasking Document). This field can be blank only when positions 69 contains an R (releveling flag) and all other change fields are blank. When data on existing detail records are changed, this field cannot be blank, must not be equal to the application entered in positions 11-20, and must pass these edits:
a. If position 46 equals M (message), positions 47-52 must contain all numbers to show the date and time from the message cite number; position 53 must contain a letter from A-L to denote the month (A = Jan, B = Feb, etc.); and positions 54-55 must contain the last two positions of the year (for example, if the AETC message number 261800Z Dec 93 was the authorizing document, positions 46-55 should contain M261800L93).
b. If position 46 equals L (letter) or P (program action document), positions 47-49 must contain letters to show the command or office symbol, and positions 50-55 must contain numbers to show the date, month, and year (for example, if the AMC/A4 letter dated 26 DEC 93 was the authorizing document, positions 46-55 should contain LAMC261293. When existing detail records are changed, a new tasking document must direct the change(s).
6. Change-To Level Directed by Code. This field may be blank. If not, it must contain A (HQ Air Force Materiel Command), C (Major Command), or D (HQ United States Air Force).
7. Change-To Major Command Code. This field may be blank. If not, the first position must contain 0 (zero) or 4, and the last position must be alpha/numeric.
8. Change-To Detail Effective Date. This field may be blank. If not, it must contain only numbers equal to or greater than the current processing date.
9. Change-To Mission Support Effective Date. This field can only be blank when position 69 contains an R. Changes to application, level directed by codes, major command code, and detail effective date must contain a mission support date. It must contain all numbers and be greater than all zeros.
10. Releveling Flag. This field may be blank or contain an R. If the field contains an R, the item record for each detail record selected will be flagged for releveling. If selection is by SRD and changes are made to multiplier fields or other fields, the change-to-application (tasking document) (positions 46-55) must contain a new tasking document (Note 5).
11. SRD Parameter Input(s) Flag. This field cannot be blank. It must contain either a Y (yes) or N (no) to indicate whether parameter inputs are following the program select inputs to change the detail record daily demand rate. If position 78 equals “Y”, you must use the parameter input listed herein.

Table 2.15. Input Parameter Format.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	First/Next Standard Reporting Designator (SRD)	Notes 1, 4
4-6	3	Multiplier	Note 2
7-78	72	Additional SRD or Multipliers	Notes 3, 4
79-80	2	Blank	

Notes:

1. First/Next SRD. This field must contain a valid SRD that is loaded to the standard equate designator record. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2 Ch 8, for procedures and definition. When parameters are input, the detail record's SRD must be equal to one of the input SRDs. If the SRDs are not equal, the detail or detail's item record will not be selected.

2. Multiplier. This field cannot be blank and must contain only numbers. It consists of a one-position whole number and two decimal positions (decimal point assumed X.XX). This field is used to increase or decrease the detail records DDR and DDFR (for example, to increase the applicable detail record's DDR and DDFR by 50 percent, enter 150 and the program will multiply the detail record's DDR and DDFR by 1.50; to decrease the detail record DDR and DDFR by 10 percent, enter 010).

a. If selecting specific detail records by SRD and the detail record's DDR and DDFR are not to be changed, enter all zeros (000) in the applicable multiplier field.

b. If position 69 of the program select image equals R, this field must contain all zeros (000).

3. Additional SRD or Multipliers. Positions 7-78 consist of twelve additional SRD or multiplier fields and must be in the same format as instructed for positions 1-6 (Notes 1 and 2 above).

4. A maximum of 39 SRDs and their respective multipliers may be selected by entering up to three parameter inputs.

a. If the maximum (39 SRDs = 3 parameters) is not selected, the three positions immediately following the last multiplier must contain three asterisks (***) to denote the end of the SRDs and multipliers.

b. If the number of SRDs and multipliers fills a parameter but is not equal to 39, (one or two parameter inputs), the parameter input must be followed by another input containing three asterisks (***) in positions 1-3.

2.2.13. **TRIC DMC (Mission Change Detail Delete).**

2.2.13.1. Purpose: To explain the selective deletion of mission change/NASSL details procedures process. TRIC DMC (Mission Change Detail Delete) changes the detail mission support date to the current Julian date minus 366. TRIC DMC does not actually delete the detail, it merely prepares the detail for deletion by TRIC LVL; that is, and the

detail will not actually be deleted until requirements computation (releveling) has been performed.

2.2.13.2. Input Restrictions. May be input at any terminal based upon the user-ID/password.

2.2.13.3. Output. No output is produced if the input processes successfully. The following rejects apply: 074, 097, 155, 158, 179, 295, 775, and 799. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2 Ch 7 for reject explanations.

Table 2.16. Input Format and Entry Requirement Screen.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	DMC
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note
44-80	37	Blank	
Note: Positions 30-35 must be A007SC.			

2.2.14. **R37/NGV853, SRD Demand Data Analysis.**

2.2.14.1. Purpose. To explain the SRD usage data procedures process, which is created when processing program R37/NGV853, SRD Demand Data Analysis to support the ISSL Data Collection System.

2.2.14.2. Input. See SRD Demand Data Analysis (R37/NGV853) (AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2 Ch 6**.**

2.2.14.3. Output Format.

Table 2.17. Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field designation	Remarks/notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	Constant XGC
4-18	15	National Stock Number	
19-41	23	Nomenclature	
42-43	2	Unit of Issue	
44-46	3	Total Reparable Generators (RTS NRTS, COND)	Note 1
47-52	6	Blank	
53-55	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 2
56-58	3	Quantity	Note 3

59	1	Blank	
60-67	8	Unit Cost	
68-71	4	Stock Record Account Number (Reporting Base)	
72	1	Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Category Code	
73-75	3	Standard Reporting Designator (SRD)	
76-78	3	Blank	
79	1	Begin Date (A-L) (Month of DOFD)	Note 4
80	1	End Date (A-L) (Month of Current Julian Date)	Note 5

Notes:
1. Total Reparable Generators. The demand quantity from the standard equate designator record will be entered for ERRCD XD* items. This field is blank for all others.
2. Routing Identifier Code. This field must contain routing identifier code JGG when the standard equate designator record contains a GSA (G*O) routing identifier code.
3. Quantity. This field must contain the demand quantity from the standard equate designator record.
4. Begin Date. This field must contain the BEGIN date, represented by alpha codes A-L in position 79.
5. End Date. This field must contain the END date, represented by alpha codes A-L in position 80.

2.2.15. **Adjusted Stock Level (ASL) Load Input Format.**

2.2.15.1. Purpose: To provide the transactions used in the ILS-S to load ASLs.

Table 2.18. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1F3L/152.

Pos.	**No. Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1F3
4	1	Action Code	Enter L.
5	1	Duplicate Detail Override Flag	Must be a blank or asterisk (*) Note 1
6-7	2	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 2
23-24	2	System Designator	Enter applicable system designator.

25-29	5	Input Level Quantity	Enter the quantity requested. Note 3
30	1	Activity Code	Enter A.
31-33	3	Organization Code	Enter the three digit numeric organization code. Note 4
34-35	2	Shop Code	Enter the two position alpha/numeric shop code. Note 5
36-43	8	Blank	
44-50	7	Application	Enter application data. Note 6
51-55	5	Date of Load	Enter 5 position Julian Date
56	1	Sustainment Flag	Enter one of the following: P--Permanent T—Temporary
57	1	Reason Why Code	Enter the code that best describes the reason or justification for establishing the Adjusted Stock Level. Note 7
58-60	3	Standard Reporting Designator	Enter the end item SRD Note 8
61-63	3	Project Code	This field may be left blank, except when LJC L has been assigned. Note 9
64	1	Blank	
65	1	Fixed Level Variable Factor	Type level flag must be E. This field may be left blank, but any entry must be numeric 1-9

66	1	Type Level Flag	Enter one of the following: TLF DESCRIPTION A Minimum Level B Minimum Level C Minimum Level D Maximum Level E Fixed Level Note 10
67	1	Level Directed by Code	Enter the appropriate level directed by code from the following list: LDC ECHELON A AFMC/WHOLESALE B BASE C MAJCOM/NAF D HQ USAF
68	1	Level Justification Code	Enter the code that best describes the reason or justification for establishing the Adjusted Stock Level. Note 11
69	1	Approval Flag	Enter the code which identifies the level of approval required for ASLs. Note 12
70	1	Shop Repair Capability	Enter one of the following, as applicable. Leave this field blank if none apply. F Full Repair P Partial Repair N No Repair
71-72	2	Major Command Code	Enter the two-position major command code Note 14

73-77	5	Approval Date	Normally this field is left blank on the initial load. Note 15
78-80	3	Blank	

Notes:

1. Duplicate Detail Override Flag. Use an asterisk to establish multiple ASL records and override REJ 072. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2 Ch 7 for more information on REJ 072 and the edits performed on ASL record loads.
2. Stock Number. Adjusted Stock Levels may not be loaded to adjunct stock numbers (dash (-) stock numbers) other than -1 numbers.
3. Input Level Quantity. This field must contain numbers greater than zero; except for maximum levels, which may be all zeros. Quantity for bench stock items cannot exceed three times the authorized quantity on the master bench stock detail. A 156 reject notice will occur if the application field of the 1F3 input has a master bench stock detail, and the amount authorized is exceeded by three times. If it is required to process a 1F3 against multiple bench stock details on a stock number, see the application data requirements described in **Para. 2.2.26**.
4. Organization Code. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for details.

a. When processing a Base/AFMC SCM-R initiated ASL, use the organization code of the activity requiring the level.

b. When processing a predetermined ASL request use organization code 007 for the B and E accounts.

c. When processing a level for a bench stock item, use the organization code from the activity requiring the level. If a level is established to support multiple master bench stock details that are loaded against one stock number, use organization/shop code 007SC. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 5B, Order and Requisitioning for more information on loading ASLs to support bench stock authorizations.

5. Shop Code. Use the shop code of the activity requesting the level if the request is base-initiated. Use shop code SC for directed levels applicable to B and E accounts. When processing a level for a bench stock item, use the shop code from the activity requiring the level.
6. Application Data. This field has preset formats that contain the reason and application data (e.g., bench stock/regulation) for ASL record loads. See **Para. 2.2.26.** for the application data format.
7. Reason Why Code. See the format for the appropriate RWC (**Para 2.2.27.**).
8. Standard Reporting Designator. Enter an authorized SRD. If none exists for the end item, enter the SRD for the next higher assembly. This field must contain a valid SRD for wholesale-contractor managed assets. For the rare occurrence no SRD applies, enter ZZZ.
9. Project Code. The project code further identifies the reason for the ASL record and may be used to augment support for a particular project. See https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/ASPs/docman/DOCMain.asp?Tab=0&FolderID=MC-LG-02-63-24&Filter=MC-LG-02-63 for authorized project codes.
10. Type Level Flag. This entry must be compatible with positions 68 and 69. If the input creates an invalid file condition, program control underlines the applicable fields with Xs and outputs REJ 001. See **Para. 2.2.16** for more information on Type Level Flag.

11. Level Justification Code. See the format for the appropriate LJC (**Para. 2.2.28.**). This code must be compatible with the entries in positions 66 and 69. If the input creates an invalid record condition, program control underlines the appropriate fields with Xs and outputs REJ 001.
12. Approval Flag. See the format for approval flag in **Para. 2.2.29.** This code must be compatible with the entries in positions 66 and 68. If the input creates an invalid record condition, program control underlines the applicable fields with Xs and outputs REJ 001.
13. Major Command Code. For a base-initiated request, enter the MAJCOM code of the organization. For a command directed level enter the MAJCOM code of the organization requiring the level. The MAJCOM code is not used for HQ AFMC (ICP), wholesale-contractor, or HQ USAF directed levels.
14. Approval Date. If the approval date is left blank a memo ASL record will be established.

2.2.16. **Adjusted Stock Level (asl) Change Input Format (1F3C).**

2.2.16.1. Purpose: To provide the transactions used in the ILS-S to change ASLs This input does not affect the approval/validation and review/established dates.

2.2.16.1.1. The 1F3 Change Input. AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity may process 1F3 change inputs to update the quantity, application, sustainment flag, reason why code, SRD, project code, level directed by, major command, LJC, approval flag, shop repair capability, type level flag, or fixed level variable factor on ASL detail records. The input change data are subject to the same edit criteria as ASL loads.

2.2.16.1.2. Changing Established ASL Quantities. Establishing higher quantities on established ASL detail records may be accomplished by preparing a new ASL request for the higher quantity. Once received, process an ASL load (1F3L) transaction to establish a memo ASL detail record in the system. Remember, the system will not allow establishment of a "duplicate" ASL for the same item or within the same group of items for any particular organization so you will process the new ASL with the higher quantity load transaction using a Duplicate Detail Override Flag (DDOF). The DDOF performs two important functions: (1) it allows the loading of the new or greater quantity ASL as memo, and; (2) it allows the old or lesser quantity ASL to support established customer requirements. If the quantity increase is approved, you will delete the old firm ASL(s) for the lesser quantity and firm up the new ASL with the higher quantity with an ASL approval date transaction (1F3A). See **Para. 2.2.18** for more information on the approval date. If the request for an increase in the ASL is not approved, you will delete the memo ASL detail record with an ASL delete transaction (1F3D). See **Para 2.2.12** for more information on deleting ASL records.

Table 2.19. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1F3C/366.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1F3
4	1	Action Code	Enter C.
5-6	2	Blank	

7	1	Print Flag	To generate printed output, enter a P. Otherwise, leave this field blank.
8-22	15	Stock Number	Enter the stock number from the adjusted level detail record to be changed. Note 1
23-24	2	System Designator	Enter the system designator from the adjusted level detail record to be changed.
25-29	5	Input Level Quantity	Enter the quantity to remain on the adjusted level detail record. Note 2
30-43	14	Document Number	Enter the 14-position document number from the adjusted level detail record to be changed.
44-50	7	Application	This field may be left blank if no change is desired, or contain new application for the adjusted level. Note 3
51-55	5	Date of Load	5-position Julian Date. This field should not be changed from original date and may be left blank.
56	1	Sustainment Flag	This field may be left blank if no change is desired, or contain one of the following: P--Permanent T—Temporary Note 4
57	1	Reason Why Code	This field may be left blank if no change is desired, or contain the new reason for the adjusted level. Note 5
58-60	3	SRD	Leave blank if no change. Note 6

61-63	3	Project Code	Leave blank if no change. If LJC changed to "L," enter project code. Note 7
64	1	Blank	
65	1	Fixed Level Variable Factor	Leave blank if no change. Note 8
66	1	Type Level Flag	Leave blank if no change or enter one of the following: TLF DESCRIPTION A Minimum Level B Minimum Level C Minimum Level D Maximum Level E Fixed Level Note 9
67	1	Level Directed by Code	Leave blank if no change or enter one of following: LDC ECHELON A AFMC/WHOLESALE B BASE C MAJCOM/NAF D HQ USAF
68	1	Level Justification Code	Leave blank if no change. Note 10
69	1	Approval Flag	Leave blank if no change. Note 11
70	1	Shop Repair Capability	Leave blank if no change. The authorized entries are: F Full Repair P Partial Repair N No Repair
71-72	2	Major Command Code	Leave blank if no change. Note 12
73-77	5	Blank	
78-80	3	Blank	

Notes:
1. Stock Number. Adjusted Stock Levels may not be loaded to adjunct stock numbers (dash (-) stock numbers) other than -1 numbers.
2. Input Level Quantity. This field must contain numbers greater than zero; except for maximum levels, which may be all zeros. Quantity for bench stock items cannot exceed three times the authorized quantity on the master bench stock detail. A 156 reject notice will occur if the application field of the 1F3 input has a master bench stock detail, and the amount authorized is exceeded by three times. If it is required to process a 1F3 against multiple bench stock details on a stock number, see the application data requirements described in **Para. 2.2.26**.
3. Application Data. This field must be blank when applied against levels loaded for master bench stock detail. See **Para. 2.2.26**. for determination of the appropriate application data.
4. Sustainment Flag. See **Para. 2.27**. for appropriate assignment.
5. Reason Why Code. See **Para. 2.27**. for the appropriate assignment.
6. Standard Reporting Designator. Enter an authorized SRD. If none exists for the end item, enter the SRD for the next higher assembly. This field must contain a valid SRD for wholesale-contractor managed assets. For the rare occurrence no SRD applies, enter ZZZ.
7. Project Code. The project code further identifies the reason for the ASL record and may be used to augment support for a particular project. See https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/ASPs/docman/DOCMain.asp?Tab=0&FolderID=MC-LG-02-63-24&Filter=MC-LG-02-63 for authorized project codes.
8. Fixed Level Variable Factor. Applies to fixed levels only. The entry must be numeric 1-9. Enter an asterisk (*) to blank the field. Additionally, the type level flag must be E.
9. Type Level Flag. This entry must be compatible with positions 68 and 69. If the input creates an invalid file condition, program control underlines the applicable fields with Xs and outputs REJ 001. See **Para. 2.2.16.** for more information on Type Level Flag.
10. Level Justification Code. See the format for the appropriate LJC (**Para. 2.2.28.**). This code must be compatible with the entries in positions 66 and 69. If the input creates an invalid record condition, program control underlines the appropriate fields with Xs and outputs REJ 001.
11. Approval Flag. See the format for approval flag in **Para. 2.2.29.** This code must be compatible with the entries in positions 66 and 68. If the input creates an invalid record condition, program control underlines the applicable fields with Xs and outputs REJ 001.
12. Major Command Code. For base-initiated requests, enter the MAJCOM code of the organization. For command-directed levels enter the MAJCOM code of the organization requiring the level. The MAJCOM code is not used for HQ AFMC (ICP), wholesale-contractor, or HQ USAF directed levels.

2.2.17. **Adjusted Stock Level (asl) Delete Input Format (1F3D).**

2.2.17.1. Purpose: To provide the transactions used in the ILS-S to delete ASLs. This input does not affect the approval/validation and review/established dates.

2.2.17.2. The 1F3D input deletes the ASL detail record for the specified document number and flags the item for File Status and update if required.

Table 2.20. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1F3D/372.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Enter 1F3
4	1	Action Code	Enter D
5	1	Blank	
6	1	Blank	
7	1	Print Flag	Enter a P if printed output is required. Otherwise, leave this field blank.
8-22	15	Stock Number	Enter the stock number from the adjusted level detail record to be deleted.
23-24	2	System Designator	Enter the system designator from the adjusted level detail record to be deleted.
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Enter the 14-position document number from the adjusted level detail record to be deleted.
44-77	34	Blank	
78-80	3	Blank	

2.2.18. **Adjusted Stock Level (asl) Approval Date Input Format (1F3a).**

2.2.18.1. Purpose: To provide the transactions used in the ILS-S to update the ASL approval date. This input does not affect the approval/validation and review/established dates.

2.2.18.2. The 1F3A input converts memo ASL detail records to firm by assigning the date of approval/last validation input positions 73-77. If the approval date is greater than the current date, the program does not update the approval date. If the approval date is equal to or less than the current date, the system enters the date on the ASL record and changes the ASL to firm. However, this input cannot be used to blank the date of

approval or validation date or date of last review. Additionally, 1F3A transactions cannot be used to update the approval date if a date is currently assigned. 1F3V transactions will be used to update approval (validation) dates for firm ASL records. See **Para 2.2.15** for more information for updating the approval date on firm ASL records.

Table 2.21. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1F3A/368.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Enter 1F3.
4	1	Action Code	Enter A.
5	1	Duplicate Detail Override Flag	Must be blank or asterisk (*) Note
6-7	2	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Enter the stock number from the adjusted level detail record to be updated.
23-24	2	System Designator	Enter the system designator from the adjusted level detail record to be updated.
30-43	14	Document Number	Enter the 14-position document number from the adjusted level detail record to be updated.
44-72	29	Blank	
73-77	5	Approval Date	Enter a valid Julian date.
78-80	3	Blank	
Note: Duplicate Detail Override Flag. Use an asterisk to establish multiple Adjusted Stock Level records and override REJ 072. AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch, 7 for more information on REJ 072 and the edits performed on ASL record loads.			

2.2.19. **Adjusted Stock Level (asl) Validation Update Format (1F3V).**

2.2.19.1. Purpose: To provide the transactions used in the ILS-S to update the Date of Last Review (DOLR) and the Date of Last Approval (DOLA) on ILS-S adjusted level records. NOTE: This transaction will be created as an output by the AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity IT Query.

Table 2.22. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1F3V/370.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1F3
4	1	Action Code	Enter V.
5	1	Duplicate Detail Override Flag	Must be blank or asterisk (*) See Note
6-7	2	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Enter the stock number from the adjusted level detail record to be updated.
23-24	2	System Designator	Enter the system designator from the adjusted level detail record to be updated.
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Enter the document number from the adjusted level detail record to be updated.
44-72	29	Blank	
73-77	5	Approval Date	Enter a valid Julian date or an asterisk (*) to blank the approval date.
78-80	3	Blank	
Note: Duplicate Detail Override Flag. Use an asterisk to establish multiple Adjusted Stock Level records and override REJ 072. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information on REJ 072 and the edits performed on ASL record loads			

2.2.20. **Adjusted Stock Level (asl) Validation Update Format (1F3R).**

2.2.20.1. Purpose: To provide the format used to update the date of last review in the retail adjusted level records. This input does not affect the approval/validation and review/established dates. NOTE: This transaction will be created as an output by the AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity IT Query.

2.2.20.2. The 1F3R updates or blanks the date of last review on the ASL detail record. The date of last review is determined by the date in input positions 73-77. The program places this date in the date of last review field. However, if input position 73 contains an asterisk (*), the program blanks the date of last review field.

Table 2.23. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen GP/051 or Pseudo.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1F3
4	1	Action Code	Enter R.
5-7	3	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Enter the stock number from the adjusted level detail record to be updated.
23-24	2	System Designator	Enter the system designator from the adjusted level detail record to be updated.
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Enter the 14-position document number from the adjusted level detail record to be updated.
44-72	29	Blank	
73-77	5	Review Date	Enter a valid Julian date or asterisk (*) to blank the review date.
78-80	3	Blank	

2.2.21. **Guide To Assigning The Type Level Flag (TLF).**

2.2.21.1. Purpose: To define the different types of ASLs and the criteria and guidelines for assigning type level flags to the ILS-S ASL detail records.

2.2.21.2. Types of Adjusted Stock Levels. There are three different types of Adjusted Stock Levels available in the ILS-S: minimum; maximum; and fixed. The following paragraphs describe the different types and common usages of ASLs in the ILS-S, distinguished by the Type Level Flag (TLF).

2.2.21.2.1. Minimum Levels. A minimum ASL is one of the more common types of ASL used in the ILS-S and is defined as the minimum quantity of an item required to be available to support operations--regardless of demand activity. In other words, use minimum-type ASLs when the requirement dictates “no less than” a specified amount of stock (stockage floor) available to satisfy requirements. The following paragraphs provide a brief description of the three different types of minimum ASLs available for use.

2.2.21.2.1.1. Minimum Level - Type Level Flag A. Type A minimum levels do not initiate stock replenishment action every time the stock balance is reduced. In fact, the inventory position must drop below one-third of the minimum level quantity before the system initiates stock replenishment. In general terms, the

inventory position is the amount of base stock on hand and/or on order to support requirements. Additionally, the ILS-S automatically deletes type A minimum levels when the computed demand-based stock level (Item Record Demand Level, COLT or RBL computed) equals or exceeds the ASL quantity. NOTE: Can be used only with Level of Approval Flag B--Temporary. See **Para 2.2.15** for minimum level load instructions.

2.2.21.2.1.2. Minimum Level - Type Level Flag B. Type B minimum levels function identically to type level flag A minimum levels with one important difference--the system initiates stock replenishment when the inventory position drops to one less than the minimum level quantity. Therefore, before establishing type B minimum levels, the customer or materiel management personnel should justify why the one-third replenish methodology will not support operational requirements. NOTE: Can be used only with Level of Approval Flag B--Temporary. See **Para.2.2.15** for load instructions.

2.2.21.2.1.3. Minimum Level - Type Level Flag C. Type C minimum levels also use a one-less stock replenishment methodology. The distinguishing feature of type C minimum levels is that the system will not automatically delete the ASL record but will place the level in a Memo status when the computed demand-based stock level equals or exceeds the minimum level quantity. Therefore, use type level C minimum levels when you expect the computed demand-based stock level to fluctuate above or below the minimum level quantity. NOTE: Can be used only with Level of Approval Flag A--Directed or C--Permanent. See **Para 2.2.15** for load instructions.

2.2.21.2.2. Maximum Levels. Maximum levels (stockage ceiling) are used to restrict stockage. Examples of when to use maximum levels include projected base phase-downs and limited storage capacity. Maximum-type ASLs will not begin to restrict stockage until the computed demand-based stock level exceeds the maximum level quantity. Maximum type levels are identified in the ILS-S with Type Level Flag D. NOTE: Can be used with any Level of Approval Flag. See **Para 2.2.10** for load instructions

2.2.21.2.3. Fixed Levels. Fixed ASLs maintain a constant quantity of an item to meet mission requirements. Therefore, the quantity specified on a fixed level may be determined without regard to any established demand history. Another distinguishing feature of the fixed-type level is that the ILS-S treats this level as controlling stock level (in the absence of COLT or RBL) when established on an individual item or group of items. To enforce this control, the ILS-S performs edits on items before the establishment of fixed or other multiple ASLs. The reorder point for fixed ASLs is normally one less than the fixed level quantity. However, fixed ASL reorder points may be adjusted using a Variable Reorder Factor (VRF). Fixed levels are identified in the ILS-S with Type Level Flag E. **Note:** Can be used with any Level of Approval Flag. See **Para 2.2.10** for load instructions.

2.2.21.2.4. The following Guide indicated in **Table 2.24** will be used to assign Type Level Flags.

Table 2.24. Guide to Assigning Type Level Flags.

Rule	I	II	III	IV	V
	If type requirement is	and automatic deletion is	and Sustainment Flag is	and the desired reorder point is	then load type level flag
1	Minimum (no less than)	Desired	Temporary	one third of minimum level or the computed reorder point, whichever is greater,	A
2		Desired	Temporary	one less than the minimum level quantity	B
3		Not Desired	Permanent		C
4	Maximum (no more than)	N/A	N/A	one less than maximum level quantity or the computed reorder point, whichever is less	D
5	Fixed (constant)	N/A	N/A	one less than the fixed level quantity unless VRF is assigned.	E

2.2.21.2.4.1. Selecting the Appropriate Type Level Flag**.**

2.2.21.2.4.1.1. Determine from the level justification the minimum, maximum, or fixed level required (column I). There is only one type level flag in column E applicable to a maximum level (D) and one to a fixed level (E). If a minimum level is required, continue to the next step.

2.2.21.2.4.1.2. Determine (Column II) whether or not the detail record can be deleted if the demand level exceeds the total minimum level quantity. The ILS-S automatically deletes the detail record for Type Level Flags “A and B”.

2.2.21.2.4.1.3. Determine (Column III) whether or not the detail record is considered Permanent or Temporary. The ILS-S automatically deletes Temporary Levels upon the previously negotiated expiration date. For example, a Weapon System Modification needing three years to complete would have an expiration date three years from the date of approval and would automatically delete upon reaching expiration date.

2.2.21.2.4.1.4. Determine (Column IV) if the reorder point must be one less than the adjusted level quantity or if one third of the minimum level is sufficient. **Note:** This decision affects the number of stock requisitions that

must be submitted in order to maintain adequate stock. If a reorder point of one less than the minimum level is used, stock requisitioning will be on a one-for-one basis each time a non-repair cycle item is issued or each time a repair cycle asset is shipped or condemned. Ordinarily, if one-third of the minimum level quantity satisfies the expected demand during the order and shipping time, then use the one-third reorder point.

2.2.21.2.4.1.5. Select (Column V) the type level flag as required by the determinations noted above.

2.2.21.2.4.1.6. Additional Processing Consideration for Maximum Levels - Type Level Flag D. Even though storage restrictions drive most maximum ASL applications, the following business rules must be considered before maximum ASLs are established.

2.2.21.2.4.1.7. Interchangeable and Substitute Groups. Maximum ASLs are restricted to one level per each master and interchangeable relationship or bachelor items. The system rejects any attempt to establish a maximum ASL when one already exists for that same or group of items.

2.2.21.2.4.1.8. Additional Processing Consideration for Fixed Levels - Type Level Flag E.

2.2.21.2.4.1.9. Identical to maximum levels, fixed ASLs are also restricted to one per ISG or bachelor item. Consider that if a minimum (no less) or maximum (no more) ASL requirement has already been established in the ILS-S for the item, loading a fixed level by definition (no more or less) contradicts the other type ASLs. Fixed levels are considered the controlling stock level (in the absence of an RBL level) in the ILS-S. Corrective action in this situation would encompass deleting the minimum and maximum ASLs, adjusting the fixed level quantity accordingly to capture support for all requirements, and reprocessing the fixed level load input. See **Para 2.2.15** for establishment details.

2.2.21.2.5. Variable Reorder Factor (VRF). Normally, the reorder point for a fixed level is set to one less than the fixed level quantity. However, when a fixed level is established or updated in the ILS-S, an external decision can be made to set a different reorder point by specifying a variable reorder factor (VRF). The VRF can be set to any decimal factor between .1 and .9 and will reduce the item reorder point (ROP) accordingly. See **Figure 2.5**

Figure 2.5. VRF Example.

```
Fixed ASL quantity = 20
ROP without VRF = 19 (one less)
Set VRF to .3 on the 1F3L format
System computes ROP as (VRF x ASL quantity) = (20 x .3) = 6
```

Note: In the above example, when the inventory position reaches 6, the system will order 14. Using VRFs will extend the time period between replenishment orders – thus causing the system to place larger replenishment orders less frequently. In practice, VRFs would likely be used to manage reorder points (and therefore, order quantities) for consumable (XB3) item fixed ASLs.

2.2.22. **Adjusted Stock Level Load, Change, Delete Output Notice.**

2.2.22.1. Purpose: To indicate that the ASL load, change, or delete transaction has successfully processed in the ILS-S.

2.2.22.2. Output Format:

Figure 2.6. Adjusted Stock Level Load, Change, Delete Output Format.

```
                                INPUT IMAGE
     1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789
90
1F3L   1680010077443BZ0100005A250NB30501368TILSPR12341234ACK     BBJA1C
JNB
      LEVEL  APPLICATION     SRD  PRJ B T L S L A R MC V EXP    DATE  VAL
       QTY         DATA    ID   CD C L D R J I C CD F DATE    REVW  DATE
 OLD DATA
 NEW DATA 00005  TILSPR12341234   ACK     8 B B B J A   1C   00000  02308  MEMO
   AS OF    ERRCD    UI      PRICE    R/I    DMD LVL    DOFD    CUM DMD
   03050    XD2    EA    01547431    FLZ    000000    02246    000003
   DOLD    MX LVL    MN LVL    FX LVL    ADJ LVL    WRM LVL

   02300          000000    000000           000000
 AVG % BASE RPR  NRTS  CONDEMNED  REPAIRED  O&ST  REPR CY TIME  NET
ADJUSTMENT
         00  0003      0000      0000   002          09      000005
   DATE 2308  TIME 1540  LAST TRANS SER NR 30375     DOC A250NB30501368
```

Notes:

1. The following abbreviations are used in the output notice:

Figure 2.7. Abbreviations used in Output Notice.

BC = Budget Code	AF = Approved Flag
TL = Type Level	RC = Shop Repair Capability
LD = Level Directed By	SR = Type Stock Record Account Code
MCCD = Major Command Code	DOC = Document Number
LJ = Level Justification	VF = Fixed Level Variable Factor

2. The adjusted level field (ADJ LVL) on the output notice indicates the requisition objective as computed by requirements computation. The net adjustment field on the output notice is computed as follows:

a. If the total minimum level quantity (indicated by type level flags A, B, and C) is greater than the computed requisition objective, use the input quantity on the level you are establishing as the net adjustment.

b. If the conditions in (a) above are not met, the ILS-S adds the input quantity and totals all minimum level ASLs together.

c. If the net results are greater than the computed requisition objective, the program subtracts the requisition objective from the minimum levels. The resulting difference is the net adjustment.

3. If the validation date is blank, program control prints the phrase MEMO on the output notice in the validation date field.

4. If the other asset flag on the item record indicates that this item is on bench stock, program control prints the phrase BENCH STOCK ITEM.

2.2.23. **Adjusted Stock Level Load, Change, Delete Transaction (XE4).**

2.2.23.1. Purpose: To produce an output transaction (XE4) for each firm minimum, maximum, and fixed ASL detail record containing type level flags A, B, C, D, or E. The ILS-S produces a XE4 transaction as a result of a 1F3 add, change, or delete transaction for a recoverable-type item.

2.2.23.2. The XE4 load (ASL transaction code L) notification is sent to the wholesale D035E RBL system. If the ASL is base-initiated, D035E will compare the XE4 to the RBL database. If the XE4 and the RBL database match, an ASL confirmation notification (XE6) will be returned to the reporting base. If the XE4 and the RBL database do not match, an ASL Reject Notification (XE5) with XE4 reject code “R” will be returned to the reporting base. XE4 change (ASL transaction code C) notifications are produced for each firm level whenever the level directed by code, ASL quantity, and/or validation date is changed. XE4 delete (ASL Transaction Code D) notifications are produced when firm levels are deleted or changed to memo.

Table 2.25. Output Format.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	XE4
4-6	3	SOS Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Level Justification Code	Refer to **Para 2.2.15.**
8-22	15	NSN	
23-30	8	Level Document Number	
31-32	2	Blank	
33	1	Adjusted Stock Level Transaction Code	Note 1
34-40	7	Application	Refer to **Para 2.2.15.**
41-45	5	Date of Load	Refer to **Para 2.2.15.**
46	1	Sustainment Flag	Refer to **Para 2.2.15.**
47	1	Reason Why Code	Refer to **Para 2.2.15.**
48-50	3	Standard Reporting Designator	Refer to **Para 2.2.15.**
51	1	Type Level Flag	Note 2
52	1	Level Directed by Code	A
53-55	3	Demand Level	Note 3
56-60	5	Adjusted Stock Level Quantity	Note 4
61-65	5	Net Adjusted Level Quantity	Note 3
66	1	XE4 Originator Code	A = Base/AFMC SCM-R initiated
67	1	Transaction Exception (TEX) Code	Note 5
68-73	6	Stock Record Account Number	
74	1	CHPMSK or Blank	Note 6
75	1	Blank	
76-80	5	Approval/Operational Date	5-position Julian Date Note 7

Notes:

1. Adjusted Stock Level Transaction Codes. See **Table 2.33.** for appropriate assignment.
2. Type Level Flag. Type level flags A, B, and C will always have type level flag A in this field.
3. The demand level and net adjustment fields will be constant 00000.

4. Adjusted Stock Level Quantity. The Adjusted Stock Level quantity will be the ASL quantity or the CHPMSK (234) detail quantity.
5. Transaction Exception (TEX) Code. Leave Blank if desired. TEX Code "I" in this field means that an XCA was received without a Reduced Level Flag of "S" in position 7 and an RBL quantity less than the approved minimum level(s) loaded in the ILS-S. The XE4 is transmitted with an "I" in position 67 to notify the central leveling system of the minimum level(s) loaded at the base so the central leveling system will recompute the RBL level.6**.** The XE4 output will include a CHPMSK flag from the 234 CHPMSK detail loaded for a recoverable item.
7. Approval/Operational Date. This field will show the operational date for full complement of end article (ISSL), date of approval, or current Julian date for ASL deletes.

2.2.24. **Adjusted Stock Level Reject Notification For HQ AFMC-Managed Items (XE5).**

2.2.24.1. Purpose: To inform a base-level activity that an ASL report transaction (XE4) cannot be accepted by the AFMC RBL (D035E) system because of an error condition.

2.2.24.2. Correct error conditions identified by reject codes. For reject conditions that require modification to the ILS-S ASL detail record, make any modifications necessary with 1F3(x) transactions. Processing of 1F3 transactions will create new ASL report (XE4) transactions as applicable. If modifications to the ASL detail record are not required, Stock Control will change positions 1-3 to XE4, blank position 67, correct the error condition, and forward the corrected transaction to DLATS. **Note:** Destroy XE5 rejects received for equipment items (positions 68-69 FE), as no further action is required for these rejects.

Table 2.26. XE5 Output Format.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	XE5
4-6	3	Base Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Level Justification Code	Refer to Para 2.2.10
8-22	15	NSN	
23-30	8	Level Document Number	
31-32	2	Blank	
33	1	Adjusted Stock Level Transaction Code	Note 1
34-40	7	Application	Refer to Para 2.2.10
41-45	5	Date of Load	Refer to Para 2.2.10
46	1	Sustainment Flag	Refer to Para 2.2.10
47	1	Reason Why Code	Refer to Para 2.2.10

48-50	3	Standard Reporting Designator	Refer to Para 2.2.10
51	1	Type Level Flag	Note 2
52	1	Level Directed by Code	A
53-55	3	Demand Level	Note 3
56-60	5	Adjusted Stock Level Quantity	Note 4
61-65	5	Net Adjusted Level Quantity	Note 3
66	1	XE4 Originator Code	A = Base/AFMC SCM-R initiated
67	1	XE4 Reject Code	Note 5
68-73	6	Stock Record Account Number	
74	1	CHPMSK or Blank	Note 6
75	1	Blank	
76-80	5	Approval/Operational Date	5-positoin Julian Date Note 7

Notes:

1. Adjusted Stock Level Transaction Codes. See Table 2.33. for appropriate assignment.
2. Type Level Flag. Type level flags A, B, and C will always have type level flag A in this field.
3. The demand level and net adjustment fields will be constant 00000.
4. Adjusted Stock Level Quantity. The Adjusted Stock Level quantity will be the ASL quantity or the CHPMSK (234) detail quantity.
5. XE4 Reject Codes. See Table 2.34. for corrective action.
6. The XE4 output will include a CHPMSK flag from the 234 CHPMSK detail loaded for a recoverable item.
7. Approval/Operational Date. This field will show the operational date for full complement of end article (ISSL), date of approval, or current Julian date for ASL deletes.

2.2.25. **Adjusted Stock Level Confirmation For HQ AFMC-Managed Items (XE6).**

2.2.25.1. Purpose: To confirm that XE4 report transactions from the ILS-S for ASL load, change, and delete transactions are accepted and recognized in the D035E system at AFMC.

2.2.25.2. All data not otherwise identified are generated from the original XE4 submitted to the AFMC RBL (D035E) system.

Table 2.27. Adjusted Stock Level Confirmation For HQ AFMC-Managed Items (XE6) Output Format.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	XE6
4-6	3	SOS Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Level Justification Code	Refer to Para 2.2.10
8-22	15	NSN	
23-30	8	Level Document Number	
31-32	2	Blank	
33	1	Adjusted Stock Level Transaction Code	Note 1
34-40	7	Application	Refer to Para 2.2.10
41-45	5	Date of Load	Refer to Para 2.2.10
46	1	Sustainment Flag	Refer to Para 2.2.10
47	1	Reason Why Code	Refer to Para 2.2.10
48-50	3	Standard Reporting Designator	Refer to Para 2.2.10
51	1	Type Level Flag	Note 2
52	1	Level Directed by Code	A
53-55	3	Demand Level	Note 3
56-60	5	Adjusted Stock Level Quantity	Note 4
61-65	5	Net Adjusted Level Quantity	Note 3
66	1	XE4 Originator Code	A = Base/AFMC SCM-R initiated
67	1	CHPMSK Flag or Blank	Note 5
68-73	6	Stock Record Account Number	
74-75	2	Blank	
76-80	5	Approval/Operational Date	5-positoin Julian Date Note 6

Notes:
1. Adjusted Stock Level Transaction Codes. See **Table 2.33.** for appropriate assignment.
2. Type Level Flag. Type level flags A, B, and C will always have type level flag A in this field.
3. The demand level and net adjustment fields will be constant 00000.
4. Adjusted Stock Level Quantity. The Adjusted Stock Level quantity will be the ASL quantity or the CHPMSK (234) detail quantity.
5. The XE4 output will include a CHPMSK flag from the 234 CHPMSK detail loaded for a recoverable item.
6. Approval/Operational Date. This field will show the operational date for full complement of end article (ISSL), date of approval, or current Julian date for ASL deletes.

2.2.26. **Guidelines For Assigning Application Source Data**

2.2.26.1. Purpose: To provide instructions and guidelines for documenting directive source data on ILS-S ASL detail records.

2.2.26.2. Loading and Changing Application Source Data. The application source data justification for the load of an ASL detail record is entered in positions 44-50 of ASL load input transactions. These data are entered in change inputs if a change to the data already loaded is desired.

2.2.26.3. Level Directed by Code. The application source data are determined by the level directed by code (A – AFMC, B – Base, C – MAJCOM, D – HQ USAF).

2.2.26.3.1. If the level directed by code is B (base-initiated), enter the Technical Order (TO), Figure, and Index, or other identifying data which denotes the end item application.

2.2.26.3.2. If the level directed by code is A (HQ AFMC), C (MAJCOM), or D (HQ USAF), use **Table 2.28** to enter the application source data indicating the need for the ASL.

Table 2.28. Application Source.

ASL Directive Source	ASL Load Input Instructions
Bench Stock (B)	- For ASLs loaded to support a single bench stock, enter B in position 44 of the ASL load transaction.
Manual (M) or Regulation (R)	- For ASLs based on a manual or regulation, enter “M” (if manual) or “R” (if regulation) in position 44 of the ASL load transaction, followed by the manual number in positions 45-50. For example, if the directive source is AFMAN 23-122, enter “M” in position 44 and “23122” in positions 45-49.

Letter/email (L) or Message (T)	- For ASLs directed by Letter, enter "L" in position 44 of the ASL load transaction; for ASLs directed by a Message, enter "T" in position 44 of the ASL load transaction. - Enter the office address symbol of the message or letter originator in positions 45-50 of the ASL load transaction or other applicable data as needed. - Enter the message number in positions 45-50 of the ASL load transaction or other applicable data as needed.

2.2.27. **Guidelines for Assigning the Reason Why Code (RWC)**

2.2.27.1. Purpose: To provide guidelines for assigning reason why codes on ILS-S ASL records. The assignment of this code is determined by the reason or justification which warrants establishment of the adjusted level. Assign the code which most accurately describes the level requirement. The RWC may also be used to retain weapon system assets under the Life of Systems Stock (LSS) support concept.

Table 2.29. Reason Why Code.

Code	Definition/Restraints	Sustainment Flag
1	Contingency Support Standby Item. This category is restricted to essential support systems, such as fuel dispensing equipment, runway barriers/lighting, power generators, air traffic control, etc.	P
2	Stocks for Electronic Asset Control Center (EACC) for Space Command.	P
3	Stocks for the AMC Forward Supply System.	P
4	Nuclear Weapons Related Material (NWRM).	P
5	Contracted Supported Weapon System/Contracted Inventory Control Point (CSWS/CICP).	P
6	Health and Welfare Items. Not applicable to AFMC managed items. May be assigned with any ERRC to non-AFMC items.	P
7	Insufficient Storage Facility. Applies only to maximum/fixed levels.	P/T
8	FAD II/III Units for MSK when stock is inadequate to support both deployment & base mission. AFMC ERRC XD.	T
9	Mission support kits to support recurring exercises and deployments of a unit not authorized a MRSP.	T
A	Seasonal—Winter. Assigned to items which are required on a seasonal basis.	P

B	Seasonal—Summer. Assigned to items which are required on a seasonal basis.	P
C	Centralized Repair Facility (CRF).	P/T
D	Disaster Preparedness.	P
E	Weapon System ISO.	P
F	Small Fleet Dynamics.	P
G	Retail Sales Bulk Issue. May be assigned to items with ERRC XF3, XB3, or NF1.	T
H	Spares required to maintain the integrity of matched sets or to complete buildup assemblies, such as aircraft wheels/tires, control surfaces, CSD Generator, etc.	P
I	Bare Base Support Items.	P
J	Spares for support of rescue and recovery missions.	P
K	Transient Mission.	P
L	Low Density Communications-Electronic (C-E), Space, Weather, Radar, and Missile Systems. AFMC managed items only.	P
M	Weapon System/End Item Modification. May be assigned with ERRC XD*, XF3, or XB3.	T
N	Spares peculiar to systems operated by a single command and deployed to a limited number of locations. Under these circumstances, the operating command and SM/MM may jointly decide that deployment of spares to the principal operating locations is the most effective method of providing support. Adjusted levels may be negotiated by the base and the SM/MM as necessary to implement such a decision. May be assigned with ERRCD, XD*, XF3, or XB3.	T
O	New sub-system support.	T
P	Initial Provisioning.	T
Q	Adapt to Weapon System Quantity Per Application. May be assigned XF3 or XB3.	T
R	Reserved for future use.	
S	Reserved for future use.	
T	Reserved for future use.	

U	Reserved for future use.	
V	Reserved for future use.	
W	Reserved for future use.	
X	Reserved for future use.	
Y	No other Level Justification code applies.	T
Z	Reserved for future use.	

2.2.28. **Guidelines for Assigning the Level Justification Code (ljc)**

2.2.28.1. Purpose: To provide guidelines for assigning level justification codes on ILS-S ASL records. The assignment of this code is determined by the reason or justification which warrants establishment of the adjusted level. Assign the code which most accurately describes the level requirement. The LJC may also be used to retain weapon system assets under the Life of Systems Stock (LSS) support concept.

Table 2.30. Level Justification Code.

Code	Definition/Restraints	Notes
0	Life of System Stock (LSS) Item. LJC 0 may never be manually assigned to firm ILS-Ss ASLs. However, an appropriate LJC can be internally changed on firm adjusted levels until such time the level is no longer effective. For example, ISSL ASLs. After the original levels expire, LJC 0 may be assigned for retention of assets. Additionally, LJC 0 may be assigned with any ERRCD.	Note 1
1	Contingency Support Standby Item. This category is restricted to essential support systems, such as fuel dispensing equipment, runway barriers/ lighting, power generators, air traffic control and communications, etc. LJC 1 may be assigned with any ERRCD.	
2	Stocks for Electronic Asset Control Center (EACC). LJC 2 may be assigned with any ERRCD.	
3	Stocks for the AMC Forward Supply System. LJC 3 may be assigned with any ERRCD.	
4	Flight Safety Items. LJC 4 may be assigned only to non-HQ AFMC managed items with any ERRCD. For HQ AFMC managed items, LJC 4 can be assigned with only ERRCD XF3 or XB3.	
5	Seasonal Item. LJC 5 is assigned to items which do not meet the criteria for LJC 1 and which are required on a seasonal basis. LJC 5 may be assigned with any ERRCD.	
6	Health and Welfare Items. LJC 6 is not applicable to HQ AFMC managed items. LJC 6 may be assigned with any ERRCD to non-HQ AFMC managed items.	
7	Insufficient Storage Facility. LJC 7 applies only to maximum/fixed levels. LJC 7 may be assigned with any ERRCD.	

8	Directed by HQ AFMC (ICP)/USAF/MAJCOM/FOA. Applicable to firm adjusted level details only, LJC 8 may be assigned with any ERRCD.	
A	ISSL. LJC A may be assigned with any ERRCD.	
B	Individual Equipment Items and Warranted Tools. LJC B may be assigned to non-HQ AFMC managed items with any ERRCD. HQ AFMC managed items are restricted to ERRCD XF3, XB3, or N(x)(x).	
C	Program Phase Up/Phase Down. LJC C may be assigned with any ERRCD.	
D	Spares for Support of CEM/RADAR/CRYPTO/Training Devices/Automatic Test Equipment and RDT&E Test Operations/Functions. LJC D applies to ERRCD XD*, XF3, or XB3.	
E	Office Equipment. LJC E may be assigned to any ERRCD ND* or NF* items.	
G	All Other Base-Initiated Adjusted Levels. LJC G may be assigned to non-HQ AFMC managed items with any ERRCD. HQ AFMC managed items are restricted to ERRCD XF3, XB3, or N**.	
H	Spares required to maintain the integrity of matched sets or to complete buildup assemblies, such as aircraft wheels, control surfaces, etc. LJC H may be assigned only to HQ AFMC managed items with ERRCD XD*.	
J	Spares for support of rescue and recovery missions. LJC J may be assigned with ERRCD XD*, XF3, or XB3.	
K	Mission related support for FAD I units/missions. LJC K may be assigned only to HQ AFMC managed items with ERRCD XD*.	Note 2
L	Mission related support for FAD II or III units for support of designated projects assigned specific project codes. LJC L may be assigned only to HQ AFMC managed items with ERRCD XD*. Must contain an authorized project code.	
M	Mission related support for FAD II or III units for spares for mission support kits when normal base stocks are inadequate to support both a deployment and normal base missions. LJC M may be assigned only to HQ AFMC managed items with ERRCD XD*.	Note 2
N	FAD IV and V units may negotiate for adjusted levels other than LJC 0 through J or P through U only if stocks are required in support of higher priority missions (FAD I - III) and fall under the provisions of LJC K, L, or M. Under these circumstances, assign LJC N. LJC N may be assigned only to HQ AFMC managed items with ERRCD XD*.	Note 2

P	Spares peculiar to systems operated by a single command and deployed to a limited number of locations. Under these circumstances, the operating command and SM/MM may jointly decide that deployment of spares to the principal operating locations is the most effective method of providing support. Adjusted levels may be negotiated by the base and the SM/MM as necessary to implement such a decision. These negotiated levels will be assigned LJC P. LJC P may be assigned with ERRCD, XD*, XF3, or XB3.	
R	Negotiation of adjusted levels not authorized by any other LJC requires specific approval by AF/A4LM. Only HQ AFMC managed items having ERRCD XD* are covered by this paragraph. Requests for the authority to negotiate as provided by LJC R are forwarded through HQ AFMC for review and comment prior to consideration by HQ USAF. HQ USAF approval authorizes negotiation only. It does NOT grant the authority to stock specific items or quantities. As a minimum, the requests for the authority to negotiate must indicate the mission, condition, and situation to be supported, the approximate number of items and estimated dollar value for which negotiated levels will be requested. LJC R may be assigned to HQ AFMC managed items with ERRCD XD*.	
S	Base/AFMC SCM-R initiated adjusted levels for ERRCD XD* which do not affect the stock level, as when a minimum level is less than the demand level. The level of approval code is always B; the type of adjusted level code is always C. LJC S may be assigned only to HQ AFMC managed items with ERRCD XD*.	
T	ISSL adjusted levels which will become Life of Systems Stock (LSS). LJC T may be assigned with any ERRCD.	
U	Bare Base Support Items. LJC U may be assigned with any ERRCD.	
V	Mission support kits to support recurring exercises and deployments of a unit not authorized a MRSP. LJC V may be assigned with any ERRCD.	
Notes: 1. The adjusted level detail must always be memo. 2. LJC codes K through N can be assigned only when no other LJC applies.		

2.2.29. **Guidelines for Assigning the Approval Flag**

2.2.29.1. Purpose: To provide guidelines for assigning approval flag on ILS-S ASL records. The flag identifies the appropriate level of approval required for ASL requests.

Table 2.31. Level of Approval Flag.

Flag	Approval
A	HQ AFMC (ICP)
B	LRS CC/AO. Includes type account codes B and E
C	Command (MAJCOM, NAF, AFMC SCM-R Weapon System Support Activity etc.)

2.2.29.2. Level of Approval Flags for Base-Initiated ASLs. The level of approval required for Base/AFMC SCM-R initiated ASLs is determined by a combination of type level flag, ERRCD, and source of supply.

Table 2.32. Level of Approval Codes for ASLs.

Type Level	ERR CD	RIC	Approval Flag Required
Maximum (D)	All	All	B
Minimum (A, B, C) Fixed (E)	ND* NF*	AFMC	A,B
Minimum (A, B, C) Fixed (E)	XD*	AFMC	A
Minimum (A, B, C) Fixed (E)	XB* XF* XD*	AFMC	A,B
Minimum (A, B, C) Fixed (E)	All	Non-AFMC	B,C

2.2.30. **Adjusted Stock Level Transaction Code.**

2.2.30.1. Purpose: Provides action of Load, Change, or Delete for RBL.

Table 2.33. Criteria for Adjusted Stock Level Transaction Code.

Flag	Approval
L	This code identifies adjusted stock levels which have been loaded to base records.
C	This code identifies changes to the level directed by code, adjusted stock level quantity, and/or the ASL approval/validation date.
D	This code identifies ASLs which have been deleted from base records. It is also assigned when a firm level is changed to LJC 0, when the validation date is blanked, or when there is a change to the level justification code, justification and/or type level flag fields.

2.2.31. **XE4 Reject Codes.**

2.2.31.1. Purpose: The Materiel Manager or AFMC RBL data system assigns XE4 reject codes in position 67 of the XE5 reject notice in order that Stock Control personnel may

identify invalid or improper entries on the XE4 notice. The list below includes the actions recommended for correcting invalid or improper entries.

Table 2.34. XE4 Transaction Reject Codes.

Code	Explanation	Corrective Action
A	Blank UJC	Enter LJC from adjusted level detail record in position 7 of XE5 reject.
B	Unidentified or Unmatched NSN	Correct rejected information or have Records Maintenance verify the stock number (SN) and make applicable changes as required. Enter the correct SN in positions 8-22 of XE5. This reject may also be the result of an XD* ERRCD change.
C	Blank Justification Field	Enter the justification from the adjusted level detail record in positions 34-50 of the corrected XE4 transaction.
D	Nonnumeric Demand Level	Correct rejected information and place corrected data in positions 53-55 of the corrected XE4 transaction.
E	Nonnumeric Adjusted Level	Correct rejected information and place the corrected data in positions 58-60 of the corrected XE4 transaction.
F	Nonnumeric Net Adjusted	Correct rejected information and place the corrected data in positions 63-65 of the corrected XE4 transaction.
G	Invalid SRAN	Correct SRAN and place the corrected data in positions 68-73 of the corrected XE4 transaction.
H	Invalid Date Established or Invalid Operational Date (ISSL)	Enter the date of approval given on the adjusted level detail record. Precede this entry with the next to last position of the calendar year in positions 76-80 of XE5 reject. Thus, if the date of approval on the adjusted level detail record is 6065 and the calendar year is 1996, punch 96065 in positions 76-80.
J	Unmatched Change Record (ICP files do not contain a record of the detail being changed)	Prepare and forward an XE4 load notice with all current information from the adjusted level detail record. Destroy XE5 reject. See Note
K	Unmatched Delete (ICP Files already contain a record of the detail being deleted.)	Ensure adjusted level detail record has been deleted from base files. Destroy XE5 reject. See Note
L	Duplicate and/or Load (ICP files already contain a record of the detail being added.)	Verify that the adjusted level detail is loaded correctly to base files. Destroy XE5 reject. See Note

M	Interrogation Exceeds 50	Provided to ICP MM only. If received by ILS-S, ask MM the reason for receiving this error condition notice.
N	Invalid Type Level Flag	
O	Invalid Level Directed by Code	
P	Expired Level Deleted by HQ AFMC	Verify that the adjusted level detail has been deleted from base. Review and re-justify level (if still required) by changing positions 1-3 to XE4, position 33 to L, and position 66 to A. Verify date to ensure validity of adjusted level detail.
R	Unmatched Load Record (ICP files do not contain a record of the detail)	The ASL should not be firm until approved from IM. If ASL has not been approved, process TRIC 1F3V input with an asterisk in position 73 to blank the approval date and change the ASL from firm to memo. Follow-up may be necessary to acquire approval to firm up the. If ASL has been approved, contact the approval authority to ensure the ASL is entered in the RBL database. Once the IM indicates the ASL is loaded to the RBL database, correct and re-submits the XE4.
S	RBL deletion of ASL because of stock list change.	A D043 stock list change that identifies an item as going (JCD) will cause RBL to delete ASLs from the database. When the ASLs are deleted, RBL sends an XE5 with an ‘S’ in cc 67. ASLs for these items should be manually deleted if this has not automatically occurred in the SBSS. No SBSS response transactions are expected in reply to these RBL transactions.
U	RBL received an XCB with Daily Demand Rate, Order & Ship and Repair Cycle Times with zeros.	RBL deletes base usage data including ASLs. RBL sends XE5 transactions with a “U” in cc 67. ASLs for these items should be manually deleted if this has not automatically occurred in the SBSS. No SBSS transactions are expected in reply to this RBL transaction.
V	RBL received an XCC with reconciliation/update code of “O” or “T” and a delete transaction code. RBL deletes the applicable ASL.	RBL sends and XE5 with a “V” in cc 67. ASLs for these items should be manually deleted if this has not automatically occurred in the SBSS. No SBSS transactions are expected in reply to this RBL transaction

X	RBL received an XE4 for an item that is assigned a file maintenance code of D, U, N, or X in their system.	RBL returns an XE5 with an "X" in cc 67. 'X' is assigned when the XE4 could not be processed because of a file maintenance code of D, U, N, or X in RBL (indicating cataloging data is manually maintained vs. from D043). No SBSS response transactions are expected in reply to these RBL transactions. ASLs for these items will not be accepted and should be manually deleted. If Maximum levels of zero are desired then manually prepare and input an XE6 (confirmation transaction). If other levels are necessary then coordinate with the IM to determine if the file maintenance code can be removed and resubmit the XE4.
Z	RBL received a DZF transaction. RBL deletes any applicable ASLs and sends an XE5 transaction with "Z" in cc 67.	ASLs for these items should be manually deleted if this has not automatically occurred in the SBSS. No SBSS response transactions are expected in reply to these RBL transactions.

2.2.32. **Stockage Priority Codes (SPC).**

2.2.32.1. Purpose. The ILS-S programmatically assigns SPCs to consumable items (ERRCD XB3). The ILS-S requirements program uses SPCs to help determine when the items should be stocked for future use. SPCs are also used to prevent item stockage (preclude creating a demand level). Additionally, SPCs are used in conjunction with SPC subgroup codes (see **Table 2.73**) to help prioritize unfunded requirements via the production of Funds Requirements Cards (FRC).

2.2.32.2. Assigning SPCs. SPC codes are categorized into groups: 1-5, A-E, J-N, and / (slash), S, T, U. When the SPC codes are assigned or changed, the ILS-S programmatically changes the 101-DATE-SPC-ASSIGNED to reflect the current date. The ILS-S assigns SPCs to consumable item records as detailed below. **Table 2.35** summarizes the SPC assignment rules.

Table 2.35. SPC Assignment Rules.

UJC Code	SPC Code
Initial MICAP or AWP (UJC = AR) recurring due-out	0
Any reportable MICAP or AWP AR recurring due-out	1
A(x) or AWP BR recurring due-out	2
B(x) recurring due-out	3
C(x) recurring due-out	4

2.2.32.2.1. SPC 1-5. SPC codes 1-5 may be changed with FCD inputs. However, these codes are normally assigned to consumable item records as follows:

2.2.32.2.2. SPC 1 – 4. SPC codes 1-4 are assigned to EOQ items when due-outs are established. The UJC assigned to the input determines which SPC code is assigned to the EOQ item record.

2.2.32.2.3. SPC 5. SPC code 5 is assigned to new EOQ items when they are loaded.

2.2.32.2.4. ISG Items. When consumable items are I&S grouped, the Master item in the group is assigned the highest SPC from among all items within the group.

2.2.32.2.5. SPC 0. An SPC of zero (0) is assigned to items when the first customer backorder for the item has a MICAP (regardless of budget code) or UJC AR (budget code 8 only) priority. This identifies to the releveling program that a demand level needs to be computed. Once the demand level is established, the item SPC is changed to 1.

2.2.32.3. Updating SPCs. Depending on the 101-DATE-OF-LAST-DEMAND of an item, SPCs are programmatically upgraded or downgraded as follows:

2.2.32.3.1. SPCs 1 – 3. SPCs 1-3 are downgraded by 1 when file status is completed on an item record, and there is no customer demand over the previous 90 days. For instance, an item with an SPC of 1 is downgraded to SPC 2 if, after 90 days since the 101-DATE-SPC-ASSIGNED, no additional customer demands have occurred for the item.

2.2.32.3.2. SPC 4. SPC 4 is downgraded to 5 when file status is completed on an item record, and more than 180 days have passed since the last customer demand.

2.2.32.3.3. SPC 1 – 4 Without Backorders. For SPC 1-4, if there is a demand (but no backorder) the SPC remains as currently assigned. If the item is backordered, the SPC can be upgraded depending on the UJC of the due out. Item SPCs can be manually changed via an FCD input.

2.2.32.4. Non-Numeric SPCs.

2.2.32.4.1. SPCs A – E. SPC codes A-E are equated to codes 1-5 for programmed decisions. Codes A-E must be assigned by Stock Control and changed with FCD inputs. SPCs A-E are not programmatically upgraded or downgraded.

2.2.32.4.1.1. SPC E. SPC E is used to prevent automatic stock replenishment requisitioning action for EOQ items which cannot or should not be stocked.

2.2.32.4.1.2. Non NSN Items. When a demand level is first computed for a non-NSN consumable item, an SPC E is automatically assigned by the releveling program. If local management wants to begin stocking the item, the SPC code should be changed to equal the current value of the item 101-MISSION-IMPACT-CODE.

2.2.32.4.1.3. SPC E for Equipment Items. SPC E can be manually assigned to equipment items to exclude them from the normal automatic due-out release sequence. To remove an SPC E from an equipment item, process an FCD and change the code to a 5.

2.2.32.4.2. SPCs J-N. SPC codes J-N are equated to codes 1-5 for program decisions. Codes J-N must be assigned by Stock Control with FCD inputs. When these codes are assigned, MACR restrictions are bypassed, except for annual orders authorized. MACR factoring of requisitions will apply. FRCs are not produced. Depending on the DOLD of an item, SPC codes J-N are up- or downgraded as follows:

2.2.32.4.2.1. SPC J – L Downgrades. Codes J-L are downgraded by 1 during file status if an item has not had a demand for 90 days.

2.2.32.4.2.2. SPC M Downgrade. Code M is downgraded to N if an item has not had a demand for 180 days.

2.2.32.4.2.3. SPC N Upgrade. Code N is upgraded to M if the DOLD is less than 180 days, and the current number of demands is greater than zero.

2.2.32.4.3. SPC / (slash) S, T, and U. SPC codes /, S, T, U are equated to SPCs A-D for programmed decisions. Codes /, S, T, U must be assigned by and changed by Stock Control with FCD inputs. These SPCs are not upgraded or downgraded (as outlined above). When codes /, S, T, U are assigned, MACR restrictions are bypassed, except for annual orders authorized. MACR factoring of requisitions will apply, but FRCs are not produced.

2.2.32.5. Review of SPCs. SPC A-E, J-N, and /, S, T, and U identify EOQ item records that must be reviewed quarterly. Stock Control must run a local query program or an as-required report (AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 6) to select and list the EOQ item records for review. Stock Control must file the listing after it has been reviewed. Keep the listing on file until the next quarterly review is made.

2.2.32.6. Summary of SPC Characteristics. **Table 2.36** summarizes the SPC characteristics detailed in the previous paragraphs.

Table 2.36. Summary of SPC Characteristics.

SPC	SPC Initial Assignment Criteria						SPC Features		
	Initial demand is MICAP (all BCs) or AWP (UJC=AR) (BC 8 only)	MICAP or AWP (UJC=AR) due-out	A(x) or AWP (UJC=BR) due-out	B(x) due-out	C(x) due-out	New item record load with no customer demand	Downgraded over time if no demand occurs	MACR edits bypassed	FRCs produced
0	X						N/A	N/A	N/A
1		X					Yes	No	Yes
2			X				Yes	No	Yes
3				X			Yes	No	Yes
4					X		Yes	No	Yes
5						X	N/A	No	Yes

A		X					No	No	Yes
B			X				No	No	Yes
C				X			No	No	Yes
D					X		No	No	Yes
E						X	No	No	Yes
J		X					Yes	Yes	No
K			X				Yes	Yes	No
L				X			Yes	Yes	No
M					X		Yes	Yes	No
N						X	Yes	Yes	No
/		X					No	Yes	No
S			X				No	Yes	No
T				X			No	Yes	No
U					X		No	Yes	No

2.2.33. **Procedures for Stock Control Data – Load/Change/Delete Input (FCD).**

2.2.33.1. Purpose: To load, change, delete, or inquire on stock control data on item records. Stock Control is responsible for FCD inputs that affect the stockage priority code, and for excess/issue/requisition/shipment exception codes which they monitor.

2.2.33.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based upon user-ID/password.

Table 2.37. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen FCD/149.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	FCD
4	1	ECC Output Request	E (Note 1)
5	1	Inquiry Indicator	I (Note 2)
6	1	Force Code	F (Note 3)
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Required
23-24	2	System Designator	Required
25	1	Numeric Parts Preference Code	*, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 9 (Notes 4, 21)
26	1	Fast Transportation Denial Flag	N or * (Notes 21, 22)
27-33	7	Blank	
34	1	Supply Point Flag	P or * (Notes 5, 21)
35	1	Multiple DIFM Flag	D or * (Notes 6, 21)
36	1	Functional Check Flag	F or * (Notes 7, 21)
37	1	Standard Deviation	0, 1, 2 or 3 (Note 8)

38	1	Stockage Priority Code	Note 9
39	1	Mission Support Kits	M or * (Notes 10, 21)
40	1	Excess Exception Code	1-9, A-Z, * (Notes 12, 21)
41	1	Issue Exception Code	1-9, B-H, K-Z, * (Notes 11, 21)
42	1	Requisition Exception Code	0, 2, 4-9, A-X, Z, * (Notes 13, 21)
43	1	Shipment Exception Code	1-9, A-Z, * (Notes 14, 21)
44	1	Base Closure Flag	B or * (Notes 15, 21)
45	1	Health Hazard Flag	H or * (Notes 16, 21)
46	1	TCTO Flag	T or * (Notes 17, 21)
47	1	Mission Change/ISSL Delete Flag	* (Notes 18, 21)
48	1	Suspect Materiel Flag	S or * (Notes 19, 21)
49-80	32	Source of Restriction	Note 20

Notes:

1. ECC Request. Enter an E whenever an ECC image is desired; otherwise, leave blank. Any other character in this field will be ignored.
2. Inquiry Indicator. Enter an I, a stock number, and system designator on screen FCD/149. The FCD screen is required to process this option. The screen will fill with all current stock control data that is loaded on the item record.
3. Force Code. Enter an F to override exception codes already on the item record; otherwise, leave blank. Do not use the force code unless the initiator has already coordinated the change with the responsible exception code monitor. If input is made to enter an exception code on an item record and another code already exists, a management notice will be printed to reflect the existing code.
4. NPPC. Enter the NPPC to be loaded to the item record or an asterisk (*) to blank existing codes. When the NPPC is a 4 and the ISG source code is an alpha (for example, A4), the asterisk (*) option cannot be used to blank the NPPC code.
5. Supply Point Flag. Enter a P to load the supply point flag or leave blank if no change is required.
6. Multiple DIFM Flag. Enter a D to load the multiple DIFM flag. The Combat Operations Support Flight is responsible for the multiple DIFM flag.
7. Functional Check Flag. To load a functional check flag to an item record, enter an F (process an FRR to load a repair shop, if one is not already loaded). Inspection is responsible for loading and deleting functional check flag and suspect materiel flags.
8. C-factor. See **Para. 2.2.34.**
9. Stockage Priority Code. When changing item records in the B account (type stock record account B), take the following action:

a. For repair cycle items (ERRCD XD*/XF3), this field does not apply. Maintenance priority codes are assigned and updated under program control.

b. For EOQ items (ERRCD XB3), this field contains the stockage priority code (codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, A, B, C, D, or E). If any other code is input, an F999 reject notice will occur.

c. For those EOQ items (ERRCD XB3) which are authorized to bypass MACR factors, an @ must be entered in this field. When personnel enter an @ in this field, the ILS-S will change the stockage priority codes to J, K, L, M, /, S, T, or U. MACR bypass is not authorized for stockage priority codes 5 or E.
d. When a demand level is first computed for a non-NSN consumable item, an SPC E is automatically assigned by the releveling program. If local management wants to begin stocking the item, the SPC code should be changed to equal the current value of the item 101-MISSION-IMPACT-CODE. See **Para. 2.2.32.** for additional details about SPCs.
10. Mission Support Kits. Enter an M for mission support kits or leave blank if no change is required.
11. Issue Exception Code. Enter the desired exception code to be loaded to or changed on the item record (Note 3). Leave blank if no change is required. An exception phrase record must already be loaded for the input code or an F999 management notice is generated if an exception code is not loaded.
a. IEX 9. The base Bioenvironmental Engineering Service will determine the correct code according to AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5. Inspection is responsible (in conjunction with the Base Environmental Flight) for *managing* the assignment and deletion of issue exception code 9.
Note: This function may be performed by the Hazardous Materiel Pharmacy as assigned.
b. Issue exception codes E or K edits are specified in reject notice 477 (see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information about rejects). Before loading IEX E or K, ensure all outstanding transactions (degraded operations, etc.) are processed.
c. Assign issue exception code N to identify those controlled item code items that are authorized on bench stock. When an FCD is input, the other assets flag that identifies bench stock items will not be assigned by the ILS-S. The ILS-S will assign the bench stock flag when it is processing the master bench stock inputs.
d. Issue exception code O can only be assigned by FCD input if the RAMPS-Report-Codes are not 5 or 7.
e. Issue Exception Code or Blank (position 41). A bin label request (WLC) transaction will be produced when IEX 9 is added or deleted from the item record. When issue exception code 9 is loaded, the ILS-S will produce an F228 management notice. See **Para. 5.2.14.** for more information on issue exception codes.
12. Excess Exception Code. Enter the desired exception code to be loaded to or changed on the item record (Note 3). Leave blank if no change is required. An exception phrase record must already be loaded for the input code or an F999 management notice is generated if an exception code is not loaded.
13. Requisition Exception Code. Enter the desired exception code to be loaded to or changed on the item record (Note 3). Leave blank if no change is required. An exception phrase record must already be loaded for the input code or an F999 management notice is generated if an exception code is not loaded.
a. Requisition exception codes 1 and 3 will be restricted to status/SNUD processing. These codes will not be loaded through FCD processing.
b. Requisition exception code 2, is restricted to item records with routing identifier codes of JB*.
14. Shipment Exception Code. Enter the desired exception code to be loaded to or changed on the item record (Note 3). Leave blank if no change is required. An exception phrase record must

already be loaded for the input code or an F999 management notice is generated if an exception code is not loaded.
15. Base Closure Flag. To load the base closure flag to the item record, enter a B.
16. Health Hazard Flag. To load the health hazard flag to the item record, enter an H in position 45. Inspection is responsible (in conjunction with the Base Environmental Flight) for managing the assignment and deletion of the health hazard flag.
17. TCTO Flag. To load the TCTO flag to the item record, enter a T.
18. Mission Change ISSL Delete Flag (position 47). An "I" will appear on the FCD/149 screen when the inquiry is used if a mission change ISSL is loaded. Program NGV849/A01 will produce FCD inputs with an asterisk (*) to delete the mission change data flag.
19. Suspect Materiel Flag. To load the suspect materiel flag to the item record, enter an S.
20. Source of Restriction. Enter the source document, which required the assignment of the input code--that is, TO, message, letter, etc. If desired, use this field as determined locally, to identify the individual or section/element making the input, the reason for the input, technical order, or other references, etc. Any data in this field will be copied on the ECC output if an E is reflected in position 4 of the FCD input.
21. Enter an asterisk (*) to delete the flag or blank existing data. The exception code monitor, designated for a specific code, is responsible for processing FCD inputs to change that code.
22. Fast Transportation Denial Code. Loading this denial code will prevent assignment of RDD 777 and Project Code 780 to stock replenishment requisitions that otherwise meet the ILS-S criteria for RDD/Project code assignment. The denial code should be assigned when notified by either the LRS/Materiel Management Activity or the source of supply that the cost of fast transportation is prohibitive based on the size or weight of the item.

2.2.34. **C-Factors.**

2.2.34.1. Purpose: Describe the ILS-S logic for assigning C-factors.

2.2.34.2. In May 2002, the Air Force Supply Executive Board approved implementation of a new C-factor assignment policy based on item mission impact, historical demand, and unit price criteria. The C-factor is a multiplier of the standard deviation in the computation of the base safety levels. The improved policy was implemented in the ILS-S in October 2002. Bases will not deviate from the ILS-S C-factor assignment policy without MAJCOM/A4 and AF/A4LM approval. If an exception C-factor is approved, follow the procedures in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5 to assign the exception C-factor in the ILS-S.

2.2.34.3. C-factor Assignment Logic. The current ILS-S logic for assigning C-factors is detailed in **Table 2.38** **Note:** Any item that does not meet the criteria in the table for a C-factor of 2 or 3 is assigned a default C-factor of 1.

Table 2.38. C-factor Assignment Logic.

Item ERRCD	Base Location	Item MIC	Unit Price	DDR	C-Factor Assigned
XB3	Any	1 or 2	< $100	Any	2
XB3	Any	1	Any	> .3	2
XB3	Any	1 or 2	< $25	> .1	3

XF3	OCONUS	1 or 2	< $750	Any	2
XD*	OCONUS	N/A	Any	Any	2 (See Note)
Note: C-factor 2 is authorized for items in WRM/MRSP or on supply points, and for any other items that satisfy direct or indirect weapon system or support equipment needs.					

2.2.34.4. The standard deviation for an ISG is the highest C-factor loaded to the M-(master) or I-(interchangeable) type items. For example, if the master item has a C-factor of 1 and an interchangeable has a C-factor of 2, the 2 is used to calculate safety levels.

2.2.34.5. A C-factor of 1 is used in the consumable item economic range models to determine whether an item should be stocked. Once an item successfully satisfies the range model, the appropriate C-factor, based on the item mission impact, unit price, and historical demand, will be used in demand level calculations.

2.2.34.6. There is capability within the ILS-S to assign a C-factor of zero (0). However, users must understand that the assignment of a zero C-factor will result in no SLQ for the item. Contact MAJCOM/A4 prior to assigning any C-factor of zero. If an exception C-factor is approved, follow the procedures in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5 to assign the exception C-factor.

2.2.35. **Base Repair Cycle Time (BRCT).**

2.2.35.1. Purpose: Define and describe the ILS-S calculation of the average BCRT.

2.2.35.2. Discussion. The BRCT is a measure of the average number of days it takes to successfully repair a recoverable item in a base repair shop. The BRCT is item specific. When an item is a master or interchangeable within an ISG, the BRCT represents the average base repair cycle time across all grouped items.

2.2.35.3. Calculating Average Repair Cycle Days. Each time a recoverable item is turned in to LRS/Materiel Management Activity, the ILS-S calculates and stores the number of days that the item was in the base repair cycle. The ILS-S calculation follows: (Date of turn in – date of issue – awaiting parts (AWP) days – maintenance delay days) AWP and maintenance delays are documented via Due in From Maintenance (DIFM) status codes. Additional information about the DIFM status codes that indicate AWP delays and maintenance delay DIFM status codes are provided in AFH 23-122, Vol 2, Pt 1, Ch 4.

2.2.35.4. Repair Cycle Day Calculation. The actual repair cycle days are stored on the repair cycle record by the turn-in program. The average base repair cycle days for an item are calculated by the ILS-S during requirements computations. The average BRCT for an item is used in ILS-S RCDL calculations. To calculate the average BRCT for an item, the ILS-S uses data from all quarters of the repair cycle record. Note the number of days used as the repair cycle time for calculating Repair Cycle Demand Levels (RCDL) is based on the maintenance priority code as described below:

2.2.35.4.1. Maintenance Priority Code (MPC) 4 or 7. When the maintenance priority code is 4 or 7 (non-critical item) and the average repair cycle days are greater than 10, the ILS-S uses 10 days. When the average repair cycle days are less than 10, the ILS-S uses the actual days.

2.2.35.4.2. MPC 3, C, L, or T. When the maintenance priority code is 3, C, L, or T (critical item) and the average repair cycle days are less than 4, the ILS-S uses 4 days. Otherwise, the actual average repair cycle days are used.

2.2.35.5. Computing Demand Levels. If less than 4 serviceable TINs are used to calculate the BRCT, and the computed average is less than 4 days, the ILS-S defaults to a 4 day BRCT to compute demand levels. Similarly, if the calculated BRCT is based on less than 4 serviceable TINs and the average BRCT is less than 9 days, then the ILS-S defaults to a 9 day BRCT for calculating demand levels. However, if the item average BRCT is calculated for 4 or more serviceable TINs, then the calculated average BRCT is used in the demand level calculation. Finally, if a computed BRCT for an ERRCD XD1 item exceeds 6 days, the ILS-S uses a 6-day BRCT to calculate demand levels for these items.

2.2.35.6. Exception BRCT. Under normal conditions, the exception repair cycle days field on the repair cycle record is blank because the average number of repair cycle days is calculated by the ILS-S during the requirements computation process. Be careful when you enter zeros in this field; this action will result in the repair cycle quantity portion of the demand level becoming zero. Take the following actions to request, load, and update exception repair cycle days.

2.2.35.6.1. Requesting Exception BRCTs. Requests for BRCT exceptions concerning groups or categories of items must be justified and submitted by Stock Control through command channels to AF/A4LM for approval. The Stock Control Officer or equivalent is authorized to approve exceptions on an individual line item basis.

2.2.35.6.2. Loading Exception BRCT. When approved, Stock Control will load the approved exception repair cycle days on the applicable repair cycle records with FRR inputs prepared as outlined in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8. Exception repair cycle days normally override the average RCT and may be loaded to the repair cycle record only when approved and documented. However, loading exception repair cycle days on an interchangeable or supplemental stock record (-2) will not affect the requirements computation process (the loaded BRCT does not override the computed BRCT). Exception repair cycle days must be loaded to the repair cycle record as follows:

2.2.35.6.2.1. ISG Items. If exception days apply to a master/interchangeable group, the exception data must be loaded to the master repair cycle record.

2.2.35.6.2.2. Supplemental Records. If exception days are required on stock numbers that also have a supplemental record (-2 stock number), the exception data must be loaded to the repair cycle record for the basic stock number.

2.2.35.6.3. Reviewing Exception BRCT. Stock Control personnel must review all repair cycle records that contain exception repair cycle days quarterly. To review these records, use the Repair Cycle Data List (Q04) or a locally devised query program. Delete exception BRCTs when they are no longer required or when their use is no longer justified. Also delete any exception BRCT loaded to interchangeable

or supplemental records. If applicable, load the exception data to the master/basic repair cycle record.

2.2.36. **Base Consumption Data Report Format (7SC).**

2.2.36.1. Purpose: The Air Force Secondary Item Requirements System (SIRS) (D200A) requires base consumption data to compute quarterly buy and repair requirements for Air Force-managed items. In the future, the ILS-S will provide the required base failure data by NSN, MAJCOM, and weapon system each quarter via Base Consumption Data Report (7SC) transactions.

2.2.36.2. 7SC transactions are generated for all stock numbers with an F(x)(x) routing identifier and an ERRCD of 'XD' or 'XF' or 'XB' only if the quarterly RTS, NRTS, or COND quantity is non-zero. Note the NRTS, RTS, and COND quantities for all items are floored at zero. That is, if the positive quantity during a quarter is greater than the negative quantity, the 7SC transaction reports the positive difference. If the negative quantity during a quarter is greater than the positive quantity, zero is reported. Items that meet <u>any</u> of the following criteria are excluded from the 7SC process:

2.2.36.2.1. Stock numbers with 'P' or 'L' in position 5 of the stock number field.

2.2.36.2.2. Stock numbers with 'ND' in positions 5 and 6 of the stock number field.

2.2.36.2.3. Stock numbers with 'X' in position 14 of the stock number field.

2.2.36.3. The transaction histories and selection logic for generating recoverable (XF3/XD2) and consumable (XB3) item 7SC transactions is provided **Table 2.39**

Table 2.39. Recoverable Item (XD2/XF3) 7SC Logic.

*** Activity code C transactions only applicable if the DIFM status code is 0 or 4.**							
TRIC	**TTPC**	**Demand Code**	**Action Taken Code**	**Activity Code**	**Update RTS**	**Update NRTS**	**Update Condemnations**
TRN	4S	N/A	A, F, G, K, L, Z	J, R, S, or X	YES	NO	NO
TIN	2O, 2M, or 2U	R, N, U or T	A, F, G, K, L, or Z	C*, J, R, S, or X	YES	NO	NO
TIN	2O, 2M, or 2U	R, N, U or T	1 – 8	C*, J, R, S, or X	NO	YES (XD2 items only)	YES (XF3 items only)
TIN	2O, 2M, or 2U	R, N, U or T	9	C*, J, R, S, or X	NO	NO	YES
TIN	BO,	R, N, U	A, F, G, J,	C*, J, R, S,	Subtract	NO	NO

	BM, or BU	or T	K, L, or Z	or X	input quantity from RTS		
TIN	BO, BM, or BU	R, N, U or T	1 – 8	C*, J, R, S, or X	NO	Subtract input quantity from NRTS (XD2 items only)	Subtract input quantity from NRTS (XF3 items only)
TIN	BO, BM, or BU	R, N, U or T	9	C*, J, R, S, or X	NO	NO	Subtract input quantity from condemnations

Table 2.40. Consumable Item (XB3) 7SC Logic.

TRIC	TTPC	Demand Code	Action Taken Code	Activity Code	Update RTS	Update NRTS	Update Condemnations	Demand Code
ISU	1A, 3P or 3Q	R, N, U or T	N/A	B, J, R or X	◊ 'Z'	NO	NO	YES
ISU	AA, CP or CQ	R, N, U or T	N/A	B, J, R or X	◊ 'Z'	NO	NO	Subtract input quantity from condemnations
DUO	2D or 4W	R, N, U or T	N/A	B, J, R, S or X	◊ 'Z'	NO	NO	YES
MSI	1C, 1E, 1G, 1I, 1O, 1Q, 2I, 2K, 3Q, 5A, 5C, 6C,	R, N, U or T	N/A	J, R, S or X	◊ 'Z'	NO	NO	YES

	6E, 6N or 6P							
MSI	AC, AE, AG, AI, AO, AQ, BI, BK, CQ, EA, EC, FC, FE, FN or FP	R, N, U or T	N/A	J, R, S or X	◊ ‘Z’	NO	NO	Subtract input quantity from condemnations
TIN	1B	N/A	U or BLANK	J, R or X	N/A	NO	NO	Subtract input quantity from condemnations
TIN	AB	N/A	U or BLANK	J, R, or X	N/A	NO	NO	YES
DOC	2A or 2C	R, N, U or T	N/A	B, J, R or X	◊ ‘9’	NO	NO	Subtract input quantity from condemnations

2.2.36.4. 7SC Transaction Format. The format for the Base Consumption Data Report (7SC) is provided in **Table 2.41**.

Table 2.41. 7SC Transaction Format.

Position	Number of Positions	Field Name	Notes
1-3	3	DIC	7SC
4-9	6	SRAN	
10-11	2	MAJCOM Code	From 518 record MAJCOM-CODE
12	1	Blank	Reserved for potential future assignment of 3 position (API) MAJCOM code
13-15	3	Org Code	From TIN transaction
16-18	3	Project Fund Mgmt Record Code	From 518 record PFMR-CODE
19-21	3	Blank	
22-28	7	Mission Design Series (MDS) Code	MAJCOMs will map every base organization code to the primary supported MDS. Standardized MDS codes will be obtained from AFMC REMIS data. MDS codes shall be right justified in the field. C4RD DGV01054 implementation will implement the standardized MDS codes via a GUI for the FOR transaction.
29-34	6	Report period	YYYYMM. MM will be 03, 06, 09, or 12 reflecting the last month of the quarter from which the data were taken.
35-49	15	Stock Number	35-38 FSC. 39-47 NIIN. 48-49 MMAC.
50-54	5	NRTS Qty	Applies only to XD items. Calculated by summing the NRTS TINs, adjusted by any RVPs, during the quarter.
55-59	5	Condemn Qty	Applies to XD, XF, and XB items. For XD and XF items, calculated by summing the condemned TINs, adjusted by any RVPs, during the quarter. For XB items, calculated by summing the ISUs, MSIs, DUOs; adjusted by DOCs, and TINs during the quarter.
60-64	5	RTS Qty	Applies only to XD and XF items. Calculated by summing the serviceable TINs, adjusted by any RVPs, during the quarter.
65-66	2	Blank	Unused
67-74	8	Date Created	YYYYMMDD. SBSS system date when the 7SC transaction was created.
75	1	Blank	Unused
76-78	3	RIC	Routing Identifier Code for the item source of supply.
79-80	2	Blank	Unused

2.2.37. **Counting Base Assets.**

2.2.37.1. Purpose: Provide additional details for determining "base assets."

2.2.37.2. A count of total base assets is used as the basis for ILS-S consumable and recoverable item reorder decisions. Total base assets are defined as the sum of:

2.2.37.2.1. Item record serviceable balance.

2.2.37.2.2. Unserviceable XD*, XF3, and XB3 items with detail organization code 920 and unserviceable status code is H.

2.2.37.2.3. Firm DIFM balance (DIFM status flag = 0, 3, 4).

2.2.37.2.4. Supply Point/MSK detail balance.

2.2.37.2.5. Due-in balance. This balance includes due-in details with a special requirement flag R, which determines the quantity of items to be requisitioned. The total asset field on inquiries includes the due-in balance with the special requirements flag.

2.2.38. **Requirements Computation.**

2.2.38.1. Purpose: To describe the process and procedures associated with the requirements computation. Within the ILS-S, requirements computation is the comparison of the inventory position to the total base need. As a result of this comparison, the ILS-S may produce due-in cancellation requests (ACl), requisitions (A0x), notices (such as funds requirement images (FRC)) that require some external action, and release on-hand balances to due-outs.

2.2.38.2. Before the ILS-S can perform requirements computation, the inline application programs must store an R in the requirements computation flag field of an item record whenever an adjustment in the assets or demand data is made. (For the ILS-S transactions (TRICs) that store an R on the item record, see **Table 2.42**) After an R is stored on the item record, the requirements scan program can begin requirements computation. The requirements scan program performs requirements computation as follows:

2.2.38.2.1. Selecting Item Records for Review. The requirements scan program first reviews all item records for an R stored in the requirements computation flag field. The number of records reviewed is recorded daily on the 027-ITEM-ACCOUNTING-CONTROL-RECORD. **Note:** If an item is a master or interchangeable, the entire group is reviewed. For example, if a master item requires review, the ILS-S first consolidates data from all related interchangeable items in the ISG and then reviews all the records together. If the item record does not contain an R, the record is bypassed. If the item record contains an R, the ILS-S performs requirements computation or file status as follows:

2.2.38.2.1.1. Requirements computation only is performed if the file status quarter code equals the current quarter code. This denotes that file status has already been accomplished for this item during the current quarter. If the inventory position is below the total base need and the item is EOQ, the item record demand level may be recomputed and adjusted. If so, the date of last

releveling is then updated.

2.2.38.2.1.2. File status is performed if the file status quarter code does not equal the current quarter code. This denotes that file status has not been accomplished for this item during the current quarter. To perform file status, the ILS-S follows the procedures outlined for Type Redistributable Category Review Code "A." The item record demand level and the date of last releveling are then updated. For additional information on file status processing in the ILS-S, see **Para 2.2.41**.

2.2.38.2.2. Reviewing Selected Item Records. When an item is reviewed under requirements computation, the ILS-S takes the following actions:

2.2.38.2.2.1. Blanks the item record requirements computation flag field.

2.2.38.2.2.2. Produces stock replenishment requisitions or fund requirement inputs each time the inventory position are equal to or less than the reorder point. Specific procedures for requisitioning can be found in AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 5B, Order and Requisitioning.

2.2.38.2.2.3. Due-in cancellation requests are automatically produced whenever an item is reviewed during requirements computation or file status and an excess condition exists. A status detail record is created with status code ZD - cancellation requested by requisitioning activity - in the status field. Other status details and the due-in detail will not be altered by the ILS-S until the source of supply confirms the cancellation. Due-in excess is the portion of the total assets that exceeds the total base needs. The system requests cancellation requests for the quantity above the requisitioning objective plus due-outs. Due-ins with special requirements flag R or T are figured into the requisitioning objective when computing the requisition quantity; however, they are not considered as assets when computing due-in excess. Requests for cancellation are determined and AC1 transactions are produced according to the following rules:

2.2.38.2.2.3.1. Requisition cancellation requests will be automatically created and sent to the source of supply for excess due-ins using the following sequence:

2.2.38.2.2.3.1.1. Priorities 01-10 not marked for a due-out are canceled first.

2.2.38.2.2.3.1.2. Priorities 11-15 and 99 are then sorted in descending date sequence (newest first), and cancellations are requested in that order.

2.2.38.2.2.3.2. When a partial cancellation is requested, the ILS-S will update the existing status detail (ZD) to show total computed excess. If no ZD status detail exists, the ILS-S will establish one. Other status details and due-in details will not be altered by the ILS-S until the source of supply confirms cancellation.

2.2.38.2.2.3.3. When an excess due-in exists on local purchase items, the ILS-S will not change the existing status. It will create a new status detail for the excess quantity only.

2.2.38.2.2.3.4. Due-in assets in excess of the requisitioning objective are

considered for cancellation by the requirements computation process EXCEPT in the following instances:

2.2.38.2.2.3.4.1. Due-ins contain a special requirements flag R.

2.2.38.2.2.3.4.2. Due-ins in the CONUS have shipped status on file.

2.2.38.2.2.3.4.3. Due-ins marked for a specific due-out. In this case, the ILS-S will request cancellation of that portion of the due-in quantity in excess of the due-out quantity.

2.2.38.2.2.3.4.4. The due-in excess is less than the quantity unit pack (QUP).

2.2.38.2.2.3.4.5. Due-in details contain a suppress cancellation flag of S.

2.2.38.2.2.3.4.6. Local purchase due-ins have a status detail containing a quantity variance code.

2.2.38.2.2.3.4.7. Local purchase due-ins have a status detail containing a purchase order number, have a dollar value of the cancellation quantity less than $50, have NO quantity variance code, and are NOT equipment (FE account) or materiel management (FB account) items. If an item is a supply item, then the item record number of demands must also be one or less. The item record (or ISG) must have a maximum level or computed mission change level of zero. The base closure/phase-down flag must be 1.

2.2.38.2.2.4. Releases due-outs when a serviceable balance exists. This is true in most cases, except that due-out details are not released for NPPC 4 items that contain a TEX code period (.), 8, X, or Z. In addition, if the item to be released is in an I&S group and the item is in a lower D043B subgroup (as indicated by the ISG source code on the item record), an I023 Management Notice will be produced. For example, if the item requested has a source code of BA and the available item has a source code of AA, it will not be automatically released. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information on the I023 Management Notice.

2.2.38.2.2.5. Creates an FEX (forced excess reporting) for unserviceable equipment. A redistributable materiel (excess) detail is created for reportable items with a source of supply other than AFMC. If an excess detail does not exist in the ILS-S, one is created.

2.2.39. **DIC/TRIC for Requirements Computation.**

2.2.39.1. Purpose: Provide the DIC/TRIC codes which when processed will store an R in the requirement computation flag field of the item record.

2.2.39.2. The table below provide list of the DIC/TRICs that update the requirements computation flag on the item record.

Table 2.42. DIC/TRIC Requirements Computation with R.

DIC/TRIC	Remarks/Notes

1BS	
1F3	Note 3
1SD	
AE1	Cancellation Status Only
AOX	
A2x	
BB1/2	Cancellation Status Only
BIR	
CIC	
DIT	Note 1
DOC	
DOR	
DUO	
FCC	
FCD	
FCH	
FCL	
FCU	Note 2
FIC	
FIS	
FRC	
FRR	
FTR	
FUP	
IRC	
ISU	
MSI	
REC	
RVP	
SHP	
SPR	
TIN	
TRM	
TRN	

Notes:
1. This code applies only when DIT removes the special requirements flag from a due-in detail record.
2. This code does not apply when making a change only to the price.
3. This code applies in the following situations:
a. 1F3L when loading a firm detail
b. 1F3D when deleting an adjusted level or adjusted level detail
c. 1F3A when changing memo detail to firm
d. 1F3C when changing type level flag or changing detail quantity on firm details

2.2.40. **Releveling Input (LVL).**

2.2.40.1. Purpose: Provide the input format for the LVL transaction. The LVL transaction generates releveling and/or file status on the input stock number. It may also generate an XCE for RBL items.

2.2.40.2. Output. The LVL transaction creates an RBL Inquiry Image (XCE) or normal re-leveling output.

2.2.40.3. Input Restrictions. None.

Table 2.43. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen LVL/051.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	LVL
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25	1	XCE Generate Code	L or Blank (Note)
Note: The 'L' will generate an XCE for all Air Force Source of Supply and Air Force Contractors (1st position of the RID 'F') with ERRC designators XD*, XF3, or XB3, regardless of demand data on the item record. When processed with the L, re-leveling is not accomplished--only output of the XCE.			

2.2.41. **File Status Processing.**

2.2.41.1. Purpose: Describe the file status process and procedures. File status is conducted once each quarter (90 days), to review and update the item record demand levels, identify excesses, and delete inactive item records.

2.2.41.2. File status must be processed against all item records at least once each quarter. File status on item records with an alpha budget code or a budget code 8 must be initiated and completed during the first week of each new quarter. This is essential because file

status writes TTPC 4G transaction history records that the D28 report uses to provide updated usage data to the Readiness Based Leveling system at AFMC. (If the major command determines that file status will be processed more frequently, Computer Operations must run program S01/NGV815; this program blanks the item record file status quarter code.) Stock Control must determine the type of excess to be processed. Stock Control must also, together with the Computer Operations, carefully schedule the quarterly file status processing so that the output does not create an excessive workload for other flights within the ILS-S.

2.2.41.3. It is vital the RBL has the most current usage data to allocate worldwide levels. If usage data used by RBL is outdated, worldwide levels will not be optimally allocated. When processed against item records, file status accomplishes the following:

2.2.41.3.1. Updates the Demand Level on Each Item Record. Demand levels are calculated by the ILS-S for an item or group of items as follows:

2.2.41.3.1.1. Demand levels are normally recomputed at least quarterly during file status.

2.2.41.3.1.2. Record Demand Level Computation Data. Transaction histories (TTPC 4G) are written by the ILS-S each time an item is reviewed by the ILS-S for a demand level change. Produces an I104 management notice when a demand level is first established for part-numbered items when the source of supply is J(x)(x). See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information on the I104 management notice. An I104 management notice will not be produced unless the cost to stock the item is greater than the cost not to stock the item. The cost to stock and not to stock can be obtained from requirements computation INQ. Assigns stockage priority code E to all part-numbered items when a demand level is first established. External management action is needed to stock a local purchase item (source of supply J(x)(x)).

2.2.41.3.2. Produce requisitions and/or FRCs for stock replenishment.

2.2.41.3.3. Produces an FEX for all excess items assigned excess exception codes 1-4, 6, and A-Z. Produces an FEX when any excess item in an ISG contains serviceable excess, and the item is linked as a substitute.

2.2.41.3.4. Produces an FTE for excess items that meet the reporting criteria

2.2.41.3.5. Produces a TRM for the following items:

2.2.41.3.5.1. Non-equipment items that are total excess and not reportable. TRMs are not produced for equipment items or partial excess EOQ/XF3 items.

2.2.41.3.5.2. Items with recorded balances that are assigned NPPC 3. The ILS-S enters zeros in the demand data fields if the record balance is zero and the database key of the next detail record is blank. These TRMs contain an A in position 62; they are used for final actions outlined in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for management notices 034 and 036.

2.2.41.3.5.3. NPPC 2 and 5 items which are total excess, as determined by file status. The ILS-S does not produce an output for partial excess quantities.

2.2.41.3.6. Produces due-in cancellation requests (AC1) for excess due-ins.

2.2.41.3.7. Reduces or deletes excess detail records that are no longer excess, and produces an FTC for the action quantity.

2.2.41.3.8. Produces due-out release documents when due-outs exist for items with a serviceable balance. The due-out is not released when 1) the due-out detail contains a TEX code of period (.), 1, 8, H, U, X; or 2) the item is an NPPC 4 item.

2.2.41.3.9. Deletes item records that meet all of the following criteria:

2.2.41.3.9.1. The number of current demands, and the number of demands past 6 months are both zero.

2.2.41.3.9.2. Serviceable balance is zero.

2.2.41.3.9.3. Database key of the next detail record is blank (unless the only detail is LJC 0 or Adjusted Level Detail with Type Level Flag F RBL with quantity of zero). Program control outputs an XCC with ‘99999’ in the quantity field, ‘N’ in position ’42,’ and ‘I’ in position ‘58’ when the deleted item record had an RBL with a quantity of zero.

2.2.41.3.9.4. Date of last transaction is greater than 10 days.

2.2.41.3.9.5. Repair cycle items have zeros entered for all the data on the repair cycle record.

2.2.41.3.9.6. Items that are not HQ AFMC master items (Z in low order of ISG order code) and which meet the criteria in the subparagraphs above.

2.2.41.3.9.7. 101-DATE-OF-LAST-DEMAND is greater than 365 days.

2.2.41.3.10. File status quarter code updates.

2.2.41.3.10.1. Updates the file status quarter code. This code, calculated by the ILS-S, is based on the current date, as follows:

Table 2.44. Code and Date.

Code	Current Date
1 or A	001-091
2 or B	092-182
3 or C	183-273
4 or D	274 plus

2.2.41.3.10.2. File status quarter codes are assigned by the ILS-S. File status quarter codes A-D are assigned during requirements computation and file status processing. These file status quarter codes are assigned when the redistributable materiel (excess) category code is a letter (relevel, report redistributable materiel, and request due-in cancellation

2.2.41.3.10.2.1. File status quarter codes 1-4 are assigned during file status processing. File status quarter codes are assigned when the redistributable

materiel (excess) category code is a number (relevel and request due-in cancellation

2.2.41.3.10.2.2. Any other file status quarter codes are assigned when the application program adds an octal 040 bit to the file status quarter code field. File status quarter codes are used as a programming technique, and are removed by the ILS-S the next time file status is performed.

2.2.41.3.11. 468 Reject Notices. When a demand level cannot be calculated for an item or a group of items, a 468 reject notice is produced by the ILS-S. For instance, a 468 reject notice is created when an item is frozen therefore a demand level cannot be computed. One line of the 468 reject notices contain an I047-I099 or I139 management notice. The error conditions and corrective actions are outlined in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7.

2.2.42. **Asset Status/Excess Report Request Transaction - DZE**

2.2.42.1. Purpose. To assign or update RAMPS reporting codes in the ILS-S or to request one-time asset status or excess reports for the wholesale item manager.

2.2.42.2. Input Restrictions. None.

2.2.42.3. Output. Updated item record, asset status, or excess report.

2.2.42.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen DZE/153.

2.2.42.5. DZE Processing Methods. ICPs responsible for item management prepare DZE, Asset Status/Excess Report Requests, and forward them to the appropriate bases for processing. The different report codes on the DZE indicate the frequency and type of reporting required. The ILS-S processing of the Asset Status/Excess Report Request (DZE) depends upon the RIC of the initiating wholesale activity and the reporting code.

2.2.42.5.1. DZE Processing for AFMC and Contractor ICPs. DZEs from AFMC and contractor ICPs serve two purposes. DZE transactions can be used to 1) code stock numbers for periodic asset reporting, or 2) initiate one-time asset reports.

2.2.42.5.1.1. Coding stock numbers for periodic asset reporting. Air Force and contractor ICP materiel managers use DZE transactions to assign RAMPS report codes 0-7 to ILS-S item records of stock numbers that require periodic asset status/transaction reporting. When a DZE is received by a base, the ILS-S checks the input reporting code (0-7) to see if it is consistent with the item record ERRCD and RIC. When these codes are not consistent, the ILS-S produces a SNUD registration (BDF transaction) and the item record is not be updated. When these codes are compatible, the item record AF-RAMPS-REPORT-CODE is updated for all system designators. If the item is in an ISG as a master or interchangeable relationship established by D043B, the ILS-S will also update every other master or interchangeable stock number in the Interchangeable and Substitute Group (ISG) with an alpha order code. If the input stock number is in an ISG established by any other process than D043B, then the input stock number will be changed to a substitute. If RAMPS report codes 5 or 7 are assigned and an inventory has not been completed within 30 days, the system will interface with the special inventory (1GP) program to request a special inventory. The

Inventory Section uses the special inventory output notice to conduct a special inventory to ensure the reported assets will be accurate. The system will then create transaction histories (TTPC 4B, 4G), if required, for each updated stock number. The system uses these transaction histories during end-of-day D28 processing to produce asset status/transaction reports. Future transactions that affect inventory levels of RAMPS report-coded item records will also result in new asset status/transaction reports.

2.2.42.5.1.2. Initiating One-Time Asset Status Reports. AF and contractor ICP materiel managers initiate Asset Status/Excess Report Requests (DZE) with report code 8 to request updated base asset status reports as needed. DZE transactions are forwarded to bases for processing. If the input routing identifier code (in positions 67-69) is not valid or it is J**, the ILS-S will ignore the request. If the item record is not loaded in the ILS-S, the system will produce a DZF (**Para 2.2.43**) to advise the requestor that the stock number is not loaded. If all edits are passed, the system will create a transaction history record that will be used during end-of-day D28 processing to produce asset status reports.

2.2.42.5.2. DZE Processing for DLA, GSA, and Other Service ICPs. DoD ICPs other than AFMC and contractor ICPs can use DZE transactions to obtain one-time asset status reports and one-time excess reports.

2.2.42.5.2.1. One-Time Asset Status Report (code Z). DLA, GSA, and other Service may request asset status reports from Air Force bases as needed. These requests are forwarded to all registered users, via AFMC data systems, as Asset Status/Excess Report Request (DZE) transactions with report code Z. When the DZE is processed in the ILS-S a DZF, Asset Status Report (**Para 2.2.43**) will be produced and forwarded to the requesting activity. If the item record is not loaded or there are no assets to report then a DZF is not produced.

2.2.42.5.3. One-Time Excess Report (Code P) Requests. When wholesale inventory managers need to buy additional inventory they may first query retail activities for excess redistributable assets that may be used as a procurement offset. Wholesale inventory managers will request a report of the quantity of redistributable assets available at the retail level using DZE with report P. These one-time excess report requests are forwarded to all registered users, via AFMC data systems, to all registered users.

2.2.42.5.3.1. Conditions where bases do not respond. If the requesting routing identifier code on the DZE transaction is J**, the ILS-S will not produce an excess report. Further, if the item record is not loaded for the one-time excess report request or there are no redistributable balances to report, a report will not be produced. Additionally, if the item/group contains previously reported excess details for which a response has not been received, then the ILS-S will not produce an excess report.

2.2.42.5.3.2. Base responses to excess report requests. If all edits are passed and ILS-S calculations reveal a reportable excess condition exists, the system will produce a Report of Customer Excess (FTE) and create an excess detail. Note, an excess report detail is eliminated when the quantity reported is no longer excess

and/or when disposition instructions have been received from the appropriate agency and shipping action taken. The format for the FTE transaction is provided in **Para. 2.2.44** The format for an Excess report detail is provided in this section. The ILS-S will report against each system designator as necessary. The system will consider the serviceable assets on the item record for the input stock number and will report the computed excess quantity. Note the ILS-S will only consider and report on the input stock number. Finally, the ILS-S will not report redistributable (excess) assets in an ISG that have a numeric parts preference code.

Table 2.45. DZE Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	**No. Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DZE
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Base RID
7	1	Report Code	Note
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-26	4	Date Request Prepared	
27-29	3	Blank	
30	1	Type Stock Record Account Code	Only provided on one-time asset or excess requests
31-66	36	Blank	
67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code	Requester
70-80	11	Blank	
Note: Enter an "*" to delete a report code on an item record with a RID that begins with F (Fxx). If the item record RID is other than F(xx), enter report code "E" to delete an existing code on the item record. One time report requests from AFMC and contractor ICPs will contain report code 8. Requests from DLA, GSA, and other Service ICPs may contain report code Z (one-time report) or report code P (procurement offset query). These onetime codes will not be stored on the item record.			

2.2.43. **Asset/Status/Excess Reply Transaction – DZF.**

2.2.43.1. Purpose. To provide asset visibility of operating stock at the retail level when an Asset Visibility Status Report (DZE) request is received. The report is also produced when an item record is not loaded or when a one-time asset status or excess request is received.

2.2.43.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

2.2.43.3. Input. See Asset Status/Excess Report Request Transaction (DZE) (**Para 2.2.42**).

2.2.43.4. Output Format.

Table 2.46. Output Format.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DZF
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Requester
7	1	Reporting Code/Blank	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 2
23-24	2	Unit of Issue/Blank	Note 1
25-29	5	Blank	
30	1	Type Stock Record Account Code/Blank	Only provided on one-time asset or excess requests
31-33	3	Routing Identifier Code	Base RIC, Note 2
34-36	3	Blank	
37-40	4	Date of Report	Current Julian Date, Note 2
41-46	6	Requisition Objective/Blank	Note 1
47-52	6	Due-In Balance/Blank	Note 1
53-54	2	Blank	
55	1	Supply Condition Code/Blank	Note 1
56-61	6	Serviceable Balance/Blank	Note 1
62-78	17	Blank	
79-80	2	Transaction Number/Blank	Note 1

Notes:
1. Provided on Asset Visibility Status Report (Code Z).
2. When the item record is not loaded, the DZF contains only the NSN, the requestor RIC, and the Date of Report.

2.2.44. **Report of Redistributable (Excess) Materiel – FTE.**

2.2.44.1. Purpose. To report customer redistributable (excess) materiel to sources of supply such as other Services, DLA, DoD Excess Redistribution Centers, and AFMC and contractor ICP managed consumable items. Output will be a DD 1348-1A if there is an X in position 5 of the stock number. The manufacturer's part number will be printed on line 2 of the form.

2.2.44.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

2.2.44.3. Input. See Forced Excess (FEX), file status processing (**Para 2.2.41**), or DZE transaction (**Para 2.2.42**).

2.2.44.4. Output Format.

Table 2.47. Output Format.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	FTE
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (Report To)	ICP / SOS Note 1
7	1	Media and Status Code	Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 3
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Blank	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Note 4
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	Note 5
54	1	Excess Exception Code	Note 6
55-56	2	Blank	
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 7
60-64	5	Blank	
65-66	2	Advice Code	
67-69	3	Reporting Base Routing Identifier Code	Note 9
70	1	Blank	
71	1	Supply Condition Code	Note 8
72-80	9	Blank	

Notes:

1. Routing Identifier Code (Report To). All reports to GSA will contain GGO.
2. Media and Status Code. If output is from file status, position 7 will contain Media and Status Code 2. If output is from FEX processing, position 7 will contain the input Media and Status Code (or 2 if input was blank).
3. Quantity. The serviceable on-hand quantity exceeding the Economic Retention Level (ERL). See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for definition of ERL.
4. Supplementary Address. When applicable, enter the address code of the credit-to and/or ship-from activity. This field may be left blank or filled with zeros when entry is not applicable. When data are not significant to the ICP, enter an alphabetic Y in position 45.
5. Fund Code. The ILS-S will assign the appropriate fund code based on the budget code, source of supply RID, and/or the SRAN of the item. For example, fund code 6C is assigned for base (retail) organizations. For a non-base organizations, fund code 30

is assigned. For AFMC organizations, fund code 29 is assigned. For all other organizations, fund code 17 is assigned.
6. Excess Exception Code. If the item is reported, the excess exception code in position 54 must be blanked before submission.
7. Project Code. This field will contain the project code from the FEX input (if applicable) or RDE if the base closure flag is set on the item record. Otherwise, this field will be a blank.
8. Supply Condition Code. Code B will be assigned for serviceable excess recapped tires (-2 stock number). Code A will be assigned for all other serviceable excess.
9. Reporting Base Routing Identifier Code – For satellite accounts the Host RID is assigned.

2.2.45. **Redistribution Materiel (Excess) Exception Procedures.**

2.2.45.1. Purpose. Provide details about when and how base redistributable (excess) materiel is managed by exception in the ILS-S.

2.2.45.2. Excess Exception Codes. Excess Exception Codes (EEX) are used to identify items not subject to normal excess reporting. Excess exception codes are loaded to item records using FCD transactions (See AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 2B, Stockage Procedure).

2.2.45.3. Prior to EEX codes being used, exception phrase records must be loaded in the ILS-S as outlined in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8.

2.2.45.3.1. The exception notice code (ENC) ‘P’ on the exception phrase record denotes that a phrase corresponding to the exception code must be printed on the output document.

2.2.45.3.2. The ENC ‘R’ on the exception phrase record denotes the transaction must be rejected. For example, an excess exception code (EEX) of 7 is assigned to an item record and contains an ENC equal to ‘R.’ The ILS-S would reject any transaction that uses the EEX 7 as part of input data in the system. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity will maintain an Exception Control Card (ECC) supporting the use of each EEX if required.

2.2.45.4. Excess Management Actions. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity should make sure EEX code assignments are justified and used only when necessary.

Table 2.48. EEX Code Assignments.

EEX	ENC	Phrase	ECC Required	Notes	Monitor
1	P	Report Excess to Other Inventory Manager	Yes		AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
2	P	Item Retained for Command Redistribution	No		AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY

3	P	Report Excess to Major Command	No		AFMC SCM-R RECORDS MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY
4	P	Seasonal item	No	2	AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
5	P	Hold for Attrition	Yes	2	AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
6	P	Special Processing Required contact AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity	No	1	AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
7	R	HQ USAF Directed Retention Item	No	2	AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
8	P	AFTO Form 375, *Support Equipment Repair Cost Estimate* Required	Yes		AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
A	R	AFEMS (C001) Excess Equipment Redistribution Program	No		AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
B	R	CWDE	No		MAJCOM
C	R	NWRM	No		NTCC
D	R	Built-up Assembly	No		AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
E	R	Weapon System Retention item	No		AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
F	R	Weapon System ISO	No		AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
G	R	Weapon System Initial Procurement	No		AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
H	R	Central Repair Facility (CRF)	No		AFMC SCM-R STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY
I	R	Retail Outlet	No		LRS
J - V		Assigned as required by AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity			

W - Z		Assigned as required by Major Command and/or LRS/Materiel Management Activity to identify local requirements			

Notes:
1. EEC 6 will be assigned only to items or groups of items, which require special excess processing. Contact AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity for direction.
2. An I110 Management Notice is not produced for this exception code during File Status processing. Based on EEX 7, File Status will take no action.

2.2.46. **Excess Follow-up (FTF).**

2.2.46.1. Purpose. To follow up on previous materiel excess reports when no ICP response has been received for at least 45 days.

2.2.46.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

2.2.46.3. Input. None.

2.2.46.4. Output Format.

Table 2.49. Output Format.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	FTF
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code of ICP (To)	
7	1	Media and Status	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Blank	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54	1	Blank	
55-56	2	Blank	
57-59	3	Project Code/Blank	
60-66	7	Blank	
67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code of Reporting Base (From)	
70	1	Blank	
71	1	Supply Condition Code	
72-80	9	Blank	

2.2.47. **Delayed Disposition Notice (FTD).**

2.2.47.1. Purpose. To provide notification of a delay in processing a base report of excess. This notice is received from the IM, DLA, GSA, or ICP in response to excess assets reported for disposition and/or return. Processing this notice will update the excess detail follow-up data field with the data contained in positions 70-73.

2.2.47.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

2.2.47.3. Output. None.

2.2.47.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 2.50. FTD Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	FTD
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (To)	Notes 1, 2
7	1	Media and Status Code	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 1
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	Note 1
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 1
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 1
44	1	Suffix Code/Blank	Note 1
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Note 1
51	1	Signal Code	Note 1
52-53	2	Fund Code	Note 1
54-56	3	Blank	
57-59	3	Project Code/Blank	Note 1
60-61	2	Blank	
62-64	3	Document Preparation Date	
65-66	2	Status Code	
67-69	3	Reporting Base Routing Identifier Code (From)	
70-73	4	Expected Reply Date	
74-80	7	Blank	

Notes:
1. These positions contain the same data found in the FTE or FTF.
2. The routing identifier code in positions 4-6 will be the item manager, ICP, or DLATS facility providing the status.

2.2.48. **DLATS Excess Report Information Status (FTQ).**

2.2.48.1. Purpose. To explain the input received from the DLATS facility when an excess report document has been rerouted by DLATS.

2.2.48.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

2.2.48.3. Output. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8, for BDF inquiries and stock number changes.

2.2.48.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 2.51. FTQ Format and Requirements.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	FTQ
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code of DLATS Activity (From)	Note 2
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 1
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	Note 1
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 1
44	1	Blank	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Note 1
51	1	Signal Code	Note 1
52-53	2	Fund Code	Note 1
54-56	3	Blank	
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 1
60-64	5	Blank	
65-66	2	Status	Note 2
67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code of ICP (To)	
70-80	11	Blank	

Notes:
1. Data contained in these positions will be the same as in the FTC, FTE, or FTF.
2. Processing an input with status code TZ will change the routing identifier code reporting-to field on the excess detail to agree with positions 67-69 and output a BDF inquiry. When required, it will change the stock number on the item record and related details by automatic interface with the stock number change program.

2.2.49. **DoD and MAJCOM Equipment Excess Procedures.**

2.2.49.1. Purpose. Introduce the AFEMS Excess Equipment Redistribution Program.

2.2.49.2. AFEMS Excess Equipment Redistribution Program. The AFEMS Excess Equipment Redistribution Program was developed to redistribute excess base funded (budget code 9/Z) equipment among Air Force installations. This objective is met through the establishment of standard excess reporting procedures and by matching needs against those reported excesses. When excesses are matched to needs, AFEMS creates and forwards RDOs to the ILS-S. The ES-S component of ILS-S has a comprehensive

capability that matches excess equipment assets to requirements and allows users (role-based) to direct redistribution. Air Force Data Services (AFDS) provides the excess asset and Memo due-out data through an interface with ES-S. The Asset Distribution List (ADL) from Equipment Requirements System (ERS) provides the requirements data. ES-S matches excess assets to unfilled requirements and presents the user a view of recommended matches (asset linked to requisition). The user has the option not to accept the match and process the asset to another requisition based on operational needs at the time. When the user makes a decision to redistribute an asset, ES-S presents the appropriate transaction screens to the user in chronological order of processing. The user validates the data populated in the screens and submits the transactions to the applicable SBSS accounts for processing. ES-S automatically performs a final check to validate the requisition is still viable and asset is still available before allowing the transactions to process. Equipment Redistribution Reports are available and used to verify the effectiveness of the redistribution functionality. See Chapter 9 of the ES-S User's Manual for more information on the Manage Excess Equipment Redistribution capabilities.

2.2.49.3. Scope. All bases will participate in the AFEMS Excess Equipment Redistribution Program. The ILS-S reports equipment shortages (XSA) and serviceable equipment excesses (XGG) daily to the AFEMS. See Equipment Management for the XSA and XGG transaction formats. The excesses are matched to the shortages by the AFEMS and RDOs are generated when matches occur.

2.2.49.4. AFEMS Excess Equipment Redistribution Program Responsibilities.

2.2.49.4.1. AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity/ LRS/Materiel Management Activity Responsibilities.

2.2.49.4.1.1. Establish procedures and guidelines.

2.2.49.4.1.2. Develop management tools to evaluate effectiveness of the system.

2.2.49.4.2. AFEMS Responsibilities:

2.2.49.4.2.1. Function as single point program manager.

2.2.49.4.2.2. Evaluate system effectiveness.

2.2.49.4.2.3. Monitor program and provide status briefings as required.

2.2.49.4.2.4. Process excesses and shortages reported by the bases daily and provide output to the ILS-S via the Defense Data Network (DDN).

2.2.49.4.2.5. Furnish statistical data to major commands as requested.

2.2.49.4.2.6. Maintain current records of all excesses and shortages reported under the program.

2.2.49.4.2.7. Generate follow-up transactions (BF7) to the shipping base and shipment notification (99S) transactions and denial notices (AE*) to the gaining base.

2.2.49.4.2.8. Provide excess disposition notices (XSI) for base funded (BC 9 or Z) equipment items that have been excess at the base for over 120 days. See Ch 5

for the XSI transaction format.

2.2.49.4.3. Base Responsibilities.

2.2.49.4.3.1. When the D24 is processed, XGG transactions are output and automatically forwarded to AFEMS. Additionally, FCD transactions are created for the equipment items, that when processed in the ILS-S, will load an Excess Exception Code (EEX) of "A" to the equipment item records. The FCD transactions are created on all budget code 9 and Z item records that meet the following criteria:

2.2.49.4.3.1.1. Type account code is E.

2.2.49.4.3.1.2. FSG is not 51 or 52.

2.2.49.4.3.1.3. FSC is not 8345 or 9925.

2.2.49.4.3.1.4. IEX is not E.

2.2.49.4.3.1.5. Fifth position of NSN is 0 (zero), L, or P.

2.2.49.4.3.1.6. EEX is blank.

2.2.49.4.4. The AFEMS directed RDOs will be processed on a non-reimbursable basis, and issues to organizations will be made on a free issue basis.

2.2.49.4.5. The shipping base is responsible for the packing, crating, and transportation of all directed shipments.

2.2.49.4.6. System and procedural problems or recommended improvements will be forwarded through command channels to HQ AFMC/LE and AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity/ LRS/Materiel Management Activity respectively.

2.2.49.5. Redistribution Input/Output Transactions.

2.2.49.5.1. The AFEMS will provide an excess disposition notice transaction (XSI) to the ILS-S when a report excess is over 120 days old.

2.2.49.5.2. XSA outputs are produced daily for budget code 9 and Z memo due-outs. XSA outputs require no external review.

2.2.49.5.3. Input to the AFEMS excess equipment program of all XGG and XSA outputs received from the ILS-S creates the following input:

2.2.49.5.3.1. The A2* transaction is sent through DDN to the shipping base and creates an RDO. See **Para 2.2.53** for the A2* transaction format.

2.2.49.5.3.2. The 99S transaction input is sent through DDN to the receiving base and creates a due-in detail record in the ILS-S. See **Para 2.2.50** for the 99S transaction format.

2.2.49.5.3.3. The XSI transaction is sent through DDN to the base reporting an excess for over 120 days. This input creates an excess report (FTE) or TRM, as applicable, and changes the assigned excess exception code from A to 2 preventing further reporting through the AFEMS. Prior to the actual 120th day and when storage space is a problem, a base may request FEX input authority for specific items. During the 120 days that an excess base funded equipment asset is

reported to AFEMS, these additional actions may take place: If the base GSD stock fund has not been reimbursed for the asset, attempts may be made to sell the item, even if at a reduced price. Last resort would be to free issue the asset to a local base requester. If the SMAG has been reimbursed for the asset, it may be issued free to a local base requester. See Equipment Management for the XSI transaction format.

2.2.49.5.3.4. The AE1 transaction is sent through DDN to the receiving base to cancel their due-in detail when the shipping base has denied the RDO. See Ch 5 for additional information about AE1 transactions.

2.2.49.5.3.5. The AFEMS-directed RDO and due-in detail record serial numbers start daily with A001 and can go through A999.

2.2.49.5.3.6. The BF7 transaction is sent through DDN to the shipping base when the receiving base has not confirmed or denied an RDO. See **Para 2.2.55** for the BF7 transaction format.

2.2.49.5.3.7. Anytime an equipment item is shipped, the ILS-S generates a Shipping or Receiving Report (XGI) transaction to notify AFEMS of the shipment. See **Table 5.167** for additional information about equipment item Shipping or Receiving Reports.

2.2.49.6. Reporting L and P Stock Numbered Items.

2.2.49.6.1. The AFEMS will provide the online capability to review all reported excesses, and to record and view descriptive data for L and P stock numbered equipment excesses. If a requirement exists at your base for an excess item at another base, in the AFEMS equipment excess program, contact that base stock control excess monitor for lateral support.

2.2.49.6.2. The LRS CC/AO has the option to retain L and P equipment excesses without reporting to the AFEMS equipment excess program if a future requirement is expected due to the nature of the asset. Use FEXs that contain A in position 54 output by file status as the indication of excess. Other means may also be used at local discretion.

2.2.49.6.3. Excess L and P stock numbered items will be reported to the AFEMS using the XGG to report the excess quantity and the AFEMS online transaction local purchase description (ILPD). Ensure the identity of the losing organization, which will make available the shop name for those specialized items which are applicable to only one or two organizations. This information is not required for those items which have a widespread application, such as office machines and air conditioners.

2.2.49.6.4. Do not report AFMC-managed centrally procured L and P stock numbered items to the AFEMS equipment excess program. Report these items to the applicable IM.

2.2.50. **Prepositioned Materiel Receipts - Input/Output (99S).**

2.2.50.1. Purpose. Provide the format for a Propositioned Materiel Receipt transaction for equipment item redistributions. The 99S transaction is produced by the Air Force Equipment Management System whenever AFEMS has matched an equipment shortage

to a reported excess. When the 99S is processed, the ILS-S creates a due-in detail against which the base that will receive the excess asset. The 99S transaction is also used in Automated Mission Change/Base Closure actions to transfer due-outs and to establish a due-in and a credit DIFM detail.

2.2.50.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

2.2.50.3. Output. None.

2.2.50.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 2.52. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	99S
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Source of supply
7	1	Media and Status Code	Constant T
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 1
44	1	Suffix	Note 2
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Receiving SRAN
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Priority Designator	Same as A0*. Note 5
54	1	Due-Out Force Activity Flag	Note 5
55-56	2	System Designator	System designator of receiving base. Except resulting from a 1TO Note 5
57-70	14	Due-Out Document Number	Notes 3, 4, 5
71-73	3	Routing Identifier Code	Receiving base
74	1	Ownership Code	Constant A
75	1	Supply Condition Code	Note 5
76-80	5	Mission Change/Base Closure	Note 5

Notes:

1. The document number (positions 30-43) is the same as the A0* document number. The AFEMS (C001) redistribution program will assign the document number for base funded items. All other document numbers will be assigned by the shipping base.
2. To transfer credit DIFM detail input with a Q.
3. The due-out number is provided in the AFEMS (C001) requisition.

4. Due-out document number field for equipment transfer is formatted as follows:

Figure 2.8. Due-out Document Number Format for Equipment Transfer.

Positions 57-59 = FED
Position 60 = Activity code (E = Equipment/D = SPRAM)
Positions 61-63 = Gaining organization code
Positions 64-65 = Gaining shop code or blank
Positions 66-70 = Blank
Due-out document number field for non-equipment transfer is formatted as follows:
Positions 57 = activity code (J=CAMS, X, R)
Position 58-60 = Gaining organization code
Positions 61-62 = Gaining shop code
Positions 63-66 = Julian Date
Positions 67-70 = Serial number

5. The following pertains to the Automated Mission Change/Base Closure:

Figure 2.9. Automated Mission Change/Base Closure Format.

Positions 52-53 = Due-in priority
Position 54 = Due-out force activity flag from losing base
Position 55-56 = Fiscal Year obligation
Positions 57-70 = Due-out document number from losing base
Position 75 = A
Positions 76-77 = Due-out UJC from losing base
Positions 78-80 = 1TO

2.2.51. **Redistribution Order (RDO) Asset Release Rules.**

2.2.51.1. Purpose. Explain the rules for releasing base assets for shipment in response to wholesale source of supply-initiated RDOs.

2.2.51.2. Processing Directly into SBSS. When an A2*/A4* is processed directly into the SBSS (either through SIFS or screen processing), the ILS-S releases serviceable assets (identified by A or B in position 71) according to the A2*/A4* input priority. **Note:** RDO's for Contractor ICP managed items will be allowed to release down to zero.

2.2.51.2.1. RDOs for MICAPs (RDD equals 999 or N**). All available assets will be automatically released to zero balance. The asset release sequence is as follows:

2.2.51.2.1.1. Input NSN item record balance.

2.2.51.2.1.2. Item record balance on other NSNs within the same ISG. One way interchangeability rules are enforced.

2.2.51.2.1.3. Supply point assets with the input NSN.

2.2.51.2.1.4. Non-deployed MSK assets with the input NSN.

2.2.51.2.1.5. Non-deployed RSP assets with the input NSN.

2.2.51.2.1.6. If the total RDO quantity cannot be satisfied via the release of assets with the requested NSN, then assets will be released for other qualifying NSNs within the ISG, beginning with supply point assets, followed by non-deployed MSK assets, and non-deployed RSP assets. If assets are located in off-base supply points, or are in deployed status, or are in DIFM status, an I136 management notice will be produced and a RDO/Referral suspense detail record will be created. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information about the I136 management notice.

2.2.51.2.2. RDOs for Non-MICAPs (priority 01-15). Item record balance will be automatically released to the requisition objective (RO). When the item record balance is equal to or less than the RO, the RDO will be denied. The asset release sequence follows:

2.2.51.2.2.1. Input NSN item record balance.

2.2.51.2.2.2. Item record balance on other NSNs within the same ISG. One way interchangeability rules are enforced.

2.2.51.2.2.3. Supply points assets with the input NSN.

2.2.51.2.2.4. Non-deployed MSK assets with the input NSN.

2.2.51.2.2.5. If the total RDO quantity cannot be satisfied via the release of assets with the requested NSN, then assets will be released for other qualifying NSNs within the ISG, beginning with supply point assets, followed by non-deployed MSK assets. When non-MICAP RDOs are processed, item records will be released beginning with input stock number and continuing through the ISG until either the RDO quantity is filled or the ISG quantity equals the RO. If assets are located in off-base supply points, or are in deployed status, or DIFM status then an I136 management notice will be produced and an RDO/Referral suspense detail record will be created.

2.2.51.3. Processing through ES-S. When an A2* is passed through ES-S (that is, DLATS sends the A2* to ES-S vs. directly to a specific SBSS), the A2* will be subject to some slightly different asset availability rules. These rules are designed to ensure that the A2* is acknowledged (either or confirmed or denied) as soon as possible and to reduce the number of A2* suspended on RDO suspense details. The asset availability rules used in this process are very similar to those used for the ES-S automatic lateral support (sourcing) component (see Chapter 12 of the ES-S User's Manual for more information). That is, asset availability is based on the priority of the A2* as compared to the base asset position and automatic accessibility of the assets (freeze codes, deployed indicators, etc.). The Shipment Exception Code does not apply to RDO processing. **Note:** RDO's for Contractor ICP managed items will be passed through ES-S to the applicable SBSS without additional edits.

2.2.52. **Common RDO (A2*), Referral Order (A4*), and Excess Disposition Shipment (FTR) Rejects and Corrective Actions.**

2.2.52.1. Purpose. Discuss common RDO/referral order reject conditions and corrective actions. For a complete list of rejects see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7.

2.2.52.2. Common RDO and Referral Order Rejects.

2.2.52.2.1. 224 Reject. This reject occurs when an FTR is processed and the shipment has already taken place. If the shipment has been previously processed, destroy the input. If the input document number is incorrect, correct and re-input the FTR.

2.2.52.2.2. 296 Reject. This reject occurs when the item record of the input stock number is frozen. Corrective action is explained in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for freeze code load and delete for budget code 8 stock numbers.

2.2.52.2.3. 307 Reject. This reject occurs when the reason for disposal code is blank or in error. Correct and reinput.

2.2.52.2.4. 321 Reject. This reject occurs when the supplementary address field on the referral order is blank or in error. Correct and re-input. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5 for additional details about how to correct the supplementary address.

2.2.52.2.5. 326 Reject. This reject occurs when the TEX code is not authorized. If the supplementary address field of the A2*/A4* contains YDISPL, the TEX code cannot be used in manual operations.

2.2.52.2.6. 329 Reject. This reject occurs when the unit of issue is unequal or in error. Correct the unit of issue and/or quantity and re-input. If necessary, contact Records Maintenance for assistance and the requesting organization to verify the quantity desired.

2.2.52.2.7. 352 Reject. This reject occurs when the input routing identifier or vendor code is blank or in error. Correct the routing identifier code and re-input. The routing identifier code may not be blank or contain special characters. On FT inputs, the shipped-to storage point cannot be blank, GGO, S9(x), SMS, HR1, or contain code S01. When the input is an SHP and the TEX code is R, positions 4-6 of the input must contain a ship-to routing identifier code.

2.2.52.2.8. 362 Reject. This reject occurs when a shipment requires special handling. For A2E/A4E shipments, the shipment must be made offline. Process the shipment using manual procedures with TRIC SHP. For SHP transactions, prepare the document offline and re-input using manual procedures.

2.2.52.2.9. 369 Reject. This reject occurs when an A2*/A4* is processed and the shipping destination record is not on file for the DODAAC being shipped to. To clear this reject, either load the shipping destination record and re-input (See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 loading instructions) or manually prepare the RDO/referral order for re-input. When manually preparing the RDO/referral order, provide a valid “ship-to” address in positions 86-141 of the A2*/A4* input. When there is a ship-to DODAAC in the supplementary address field of the original document, use its address in lieu of the requisition DODAAC address. It’s important to check for a ship-to DODAAC in the supplementary address field to ensure the property is shipped to the correct destination. The address provided in positions 86-141 will be printed on the shipping document and used as the “ship-to” address.

2.2.52.2.10. 392 Reject. This reject occurs when processing a TRM input for a serviceable balance when the item does not meet the criteria for automatic disposal action. To reprocess the TRM, a transaction exception code must be entered to bypass the criteria.

2.2.52.2.11. 444 Reject. This reject occurs when the system designator/routing identifier and SRAN cannot be located in the BASE CONSTANTS-1 record. Work with the Computer Operations section to ensure that the BASE CONSTANTS-1 record is loaded correctly.

2.2.52.2.12. 469 Reject. This reject occurs when erroneous status is processed. Determine the reasons for the conflict between the input and the recorded status. Correct the input and reprocess if in error. If the input is correct, as related to recorded records, take action to verify that the reject was not caused as a result of duplicate processing of status inputs.

2.2.52.2.13. 520 Reject. This reject occurs when an A2*/A4* is processed for a retail outlet item (IEX E OR K). When this reject is received, the BSS/IEE must be contacted to determine if the required item(s) are available for shipment. If the item(s) are available, the A2*/A4* must be reprocessed with a dash (-) in position 80 and the appropriate TEX code in position 73. For an A2*/A4* (screen #162), there is no place to put the dash, so the general-purpose screen (#051) must be used. However, for an A2*/A4* (screen #163), position 80 is the last position of the SRAN compare field.

2.2.52.2.14. 528 Reject. This reject occurs when processing a disposal follow-up transaction from DLADS. Document Control should take actions outlined below.

2.2.52.2.14.1. Reason for Reject. The AFX/AFZ follow-up contains an advice code in positions 65-66 to indicate the reason for the follow-up. The reason for the reject can be determined by using the following advice codes:

2.2.52.2.14.1.1. Advice Code 35. This code tells you that the quantities in the AS3 sent by LRS/Materiel Management Activity and the XR1 sent by your DLADS did not match when they were received by DLADS.

2.2.52.2.14.1.2. Advice Code 36. This code tells you that DLADS received the DLADS-generated XR1 transaction but has not received the LRS/Materiel Management Activity -generated AS3 status document. The matching shipment-suspense detail transportation control number is blank. This must be updated with the transportation control number that the A5J was shipped under.

2.2.52.2.14.1.3. Advice Code 37. This is the opposite of advice code 36. This advice code tells you that the DLADS received the LRS/Materiel Management Activity-generated AS3 status document but has not received the corresponding XR1 transaction from your supporting DLADS. This advice code will create a 528 reject from the initial input.

2.2.52.2.14.1.4. If you receive a large number of AFX/AFZ follow-ups with advice code 37, you should contact your DLADS to determine why they are

not forwarding the required XR1 transaction to the DLADS.

2.2.52.2.14.1.5. You will only receive a 528 reject notice when the computer cannot automatically respond to the AFX/AFZ follow-up or there is a discrepancy in the quantity shipped and the quantity received by the DLADS.

2.2.52.2.14.2. Processing Actions:

2.2.52.2.14.2.1. Document Control will review the A5J document in file to determine the actual quantity received by the DLADS.

2.2.52.2.14.2.2. If the quantity matches the 528 reject quantity, reprocess the AFX/AFZ input with a C in position 44 and the actual quantity signed for on the A5J disposal document in positions 25-29. This will cause an ASZ response to be automatically produced and sent to DLADS to clear the suspense. No further processing is necessary.

2.2.52.2.14.2.3. If the quantities on the A5J and the 528 reject do not match, determine if a special inventory and reverse-post action have already been accomplished. If no special inventory action has been accomplished, forward a copy of the 528 reject notice to the Inventory Section for special inventory action. Now, reprocess the AFX/AFZ reject with an R in position 44 and the actual quantity which was received by the local DLADS in positions 25-29. This will cause an ASZ response to be automatically produced and sent to DLADS to clear the suspense. No further processing is necessary.

2.2.52.2.14.2.4. When a signed copy of the A5J disposal document is not in the document control file, contact the DLADS and determine if they have received the shipment/transfer. Verify the quantity DLA DS received and obtain a signed duplicate copy of the document. If the quantity received by DLADS and the quantity shipped by LRS/Materiel Management Activity match, reprocess the AFX/AFZ with a C in position 44 and the actual quantity which was received by the local DLADS in positions 25-29. This will cause an ASZ response to be automatically produced and sent to DLADS to clear the suspense. No further processing is necessary.

2.2.52.2.14.2.5. If DLADS confirms only a partial receipt or indicates that the shipment was not received, make note of the facts and the amount of quantity variance on the 528 reject and forward the reject to Inventory for special inventory action. Now, reprocess the AFX/AFZ reject with an R in position 44 and the actual quantity which was received by the local DLADS in positions 25-29. This will cause an ASZ response to be automatically produced and sent to DLADS to clear the suspense. No further processing is necessary.

2.2.53. **Redistribution/Referral Order (A2*/A4*) Input.**

2.2.53.1. Purpose. To provide an input format for use when processing redistribution orders (A2*) and referral orders (A4*) received from AFMC activities by DDN, message, or mail. No external edits are required before input to the ILS-S.

2.2.53.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system or terminal.

2.2.53.3. Output. See **Para. 2.2.59** for the DD 1348-1A Release/Receipt Document output format.

2.2.53.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screens #A2/160 Redistribution Order/Domestic), #A2OS/161 (Redistribution Order/Overseas), #A4/162 (referral order/Domestic), and #A4OS/163 (referral order/Overseas).

Table 2.53. Redistribution/Referral Order (A2*/A4*) Input Screens.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	A2A-A2E, A21- A25, A4A-A4E, and A41- A45/Note 4
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (of the base shipping the materiel)	Note 1
7	1	Media and Status Code	Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 11
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 12
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Demand/Suffix Code	Note 13
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Note 3
51	1	Signal Code	Note 4
52-53	2	Fund Code	Note 2
54-56	3	Distribution Code	Note 5
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 2
60-61	2	Priority Designator	Note 2
62-64	3	Release Date (RDD)	Note 2
65-66	2	Advice Code	Note 2
67-69	3	Date Received	Assigned by ILS-S
70	1	Ownership/Purpose Code	Note 2
71	1	Supply Condition Code	Note 6
72	1	Blank	
73	1	Blank/TEX Code/Denial Code	Note 7
74-76	3	Routing Identifier Code (of the base that directed the RDO, ex. Fxx or Sxx)	Note 14
77-85	9	Blank	Note 1
86-109	24	Address	Note 8
110-127	18	City	Note 8
128-132	5	State	Note 8

133-141	9	Zip Code	Note 8
142-186	45	Remarks	Note 9
187-200	14	Detail Document Number	Note 10

Notes:

1. Routing Identifier Code (positions 4-6). This is the routing identifier code of the base that will ship the materiel identified in the A2*/A4* transaction. It should equal a routing identifier code on the shipping base's constants record. When positions 4-6 are blank, positions 77-80 will be edited for an equal SRAN in the base constants record. If an equal SRAN is located, the program assigns the routing identifier code for the SRAN in positions 4-6. This enables AFMC to convert to the revised format. For redistribution order inputs for items with IEX E and K, the BSS/IEE will be contacted to determine if the required items are available for shipment. If the items are available, reprocess the redistribution/referral order input with blanks in positions 77-79 and a dash (-) in position 80. Must equal 001-CSB-RID or a 444 Reject will occur. This reject occurs when the system designator/routing identifier and SRAN cannot be located in the BASE CONSTANTS-1 record. Work with the Computer Operations section to ensure that the BASE CONSTANTS-1 record is loaded correctly. See **Para. 2.2.57.**

2. These fields may be left blank on input; however, a media status code 2 will be assigned to position 7 by the program. If the input priority in positions 60-61 is blank, then priority 13 will be assigned under program control.

3. Supplementary Address (positions 45-50). Leave positions 45-50 blank for manually prepared RDOs, unless the RDO is being prepared to clear a 369 reject or the item manager supplied the supplementary address by message or phone call. When preparing a manual RDO as a result of a 369 reject, it is extremely important to use the supplementary address from the original input, since it is used to determine where to ship the property. This reject occurs when an A2*/A4* is processed and the shipping destination record is not on file for the DODAAC being shipped to. To clear this reject, either load the shipping destination record and re-input (see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8) for loading instructions) or manually prepare the RDO/referral order for re-input. When manually preparing the RDO/referral order, provide a valid "ship-to" address in positions 86-141 of the A2*/A4* input. When there is a ship-to DODAAC in the supplementary address field of the original document, use its address in lieu of the requisition DODAAC address. It's important to check for a ship-to DODAAC in the supplementary address field to ensure the property is shipped to the correct destination. The address provided in positions 86-141 will be printed on the shipping document and used as the "ship-to" address. See **Para. 2.2.57.**

4. Document Identifier Code (positions 1-3) and Signal Code (position 51). Redistribution orders A2E and A25 and referral orders A4E and A45 must be processed using manual procedures, except those directing transfer to DLADS. See

Para. 2.2.52. information about 362 rejects. This reject occurs when a shipment requires special handling. For A2E/A4E shipments, the shipment must be made offline. Process the shipment using manual procedures with TRIC SHP. For SHP transactions, prepare the document offline and reinput using manual procedures. When the supplementary address contains YDISPL, prepare a TRM input (see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 6 for input format).

5. Distribution Code (positions 54-56). A two (2) in position 54 of the A4* input image identifies reimbursable redistributions. A three (3) in position 54 of the A4* input image identifies Lateral Reparable TAV. A blank in position 54 of the input A4* input image identifies AFMC directed RDO. Positions 55 and 56 contain the system designator.

6. Condition codes, can be A, B or F.

7. TEX/Denial Code (position 73). This code applies when an RDO is reinput to deny the RDO (using denial codes D, E, F, G, W, or X), to ship off of a specific detail or substitute stock number, to reinput the A2x/A4x to decrease and/or delete the RDO suspense detail (220) (TEX *); to let the ILS-S determine where to ship the asset from (TEX R) or for manual operations (TEX 6). See **Para. 2.2.52.** for a definition of these codes. TEX code 6 only applies to priority designator 01-03 MICAP RDOs.

a. If positions 4-6 are blank and position 73 contains an alpha character, manual operations will not apply.

b. For manual operations, position 73 must contain TEX code 6, positions 4-6 contain the base RIC, positions 77-80 are left blank (to avoid a 326 REJ), and the A2*/A4* is reinput.

8. This field is to be used to provide the address for a shipment when the shipping destination record is not loaded (clears a 369 reject). See **Para. 2.2.58.** When clearing a 369 reject, if there is a “ship-to” DODAAC in the supplementary address field, be sure and use the address that corresponds to it; otherwise, use the shipping address that corresponds to the requisition DODAAC as normal. This is extremely important since it determines where the property is shipped to. The address provided in positions 86-141 will be printed on the shipping document and used as the “ship-to” address. If the Shipping Destination Record is loaded this input will not override it.

9. This field is to provide additional shipping instructions as needed.

10. This field will contain the MSK, Supply Point, or RSP detail document if the asset is being shipped directly from the supply point, MSK, or RSP detail.

11. If this is a reinput from an RDO/Referral suspense detail (220 detail), then do the following:

a. If shipping from detail, use the NSN from the detail.

b. If shipping from substitute, use substitute NSN.

12. If this is a reinput from an RDO/Referral suspense detail (220 detail), then use the quantity from the supply point/MSK detail, or substitute NSNs.

13. If this is a reinput from an RDO/Referral suspense detail (220 detail), then use the suffix code on the 220 detail record.
14. Routing Identifier Code (positions 74-76). When processing this transaction inline, input the RID of the base that directed the movement of materiel identified in the A2*/A4* transaction.

2.2.54. **Redistribution Order Denial (B7*) Transaction Format.**

2.2.54.1. Purpose. To explain the output the computer prepares when property cannot be shipped as directed by an RDO or Directed Excess Disposition.

2.2.54.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

2.2.54.3. Input. See Redistribution Order (A2*) (**Para 2.2.53**).

2.2.54.4. Output Format.

Table 2.54. B7* Output.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	Codes B7A-B7E B71-B75
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (TO)	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Demand/Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Release Date (RDD)	
65-66	2	Advice Code	
67-69	3	Date of Redistribution Order Denial	
70-71	2	Blank	
72	1	Denial Code	Note
73	1	Blank	
74-76	3	Routing Identifier Code (FROM)	

77-80	4	Blank	
Note: Denial Code (position 72). Denial codes are either manually or programmatically assigned when an RDO/referral order is denied. The denial codes and the reasons for the denial are broken down into two categories as shown in **Table 2.55.**			

Table 2.55. Denial Codes.

Code		**Reason for Denial**
Category 1. When A2* transactions are manually input with any of these denial codes in position 72, the ILS-S outputs a B7* denial transaction.	D	On-hand assets are deployed.
	E	On-hand assets are in a built-up configuration and cannot be broken down locally.
	F	On-hand assets are in an off-base supply point.
	G	Only assets available are on items with an incompatible ISG source code.
	W	Warehouse refusal. On-hand group balance is zero.
	X	Denied as a result of request for cancellation from the ICP.
Category 2. These codes cannot be manually assigned. Rather, they are programmatically assigned by the ILS-S as appropriate during A2* processing.	1	On-hand balance for condition code requested is zero.
	3	On-hand balance is equal to or less than the authorized requisitioning objective. Applies to priority 01-15 non-MICAP RDOs.
	4	Item record is not loaded for serviceable transactions, or unserviceable detail is not on file for unserviceable transactions.
	5	WRM due-out quantities on file are less than the input quantity of the RDO.
	6	Date of last demand is not zero or the DOLD is less than 910 days from the ordinal date.
	A	Firm DIFM assets (excluding on-hand balance) for condition code requested are zero.
	C	Firm DIFM assets (excluding Deficiency Report exhibits) on-hand balance is equal to or less than the authorized requisitioning objective. Applies to priority 01-15 non-MICAP RDOs.
	I	Condition or identity change does not allow shipment.

	J	Partial denial. On-hand balance for condition code requested is zero.
	L	Partial denial. On-hand balance is equal to or less than the authorized requisitioning objective. Applies to priority 01-15 non-MICAP RDOs.
	N	No accessible assets available to satisfy RDO. Code N is assigned when an RDO is automatically passed through ES-S (from DLATS) and the ES-S asset availability (automatic sourcing) logic determines that no assets are available for automatic release. Assets may be on-hand but manual intervention is required. See Chapter 12 of the ES-S user's manual for more information on the asset availability logic used by ES-S.
	S	Level on master. On-hand balance is less than or equal to the authorized safety level. Applies to non-MICAP priority 01-08 RDOs.
	T	Level on master. On-hand balance is less than or equal to the authorized requisitioning objective. Applies to priority 09-15 RDOs.

2.2.55. **Redistribution Order Follow Up (BF7).**

2.2.55.1. Purpose. To provide a format for processing a follow-up on an RDO placed on the ILS-S. This input causes the computer to search for a shipment suspense detail record. If no shipment suspense detail is on file, the follow-up request will be reformatted by the computer and processed as an A2* transaction. If a shipment suspense detail is on file, a reply to the follow up (BL7) will be output. See **Para 2.2.56**

2.2.55.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

2.2.55.3. Output. See Reply to Redistribution Order Follow-up Shipment Status (**Para 2.2.56**) and Redistribution/referral order (**Para 2.2.53**).

2.2.55.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 2.56. BF7 Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	**No. Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/ Notes**
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	BF7
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (TO)	Note
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	

30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Code	
62-64	3	Release Date (RDD)	
65-66	2	Advice Code	
67-70	4	Blank	
71	1	Supply Condition Code	
72-73	2	Blank	
74-76	3	Routing Identifier Code (FROM)	
77-80	4	Blank	Note
Note: If positions 4-6 are blank, positions 77-80 will be edited for an equal SRAN in the base constants record. If an equal SRAN is located, the routing identifier code for that SRAN will be program assigned to positions 4-6. This method of assigning the SRAN enables AFMC to convert to the revised format.			

2.2.56. **Reply To Redistributable Order Follow Up Shipment Status (BL7).**

2.2.56.1. Purpose. To explain the output created by program control in response to an RDO follow-up when positive shipment status is available on the shipment suspense detail record.

2.2.56.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

2.2.56.3. Input. See Redistribution Order Follow-up (**Para 2.2.55**).

2.2.56.4. Output Format.

Table 2.57. BL7 Output.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	BL7
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (TO)	Input (positions 74-76)
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Notes 1

51	1	Hold Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
57-59	3	Date Shipped	
60-76	17	Shipment Identification	Notes 2
77	1	Mode of Shipment	
78-80	3	Date Available for Shipment	

Notes:

1. Supplementary Address (positions 45-50). This field will contain positions 1 through 6 of the TCN.

2. Shipment Identification (positions 60-76).

a. The date received (Julian date minus year) will be in positions 60-62.

b. The routing identifier (FROM) will be in positions 63-65.

c. Positions 7 through 17 of the TCN will be in positions 66-76.

2.2.57. **ILS-S Responses to RDO and Referral Order Follow-ups**

2.2.57.1. Purpose. Explain how the ILS-S responds to ICP RDO follow-up (BF7) transactions and referral order follow-up (AF*) transactions.

2.2.57.1.1. Responses to RDO Follow-up Transactions. The ILS-S response to ICP-initiated BF7 transactions depends upon the status of the RDO when the wholesale follow-up transaction is received. See **Para 2.2.55** for the BF7 format.

2.2.57.1.1.1. RDO/referral orders with Shipment Suspense Records. If a shipment suspense detail is on file with transportation data, the ILS-S outputs a BL7 follow-up reply transaction. The BL7 transaction provides the RDO shipping status to the ICP. See **Para 2.2.56** for the BL7 transaction format. Alternatively, if a shipment suspense detail is on file in the ILS-S without transportation data, the system produces an I147 management notice indicating the shipment requires research, and sends an AE6 status transaction (with status code BD) to the ICP. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for details on the I147 management notice and how to research the shipment. Supply Requirements Section personnel will try to locate the released asset and initiate the appropriate actions depending on the results of their search.

2.2.57.1.1.2. Asset Not Located or Not Shipped. If the shipped asset cannot be located or if shipment action cannot be completed, Requirements Section personnel prepare a shipment denial (B7*) status input by hand (according to **Para 2.2.54**) and begin action to reconcile the asset balance, e.g., special inventory, reverse-post, etc.

2.2.57.1.1.3. RDO/referral order Suspense Detail Exists. If no shipment suspense detail is on file, the ILS-S will search for an RDO/Referral suspense Detail. If an RDO/Referral suspense Detail exists, the system produces an I147 Management Notice and a one (1) is stored in position 5 of the 220-Filler-1 field on the RDO/Referral Suspense Detail. The I147 Management Notice provides the 220

detail record number. Requirements Section personnel should take action to expeditiously resolve the suspended condition, i.e., actually complete the shipment or deny the RDO as soon as possible. If any subsequent BF7 follow-ups are received for the same RDO, position 5 of the Filler 1 field will be incremented by one.

2.2.57.1.1.4. No Record of the RDO. If no shipment suspense detail or RDO/Referral suspense detail exists in the, the system will reformat the RDO follow-up request (BF7) and process the BF7 as an A2* transaction, effectively re-establishing the original RDO.

2.2.57.1.2. Responses to referral order follow-up Transactions. The ILS-S response to ICP-initiated referral order follow-up (AF*) transactions depends upon the status of the referral order when the wholesale follow-up transaction is received. When the referral order follow-up is received, the ILS-S searches for a Shipped Not Credited (SNC) detail (for distribution code 2 Referrals) or a Shipment Suspense detail (for distribution code 3 Referrals). If neither an SNC nor a Shipment Suspense detail exists, the system looks for an RDO/Referral Order Suspense detail.

2.2.57.1.2.1. Shipment Suspense or Shipped Not Credited Detail Exists. If an SNC or Shipment Suspense detail exists, and the detail does not reflect shipment data, then the ILS-S produces and transmits an AE* transaction with status code "BA." If an SNC or Shipment Suspense detail exists with shipment data, then the system produces and transmits an AS* transaction to communicate the shipment status to the ICP.

2.2.57.1.2.2. RDO/referral order suspense detail exists. If an RDO/referral order suspense detail exists, the system produces an I147 Management Notice with a one (1) in position 5 of the 220-Filler-1 field on the 220 RDO/referral order Suspense detail. The I147 Management Notice will list the 220 detail record. Stock Control personnel should take action to expeditiously resolve the suspended condition, i.e., honor or deny the referral order as soon as possible. If any subsequent follow-ups are received, then position 5 of the 220-FILLER-1 field will be incremented by one.

2.2.57.1.2.3. No Shipment Suspense, Shipped Not Credited, or RDO/Referral Suspense Detail Exists. If there is no record of the referral order (as indicated by the lack of a Shipment Suspense, SNC, or RDO/referral order suspense detail), the ILS-S outputs an AE* transaction with "BF" status to indicate to the ICP that the base has no record of the referral order. See **Ch 5** for a complete discussion of AE*

2.2.58. **Nondirected Shipment (SHP) Input**.

2.2.58.1. Purpose. To provide a format to force shipments when AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity, LRS/Materiel Management Activity or major commands decide that shipping action will be taken. This input is normally used for lateral support shipments, shipments to vendors for exchange value type items, automatic returns to a contractor or from an MSK, supply point, MRSP, or WRM detail, and (4) unserviceable (R920RW) asset shipments.

2.2.58.2. Input Restrictions. None.

2.2.58.3. Output. See Nondirected Shipment Document (**Para 2.2.59**).

2.2.58.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen 100/SHPLAT, Screen 101/SHPUNSER, and Screen 102/SHPDETL.

Table 2.58. SHP Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	SHP/Note 14
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Notes 1, 2
7	1	SEX Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	Notes 3, 6
44	1	Supply Condition Code	Notes 2, 4
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Notes 2, 3, 5, 20
51	1	TEX Code	Note 6
52-53	2	Fund Code/Vehicle Registration Number (First Two Positions)	Notes 7, 8
54	1	Signal Code	Note 9
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 21
60-61	2	Priority Designator	Note 10
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date (RDD)	Note 11
65-66	2	Advice Code	Notes 12, 18
67-80	14	Supplementary Data//Blank/R920RW detail	Notes 2, 8, 13
81	1	TIN/SHP CIC	Note 15
82-85	4	TAC Override	Note 19
86-109	24	Address	Note 16
110-127	18	City	Note 16
128-132	5	State	Note 16
133-141	9	Zip Code	Note 16
142-200	59	Remarks	Note 17

Notes:

1. Routing Identifier Code (positions 4-6). Leave the RIC field blank unless the shipment is lateral support to other Air Force bases. In those cases, positions 4-6 will contain the applicable D** RIC of the Receiving base of the property and equates to

the RIC of the DODAAC in the supplementary address.
a. If shipment is to an activity other than an Air Force base, and the item is serviceable a Redistribution/Referral Order (A2/A4) must be received/processed. JLS is no longer a valid RIC for lateral support shipments. Also unserviceable property can still be processed with TRIC SHP.
b. If shipment is done manually, enter JBW.
c. If the TEX code is R, enter RIC.
2. If this is a shipment from a detail, enter the following data:
a. Ship-to routing identifier code in positions 4-6.
b. Supply condition code A in position 44.
c. Ship-to SRAN in positions 45-50.
d. Fourteen digit document number in positions 67-80.
3. Document Number (positions 30-43) and Supplementary Address (positions 45-50). The document number and supplementary address must be entered when shipment is done manually or when the consignee provides a document number for lateral or equipment shipments.
a. If positions 30-43 contain a document number, positions 45-50 must contain the ship-to SRAN.
b. If positions 30-43 are blank on input, the MILSTRIP document number will be program assigned using the ship-from SRAN, current date, and next available serial number.
4. Supply Condition Code (position 44). Any authorized SCC may be used. However, when the input is for shipment from a DIFM unserviceable detail record, the SCC must be equal to the MCC on the detail (otherwise a 260 reject may occur). The SCC is usually Q for Deficiency Report shipments.
5. Supplementary Address (positions 45-50). If this field is blank, the program will select the ship-to SRAN from the shipping override record or from the shipping destination record if RIMCS data are available. If the ship-to SRAN cannot be determined, the input will be rejected. The SRAN/DODAAC must be valid and not one of the following ZZZZZZ, 999999, FB0000, or FE0000 or you will receive a 303 reject.
a. If shipment is to non-DoD government agency, enter the applicable FEDSTRIP code (DLM 4000.25, Vol 6, *Logistics Systems Interoperability Support Services*).
b. If shipment is a return of vendor-owned assets, enter EYO and the numeric vendor code.
c. If shipment is base-generated to AF contractors, other DoD agencies, etc., enter the applicable SRAN or ship-to address.
d. If shipment is unserviceable and the consignee is other than the ship-to storage point, enter ship-to consignee.
e. For RIW items, no supplementary address is authorized. If the item record

contains a one (1) in the program control flag (for RIW items) and the input is unserviceable, enter the five-digit numeric serial number in positions 46-50. Make certain that position 45 is blank.

6. TEX Code (position 51). The computer produces only an SSC detail when the TEX code field in position 51 is blank. For TEX code (FIA) assignment, see DFAS-DE 7077.10M.

a. If shipment results from receipt of 1) materiel damaged in shipment, 2) and unacceptable substitute, or 3) discrepant materiel when credit is allowed, enter TEX code P. Make certain that positions 4-6 contain the RIC of the item record and that positions 45-50 contain the ship-to SRAN or the EY**** contractor activity number (applicable to budget code 9 or Z).

b. If the Deficiency Report reply indicates credit is to be given for the shipment, enter TEX code R.

c. If the Deficiency Report reply does not indicate credit will be given, leave blank.

d. If shipment results from receipt of materiel with defects not discovered at the time of receipt, and if credit is allowed, enter TEX code Z (applicable to budget code 9 or Z).

e. If shipment is done manually, enter TEX code 6.

f. If shipment is done manually and from a detail, but automatic replenishment is not desired, enter TEX code F.

g. If shipment is NOT done manually, i.e. is from a detail, but automatic replenishment is not desired, enter TEX code '+'.

h. If shipment is for misidentified items, enter TEX code Q.

i. If you desire to bypass receiving a 520 REJ on IEX codes E and K edits, enter TEX code A.

j. If you desire to print the output shipping document to the input function, enter TEX code @. Leave TEX code blank when shipping items from a detail record.

7. Fund Code (positions 52-53). This field will include the following:

a. If shipment is a base-acquired investment item (BC Z) for Air Force Supply Chain (AFSC) activities, enter fund code 28.

b. If shipment is a base-acquired investment item (BC Z) for DMA activities, enter fund code 8c.

c. If shipment is a base-acquired investment item for other than AFSC or DMA activities, enter fund code 17.

d. If the item record budget code is V (vehicles), disregard note 7 and refer to note 8.

e. If shipment is an unserviceable item shipped to other services, the first position of the fund code will contain the second position of the item record RIC. The last position of the fund code will be as follows: enter K if the budget code is S, or enter J if the budget code is T (when the repair cycle record contains project code 3AC or 3AL). Project code "3AL" is used to identify the automatic return of an

unserviceable, condition code “E”/”F”, NIMSC 5 item for which a replacement will be requisitioned. Consider the following example: If RIC is FLZ (note L in second position) and the budget code is T, then the fund code will be LJ.
8. If the item record budget code is V (vehicles), enter the vehicle registration number as follows:
a. Enter the first two characters (model year) in positions 52-53.
b. Enter the remaining six characters in positions 67-72.
9. Signal Code (position 54). This field will be blank on input. The computer will assign signal codes as follows:
a. If positions 45-46 contain FB, FE, FD, or FG, the signal code will be M.
b. If positions 45-47 contain EYO, the signal code will be M.
c. If shipment is for unserviceable items to other services, the signal code will be C.
d. If other than the above, the signal code will be K.
10. Priority Designator (positions 60-61). This field will include the following: Shipment Priorities are assigned as follows:
a) Input Priority from Turn-in (Automatic Retrograde) or Shipment,
b) Shipment Priority on the SEX Override Record (as applicable) for TIN and SHP; (For Retrograde Shipments resulting from Turn-ins, the Maintenance Action Override flag must = ‘1’
on the override record)
c) If the Turn-in is NRTS ‘D’ assign the 102-SHIP-PRIORITY (102-ALTERNATE-REPAIR-ACTIVITY)
d) If the Turn-in Action Taken code is (1-7), then assign the 102-PRIORITY (RIMCS)
e) Assign the default shipment priority of ‘13’
11. Required Delivery Date (positions 62-64). The RDD will include the following:
a. If shipment is an UMRE, enter 777.
b. If shipment is for other UR items, leave blank.
c. If shipment is MICAP, enter N** for CONUS or 999 for OVERSEAS.
12. Advice Code (positions 65-66). Enter 2E if positions 45-46 are EYO and shipment is a return of vendor-owned container. Other uses of advice code 2E are authorized only with the approval of the LRS CC/AO or the appointed representative, or as directed by higher authority. Other advice codes published in **Para. 5.2.29.** may be used as appropriate.
13. Supplementary Data. For unserviceable shipments, enter the Julian date and serial number from the unserviceable detail document number in positions 73-80. The ILS-S assigns activity code R, organization code 920, and shop code RW to complete the unserviceable detail document number.
14. Transaction Identification Code (positions 1-3). An unserviceable shipment (SHP) will create an FTA output shipping document when the repair cycle record

contains project code 3AL and RIMCS code A. (For signal and fund code assignment of FTA documents, see notes 7 and 9 above.) Project code 3AL identifies automatic return of an unserviceable (supply condition code E or F) NIMSC 5 item for which a replacement will be requisitioned.
15. TRIC TIN/SHP Controlled Item Code (position 81). Use this code when shipping unclassified property which has classified data but cannot be removed for mechanical reasons. This code will equal the classified property's controlled item code and will be one of the following: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, O, S, or T.
16. This field is to be used to process a shipment and the Shipping Destination Record is not loaded. If the shipping destination record is loaded, this input will not bypass this record.
17. This field is to provide additional shipping instructions as needed.
18. When shipping an unserviceable asset from an R920RW detail, enter the unserviceable status code from the 204-UNSERVICEABLE-DETAIL in position 66.
19. Use only after approval from higher headquarters or AFMC LSO/LOT, Wright-Patterson AFB. The Transportation Account Code (TAC) override code must be a valid TAC see AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for reference information.
20. When shipping weapons, enter "FY1346" to this field.
21. Project Codes are assigned programmatically by the SBBS in the following precedence:

Figure 2.10. Project Code Assignment.

Serviceable Shipments:
a. Input Project Code
b. Shipment Override record Project Code
c. For ERRCD = XD, BC =8; and the RIMCS Unserviceable Shipment Priority is (01-08) then 880
d. Otherwise the Project Code is blank

Unserviceable Shipments:
(Includes Automatic Shipments as a result of DIFM Turn-in processing)
a. Input Project Code
b. Shipment Override record Project Code
c. CRF Alternate Repair Project Code (if present) if Shipment is a result of NRTS 'D' Turn-in
d. If agile logistics 2LM Flag = A or B assign 879; AL/2LM codes C or D assign 858
e. RIMCS Project Code
f. If ERRC = XD(x) assign project code 880.
g. Otherwise the Project Code is blank

2.2.59. **Nondirected Shipment (SHP) Output Format -** DD 1348-1A

2.2.59.1. Purpose. To provide an auditable document of the shipment of assets to another activity and to provide a format for shipping activities to use when making non-directed shipments.

2.2.59.2. Output Destination. Warehouse terminal or RPS/main system.

2.2.59.3. Input. See SHP input (**Para. 2.2.58**)

2.2.59.4. Output Format. Print lines 1-3 contain the document headers. Print line 4 contains the following data:

Table 2.59. Nondirected Shipment (SHP) Output Format.

Print Pos.	Field Designation	Source/Notes
1-3	Document Identifier Code	Input (SHP)
4-6	Routing Identifier Code (FROM)	Input (positions 4-6)
7	Media and Status Code	Note 2
23-24	Unit of Issue	Input
25-29	Action Quantity	Actual quantity shipped/Note 1
45-50	Supplementary Address	Input or program assigned
51	Signal Code	Input or program assigned
52-53	Fund Code	Input
54-56	Distribution Code	Input, except for AEC owned items in which case a 03 will be printed in positions 27-28.
57-59	Project Code	SHP Format and Entry Requirements.
60-61	Priority Code	SHP Format and Entry Requirements.
62-64	Required Delivery Date (RDD)	Input, except for repair cycle unserviceable automatic shipments. RDD 777 will be printed when the priority code equals 01-03 on the repair cycle record.
65-66	Advice Code	Input
70	Ownership/Purpose Code	Input, except for AEC owned items in which case a 3 will be printed.
71	Supply Condition Code	Input
74-80	Unit Price	Item record/Note 1

Notes:
1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field. Prices contain floating dollar signs. For budget code 9 lateral shipments when the moving average cost for one unit exceeds 99,999.99 the unit price field will be blank and the unit moving average cost will appear in Block 1 (Total Price).
2. This field contains the DEMIL Code.

Table 2.60. Nondirected Shipment (SHP) Output Format (Field Designation Information).

Block Number	Description	Source/Notes/Description
1	Total Price	Note 1
2	Ship from SRAN	Organization record
3	Ship to SRAN	Based on the signal code assigned by the system in position 23. For signal code A, B, C, or D, the assets will be shipped to the SRAN in input positions 30-35. For signal code J, K, L, or M, the assets will be shipped to the SRAN in input positions 45-50.
4	Mark For	Input positions 46-50 for signal code A, B, C, or D. If input positions 62-64 contain RDD 999 or N and input positions 60-61 contains priority 01-03, then this block will be overprinted with the acronym MICAP.
5	Document Date	The date the materiel was released.
6	National Motor Freight Classification Code	Item record
7	Freight Rate	Manual entry
8	Type Cargo Code(s)	Item record
9	Controlled Item Code	Item record
10	Quantity Received	Manual entry
11	Quantity Unit Pack Code	Item record
12	Unit Weight	Manual entry
13	Unit Cube	Manual entry
14	Unit Freight Code	Manual entry
15	Shelf Life Code	Item record
16	SPI Number/Phrases	Item record
17	Controlled Item Phrase/Controlled item code phrase record Nomenclature/Item record ERRCD Item record	
18	Type Cont	Manual entry

19	Number Cont	Manual entry
20	Total Weight	Manual entry
21	Total Cube	Manual entry
22	Received By	Manual entry
23	Date Received	Manual entry
24	Document Number and Suffix Code	Note 2
25	Warehouse Location Warehouse Location Record Stock Number	Note 2
26	*AUTOMATIC SHIPMENT* (if applicable), REIMBURSABLE (if applicable), *FUNCTIONAL CHECK REQUIRED* (if applicable), *THIS IS A COLLOCATION SHIPMENT* (if applicable), *CALIBRATE REPAIR & RETURN* (if applicable), **WORK STOPPAGE** (if applicable), *CONDEMNED WAIVED* (if applicable), *FMS REPARABLE RETURN, REPAIR AND REPLACE:_____*, ****FREE ENTRY - PARAGRAPH 1615, TARIFF ACT 1930, CUSTOMS REGULATION 10.1***** (if applicable), MODE____TCN_____DATE AVL SHP____TYPE HOLD CD___DATE SHP____	
27	REUSABLE CONTAINER (if applicable), AIRLIFT INVESTMENT ITEM (if applicable), Precious Metals Phrase	Note 3

	Transaction Number	Note 2
	Date/Time	Note 2
	Warehouse/Inspector Data	Manual entry
	INPUT and OUTPUT DEVICE	Composed of system designator and terminal function number.

Notes:
1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field. Prices contain floating dollar signs. For budget code 9 lateral shipments when the moving average cost for one unit exceeds 99,999.99 the unit price field will be blank and the unit moving average cost will appear in Block 1 (Total Price).
2. This field will be bar coded if 014-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 37.
3. SBSS shall print the phrase "USML ITEM--MAY NEED SED" on the DD 1348-1A Block 27 using the space allocated for the "AIRLIFT INVESTMENT ITEM" phrase, overwriting this phrase if necessary, when the 101-DEMILITARIZATION-CODE is equal to B, C, D, E, F, G, OR P.

2.2.60. **Shipment Exception Code (SEX) Management.**

2.2.60.1. Purpose. To list and explain shipment exception (SEX) codes, shipment modifier, and shipment override records used in the ILS-S to suppress automatic shipments. This attachment also details the effects of processing exception coded shipments in the ILS-S.

2.2.60.2. SEX Assignment Criteria. SEX codes are one-digit, alpha/numeric codes assigned to items to either restrict shipment or modify output shipment transactions. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity is responsible for the management and assignment of each SEX code, to include maintaining an exception control (ECC) image (as required) for each item.

2.2.60.2.1. Preclude Automatic Shipment. SEX codes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 will cause the ILS-S to preclude automatic shipment.

2.2.60.2.2. External Review Required. SEX codes are also used to identify shipments that require external management review before shipment action is taken.

2.2.60.3. Exception Phrase Record (EPR). The basis for all exception code management is the EPR. The EPR supporting shipment exception codes is used to justify and explain the reason for assigned shipment exceptions. When normal shipment procedures do not satisfy local, MAJCOM, or source of supply requirements, the AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity may use a combination of exception (SEX) codes, shipment modifiers, and shipment overrides to restrict or modify out-bound base shipments. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information concerning exception phrase record creation and management.

2.2.60.4. Exception Notice Code (ENC). The exception notice code (ENC) is contained on each EPR in the ILS-S. The ENC is used to augment individual SEX codes and is used to either stop (ENC R) or allow (ENC P) shipment processing under special conditions. ENC R will “reject” any attempt to automatically ship the item. ENC P will “process”

and produce a notice of shipment. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information.

2.2.60.5. SEX Codes. See **Table 2.61** for a list of SEX codes, associated exception phrases, and ECC management requirements for each SEX code.

Table 2.61. List and Description of SEX Codes.

SEX	ENC	Phrase	ECC Required	Notes	Monitor
1	R	Do Not Ship - Assets Frozen	Yes		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
2	R	Request Disposition from IM	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
3	R	Contract Maintenance Item	No		AFMC SCM-R Records Maintenance Activity
4	R	AFTO Form 375 Required	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
5	P	SAP SPECIAL MARKING REQUIRED	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
6	P	Do Not Ship Hold For Pick Up	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
7	R	TIN/SHP REM Component	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
8	R	Exclude From ES-S Auto Sourcing	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
9		Reserved for AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity			
A	R	Built Up Assembly	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
B	R	Retail Outlet Item	No		MAJCOM
C	R	NWRM	No		NTCC
D	R	TCTO/Time Change	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
E	R	Do Not Ship to DLADS	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
F	R	Do Not Ship--Seasonal	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
G	R	AFTO FORM 95 Required	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity

H	R	2 Level Maintenance	No		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
I - Q		Assigned as Required by AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity			
R – Y		Assigned as Required by Major Command and/or LRS			
Z	R	Suspect--Stock Screening Required	Yes		AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity

2.2.60.6. SEX Code Updates. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity will load and change SEX codes (Stock Control Data Change transaction) when contacted and only if the changes are required to meet mission needs. When SEX codes no longer apply, delete the SEX with a Stock Control Data Change transaction.

2.2.60.7. Effects of SEX Code Assignment. Shipment exception codes assigned to items in the ILS-S may or may not effect outbound shipment processing. The effect of item SEX codes may be altered when combined with the transaction identification code (TRIC) and ENC. See **Table 2.62** below for specific processing effects.

Table 2.62. Effects of SEX Codes on Inputs.

DIC/TRIC	ENC	SEX	Input SEX Code & Item Record SEX	Actions
A2*/A4*	N/A	N/A	NA	No effect on processing. See Note 1.
FTR	N/A	N/A	See NOTE.	No effect on processing. See Note 2
SHP	P	All	EQUAL	Process and suppress notice
SHP	R	All	EQUAL	Process and suppress notice
SHP	P	All	UNEQUAL	Process and print notice
SHP	R	All	UNEQUAL	Reject input (if input is done manually, process and give notice).
TIN	R	1 & 3	EQUAL	Process for automatic shipment or reporting
TIN	R	1 & 3	UNEQUAL	Suppress automatic shipment or reporting action.
TIN	R	2	EQUAL	Process for automatic shipment or reporting
TIN	R	2	UNEQUAL	Suppress automatic shipment action.
TIN	N/A	7-9 A-Z	N/A	No effect on TIN processing.

NOTE 1	The ES-S asset availability logic does not interpret specific SEX codes so any SEX record will prevent automatic shipment for A2* from AFMC that are passed SEX code will make assets appear unavailable and will result in an RDO denial. remove the SEX code or re-input the RDO through any SBSS/ES-S transaction processing should be used with caution because the RDO will bypass the ES-S and revert to SBSS asset release logic that may not protect assets appropriately.
NOTE 2	When it is necessary to hold an item in retention, assign an excess exception code record to prevent reporting computed excess. See **Para. 2.2.44.** for more assignment of EEX codes. An 1127 Management Notice of shipping action will be A4* input.

2.2.60.8. Shipment Modifier Options. Special mission needs occasionally require some modification of normal shipment processing. Therefore, modifier options were developed for use to manage special shipment requirements.

2.2.60.8.1. Precautions for Use. There are potential problems inherit in using shipment modifier options. Before selecting any shipment modifier option, gain a thorough understanding of all six options and their use.

2.2.60.8.2. Shipment Modifier Load Options. AFMC SCM-R Records Maintenance Activity personnel may load shipment modifier records to modify internal processing and output shipment (DD 1348-1A) documents. A SEX code must be loaded to the item record for which a shipment modifier record has been created. Once the shipment modifier record is established with the modified data elements, the data fields on the modifier record will overlay normal input and/or output data. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for loading, changing and deleting shipment modifier records.

2.2.60.9. Shipment Override Options. Shipment override record data elements override normal shipment data elements when processing automatic shipments, except for RIW items. When shipment override records are used, the ship-to-SRAN, mark-for, priority designator, and project code data elements in the shipment override record take precedence over the respective data elements contained on the ILS-S repair cycle record. Three options have been created to exercise the shipment override flag field on the shipment modifier record. **Note:** AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity personnel will control all changes, additions, and deletions to shipment override records.

2.2.60.9.1. Option 1 – Support Center Pacific (SCP). The SCP option is used to designate a base operating or participating under SCP procedures. When this option is used, turn-in transactions with maintenance action taken code (MATC) 1 through 7 or D will be changed by the ILS-S to MATC code D. The item will be shipped to the override ship-to-SRAN data element specified.

2.2.60.9.2. Option 2 - Suppress DD 1348-1A Output Document. This option applies to input shipment and replies to reports of excess transactions. To use this option, ensure no other supported satellite SRAN uses the shipment exception code you have selected. The ILS-S outputs three copies of the DD 1348-1A when this option is used.

2.2.60.9.2.1. Exclusions for Use. Do not use shipment override option 2 if property is to move through Transportation channels. Transportation movement requires six copies of the DD 1348-1A. Only three copies of the DD 1348-1A will

be produced if shipment override option 2 is used. However, if this option is used in error, you will need to create the additional copies manually.

2.2.60.9.3. Option 3 - Suppress Shipment Suspense Detail Record and SSC Output Image. The ILS-S will not create a shipment suspense detail record or corresponding shipment suspense output (SSC) image when shipment override option 3 is used. Use option 3 only for shipment transactions. This option is normally used when property is shipped to a collocated account, or when Transportation channels are not used to move property. Option 3 can also be used to suppress shipment suspense detail record and SSC output image creation when transporting a mission support kit (MSK), mobility readiness spares package (MRSP), or a war reserve materiel (WRM) kit to its destination. **Note:** Obtain one-time requests for kit movement by telephone. The ILS-S disregards this option if reimbursement is required and a shipped not credited (SNC) detail record is created. Make certain no other satellite SRAN located on the ILS-S computer uses the SEX code you have selected.

Section 2C—Financial Management

2.3. Financial Management.

2.3.1. **Due-Out Obligation/Deobligation Input (1DO).**

2.3.1.1. Purpose. To obligate/deobligate the organization O&M funds on selected due-outs.

2.3.1.2. Input Restrictions. May be input at any terminal based upon the user's ID/Password.

2.3.1.3. Output. None.

2.3.1.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Figure 2.11. Screen 1DO/462.

Pos	No Pos	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1DO
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 3
23-29	7	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 2
44-52	9	Blank	
53-54	2	Fiscal Year of Obligation	Note 1
55-56	2	System Designator	Note 4
57-80	24	Blank	

Note:

1. Enter the fiscal year required in the 205-FY-OBLIGATION. For example, enter 11 for 2011. To deobligate, leave blank.
2. Source is 205-DOCUMENT-NBR.
3. Source is 101-STOCK-NUMBER.
4. Source is 101-SYSTEM-DESIGNATOR.
5. This transaction will change the 205-FY-OBLIGATION on the DUE-OUT-DETAIL with the requested 205-DOCUMENT-NUMBER. The 205-FY-OBLIGATION cannot be changed if the 205-TEX is D or H.

2.3.2. **Unit Cost Ratio (UCR) Impacts.**

2.3.2.1. Purpose. To present factors which affect the gross sales to operating obligations plus credit returns (UCR) ratio. The primary objective is to achieve the approved ratio by the close of the fiscal year. At most activities the ratio tends to be high at the beginning of each fiscal year and gradually decreases as the year progresses. Historically, this is because Due-Out commitments carried over from the prior fiscal year become Stock Fund obligations early on causing a "bow wave" in the ratio which gradually diminishes. It should be noted that all elements in the computation of the ratio are cumulative and therefore variations in the ratio become less pronounced as the cumulative values increase during the course of the year.

2.3.2.2. Increase Sales and Lower Ratio. Issues/sales to customers (ISU/MSI) increase sales and lower the ratio.

2.3.2.3. Decrease Obligations and Lower Ratio. The following transactions decrease obligations and lower the ratio:

2.3.2.3.1. Discounts earned on purchases resulting from prompt payment of invoices.

2.3.2.3.2. RNB detail deletions (1DR) with blank TEX code.

2.3.2.3.3. Trade in allowance on purchases of materiel toward similar materiel.

2.3.2.4. Increase Total Obligations and Increase Ratio. The following transactions increase total obligations and increase the ratio:

2.3.2.4.1. Stock replenishment requisitions to normal sources of supply.

2.3.2.4.2. Requisitions for initial spares (for example, MCD changes, Readiness Spares Packages (RSP) for new modified weapon systems) stockage policy changes and increases in WRM requirements.

2.3.2.4.3. Forced bill payment on a receipt when no RNB exists.

2.3.2.4.4. Repair expenses of SMAG assets (for example, Air Force-owned containers).

2.3.2.4.5. Expenses incurred from termination of a contract.

2.3.2.4.6. Transportation expenses paid to a local purchase vendor.

2.3.2.4.7. Postponement of requisitions that support obligated due-outs (TEX 7, Z) to the next fiscal year. This increases the ratio at the beginning of the following year when the requisitions are submitted (creates an obligation in the following year without a demand).

2.3.2.4.8. Increases to stockage levels eventually impact the ratio whenever stock requisitions are produced. The following are examples of increases to stockage levels:

2.3.2.4.8.1. Base/AFMC SCM-R initiated adjusted levels (for example, levels in support of bench stock authorizations - directed by code D).

2.3.2.4.8.2. Forced demand data input (FCL) to increase demands.

2.3.2.4.8.3. Issues processed as recurring instead of nonrecurring.

2.3.2.4.8.4. Due-out cancellations with TEX 9 (recurring demands are not decreased).

2.3.2.4.8.5. Invalid use of priorities on issue requests (for example, UJC AZ results in stockage priority code 2 and will cause a demand level faster than UJC CZ).

2.3.2.5. Decrease Sales and Increase Ratio. Credit turn-ins (TIN) will decrease gross sales.

2.3.2.6. Individual Transactions That Impact Ratio. The following transactions taken individually impact the ratio as depicted below:

2.3.2.6.1. Local purchase requisitions, status and adjustments:

2.3.2.6.1.1. A requisition has no impact until a LPS is processed.

2.3.2.6.1.2. Processing an LPS increases obligations and increases the ratio.

2.3.2.6.1.3. Processing an LPA to increase/decrease the dollar value of the due-in will likewise affect the ratio.

2.3.2.6.2. Due in cancellations:

2.3.2.6.2.1. AE1/AE9 on depot and TRIC LCC on local purchase requisitions (with firm status) decrease obligations and the ratio.

2.3.2.6.2.2. Cancellation of a local purchase due-ins without LPS on file has no impact.

2.3.2.6.3. Shipments of excess transportation expenses for excess materiel returned to depots increase obligations and the ratio.

2.3.2.6.4. Receipts (REC):

2.3.2.6.4.1. Receipt not due-in transactions increase the ratio by increasing obligations.

2.3.2.6.4.2. Items received free (MILSTRIP status BN) decrease obligations and the ratio.

2.3.2.6.4.3. Receipts of requisitions with Signal code D have no impact.

2.3.2.6.5. Requisitions for lateral support:

2.3.2.6.5.1. If the requisition supports the customer due-out, the ratio decreases because there is a sale with no obligation.

2.3.2.6.5.2. If the requisition is for stock (for example, mission change details), there is no impact because there will be no billing.

2.3.2.7. Transactions That Have No Impact on Ratio. The following transactions have no impact on the ratio:

2.3.2.7.1. Nonreimbursable (free) issues.

2.3.2.7.2. Ordering customer due-outs from DLADS.

2.3.2.7.3. Equipment unfunded due-outs (TEX 8, H, or D).

2.3.2.7.4. RSP transfers (1KT).

2.3.2.7.5. Noncredit turn-ins (TIN).

2.3.2.8. Trial Balance Worksheet Computation Of Gross Sales To Obligations Plus Credit Returns (Unit Cost Ratio).

2.3.2.8.1. Purpose. To provide a worksheet for computing operating obligations using the same logic as the AR(M)1307 Report (Working Capital Funds Accounting Report).

Table 2.63. UCR Worksheet.

Line	Net Change	USSGL	Account Title
1.	+ USSGL	211010	Accounts Payable – Intragovernmental (EOP)
2.	- USSGL	211010	Accounts Payable – Intragovernmental (BOP 30 Sep)
3.	**Net Change**	211010	Accounts Payable – Intragovernmental

4.	+ USSGL	211020	Accounts Payable – Public (EOP)
5.	- USSGL	211020	Accounts Payable – Public (BOP 30 Sep)
6.	**Net Change**	211020	Accounts Payable – Public
7.	+ USSGL	219012	Other Accrued Liabilities - to Air Force Appropriations (EOP)
8.	- USSGL	219012	Other Accrued Liabilities - to Air Force Appropriations (BOP 30 Sep)
9.	**Net Change**	219012	Other Accrued Liabilities - to Air Force Appropriations
10.	+ USSGL	480121	Unexpended Obligations - Unpaid - Reimbursable Program – Intragovernmental (EOP)
11.	- USSGL	480121	Unexpended Obligations - Unpaid - Reimbursable Program – Intragovernmental (BOP 30 Sep)
12.	**Net Change**	480121	Unexpended Obligations - Unpaid - Reimbursable Program – Intragovernmental
13.	+ USSGL	480122	Unexpended Obligations - Unpaid - Reimbursable Program – Public (EOP)
14.	- USSGL	480122	Unexpended Obligations - Unpaid - Reimbursable Program – Public (BOP 30 Sep)
15.	**Net Change**	480122	Unexpended Obligations - Unpaid - Reimbursable Program – Public
16.	+ USSGL	480131	On Order WRM – needs verified
17.	+ USSGL	1010AB	Funds Disbursed - Operating
18	**Obligations**		= (Line 3 + Line 6 + Line 9 + Line 12 + Line 15 + Line 16+ line 17)
19.	+ USSGL	510009	Material Returns - Credit Applied
20.	+ USSGL	510093	Credits Applied – Commercial
21.	+ USSGL	9519--	Pseudo Sales Turn-in Credits
22.	**Credit Returns**		=(Line 19 + Line 20 + Line 21)
23.	+ USSGL	510001	Revenue From Goods Sold at Standard Price
24.	+ USSGL	510004	Revenue From Goods Sold at Discounted Price
25.	+ USSGL	590010	Other Revenues – Exchange
26.	+USSGL	510092	Revenue From Goods Sold at Standard-Public (Other Revenue)
27.	+ USSGL	9510--	Pseudo Sales
28.	**Sales**		= (Line 23 + Line 24 +Line 25 + Line 26+Line 27)
29.	**UCR**		= (Line 18 + Line 22)/Line 28

2.3.3. **Materiel Acquisition Control Record (MACR) Load, Change, Or Delete Input (1LM).**

2.3.3.1. Purpose. To load and delete the General Support Division (GSD) II (332), and Budget Code Z MACRs, and to change indicative data on GSD MACR II. This input is prepared by the SMAG manager to accomplish load/change/delete actions for the SMAG GSD MACR II.

2.3.3.2. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 2.64. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Field Designation	**Type/ Class**	**No Pos.**	**Remarks/Notes**
Transaction Identification Code	3AN	1-3	1LM
Blank	5	4-8	
Julian Date	4N	9-12	
A&F Control Number	4N	13-16	Note 1
Blank	1	17	
TTPC	2AN	18-19	Note 2
Blank	10	20-29	
System Designator	2AN	30-31	
Blank	1	32	
Budget Code	1AN	33	Note 3
Urgency Need Fund Flag	1AN	34	Note 4
Fiscal Year	4AN	35-38	Note 5
Blank	1	39	
Fund Code	2AN	40-41	Note 6
Blank	2	42-43	
Stockage Factor/FRC	16AN	44-59	Note 7
Blank	24AN	60-80	

Note:

1. Funds manager-prepared 1LM is assigned control number 9999.
2. The following information applies:

Figure 2.12. TTPC Information.

Phrase Code	Description
8C	Load MACR
8E	Change To Indicative Data (Overlays data in record)
8D	Delete MACR

3. Must be 9 or Z.

4. Does not apply to MACR-BC-Z (314) records. Must be A, B, C, E, or blank. Blank if TTPC is 8D. For TTPC 8E, data is overlaid in record.

5. Fiscal year applies to BC Z MACR.

6. BC 9 = FC 6C; BC Z = FC 17, 29, or 8C.

7. Does not apply to MACR-BC-Z (314) records. Must be blank, + (12 PUNCH), 0 through 9, A through I, or (12 and 0 PUNCH) when TTPC is 8C or 8E; blank if TTPC is 8D. For TTPC 8E, data are overlaid in record.

2.3.4. **Example of MACR Factor Development.**

2.3.4.1. Example of MACR Procedure. To determine factors to use in the MACR, you must first compute the value of requisitions you anticipate making for the remainder of the fiscal year. Then compare this value to the value of TFA that has not been processed as requisitions. If the value of anticipated requisitions is greater than the value of TFA, a deficit exists and MACR factors are in order. The above matrices in paragraph above will be used in the following example of the MACR development process. These hypothetical figures will be used as a basis:

2.3.4.1.1. Total projected requirement 2,000 million

2.3.4.1.2. Total Financial Authority (TFA) 1,875 million

2.3.4.1.3. Deficit 125 thousand **Note:** Remember that the figure for total projected requirement and TFA represents projections for the remainder of the fiscal year.

2.3.4.2. Items Normally Not Suppressed. No suppression of ordering should be applied to items that are highly essential for missions or that have high sales potential.

2.3.4.2.1. Mission essential items. SPC 1 identifies MICAP items; SPC code 2 identifies urgency of need code A items. SPC 1 and 2 items in all subgroups will therefore normally be requisitioned at 100 percent. To signify 100 percent requisitioning of these items, enter a blank (b) (as above) in matrix positions A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, C2, D1, and D2.

2.3.4.2.2. Sales potential items. Normally items having high sales potential will also be requisitioned at 100 percent. These items are usually bench stock and Base Service Store items. (Recall that A is bench stock, B is individual equipment, C represents Base Service Store and tool issue items, and D is other items.) To eliminate high sales potential items from consideration temporarily, enter blanks in matrix positions A3, A4, C3, and C4.

2.3.4.3. Subgroup B Item Chosen to Reduce Deficit. To continue the example situation, suppose an AF policy decision is made to reduce some individual equipment

requirements (subgroup B). Funds managers entered blanks in B1 and B2 to withhold suppression of critical materiel, but B3 and B4 were not affected by those designations. Note in Matrix 1 (**Table 2.65**.) that the total projected expenditures in B3 were 10,000, and in B4, 20,000. Assuming a 10-percent reduction in those two areas, we can formulate **Table 2.65**. (Notice that the figure of a 10-percent reduction is adjusted upward when the percent factor is factored in. See note below.)

Table 2.65. Example MACR Requisition Objective--Buy.

Matrix Pos.	Percent Factor	Value of 10-percent Reduction	Net Value
B3	50	1000(x5)	5,000
B4	40	2000(x6)	12,000
Note: When computing the actual MACR factor, subtract the first number of the percent factor from 10 (the reduction of 10 percent). The first number in 10 is 1. For example, if the percent-reduction factor number is 10, subtract (10-1 = 9) and 9 becomes the number used in computing the net values of reductions. If the percent factor number is 40 (as in B4 above), subtract 4 from 10 to get 6, and use 6 to compute net reduction value. Enter percent factors of 50 (B3) and 40 (B4) in **Table 2.65.** The net value of these two reductions is only $17,000, leaving a $108,000 deficit (from the original $125,000 deficit) to contend with.			

2.3.4.4. SPC Subgroup D Items Chosen to Reduce Deficit Further. The least essential of the category of items is SPC subgroup D. A significant reduction may be possible in this area. Enter 50 in position D2, 10 in position D3, and 10 in position D4 of **Table 2.66**

Table 2.66. Second Example MACR Requisition Objective--Buy.

Matrix Position	Percent Factor	Value of 10-percent Net Reduction Value
D2	50	3,000(x5) 15,000
D3	10	5,000(x9) 45,000
D4	10	1,500(x9) 13,500

2.3.4.4.1. A net decrease of $90,500 ($17,000 from **Table 2.65** plus $73,500 from **Table 2.66**) has now been realized, and to this point, no significant impact on mission capability or customer support has been made. But with $34,500 (of the original $125,000 deficit) yet to be reduced, the only alternative is to apply cuts in some of the high-dollar areas.

2.3.4.5. High-Demand Items Chosen To Reduce Deficit Further. Before using high-demand items to reduce the deficit, here are a few points to keep in mind. The use of the factor does not eliminate the requirement. It only delays the requisition process. Even if a zero factor is used, the program will always compute a minimum requisition quantity of the OS&T and safety level quantity plus one. Thus the MACR technique, if applied carefully and without FRC inputs, will make backorders less likely to occur. Remember

that backorders that occur on items that have a specified level of stockage will cause the quantity you are required to maintain to go up. Another point to remember is that when MACR adjustments are being made, the computer is responding to two sets of instructions, making it possible to stock excess materiel. To spread the remaining deficit evenly throughout the high-demand area, use the following factors and enter 50 in C3 and C4 of **Table 2.67**. At this point, the full $125,000 deficit ($17,000 from **Table 2.65**, $73,500 from **Table 2.66**, and $35,000 from **Table 2.67**) has been eliminated.

Table 2.67. Example MACR Requisition Objective--No Buy.

Matrix Position	Percent Factor	Value Of 10-Percent Net Reduction Value
C3	50	4000(x5) 20,000
C4	50	3000(x5) 15,000

2.3.4.6. Results. A net decrease in requirements of $125,000 has been made, resolving the deficit problem. At this point, an FRC input decision must be made and the actual factors computed. Recall that a policy change brought about the reduction in subgroup B, individual equipment. Presumably, then, FRCs will be desired for B3 and B4 (but not B1 and B2, which are priority items). Now go back to the Table of MACR factors **Table 2.68** The new matrix will be as follows, with the letters in place in B3 and B4 indicating FRC processing and the appropriate percent factors.

Table 2.68. Example Table of MACR Factors.

	A	B	C	D
1	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank
2	Blank	Blank	Blank	5
3	Blank	E	5	1
4	Blank	D	5	1

2.3.4.7. At this point, load the MACR factors on the MACR record using a MACR load, change, or delete input (TRIC 1LM).

2.3.4.8. Delayed Effect of Adjustments. Do not look for immediate results when these factors are applied. The MACR factor adjusts the requisitioning quantity at the same time that a requirement to requisition is generated. Usually it will be 90 days minimum (one file status quarter) before any impact will be noticed. For this reason, once the factors are loaded, they should not be changed for one full quarter unless a change is essential. Of course, this time lag factor has no bearing on the decision of whether or not to use FRCs.

2.3.5. **Materiel Acquisition Control Record Adjustment - Input (MAC).**

2.3.5.1. Purpose. To be prepared by the SMAG manager to make monetary adjustments to the SMAG MACRs. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 and DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for (MACR Update Code) MUC.

2.3.5.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system/remote terminal.

2.3.5.3. Output. RPS/main system.

2.3.5.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 2.69. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	MAC
4-8	5	Blank	
9-12	4	Current Julian Date	
13-16	4	Control Number	Constant 9999
17-20	4	Blank	
21-28	8	Dollar Amount	Note 1
29	1	Blank	
30-31	2	System Designator	
32	1	Blank	
33	1	Budget Code	
34-39	6	Blank	
40	1	MACR Update Code	Note 2
41-80	40	Blank	

Note:
1. Precede the dollar amount with zeros to fill the field. For MUC, T, U, V, and W the cents position (positions 27-28) must be zeros. Minimum dollar value loaded must be $50.00.
2. Place the MUC in position 40. (See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for MUC.)

2.3.6. **GSD MACR II Adjustment Transaction.**

2.3.6.1. Purpose. Prepared only by the SMAG manager or FSO personnel to make monetary adjustments to the SMAG MACR.

2.3.6.2. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 2.70. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Field Designation	No. Pos.	Type/Class	Remarks/Notes
Transaction Identification Code	1-6	6AN	MAC332
Blank	7-8	2	
Julian Date	9-12	4N	
Control Number	13-16	4N	9999
Blank	17-20	4	
System Designator	21-22	2AN	

Blank	23-24	2	
MACR Update Code	25-26	2N	Note 1
Blank	27-28	2	
Adjustment Code	29	1A	Note 2
Blank	30	1	
Variable Percentage Rate	31-33	3N	Notes 3, 7
Blank	34-35	2	
Amount	36-43	8N	Notes 4, 5, 6
Blank	44-80	37	

Table 2.71. MUC Field Identifiers.

MUC	Field to be Updated	Default Value
10	Reserved	
11	Approved Net Demands	0
12	Net Demands Actual	0
13	Approved Operating Obligations (Non-LP)	0
14	Approved Operating Obligations (LP)	0
15	OPER OBS Other Actual	0
16	OPER OBS LP Actual	0
17	INV AUG OBS Plan	0
	OPR OBS Plan	0
	TFA OPER Plan	0
18	INV AUG OBS Actual	0
	OPR OBS Other Actual	0
19	INV AUG COMM Actual	0
	Operating COMM Actual	0
20	Approved WRM Obligations	0
21	WRM OBS Actual	0
22	WRM COMM Actual	0
23	Approved Operating Commitments	0
24	Operating COMM Actual	0
25-26	Reserved	
28-29	Reserved	
30	EOP 91003 OBLIG DUO	0
31-53	Reserved	
54	BOP 910 DUO	0
55	BOP 910 DUO	0
56	OPER OBS NON LP PCT	0

57	OPER COMM PCT	0
58	OPER OBS LP PCT	0
59	Threshold For Printing Detail Transactions Updating Commitments On D08	0
60	Threshold For Printing Detail Transactions Updating Obligations On D08	0
61	Maximum Automatic Obligation - Due-Outs	0
62	Maximum Automatic Obligation - Stock Replen	0
63	Percentage To Provide Management Notice For TFA	80
64	Percentage To Provide Management Notice For Operating Obligations	80
65	Percentage To Stop Requisitions For Operating Obligations	90
66	Percentage To Stop Requisitions For Operating TFA	100
67	Percentage To Provide Management Notice For WRM Obligations	100
68	Percentage To Stop Requisitions For WRM Obligations	100
69	Percentage To Stop Requisitions For WRM TFA	100
70	Percentage To Stop Requisitions For IA TFA	100
71	Percentage To Provide Management Notice For IA Obligations	100
72	Percentage To Stop Requisitions For IA Obligations	100
73	Percentage Of Operating Obligation Authority Reached By Operating Obligations + Operating Commitments To Provide A Management Notice	80
74	Percentage Of Operating Obligation Authority Reached By Operating Obligations + Operating Commitments To Stop Requisitioning	90

Notes:

1. **Table 2.71.** above shows the MACR Update Codes (MUC) for positions 25 and 26 of the Input Format.
2. The following information applies:

I = Increase

D = Decrease

3. If MUC equals 56-58 or 63-74, enter the new variable percentage rate in positions 31 through 33. Leave the adjustment code, position 29, blank. The new percentage rate will be overlaid into the GSD MACR II (332).
4. If MUC equals 59-62, enter new amount in positions 36 through 43 and leave the adjustment code blank. The entered amount will replace the amount on the GSD

MACR II (332).
5. If MUC equals 11-55 or 59-60, enter dollars and cents. The amount in the GSD MACR II (332) will be increased or decreased (depending on position 29) by the amount in positions 36-43.
6. If MUC equals 11-55 or 59-60, enter dollars and cents. (For example, 0000055 is read as $5.55). If MUC equals 61-62, enter dollars only. (For example, 00000555 equals $555.00.) If MUC equals 63-74 leave blank.
7. Percentages are entered in whole numbers from 000 to 100.

2.3.7. **MACR Factors.**

2.3.7.1. Purpose. MACR factors provide a short term, orderly means to stabilize programs. Need for MACR Factors. As a rule, MACR factors are necessary any time that a deficit can be anticipated. Deficits can occur when the value of anticipated requisitions is greater than the value of TFA. Command and local changes in requirements can make adjustments necessary.

2.3.7.2. Stockage Requirements Adjustments. Stock requirements are based on stock fund stratification data. No adjustments in this data are made except in operating levels and numerical stockage objective requirements. Operating level requirements are adjusted to compensate for the lag between demands and obligations dictated by the reorder point. At times, adjustments in the form of increases or decreases in stockage levels can also be directed by division managers or others at a local level. These changes, if approved, are reflected in the operating program. They will be taken into account when TFA and requirements are compared.

2.3.7.2.1. Formula. The sum of the due-out and the factored EOQ plus the order and shipping time (O&ST) plus the safety level quantities (SLQ) minus the sum of assets on hand (AOH) and due-in (DI) equals the adjusted requisition quantity (ARQ). EXAMPLE: (DO + FEOQ) + OST + SLQ - (AOH + DI) = ARQ. **Note:** The factored EOQ equals the EOQ times the factor percentage plus .999.

2.3.7.2.2. Table of MACR factors. In the following table of MACR factors, the percent of the EOQ quantity to be requisitioned is given. The factors also provide a way of indicating when funds requisition inputs (FRCs) should be produced.

Table 2.72. MACR Factors.

Requisition Percent of EOQ Quantity	FRCs No.	Produced Yes
100	Blank	+ (12 zone)
90	9	I
80	8	H
70	7	G
60	6	F
50	5	E

40	4	D
30	3	C
20	2	B
10	1	A
0	0	?
Note: A 7 means 70 percent of requirement is placed on order either by requisition or FRC image. The other 30 percent is ignored as a requirement by the computer and will be included in the next requirements computation.		

2.3.7.2.3. MACR factor by SPC subgroup. To accommodate a MACR factor by SPC subgroup within SPC, a 16-character matrix (4 SPC sub-groups across times 4 SPC codes down) must be provided in the MACR. Each of the 16 positions in the matrix controls an individual subgroup as follows:

Table 2.73. SPC Subgroups.

	Subgroup			
SPC CODE	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
1	1A	1B	1C	1D
2	2A	2B	2C	2D
3	3A	3B	3C	3D
4	4A	4B	4C	4D
Note: SPC subgroup A is bench stock, B is individual equipment, C is Base Service Store and tool issue items, and D is all items not falling in subgroups A, B, or C.				

2.3.7.2.4. Example of MACR matrix table. **Table 2.74** is an example of how the matrix in a MACR could be loaded.

Table 2.74. Example of MACR Matrix Table.

	Subgroup			
SPC CODE	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
1				
2		+		+
3		H		E
4	9	E	7	
Note: The 1LM input for the above MACR factor is shown below. (See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for additional information.)				

2.3.7.2.5. **Table 2 74** shows how the matrix, when loaded as above, establishes the EOQ and FRC directives as follows. Either a number, letter, or blank will appear in

the subgroup matrix. If a number appears, it indicates the percentage (9 = 90 percent) of EOQ that should be ordered.

2.3.7.2.5.1. A number indicates the percentage and that no FRC images should be produced.

2.3.7.2.5.2. A letter indicates the percentage of EOQ to order (A = 10 percent; H = 80 percent) and that FRC inputs should be produced.

2.3.7.2.5.3. A blank indicates 100 percent of the EOQ should be ordered and no FRC inputs should be produced.

2.3.7.2.5.4. A plus indicates 100 percent of the EOQ should be ordered and FRC inputs should be produced.

2.3.7.2.6. Illustrative examples. The following list demonstrates how the example matrix is to be interpreted. Refer first to the example matrix (**Table 2.74**) and then to the MACR (**Table 2.72**) to understand the interpretations:

2.3.7.2.6.1. For SPC 1, all subgroups, compute and requisition 100 percent of the EOQ and do not produce FRC inputs.

2.3.7.2.6.2. For SPC 2, subgroups A and C, compute and requisition 100 percent of the EOQ and do not produce FRC inputs.

2.3.7.2.6.3. For SPC 2, subgroups B and D, compute 100 percent of the EOQ and produce FRC inputs.

2.3.7.2.6.4. For SPC 3, subgroups A and C, compute and requisition 100 percent of the EOQ and do not produce FRC inputs.

2.3.7.2.6.5. For SPC 3, subgroup B, compute 80 percent of the EOQ and produce FRC inputs.

2.3.7.2.6.6. For SPC 3, subgroup D, compute 50 percent of the EOQ and produce FRC inputs.

2.3.7.2.6.7. For SPC 4, subgroup A, compute and requisition 90 percent of the EOQ and do not produce FRC inputs.

2.3.7.2.6.8. For SPC 4, subgroup B, compute 50 percent of the EOQ and produce FRC inputs.

2.3.7.2.6.9. For SPC 4, subgroup C, compute and requisition 70 percent of the EOQ and do not produce FRC inputs.

2.3.7.2.6.10. For SPC 4, subgroup D, requisition 0 percent of the EOQ and produce FRC inputs.

2.3.7.3. Effects of FRCs. After the MACR factor has been used to adjust the requisition quantity, an FRC input is produced if necessary. **Note:** See below for a word of precaution on the use of FRCs in MACR factors.

2.3.7.3.1. If no FRC is necessary and the extended dollar value of the requisition is equal to or less than the maximum obligation for stock replenishment, a requisition is prepared. However, if the extended dollar value is greater than the maximum

obligation, an FRC is produced even though not requested in MACR factors due to the maximum obligation flag. This system is useful as a way of seeing that managers do not overstock and exceed the stockage objectives. It also serves as a caution to managers to reconsider requisitions in this circumstance.

2.3.7.3.2. UND. A UND is a part of the MACR control system. The urgency of need operates in conjunction with other MACR controls discussed above. The MACR has an urgency of need funding flag, either A (highest priority), B, C, or E (lowest priority). When a request is processed, there is an urgency of need automatically factored into the request. For instance, if the MACR flag is B and the issue request is B or A, and the extended dollar value of the requisition is equal to or less than the value loaded to the MACR for due-out requisition, the computer will requisition the item. If the request is C, or the extended dollar value is greater than the value loaded to the MACR for due-out requisitions, the computer will not requisition but will produce an FRC.

2.3.7.3.3. Deficit Exists. Once it is found that a deficit exists (value of anticipated acquisitions exceeds authorized TFA), the stock fund manager and Stock Control personnel must make two decisions:

2.3.7.3.3.1. Decrease of requisitions. In deciding which items to decrease, questions about the comparatively essential nature of the SPC of different items must be considered. This decision must in turn be influenced by questions of sales potential and the limits of the budget.

2.3.7.3.3.2. Disadvantage of FRCs. Before deciding whether or not to produce FRCs to help in planning requisitions, managers should realize the disadvantages of using FRCs. The MACR factor system itself provides an automated and highly selective way of slowing down orders. FRCs will delay orders further and increase the potential for backorders. Remember that the time lag between FRC production and actual requisitioning (administrative lead-time) is not considered when O&ST is computed. Consequently, for every day an FRC is held, a day of stock and pipeline time is lost, thus delaying issue and/or computation of projected requirements. Therefore, while FRCs can be helpful, as a rule, they should be used only when there are changes in requisition objectives made at a command level or when circumstances make future forecasting of needs extremely uncertain.

2.3.7.4. Analytical Tools for Development of MACR Factors.

2.3.7.4.1. R45 Report. The MACR Factor Analysis Report (R45/NGV862) is the primary tool to use in developing MACR factors. It provides for asset stratification by SPC and SPC subgroup. The Stock Fund Stratification Program (M20/NGV827) is also useful in determining the adjustment amount.

2.3.7.4.2. Three Matrices. In addition to the stratification, three matrices are provided:

2.3.7.4.2.1. Matrix 1—**Table 2.75** (Actual RO). In this matrix, the values of the EOQ segment of the computed requisitioning objective are listed. As in the previous matrix, 16 elements of data (4 SPC codes and 4 subgroups) are provided.

All values appear in whole dollars. The following is an example:

Table 2.75. Actual Requisition Objective.

(RO) (Matrix 1)				
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**
1	10,000	0	0	20,000
2	10,000	5,000	15,000	30,000
3	20,000	10,000	40,000	50,000
4	50,000	20,000	30,000	15,000

2.3.7.4.2.2. Matrix 2--**Table 2.76** (MACR RO-BUY). This matrix lists the values of matrix 1 after suppression (a percent of the total value). For example, in SPC 1A, the original amount in matrix 1 was 10,000. Ninety percent of that amount is the value after a suppression of 10 percent. Hence, SPC 1A appears as 9,000(90). In matrix 2, the suppression values are 10 percent for SPC 1, 20% for SPC 2, 30% for SPC 3, and 50% for SPC 4.

Table 2.76. MACR Requisition Objective--Buy.

(Matrix 2)				
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**
1	9,000(90)	0	0	18,000(90)
2	8,000(80)	4,000(80)	12,000(80)	24,000(80)
3	14,000(70)	7,000(70)	28,000(70)	35,000(70)
4	25,000(50)	10,000(50)	15,000(50)	7,500(50)

2.3.7.4.2.3. Matrix 3--**Table 2.77** (MACR RO-NO BUY). Matrix 3 is a kind of model that you can use in working out an approach to requisitioning problems through use of the MACR factors. The symbol (b) means blank and implies no change (that is, you continue to order 100 % of the stock objective). A (b) followed by a number "percent factor" designates an area that should not be changed if possible, but that can be subject to lowering of requisitioned quantities. A number standing alone designates an area of relatively low priority where initial cuts in requisition quantities can be made.

Table 2.77. MACR Requisition Objective-No Buy.

(Matrix 3)				
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**
1	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
2	(b)	(b)	(b) 50	(b) 50
3	(b)	50	(b) 50	10
4	(b)	40	(b) 50	1

2.3.8. **Effects of MACR Controls.**

2.3.8.1. Purpose. To assist you in your decision-making process when placing MACR controls on an account. The following information is from a study (Stock Fund Analysis, LS890212) conducted by the AFLMA in June 1989.

2.3.8.1.1. There is no right or wrong MACR factor. Each SMAG manager has to apply MACR factors based on the health of their Operating Program and the mission of their base.

2.3.8.1.2. MACR factors will reduce the total dollar value of requisitions for an SBSS account and will consequently reduce on-hand inventory. The amount of the reduction is proportional to the severity of the MACR alternatives.

2.3.8.1.3. MACR factors will only work to resolve short-term (6 to 8 months) SMAG problems and cannot be used from one fiscal year to the next, unless net customer demands decline. If customer demands are on a decreasing trend line, MACR factoring is an excellent tool to proactively control the outlay of SMAG dollars and the subsequent reduction in inventory.

2.3.8.1.4. Application of the MACR factor will reduce customer support (backorders increase) and generate additional workload for both retail (receipt processing) and wholesale (requisition processing and shipping) systems.

2.3.8.1.5. Holding FRC at base level for a secondary review will reduce customer support and increase workload without any real savings.

2.3.8.1.6. MACR factoring options should be used to control the SMAG when customer demands are on the decline or to correct short-term deviations in the SMAG operating program. However, MACR factoring is not recommended as a long-term solution to correct year-to-year SMAG demands to operating obligations ratio imbalances.

Section 2D—War Readiness Materiel (WRM)

2.4. War Readiness Materiel (WRM).

2.4.1. **War Consumable Distribution Objective Detail (WCDO) Load, Change, And Delete (TRIC 1CK).**

2.4.1.1. Purpose. To provide an input to load, change, or delete authorized WRM detail records for WCDO.

2.4.1.1.1. Requirements.

2.4.1.1.1.1. Load. The minimum data elements required to load a 230-Munition-WRM-Spares detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, document number, authorized quantity, prime/sub flag, type authorization, type SRAN, and type spares code. The minimum data elements required to load a 241-WRM-WCDO-Spares detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, document number, reporting MAJCOM, item identity code, authorized quantity, prime/sub flag, type authorization, type SRAN, alternate storage location, planned operating base, and type spares code.

2.4.1.1.1.2. Change. The minimum data elements required to change a 230-

Munition-WRM-Spares detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, document number, type authorization, type SRAN, and Type Spares Code. The minimum data elements required to change a 241-WRM-WCDO-Spares detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, document number, type authorization, type SRAN, and type spares code.

2.4.1.1.1.3. Delete. The only data elements required to delete a 230-Munition-WRM-Spares detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, document number, type authorization, type SRAN, and type spares. To delete a 241-WCDO-Spares detail, the requirements are the same.

2.4.1.2. Authorizations. Authorizations are always carried on the prime detail. Substitute authorizations are created by other inline programs or may be created with 1CK inputs provided a prime detail exists.

2.4.1.3. Input Restrictions. Terminal or RPS/main system.

2.4.1.4. Output. The only output generated by this input is management notices, reject notices, or issue documents. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 2 for applicable notices.

2.4.1.5. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen 1CK: /465.

Table 2.78. Screen 1CK /465.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1CK
4	1	Action Code	Note 1
5	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 2
6-7	2	Reporting MAJCOM	Notes 3, 21
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 4
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 5
25	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 6
26-29	4	Item Identity Code	Notes 7, 21
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 8
44-48	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 9
49	1	Prime/Sub Flag	Note 10
50-54	5	Blank	
55-57	3	Project Code	Note 11
58	1	Least Acceptable Asset Flag	Note 22
59	1	Blank	

60	1	Type Authorization	Note 12
61	1	Type SRAN	Note 13
62-65	4	Alternate Storage Location	Notes 14, 21
66-69	4	Planned Operating Base	Notes 15, 21
70	1	Issue Flag	Note 16
71-72	2	Urgency Justification Code	Note 17
73	1	Type Spares Code	Note 18
74	1	Supportability Code	Note 19
75-79	5	Blank	
80-84	5	Unsupportable Qty	Note 20
85-89	5	Blank	

Notes:

1. Enter an L to load, a C to change, or a D to delete a WCDO detail.

2. (A/N) 7, P, M, or U.

3. Must be a valid MAJCOM code. Cannot be blank on loads. For changes, enter the change to the MAJCOM code. The new MAJCOM code will be perpetuated to all the substitute details for the input document number.

4. Cannot be blank. The following conditions concerning item records are not authorized on WCDO details: an NPPC equal to 3 or 9 or a type SRAN other than B or K.

5. Cannot be blank.

6. Enter applicable IEX code when issue interface is desired; otherwise, leave blank.

7. (A/N) Cannot be blank on loads. For changes, enter the change to the item identity code. The new code will be perpetuated to all the details for the input document number.

8. Cannot be blank. The structure of the WCDO document number is as follows:

Figure 2.13. WCDO Document Number.

Position 30 = W Positions 31-33 = 002 (Organization Code) Positions 34-35 = Shop Code Positions 36-39 = Zeroes Positions 40-43 = Detail Item Number.

9. Cannot be blank on loads. Must be numeric and greater than zero when the prime sub flag equals P. Will always be zero for substitute details (prime sub flag equals S).
10. Enter a P when loading a prime detail or an S when loading a substitute detail. If it is required to change an existing substitute detail to the prime detail, enter the stock number of the substitute detail and the substitute document number in their respective fields and a P in this field. The prime will be changed to a substitute and the substitute will become the new prime. ***Changes leave blank unless you are changing a sub to a prime.***
11. A/N. Cannot be blank when issue flag equals an I.
12. The following information applies:
a. On loads, must be M for mobility munitions or W for all others.
b. On changes or deletes, must equal whatever is currently on the record.
13. Alpha. Cannot be blank on loads. Must equal B or K.
14. (A/N) Cannot be blank on loads. For changes, enter the change to the alternate storage location. The new code will be perpetuated to all the details for the input document number.
15. (A/N) Cannot be blank on loads. For changes, enter the change to the planned operating base code. The new code will be perpetuated to all details for the input document number.
16. Only applicable when the action code equals an L. If used, it must equal an I.
ISSUE INTERFACING INSTRUCTIONS: No issue interface will take place for the unsupportable quantity when the supportability code equals F.
17. (A/N) Must be used if issue flag equals an I.
18. Cannot be blank. Must equal W.
19. May be blank if no unsupportable quantity is loaded. On loads of an unsupportable quantity, must be blank or F. An F is used to identify items not supportable because of base or command fiscal restraints (no funds available). Leave blank when changing an existing unsupportable quantity. An asterisk (*) will blank the supportability code and the unsupportability quantity field.
20. When used, must be numeric. On initial detail loads, its purpose is for issue interface computations. On loads, this category must have an entry or it will reject.
a. When supportability code equals an F, this field must be 00000 or greater.
b. When making changes to the unsupportable quantity field, input the new quantity. Do not put a supportability code in on changes unless the unsupportable quantity was previously blank. There is no issue interface on changes.
21. Not applicable to munitions (K SRAN), leave blank.
22. If applicable, enter the letter A through Z that represents the ISG subgroup that maintenance has verified as containing the least acceptable item. This field can be left blank.

2.4.2. **Special Spares Load, Change, Inquire, Delete, And Receipt (1KK)**

2.4.2.1. Purpose. To load, change, inquire, delete, or receipt for special spares details. Special spares include but are not limited to, spares in support of Bare Base, Harvest Eagle, Southwest Asia, Station Sets, and Housekeeping Sets.

2.4.2.1.1. Requirements.

2.4.2.1.1.1. Load. Prior to loading a special spares detail, an MRSP/IRSP serial number record and MRSP/IRSP Control record must be loaded for the input UTC, SRD, organization code, and shop code. The minimum data elements required to load a special spares detail are TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, SRD, document number, authorized quantity, prime/sub flag, unit type code, note code, reporting MAJCOM code, type spares code, allowance source code, alternate storage location, planned operating base, and using MAJCOM code.

2.4.2.1.1.2. Change. The minimum data elements required to change a Special Spares detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator and document number. The following fields may be blanked by placing an asterisk (*) in the last position of the field: Increment Code, Quantity Per Application, or Supportability Code.

2.4.2.1.1.3. Inquire. The only data elements required to inquire a special spares detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number.

2.4.2.1.1.4. Delete. The only data elements required to delete a special spares detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number. If this input deletes the last detail loaded for an MRSP/IRSP control record, the control record will also be deleted.

2.4.2.1.1.5. Receipt. The minimum data elements required to receipt a transferred Special Spares detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, SRD, document number, authorized quantity, unit type code, prime/sub flag, note code, type spares code and the shipping document number which is programmatically generated at the time of the transfer by program NGV471.

2.4.2.1.2. Authorizations. Authorizations are always carried on the prime detail. Substitute details are created by other inline programs or may be created with 1KK inputs, provided a prime detail exists.

2.4.2.2. Input Restrictions**.** Terminal or RPS/main system.

2.4.2.3. Output. The only output generated by this input is management notices or rejects notices. (See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 2 applicable notices.)

2.4.2.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen 1KK: /469.

Table 2.79. Screen 1KK /469.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designator	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1KK
4	1	Action Code	Note 1
5	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 2
6	1	Withdrawal Flag	Note 3
7	1	Mission Capability Code	Note 4
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 5
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 6
25	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 7
26-28	3	SRD	Note 8
29	1	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 9
44-48	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 10
49	1	Prime/Sub Flag	Note 11
50-55	6	Unit Type Code	Note 12
56-58	3	Project Code	Note 13
59	1	Least Acceptable Asset Flag	Note 14
60	1	Blank	
61	1	Note Code	Note 15
62-67	6	Increment Code	Note 16
68	1	Issue Flag	Note 17
69-70	2	Urgency Justification Code	Note 18
71-72	2	Reporting MAJCOM	Note 19
73	1	Type Spares Code	Note 20
74-78	5	Work Unit Code	Note 21
79-83	5	Quantity Per Application	Note 22
84-90	7	Allowance Source Code	Note 23
91-94	4	Alternate Storage Location	Note 24
95	1	Supportability Code	Note 25

96-100	5	Blank	
101-105	5	Unsupportable Quantity	Note 26
106-110	5	Blank	
111-113	3	End Item Identification Code	Note 27
114-117	4	Planned Operating Base	Note 28
118-119	2	Using MAJCOM	Note 29
120-122	3	Local Identifier	Note 30
123-136	14	Shipping Document Number	Note 31
137-141	5	Transferred Quantity	Note 32
142-151	10	Moving Average Cost (MAC)	Note 33

Notes:

1. Enter an L to load, a C to change, an I to inquire, or a D to delete a special spares detail. A code of R indicates a receipt of a transferred special spares detail. The action code R will be placed in the 1KK input as a result of processing NGV471 spares transfer.

2. Valid TEX codes are 7, P, M, or U. This field may only be used in conjunction with the issue flag.

3. Enter an N to inhibit automatic MSI processing for this individual line item. A Y will be stored on the detail if no entry is made.

4. No longer required (still reflected on screen).

5. The item record of the stock number cannot have a NPPC equal to 3 or 9. It must be an ERRC equal to X in the first position.

6. Enter the system designator applicable to the item record. Mandatory entry on all inputs.

7. Enter the applicable code to be generated in the ISU.

8. Enter the SRD of the end item supported by this line item. This is a mandatory input on loads, not required on deletes. Required on changes only if it is changing. There must be an MRSP-IRSP-Control record loaded with the same SRD. If data is entered into this field, all other changes (except a UTC change) are ignored.

9. The document number is broken down as follows:

Figure 2.14. Document Number Construction.

Position 30 = U
Positions 31-33 = Organization Code >099 <999.
Positions 34-35 = Shop Code
Positions 36-39 = Zeros
Positions 40-43 = Detail Item Number.

10. Must be numeric and greater than zero when the prime sub flag equals a P. Will always be zero for substitute details (prime sub flag equals an S). This field, for loads, will contain the total authorization including supportable and unsupportable.
11. Enter a P when loading a prime detail or an S when loading a substitute detail. If it is required to change an existing substitute detail to the prime detail, enter the stock number of the substitute detail and the substitute document number in their respective fields and a P in this field. The prime will be changed to a substitute and the substitute will become the new prime. The prime detail will be deleted when the on-hand quantity is zero and there are no due-outs on file for that stock number and document number. ***Changes leave blank unless you are changing a sub to a prime.***
12. Enter the applicable UTC. Mandatory on loads, not required on deletes. Required on changes only if it is changing. A MRSP-IRSP-Control record must be loaded with the same UTC.
13. Enter the applicable project when the issue program is to be called. Leave blank when the issue flag is to be left blank. If data is entered into this field, all other changes (except an SRD change) are ignored.
14. If applicable, enter the letter A through Z that represents the ISG subgroup that maintenance has verified as containing the least acceptable item. This field can be left blank.
15. Must equal 1, 2, 3, or 4. This is a mandatory entry on loads. Optional for changes, not required on deletes.
16. Enter the applicable logistics increment code. May be blank. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
17. Only applicable when the action code equals an L. If used, it must equal an I. ISSUE INTERFACING INSTRUCTIONS: NO ISSUE INTERFACE WILL TAKE PLACE FOR THE UNSUPPORTABLE QUANTITY WHEN THE SUPPORTABILITY CODE equals an F.
18. MUST BE ALPHA. Cannot be blank when using the issue flag.
19. Mandatory for loads. Enter the two-position MAJCOM code of the reporting major command.
20. Must be an H.
21. Mandatory for loads. On a change input, can be changed to another Work Unit Code but cannot be blanked.

22. Numeric. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
23. Mandatory for loads. This field will be edited as follows:
Positions 84-86 = 157/158/159
Positions 87-90 = Any alpha/numeric combination.
24. (A/N) Mandatory for loads. On a change input enter the change to ASL. Optional for changes.
25. May be blank if no unsupportable quantity is loaded. On loads of an unsupportable quantity, may be a blank or F. An F is used to identify items not supportable because of base or command fiscal restraints (no funds available). Leave blank when changing an existing unsupportable quantity. An asterisk (*) will blank the supportability code and the supportability quantity field.
26. When used, must be numeric. On initial detail loads, its purpose is for issue interface computations. On loads, this category must have an entry or it will reject.
a. When supportability code equals an F, this field must be 00000 or greater.
b. When making changes to the unsupportable quantity field, input the new quantity. Do not put a supportability code in on changes unless the unsupportable quantity was previously blank. There is no issue interface on changes.
27. (A/N). Use as locally determined.
28. Mandatory for loads. This field will be edited for alpha, numeric. On a change input, enter the change to POB.
29. Mandatory for loads. Enter the two-position MAJCOM code of the using major command. On change inputs, enter the change to MAJCOM code.
30. (A/N) Use as locally determined.
31. Normally, the following data elements would not be entered into a terminal. When these details are transferred to another account, program NGV471 will enter this information into the input along with an action code of R.
32. This will only apply when the action code equals R. This field will reflect the actual quantity that was transferred for this stock number and document number. When processed, this quantity will be picked up as the detail on-hand quantity.
33. Enter the Moving Average Cost (extended cost).

2.4.3. **MSK/MRSP/WRM Transfers Between Kits (1KT).**

2.4.3.1. The 1KT input can fill the requirements of a specific detail from any of seven different MSK/MRSP/WRM detail records or it can transfer a specified quantity to and from detail records. Prime detail records can also be deleted. When required, the computer can load or delete substitute detail records automatically. NOTE: 1KT inputs cannot be reverse-posted and require inputs to correct any processing errors.

2.4.3.2. Input Preparation.

2.4.3.2.1. Leave the action quantity blank when the requirements of the gaining detail document number are to be filled from assets recorded on MSK/MRSP/WRM detail records specified by the input stock number, system designator, and parameters. The total quantity transferred will be a combination of the following.

2.4.3.2.1.1. The gaining primes

2.4.3.2.1.2. The authorized quantity minus on-hand assets (including substitutes)

2.4.3.2.1.3. The due-outs (except when due-out action flag M is used)

2.4.3.2.1.4. When processing serialized reporting assets, you must process TRIC DSR or XHB prior to transfer. Serialized reporting assets cannot be transferred using the 1KT multiple option.

2.4.3.2.2. Transfer the resulting quantity from those assets recorded on the detail record as specified by the first parameter of the input. When the deficiency is not satisfied by the detail record of the first parameter, check the detail record of the second parameter.

2.4.3.2.3. Continue checking each parameter until all have been verified or the deficiency has been satisfied.

2.4.3.2.4. When the asset position of the gaining detail record does not match the authorized quantity, an F206 management notice will be produced.

2.4.3.2.5. When an action quantity is entered, the computer will transfer this quantity to and from the detail record specified by the input.

2.4.3.2.5.1. Rejects occur when the gaining detail record asset position and the action quantity exceed the authorized quantity.

2.4.3.2.5.2. Rejects occur when a selected detail record is deployed.

2.4.3.3. Process for Outputs.

2.4.3.3.1. The computer prepares a transfer document for each transaction.

2.4.3.3.2. If output of documents is not desired but you wish to enter specific quantities, enter a 6 in the input TEX code position.

2.4.3.4. Due-Out Action Flag. Enter an M when due-outs are not to be considered in the authorized versus on-hand computations, and the program will ignore any due-outs. An F202 management notice will be produced when due-outs are greater than on-hand quantities.

2.4.3.5. Output Documents.

2.4.3.5.1. 1KT. The 1KT routine produces a transfer document (see Para. XXX) for each transfer unless TEX code 6 is used.

2.4.3.5.2. Procedures. When the transfer document is received, the WRM monitor will do the following.

2.4.3.5.2.1. Clear the suspensed creation sheet.

2.4.3.5.2.2. Transfer assets between or coordinate with kit custodians for the transfer.

2.4.3.5.2.3. Sign the transfer document.

2.4.3.5.2.4. Distribute documents as follows.

2.4.3.5.2.4.1. Copy 1 to Document Control

2.4.3.5.2.4.2. Copy 2 to the losing kit or organization

2.4.3.5.2.4.3. Copy 3 to the gaining kit or organization

2.4.3.5.2.5. When serialized reporting assets are transferred, a F117 management notice will be output at function 444.

2.4.3.6. Degraded Operations Transfers. When the Degraded Operations option is used, the WRM monitor hand-writes three copies of the transfer document. After the transfer, the WRM/RSP monitor signs and distributes the document. "For CSC/MSIA: ********** If a print document is not required, these procedures must be used."

2.4.3.7. Rejects and Management Notices.

2.4.3.7.1. Rejects. The WRM/RSP manager reviews rejects for correction and reinput. When reprocessing is not necessary, remove and destroy the suspense creation sheet.

2.4.3.7.2. Management Notices. Review management notices for necessary action. When excess due-outs result from processing a transfer, request an inquiry of the gaining detail record document number. Review the due-outs of the gaining detail record for possible cancellation, cancellation and reestablishment under a losing detail record, or any additional applicable action.

2.4.3.8. Document Flow For 1KT

2.4.3.8.1. WRM Monitor.

2.4.3.8.1.1. Prepare the necessary 1KT inputs and a suspense file for each. (Suspenses are not necessary for manual inputs.) Establish suspense files by preparing two copies of the input creation. However, any method consistent with good management is acceptable.

2.4.3.8.1.2. Send the input creation to a terminal operator or Distribution.

2.4.3.8.2. Terminal Operator/Distribution.

2.4.3.8.2.1. Input a 1KT by a terminal or send it to Computer Operations.

2.4.3.8.2.2. Verify and destroy the input creation.

2.4.3.8.3. Computer Operations.

2.4.3.8.3.1. Process the input and create a transfer document from the input or RPS/ main system (except for using degraded operations procedures).

2.4.3.8.3.2. Send the transfer document to the WRM monitor.

2.4.3.8.4. WRM Monitor.

2.4.3.8.4.1. Compare the output to the suspensed creation sheet. If the output is correct and complete, destroy the suspense file.

2.4.3.8.4.1.1. Transfer the property.

2.4.3.8.4.1.2. Sign the transfer document and distribute the documents according to this chapter.

2.4.3.8.4.2. Correct and reprocess, if the input is rejected.

2.4.3.9. 1KT Input (Multiple)

2.4.3.9.1. This transaction records the transfer of multiple quantities of MSK/MRSP/WRM items between kits.

2.4.3.9.2. To document transfers.

2.4.3.9.3. Input Restrictions. None.

2.4.3.9.4. Output. See 1KT Transfer (**Para 2.4.3.11** or **Para 2.4.3.12**).

2.4.3.9.5. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen 1KTM: /189.

Table 2.80. Screen 1KTM /189.

POS	NO POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1KT
4-18	15	Stock Number	Note 1
19-20	2	System Designator	Note 1
21-25	5	Blank	
26-39	14	Gaining Detail Document Number	Note 2
40	1	Losing Activity Code	Note 4
41-45	5	First Parameter	Note 3
46-50	5	Second Parameter	
51-55	5	Third Parameter	
56-60	5	Fourth Parameter	
61-65	5	Fifth Parameter	
66-70	5	Sixth Parameter	
71-75	5	Seventh Parameter	
76	1	Blank	
77	1	Prime Delete Flag	Note 5
78	1	Due-Out Flag	Note 6
79	1	TEX Code	Note 7
80	1	Action	Constant M

Notes:

1. Enter the stock number and system designator of the assets to be transferred. The system designator must be the same as the system designator of the gaining detail record.

2. Enter the document number of the gaining detail record. The computer will create substitute detail records when a gaining detail record is not loaded under the stock number being transferred.

3. Enter the organization and shop code of the losing detail records that are to be transferred. Up to seven parameters can be used.

4. Enter the proper activity code. It must be M, U, or W, and it must be the activity code of the gaining detail record document number.

5. The following information applies:

a. If you want to delete the prime detail record after transferring the on-hand quantity, enter D. All substitute detail records must have been previously deleted or a reject will occur.

b. If prime detail records are not to be deleted, leave blank.

6. If due-outs are not used in the authorized versus on-hand computation, enter an M; otherwise, leave blank.

7. Enter a 6 for manual transfers when action code S is used.

2.4.3.10. 1KT Input (Single).

2.4.3.10.1. This transaction records the transfer of single quantities of MSK/MRSP/WRM items between specified kits.

2.4.3.10.2. To document transfers.

2.4.3.10.3. Input Restrictions. None.

2.4.3.10.4. Output. See 1KT Transfer (**Para 2.4.3.11** or **Para 2.4.3.12**) for 1KT output format. When transferring serialized reporting assets, an F117 management notice will be output at function 444.

2.4.3.10.5. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen 1KTS: /190.

Table 2.81. Screen 1KTS /190.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1KT
4-18	15	Stock Number	Note 1
19-20	2	System Designator	Note 1
21-25	5	Action Quantity	Note 2
26-39	14	Gaining Detail Document Number	Notes 3, 4
40-53	14	Losing Detail Document Number	Notes 5, 6

54-76	1	Blank	
77	1	Prime Delete Flag	Note 7
78	1	Due-Out Flag	Note 8
79	1	TEX Code	Note 9
80	1	Action	Constant S

Notes:

1. Enter the stock number and system designator of the assets to be transferred. The system designator must be the same as the system designator of the gaining detail record.

2. To transfer a specific quantity, enter an action quantity. NOTE: Authorized quantity minus on-hand (including substitutes), minus due-outs (see note 8 below), equals the total quantity to be transferred.

3. Enter the document number of the gaining detail record. The computer will create substitute detail records when a gaining detail record is not loaded under the stock number being transferred.

4. If the action code is S, then the organization and shop codes of the gaining and losing activities may be the same; however, a different line item number must be assigned.

5. Enter the losing detail document number.

6. Enter the organization and shop codes of the losing kit. If action code S is used in position 80, enter the complete document number of the losing detail record in positions 40-53 and leave positions 54-76 blank.

7. The following information applies:

a. If you want to delete the prime detail record after transferring the on-hand quantity, then enter D. Can only be used when transferring from a Prime detail. All substitute detail records must have been previously deleted or a reject will occur.

b. If prime detail records are not to be deleted, then leave blank.

8. If due-outs are not used in the authorized versus on-hand computation, then enter an M; otherwise, leave blank.

9. Enter a 6 for manual transfers when action code S is used.

2.4.3.11. 1KT Transfer.

2.4.3.11.1. Purpose. This transaction documents for the transfer of items between MSK/MRSP/WRM.

2.4.3.11.2. Output Restrictions. RPS/main system or input terminal.

2.4.3.11.3. Input. See 1KT Input (**Para. 2.4.3.9**).

2.4.3.11.4. Output Format.

Table 2.82. 1KT Output Format.

Print Line	Print Pos.	Field Designation
1	1-3	Transaction Identifier Code
	4-7	Blank
	8-22	Stock Number
	23-24	Unit of Issue
	25-29	Action Quantity
	30-43	Gaining Detail Document Number
	44-54	Blank
	55-56	System Designator
	57-80	Blank
2	1-3	Blank
	4-13	Constant LOSING KIT
	14-27	Blank
	28-38	Constant GAINING KIT
	39-54	Blank
	55-71	Constant TRANSFER OF MRSP
	72-80	Blank
3	1-3	Blank
	4-17	Losing Detail Document Number
	18-27	Blank
	28-41	Gaining Detail Document Number
	42-54	Blank
	55-68	MSK/WRM ASSETS
	69-80	Blank
4	1-3	Blank
	4-8	Losing Kit Location
	9-27	Blank
	28-32	Gaining Kit Location
	33-54	Blank
	55-69	Constant BETWEEN DETAILS

	70-80	Blank
5	1-3	Blank
	4-7	Constant DATE
	8	Blank
	9-12	System Date
	13	Blank
	14-17	Constant TIME
	18	Blank
	19-25	System Time
	26-27	Blank
	28-38	Constant TRANS SER NR
	39	Blank
	40-44	Transaction Serial Number
	45-80	Blank

2.4.3.12. Output Format For MRSP/MSK Transfer Between Kits (1KT).

2.4.3.12.1. Purpose. This transaction provides an auditable document for the transfer of assets between MSK/MRSP/WRM details.

2.4.3.12.2. Output Destination. Input terminal or RPS/main system.

2.4.3.12.3. Input. See 1KT input (**Para 2.4.3.9**).

2.4.3.12.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-FORM-FLG is equal to A or B or 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 037 (DD Form 1348-1A, *Issue Release/Accounting Document*).

Table 2.83. Output Format For MRSP/MSK Transfer Between Kits (1KT).

Print Line	Print Pos.	Type Entry	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
2	10-54	Heading	1KT-KIT TRANSFER DOCUMENT FOR DOCUMENT NUMBER	
	57-70	Data	Gaining Detail Document Nbr	
3	17-67	Constant	**TRANSFER OF MRSP/MSK/WRM ASSETS BETWEEN DETAILS **	
5	1-8	Heading	STK NBR:	
	10-24	Data	Stock Number Transferred	

	63-66	Heading	QTY:	
	68-77	Data	Quantity Transferred	
	79-80	Data	Unit of Issue	
7	1-21	Heading	GAINING KIT LOCATION:	
	23-27	Data	Gaining Kit Location	
9	1-20	Heading	LOSING KIT LOCATION:	
	22-26	Data	Losing Kit Location	
10	1-30	Heading	LOSING DETAIL DOCUMENT NUMBER:	
	32-45	Data	Losing Detail Document Number	
16	1-50	Constant	WRM MONITOR/DATE:_____ __	
19	1-80	Phrase	*WARRANTY/GUARANTY ITEM MODEL#_____SERIAL#_____ MFG: _____*	Note
26	51-80	Constant	****CUSTOMER RECEIPT DATA*****	
27	1-36	Data	Line 1 Bar Coded Transaction Date and Serial Number	
	51-80	Constant	DATE/TIME RECD: ____/_____	
28	1-36	Data	Line 2 Bar Coded Transaction Date and Serial Number	
	51-80	Constant	PRINT NAME:_____	
29	12-21	Data	Transaction Date/Serial Number	
30	1-20	Heading	DATE/TIME PROCESSED:	
	22-26	Data	Date Processed	
	27-27	Heading	/	
	28-31	Data	Time Processed (HHMM)	
	51-80	Constant	SIGNATURE:_____	
31	1-3	Heading	SD:	
	5-6	Data	System Designator	

	11-33	Phrase	ORIGINAL/DUPLICATE COPY xx OF xx will be Printed if the Output Device is a Laser Printer	
	38-50	Heading	INPUT DEVICE:	
	52-54	Data	Function Nbr of Input Device	
	68-75	Heading	SEND TO:	
	77-79	Data	Function Nbr of Output Device	
Note: This phrase is printed when applicable.				

Section 2E—Degraded Operations

2.5. Degraded Operations.

2.5.1. **Prepositioned Data.** Prepositioned data for degraded operations. The table below portrays the minimal data needed for the functional areas to support degraded operations. Upload/download the data as frequently as indicated, but must be readily available when degraded operations are initiated. The senior materiel management commander/manager may add or delete products deemed necessary to support degraded operations.

Table 2.84. Data Needed for the Functional Areas to Support Degraded Operations.

Base/AFMC SCM-R Activity	Frequency
Item Location (Whse/Supply Point/MSK/RSPs/WRM/etc.)	Weekly
Item Record/Catalog	Weekly
ISG	Weekly
Part Number	Weekly
DIFM	Weekly
AWP	Weekly
Repair Cycle	Weekly
Bench Stock	Weekly
In-Use (Equip and SPRAM) Detail	Weekly
Due-In	Weekly

Depot	Frequency
Express List	Daily
I&S Tables	Near Real Time
D035 balances	Near Real Time
Wholesale backorder list	Near Real Time
Depot Retail due-out list	Near Real Time
Wholesale due-in list	Near Real Time
Depot Retail due-in list	Near Real Time
Cataloging data	Weekly
In-transit PMR data (DSS)	Near Real Time
Contract Master Files	Near Real

				Time
Due-Out	Weekly		DSS SMS budget code 9 inventory balances	Near Real Time
Org Effectiveness	Weekly		DODAAC File	Near Real Time
Shipping Destination	Weekly		Organization Fund File	Near Real Time
COMSEC/Weapons/NWRM Serial NBR List	Weekly		Delivery Location File	Near Real Time
MICAP Board Data	Daily		ILS-S SRAN/Stock Number relationships (Sourcing Table)	Weekly
FEDLOG (or equivalent commercial version)	Latest Version			
SRAN/Stock Number relationships (Sourcing Table). Only at SCM-R ACTIVITY and bases not supported by a region.	Weekly			

2.5.2. **Supply Automated Systems Availability Scenarios.**

2.5.2.1. Scenarios are identified in **Table 2.84**

Table 2.85. Supply Automated Systems Availability Scenarios.

Scenario	Assumptions	Degraded Operations Necessary	Unique Business Rules
1. Total Loss of IT Systems and Connections (Base Facilities Still Exist)	-Stand alone PC capabilities and phones available. -MS Office is available. -No SBSS, ES-S, AMS, AFSCDB, etc.	Yes	Use FEDLOG or Discoverer scripts to determine who has stock number loaded. Call to source assets. **Note:** AFMC SCM-R Quality Assurance/Computer Operations Activity and all non-regionalized bases should download an all SRAN/Stock Number table just in case needed.
2. Base (s) cut off from the rest of world. Supply systems are up and	-Base Intranet still exists. - AFMC SCM-R Quality	Yes	AFMC SCM-R Quality Assurance/Computer Operations Activity puts base in "recovery" mode.

AFMC SCM-R Quality Assurance/Computer Operations Activity still have connectivity.	Assurance/Computer Operations Activity still has connectivity, so SBSS, ES-S, AFSCDB is available to SCM-R ACTIVITY (but not the base). -Base cannot get to ES-S to print auditable documents		Base level coordinates with IMDS CDB/ CAMS-FM to stop interface until after recovery is complete. BLAMES and ES-S incoming transactions cannot be processed until the systems come back up after recovery (Note 1).
3. AFMC SCM-R Quality Assurance/Computer Operations Activity cut off from the rest of the world. ILS-Ss are up and Base(s) still have connectivity.	-Base has full connectivity. -One AFMC SCM-R Quality Assurance/Computer Operations Activity has no connectivity, but other still has full access -AFMC SCM-R Quality Assurance/Computer Operations Activity COOP is in place so relocation/ realignment will occur in 48-72 hours and full connectivity will be resumed.	No. Base can continue processing.	AFMC SCM-R Quality Assurance/Computer Operations Activity will notify impacted units of changes in support
4. ES-S is not available (all or even if just a major component like Asset Management or the Legacy Transaction Component of ES-S is not available)	-Internet/Intranet still available. -EDCL is available to SBSS but not accessible by the user (through ES-S). -SBSS is available, but must be taken down.	Yes, for bases using Asset Management. No, for bases not using Asset Management (assuming SBSS green screen	For bases with Asset Management (and bases that don't have green screen access): Take SBSS down. Base level coordinates with IMDS CDB/ CAMS-FM to stop interface until after recovery is complete. BLAMES and ES-S

	-AFSCDB is available.	access is available).	incoming transactions cannot be processed until the systems come back up after recovery (Note 1).
5. SBSS (one or more) is not available	-Internet/Intranet still available. -ES-S is available. -AFSCDB is available. -SBSS is not available for transaction processing and SBSS database is not accessible (for VIP sourcing)	Yes	AFMC SCM-R Quality Assurance/Computer Operations Activity puts base in "recovery" mode. Base level coordinates with IMDS CDB/ CAMS-FM to stop interface until after recovery is complete. BLAMES and ES-S incoming transactions cannot be processed until the systems come back up after recovery (Note 1).
6. EDCL is not available	-Internet/Intranet still available. -ES-S is available. -SBSS is available (but must be taken down because output will go to EDCL and would not be accessible). -AFSCDB is available.	Yes, for bases using Asset Management. No, for bases not using Asset Management.	For bases with Asset Management: Take SBSS down. AFMC SCM-R Quality Assurance/Computer Operations Activity puts base in "recovery" mode. Base level coordinates with IMDS CDB/ CAMS-FM to stop interface until after recovery is complete. BLAMES and ES-S incoming transactions cannot be processed until the systems come back up after recovery (Note 1).
7. AFSCDB is not available	- Internet/Intranet still available. - ES-S is available. - SBSS is available. - AFSCDB script	No. Impacts report processing and preparation only.	After 48 hours consider running and capturing the output from NGV301M even though the AFSCDB is not available. If this option

	reports are not available to prepare for degraded ops.		is used, ensure the CTH recovery option used to retrieve and load "missed" CTH records into the AFSCDB when it becomes operational.
8. Supplier is down	Information on the scenario will flow through MAJCOMS and/or the AFMC SCM-R Quality Assurance/Computer Operations Activity to bases.	No, but many transactions destined for supplier will NOT be accepted/processed so limitations may be necessary.	Transactions may have to be limited and local processing altered to comply with the situation. High Priority transactions will be manually processed.
Note: The suspension of inbound BLAMES and ES-S incoming transaction processing impacts the host and all associated satellites so close coordination is required. Satellites experiencing problems forcing them into degraded operations (including exercises) should notify Host accounts as soon as possible.			

2.5.3. **Base Level Data Required to Support Degraded Operations.**

2.5.3.1. The table below portrays the typical data needed to support degraded operations. The LRS CC/AO or equivalent may add or delete products they deem necessary to support degraded operations in their organization.

2.5.3.2. The AFSCDB/NGV301M is the primary source for ES-S record data. However, if the AFSCDB is unavailable for more than 48 hours then consider processing NGV301M anyway to stage the required data for degraded operations. If neither of these options (AFSCDB or NGV301M output) is feasible then legacy reports (either those listed or equivalent) must be processed. The CTC will ensure the data required to support degraded operations is updated/downloaded at least as frequently as indicated and readily available when degraded operations are initiated.

Table 2.86. Data Required To Support Degraded Operations.

Data Type	Record	Legacy Report(s)	Frequency[1]	Cust Svc	Rcds Mnt	Receiving	Inspect	Storage	Stk Cntrl	MICAP	FSC	War Rdns	Equipmen
Item Record	101	M14[2]	Daily	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Repair Cycle	102	Q04	Monthly	X							X		
ISG	105	R02	Weekly	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		
In-Use Detail	201	R14	Monthly										X
Due-In	202	R28/D18[2]	Daily		X				X	X	X		

DIFM	203	D23[3]	Daily	X							X		
Due-Out	205	R31	Daily						X	X	X		
Bench Stock	217	S04[2,3]	Weekly	X							X		
Supply Point	218	Q13[3]	Daily	X									
AWP	219	D19[2]	Daily										
Part Nbr	222	M21[2]	Daily	X									
SPRAM	225	R25[3]	Daily										X
MSK	232	R50[3]	Daily	X								X	
Special Spares	233	R34[3]	Daily	X								X	
HPMSK	234	R21[3]	Daily	X								X	
Non-Airborne MRSP	237	R52[3]	Daily	X								X	
Airborne MRSP	239	R43[3]	Daily	X								X	
IRSP	240	R63[3]	Daily	X								X	
WCDO/WRM	241	R07[3]	Daily	X								X	
COMSEC/Weapons/NWRM Serial NBR List	249/250	N/A	Daily	X		X				X	X		
Org Effectiveness	518	M24	Monthly		X				X	X			
Shipping Destination	519	R08[2]	Weekly		X				X	X	X		
MICAP Boards			Twice Daily							X			
SRAN/Stock Number relationships (Sourcing Table)			Weekly							X			
FEDLOG			Latest Version	X	X	X							

[1]Maintaining the latest NGV301M output satisfies the minimum frequency requirements for ES-S record data.
[2] Legacy Reports either deleted or being deleted.
[3]R64/NGV894 (Other Asset List) may be used in lieu of separate reports to pull 203,217,218,225,232,233,234,237,239,240,241 records.

2.5.4. **ES-S Batch Processing.**

2.5.4.1. **Figures 2. 15 - 2.19** provide examples of Batch Processing.

Figure 2.15. Example formats for ES-S Batch Processing.

4497_ISU_TEX6_DAY_1.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
4497ISU793 5999009750554EHEA00015X515CK00540352NZZZZZZ6   01   04   BZSHOPUSERSAZZIL
4497ISU711 1650008900210UCEA00001X247DK00540200R53C0036A  01   03   AA8700038ACC111L
4497ISU711 1560003991371UCEA00001X247DK00540201R47C0286A  01   03   AA8700038ACC641L
4497ISU794 5935012845655EHEA00001J515GC00549201R5075966   01   03   AA7000460AC2521LA000000000001
4497ISU794X1650011780487UCEA00001J515HS00549202R5475616   01   03   AA8700027ACC451LA000000000001
4497ISU794 6615015187884BAEA00001J315GC00549203R5481576   01   03   AA0707169AC1221LA000000000001
4497ISU7945165000535066 8UCEA00001J515HS00549204R5375196  01   03   AA7000445AC2211LA000000000001
4497ISU794 5365011706355SXEA00001J515HS00549205R4875356   01   03   AA6800219AC2131LA000000000001
4497ISU794 6130013890621BAEA00001J525TA00549206R5401086   03   03   AA0700175AC1331LA000000000001
4497MSI794X5895000609857  EA00001J515CN00549200R4977236 WF01   03   AAAC264267PS0074A000000000001
```

Figure 2.16. Example formats for ES-S Batch Processing.

4497_FIL_DAY_1.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
4497FILU  A4730015426327  01EA        SMSXB3B019  A A      ELBOW,TUBE                    0000001960
              81343MS21908V12P                    NO T.O.
```

Figure 2.17. Example formats for ES-S Batch Processing.

4497_ISU_TEX7_DAY_1.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
4497ISU206 4730015426327  EA00001X256MT00540351RZZZZZZ7   01   04   BZSHOPUSERSAZZ1L
4497ISU639X5895000609857  EA00001W267PS00540074R      7   019GJ03   BT
```

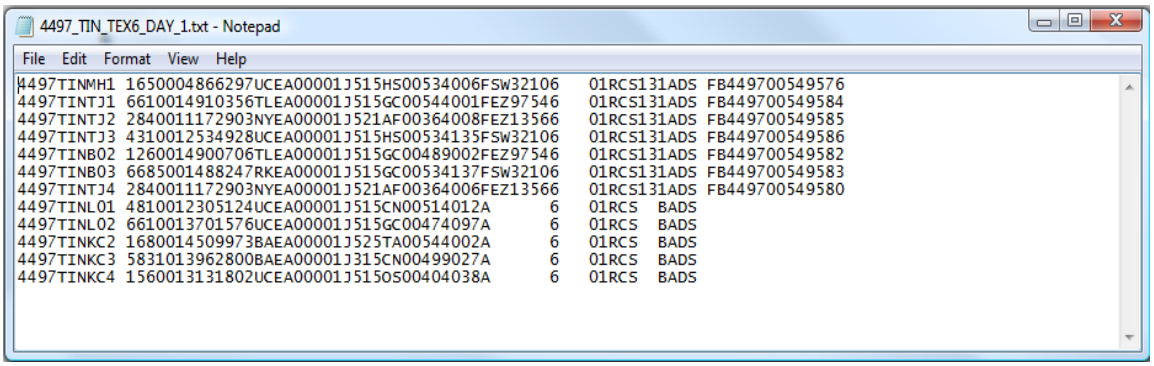
Figure 2.18. Example formats for ES-S Batch Processing.

4497_REC_TEX8_DAY_1.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
4497RECAN5 4710001390760SXEA00002FB449700490641        8   01C11
4497RECAN5 6145013377682  FT00609FB449700411576A       8   01C13
4497RECAN5 9330001438604  SH00014FB449700411686        8   01B1C
4497RECAN5 1560002364344UCEA00001FB449700490191        8   01B1B
4497RECAN5 4720005548086SXFT00231FB449700410390        8   01B1D
4497RECF77 4810013885678BAEA00001FB449700480941 FB44978   01121
4497RECAN5 5305009169370SXEA00700FB449700500002        8   01122
4497RECAN5 4710001098791NYEA00001FB449700490636        8   0150F
4497RECAN5 5305009169370SXEA03400FB449700410545A       8   0150E
4497RECAN5 1680012257452MHEA00001FB449700492082        8   0150D
4497RECAN5 4720000430899SXEA00001FB449700490655        8   0150C
4497RECAN5 5305013596942SXEA00019FB449790280337A       8   0150B
4497RECAN5 5320012315253SXEA00303FB449700410990A       8   0150G00005O
4497RECAN5 1680012257452MHEA00001FB449700492080        8   0150H
4497RECAN5 1680012257452MHEA00001FB449700492081        8   0150I
4497RECAN5 5305013596942SXEA00083FB449791330450        8   0150A
4497RECAN5 5305013596942SXEA00043FB449791510105A       8   0150J00019S
4497RECAN5 5305013222946SXEA00045FB449792200362        8   0190A
4497RECAN5 5305013222946SXEA00011FB449791450140A       8   0190B
4497RECAN5 1640005262787SXEA00001FB449700510008        8   0190C
4497RECAN5 1650011898100UCEA00001FB449700490334        8   0190D
4497RECAN5 5930004913903EHEA00001FB449700491549        8   0190E
4497RECAN5 1730006295632TGEA00001FB449700490433        8   0190N
4497RECAN5 5310008421211SXHD00001FB449700500158        8   0190M
4497RECAN5 5340009831112SXEA00014FB449700491398        8   0190L
4497RECAN5 5930001153350EHEA00001FB449700491547        8   0190K
4497RECAN5 5935004117017EHEA00002FB449700491564        8   0190J
4497RECAN5 1730004923682TGEA00001FB449700490432        8   0190I
4497RECAN5 4730005547832SXEA00001FB449700490682        8   0190H
4497RECAN5 1660012704030MHEA00064FB449793370448A       8   0190F
4497RECAN5 5305004582824SXEA00200FB449700490799        8   0190G
4497RECAN5 4710001131715NYEA00001FB449700490640        8   01311
```

Figure 2.19. Example formats for ES-S Batch Processing.



```
4497_TIN_TEX6_DAY_1.txt - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
4497TINMH1 1650004866297UCEA00001J515HS00534006FSW32106   01RCS131ADS FB449700549576
4497TINTJ1 6610014910356TLEA00001J515GC00544001FEZ97546   01RCS131ADS FB449700549584
4497TINTJ2 2840011172903NYEA00001J521AF00364008FEZ13566   01RCS131ADS FB449700549585
4497TINTJ3 4310012534928UCEA00001J515HS00534135FSW32106   01RCS131ADS FB449700549586
4497TINB02 1260014900706TLEA00001J515GC00489002FEZ97546   01RCS131ADS FB449700549582
4497TINB03 6685001488247RKEA00001J515GC00534137FSW32106   01RCS131ADS FB449700549583
4497TINTJ4 2840011172903NYEA00001J521AF00364006FEZ13566   01RCS131ADS FB449700549580
4497TINL01 4810012305124UCEA00001J515CN00514012A      6   01RCS  BADS
4497TINL02 6610013701576UCEA00001J515GC00474097A      6   01RCS  BADS
4497TINKC2 1680014509973BAEA00001J525TA00544002A      6   01RCS  BADS
4497TINKC3 5831013962800BAEA00001J315CN00499027A      6   01RCS  BADS
4497TINKC4 1560013131802UCEA00001J515OS00404038A      6   01RCS  BADS
```

2.5.5. **Degraded Operations Backlog Processing Sequence.**

2.5.5.1. The table below provides the sequence for processing degraded operations transaction backlogs.

2.5.5.2. The sequence of document identifier codes (DIC) and transaction identification codes (TRIC) is not all-inclusive. Local discretion should be used to consider local conditions and processing restrictions.

2.5.5.3. If a formal declaration of degraded operations is not made and CT is not established, the recovery will be accomplished in TRIC/Date/Time sequence, that is, process the transactions in the sequence they were created. When recovering deployed transactions, process the transactions in the sequence they were created. The Item Record Loads will be sorted as a group and the rest of the transactions will be processed as they would have on the mainframe, if one had been available during the deployed operation.

Table 2.87. Sequence For Degraded Operations Transaction Backlog Processing.

DIC/TRIC	Description	Note
FIL	Item Record Load	
1AA	Part Number Load	
FNL	File Maintenance Change	
FCH	Identity Change	
FCS	Warehouse Change	
FCC	Condition Change	
ORG	Monetary Adjustment	
PRJ	FMR Adjustment	
1SR	SRD Load, Delete, Inquiry	
CIC	Cycle Inventory and Other Related Transactions	
ISU	Back Orders	1
SPR	Back Order Document Number Is in Positions 67-80	
SPR	Other	

LPS	LP Status	
IRC	Special Inventory and Related Transactions	
REC	Receipts with TEX 6 and DOR Number in Positions 60-73	
REC	Receipt with TEX 8	
ISU/MSI	With TEX 6 (Non-DIFM)	
ISU or MSI /TIN	DIFM Only	2
DOR	DIFM Only	
TIN	Non-DIFM (TEX 8) (Serviceable)	
DOR	With TEX 6 (Non-DIFM)	
REC	Other receipts	
TIN	Unserviceable	
SHP/A2x/A4x	With TEX 6	3
TRM	With TEX 6	
Other	All Other Transactions Will Be Maintained and Processed as Directed by the CTC	

Notes:
1. TEX 6 ISU with the same stock number should be processed first.
2. EXTREME CAUTION must be used in sequencing these documents. The following is recommended:
a. Sort alpha in position 1. This will put the ISU before the TIN.
b. Sort into document number sequence (positions 30-43). This will put each ISU before its respective TIN.
c. Manually select all TINs which do not have a matching ISU and put them first.
3. TEX 6 for A2x/A4x is only authorized on priority 01-03. TEX 6 must be placed in position 73 of the A2x/A4x (not in 51 like most transactions).

2.5.6. **Preparation of** DD 1348-1A**, (ISU/MSI/DUO/DOR/A2x/SHP/A5J Documents).**

2.5.6.1. The DD 1348-1A will be prepared as an auditable document to support asset movements during degraded operations. Prepare DD 1348-1A for all degraded issues (including MSI), shipments, transfers, and releases. Also prepare this form for repair cycle (XD/XF) due-outs. Ensure all documents are annotated with classification and/or NWRM in red ink, as applicable. Hand receipts will also be created when applicable. **Note:** If Asset Management is available then document labels can be used for on-base movements.

2.5.6.2. Until more sophisticated tools are available, use either the fillable PDF version of DD 1348-1A or equivalent local facsimile (e.g., Excel, Notepad, or Access).

2.5.6.3. ISU/MSI. Prepare ISU/MSI documents IAW AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 5B, Order and Requisitioning and **Ch 5**.

2.5.6.3.1. If the ERRCD of the item is XD/XF, enter DIFM in block C. Enter degraded operations in block BB and TEX 6 in position 51.

2.5.6.3.2. SHP/A2x/A4x/A5J. Prepare SHP/A2x/A4x/A5J documents IAW **Ch 5.** Ensure the following:

2.5.6.3.2.1. If a document number is not provided when a degraded operations shipment is required, the section/element or flight creating the DD 1348-1A obtains the next sequential number from the offline Supply Document Register maintained by Requirements.

2.5.6.3.2.2. Ensure that the security classification and controlled item code are annotated in block X.

2.5.6.3.2.3. If the source document contains a fund code in positions 52-53, and the MILSTRIP advice code in positions 65-66 is other than 2E, annotate REIMBURSABLE in block Y.

2.5.6.3.2.4. If the mode of transportation is other than consignee pickup, enter the national motor freight classification code in block L and the type cargo code in block G of the DD 1348-1A.

2.5.6.3.2.5. If applicable, enter MICAP in block C. When these entries are made, the appropriate MICAP identification will be entered in positions 62-64 of the output.

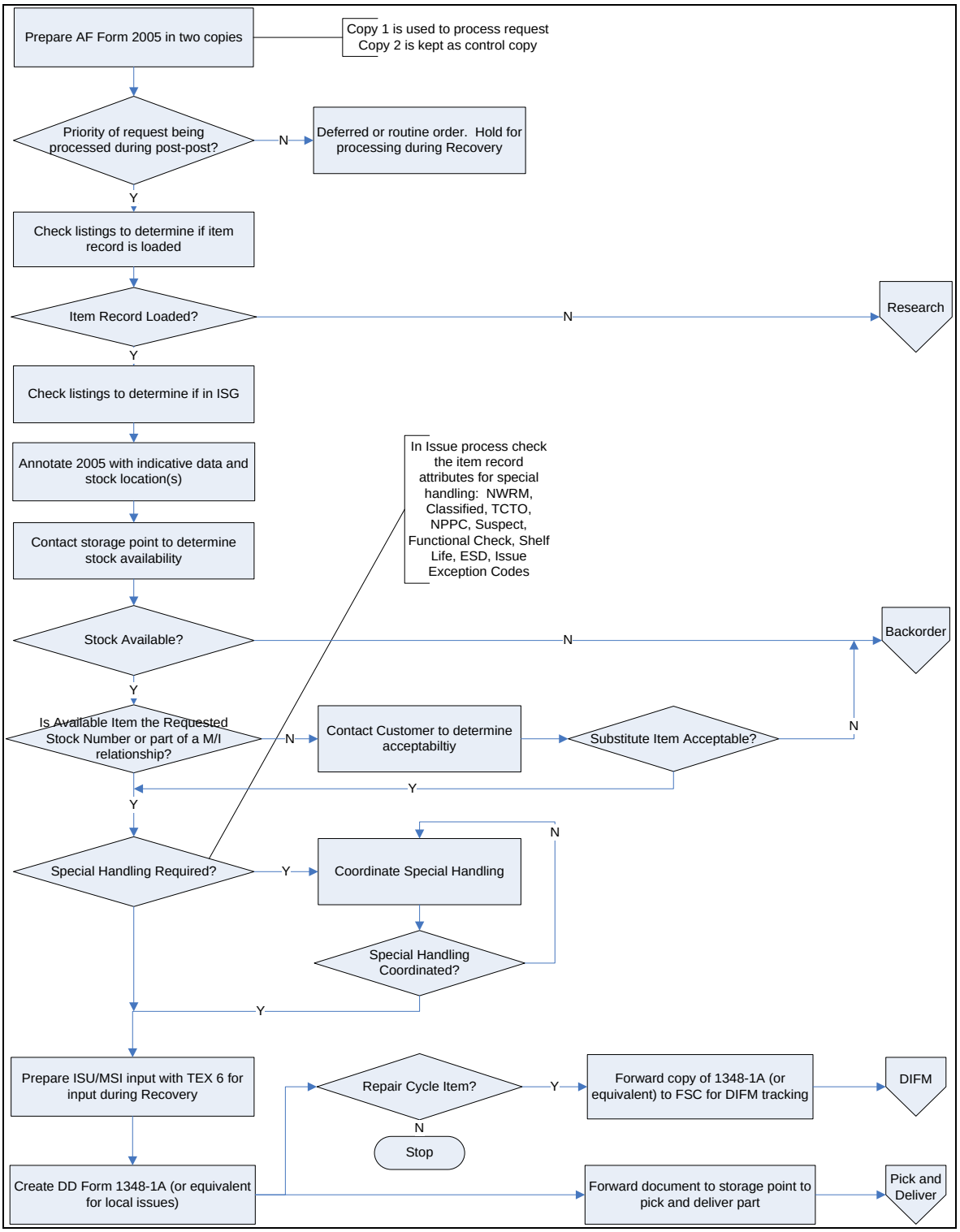
2.5.6.3.2.6. If applicable, enter additional information from the source document onto DD 1348-1A.

2.5.6.3.3. Sensitive Item Receipts. Create a sensitive item handling hand receipt (AF Form 1297, *Temporary Issue Receipt)* IAW AFMAN 23-122, Ch 2 when the item record contains a controlled item code of the following A-H, K, L, O, S, T, Q, R, 1, 2, 3, 4, or $ (see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 1, Ch 5 para. 5.3.12 for the Classified Hand Receipt Output format).

2.5.7. **Issue Process.**

2.5.7.1. The process flow is identified in **Figure 2.20**.

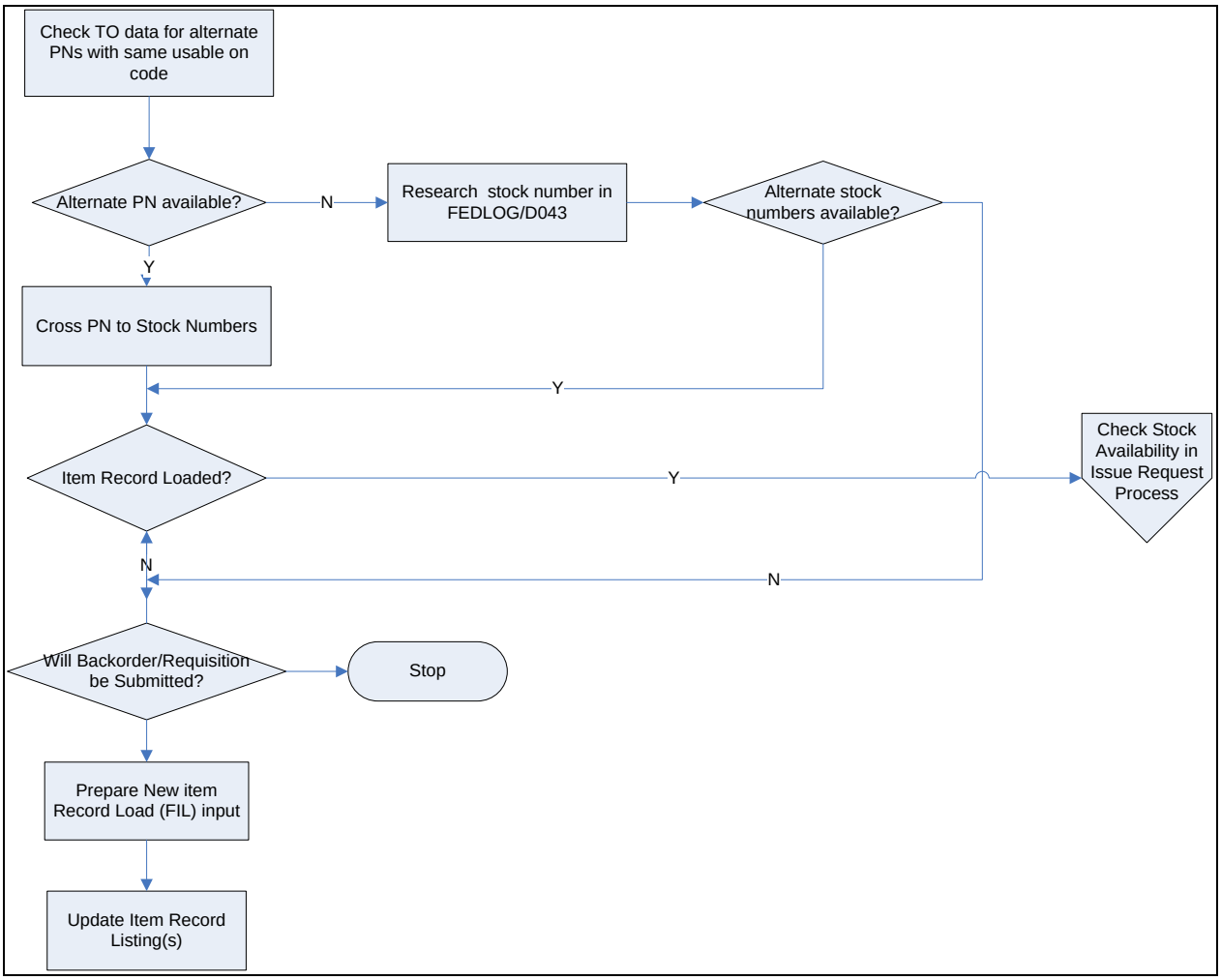
Figure 2.20. Issue Process Flow.



2.5.8. **Research.**

2.5.8.1. The process flow is identified in **Figure 2.21**.

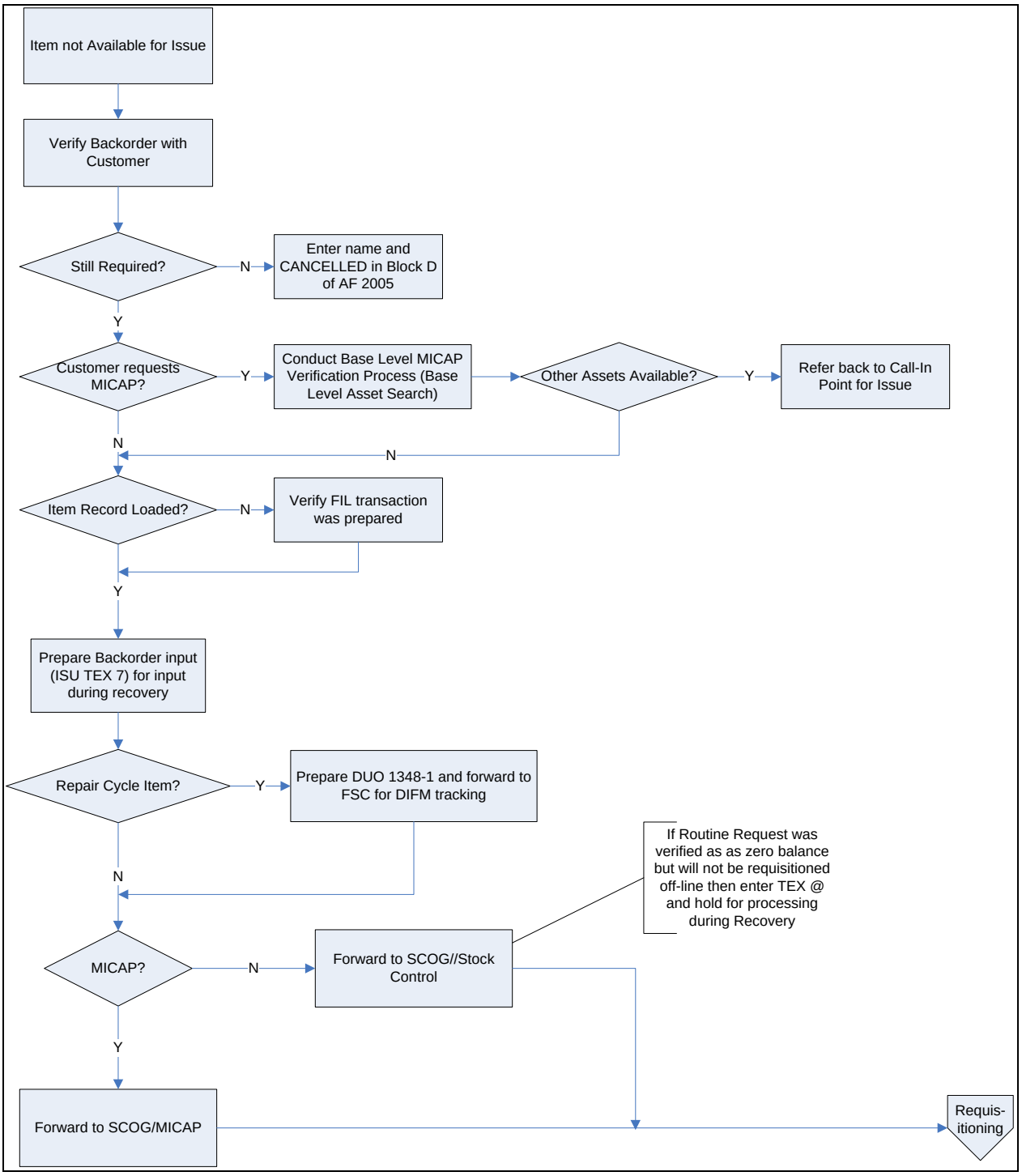
Figure 2.21. Research Process Flow.



2.5.9. Backorder Process.

2.5.9.1. The process flow is identified in **Figure 2.22**

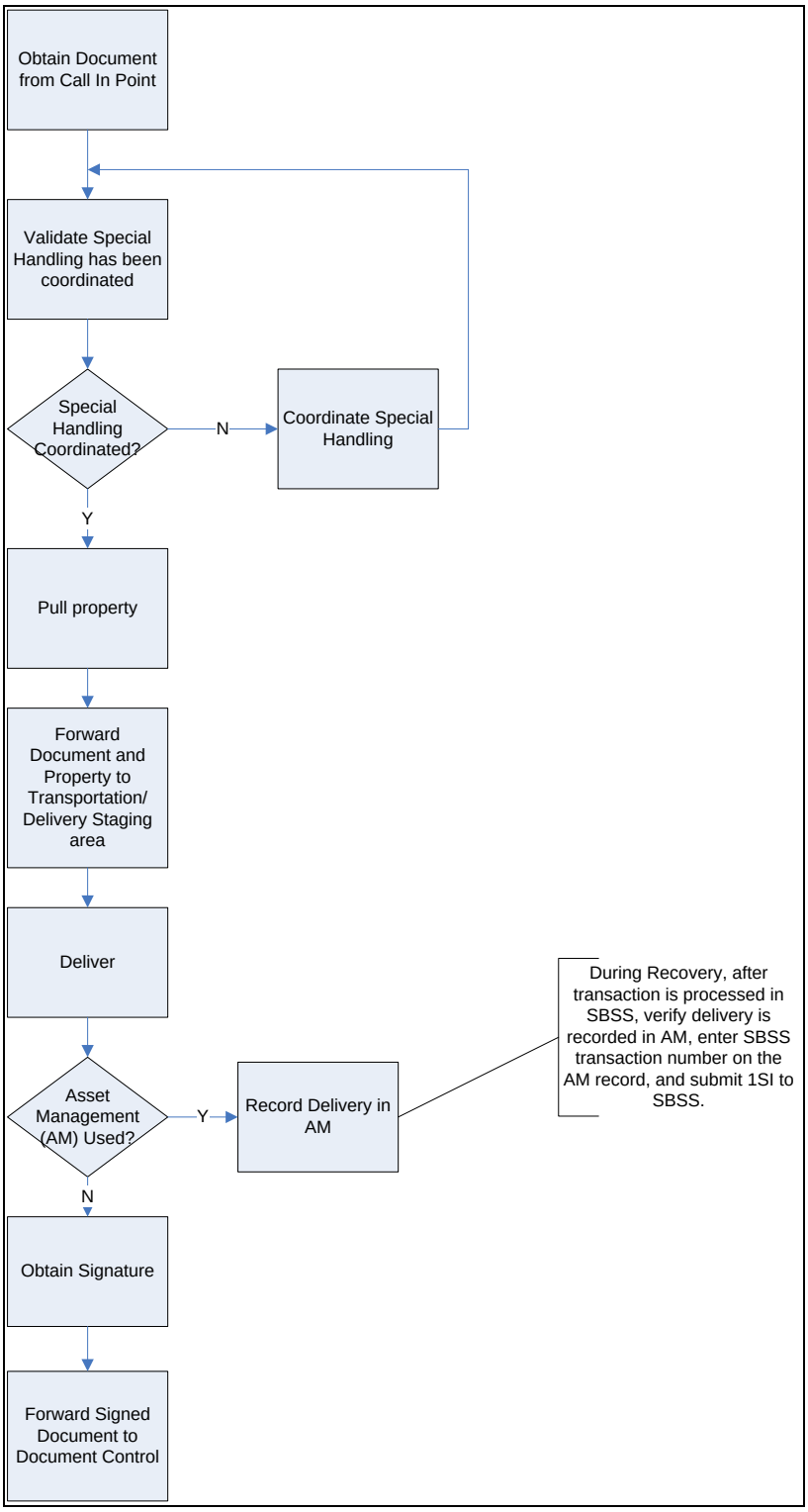
Figure 2.22. Backorder Process Flow.



2.5.10. **Property Selection.**

2.5.10.1. For the process flow for property selection, refer to **Figure 2.23**

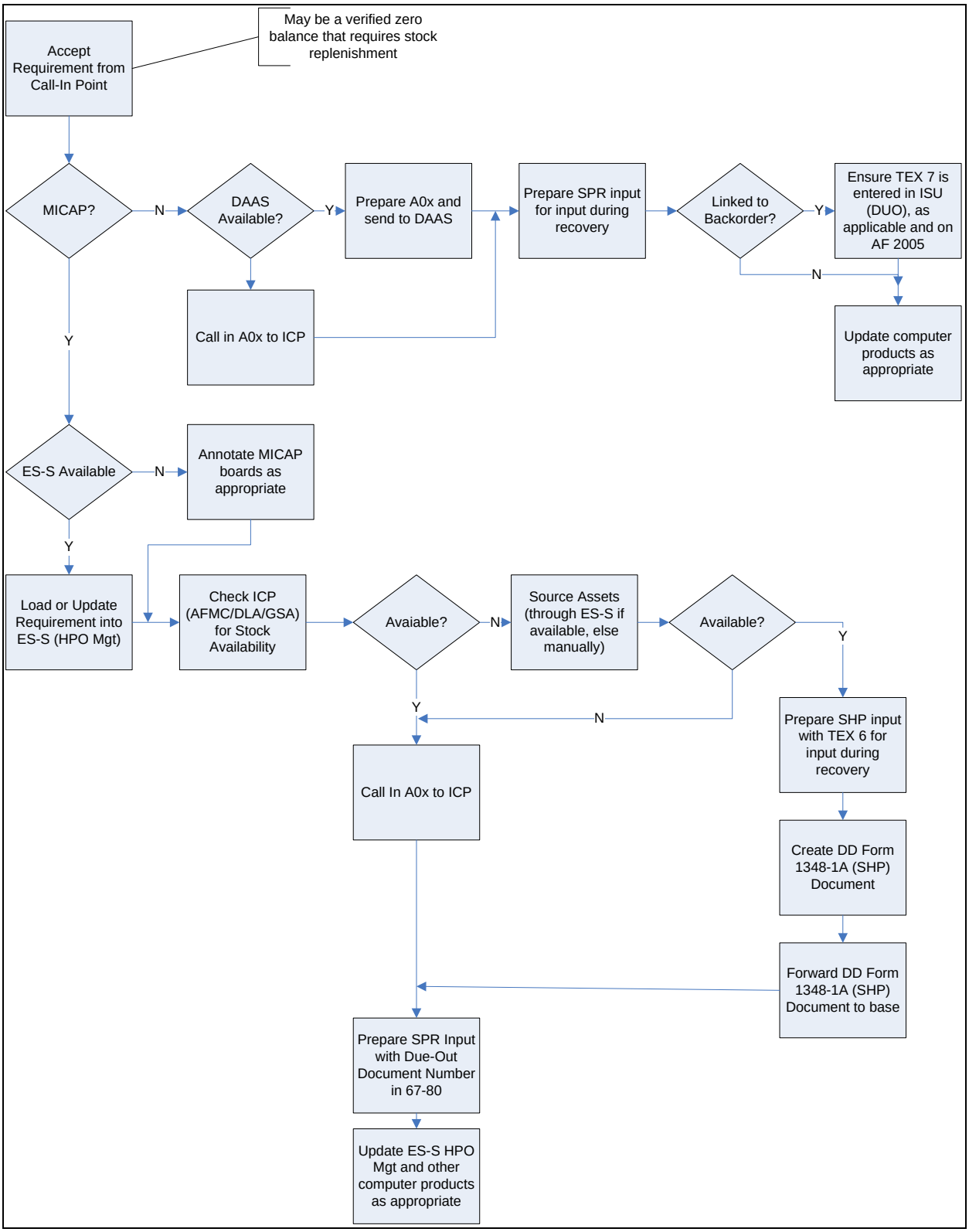
Figure 2.23. Property Selection Process Flow.



2.5.11. **Requisitioning.**

2.5.11.1. The process flow for requisitioning is outlined below.

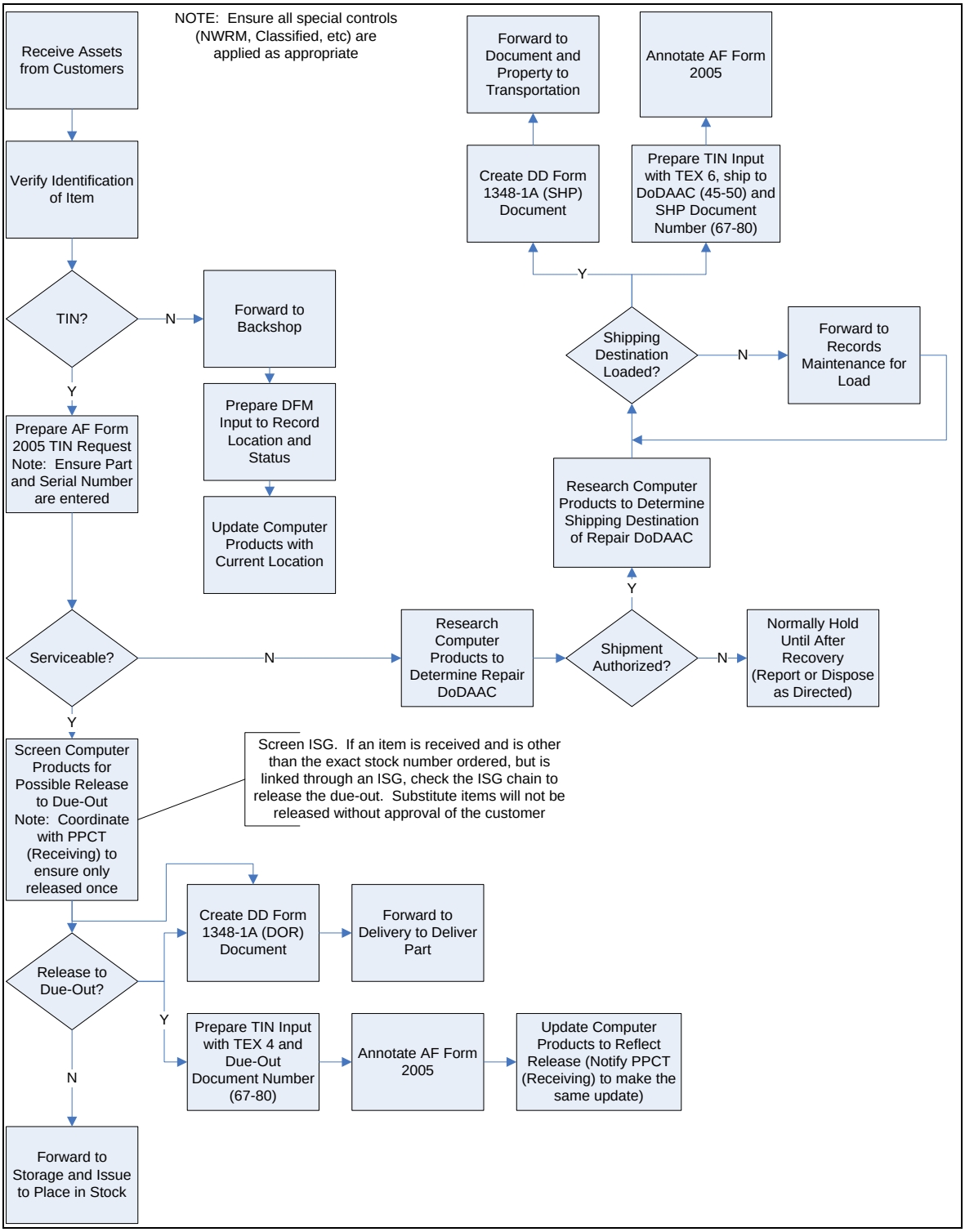
Figure 2.24. Requisitioning Process Flow.



2.5.12. **DIFM Returns.**

2.5.12.1. See process flow in **Figure 2.25**

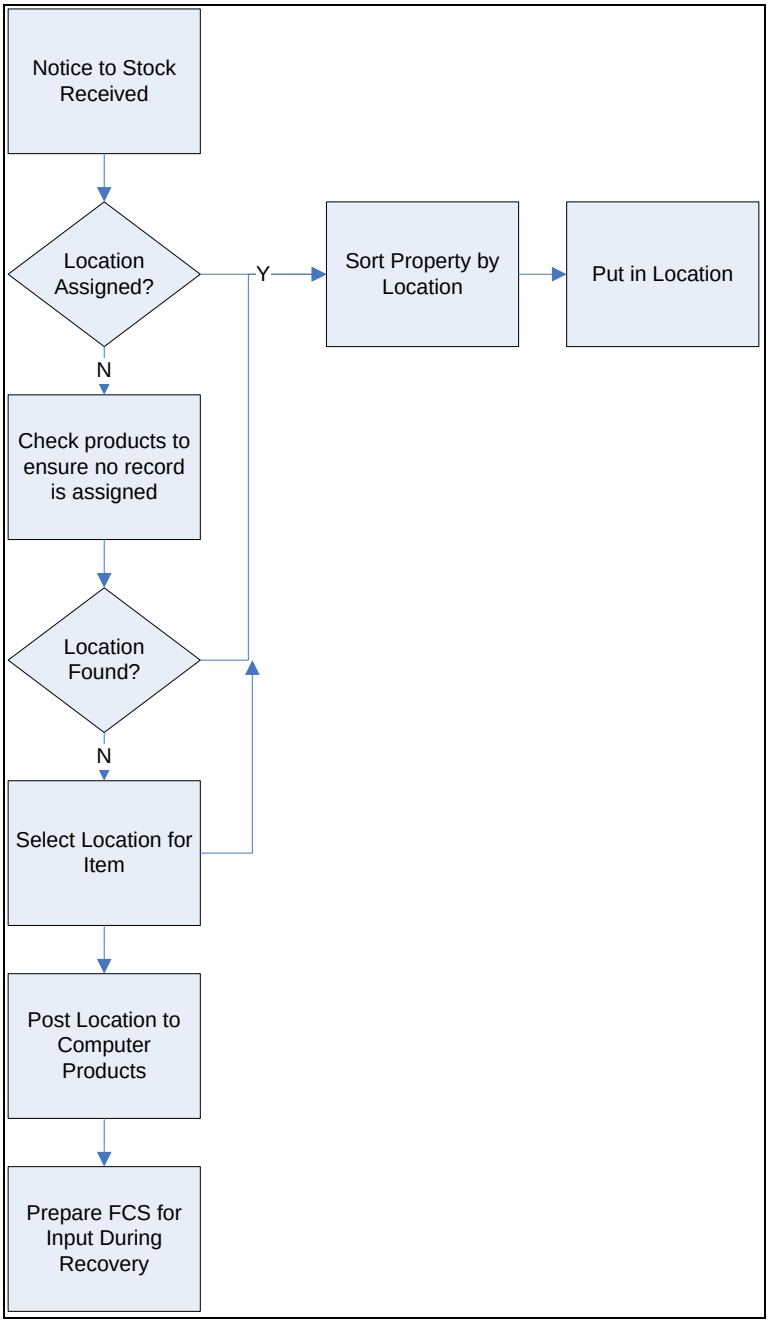
Figure 2.25. DIFM Return Process Flow.



2.5.13. **Bin Stock.**

2.5.13.1. Reference **Figure 2.26** for process flow.

Figure 2.26. Bin Stock Process Flow.



2.5.14. **Shipments.**

2.5.14.1. Reference **Figure 2.27** for process flow.

Figure 2.27. Shipment Process Flow.

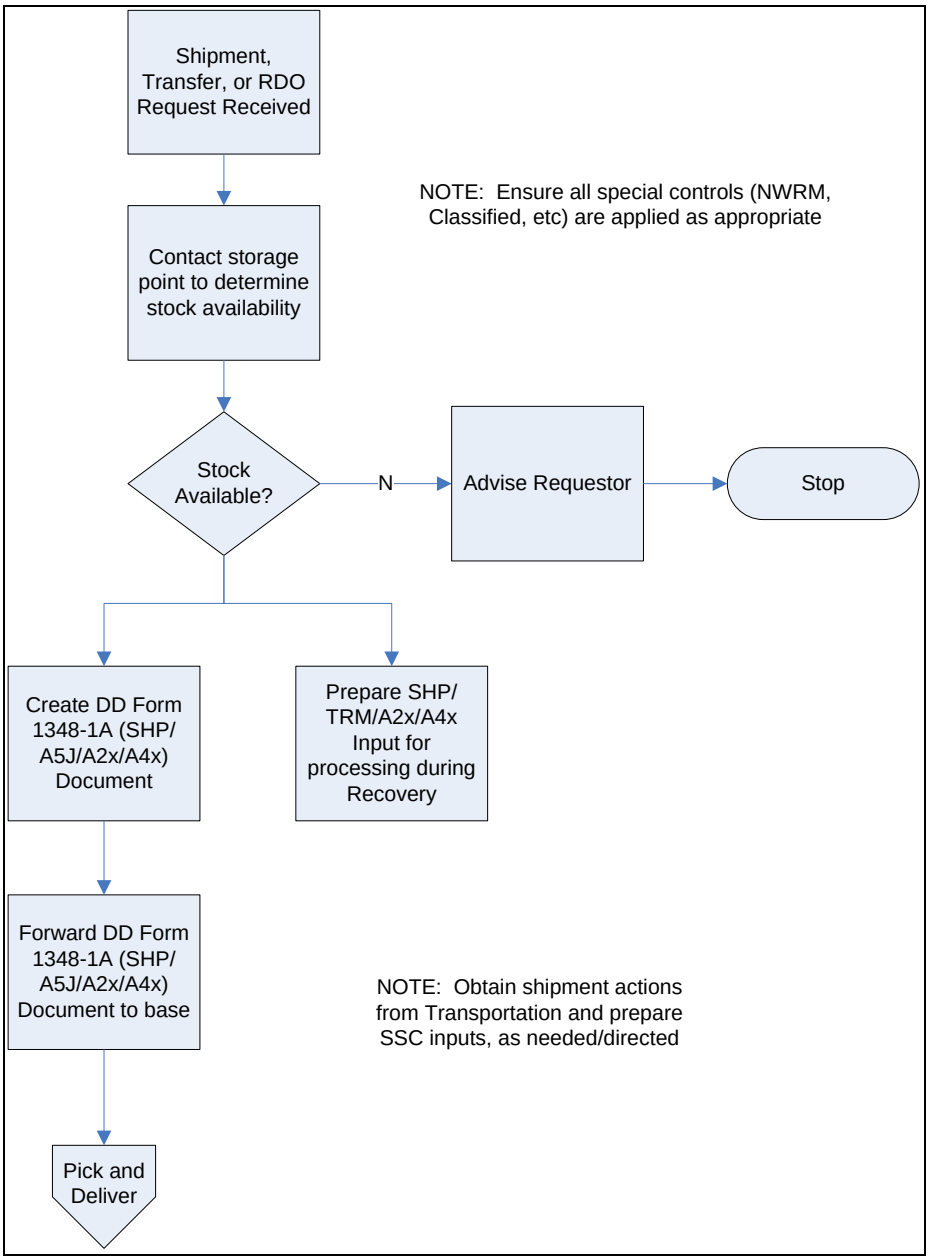


Figure 2.28. Sample After Action Report Template.

MEMORANDUM FOR
FROM
SUBJECT: After-Action Report for Degraded Operations Exercise/End of Year Closeout (DATES)

1. **OBJECTIVE:** This report is provided IAW **AFI 23-101, Sec 2E, Degraded Operations** to document the results of a degraded operation. The degraded operation was conducted [insert reason the degraded operation was declared.

2. **PRE-PLANNING STAGE:** Period between notification of system downtime and declaration of a degraded operation. Describe all significant actions leading up to the execution stage. Topics should include but are not limited to: base/unit notifications, Control Team preparation, listing/data preparation, and internal/external communication.

3. **EXECUTION STAGE:** Period between declaration of degraded operation and recovery start. Describe all significant events occurring during the degraded operation. Topics should include but are not limited to: flat file preparation and quality control, applicable IT system interfaces, and internal/external communication. Identify any lapse in mission support, problems associated with command and control, or other significant issues.

4. **RECOVERY STAGE:** Period between recovery start and full system availability. Describe all significant events occurring during recovery stage. Actions should include but are not limited to: terminal load problems, Control Team assembly, Materiel Management IT system connectivity, internal/external communication issues. Include a summary of the type/number of degraded operation transactions that required processing, problems associated with command and control.

5. **REJECT ANALYSIS:** Include a summary of the number of transactions recovered, number of rejects received, and type of rejects received (an example is provided below).

Transaction Processed	Processed	Rejects	(#) Type reject	Reject Percentage
FIL	14	2	(1) 024, (1) 055	14%
ISU/MSI	27	4	(3) 431, (1) 290	14%
SPR	2	1	(1) 484	50%
REC	245	45	(27) 249, (18) 356	18%
TIN	154	15	(8) 249, (7) 261	10%
SHP	47	3	(1) 257, (2) 260	6%
Total	**489**	**70**		**14%**

Provide specific details explaining reason the rejects occurred and source (responsible section) of the input.

6. **LESSONS LEARNED:** Use this area to address specific problems and record observations (both positive and negative) from the degraded operation. Note any training deficiencies or other problems that require management involvement.

7. **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Use this area to document recommendations (both operational and procedural) to enhance future degraded operations. These recommendations can be for base level, MAJCOM and/or AFMC SCM-R Activities. Recommendations will be reviewed by MAJCOM and included in HAF reporting.

8. **CONCLUSION:** Provide a short summary of the degraded operation. Include the Date/Time the degraded operation was declared, the duration of the operation (in hours/minutes), the Date/Time Recovery was initiated, and the duration of recovery (in hours/minutes).

John Doe, MSgt, USAF
Position/Title

Section 2F—Readiness Spares Packages and Kits.

2.6. Readiness Spares Packages and Kits .

2.6.1. **In-Place Readiness Spares Package (IRSP) Load, Change, Inquire, Delete, and Receipt (1LK).**

2.6.1.1. Purpose. To provide an input to load, change, inquire, delete, and receipt authorized WRM detail records for IRSP.

2.6.1.1.1. Requirements.

2.6.1.1.1.1. Load. Prior to loading a IRSP detail, an MRSP/IRSP serial number record and MRSP/IRSP control record must be loaded for the input UTC, SRD, organization code, and shop code. The minimum data elements required to load a IRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, SRD, document number, authorized quantity, unit type code, prime/sub flag, note code, and type spares code.

2.6.1.1.1.2. Change. The minimum data elements required to change an IRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number. The following fields may be blanked by placing an asterisk (*) in the last position of the field: mission capability code, maintenance repair concept, increment code, percent application, work unit code, quantity per application, system application, and supportability code.

2.6.1.1.1.3. Inquire. The only data elements required to inquire an IRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator and document number.

2.6.1.1.1.4. Delete. The only data elements required to delete a IRSP detail are; TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number.

2.6.1.1.1.5. Receipt. The minimum data elements required to receipt a transferred IRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, SRD, document number, authorized quantity, unit type code, prime/sub flag, note code, type spares code. The shipping document number and transferred quantity are programmatically generated at the time of transfer by program NGV471.

2.6.1.1.2. Authorizations. Authorizations are always carried on the prime detail. Substitute authorizations are created by other inline programs or may be created with 1LK inputs provided a prime detail exists.

2.6.1.1.3. Input Restrictions. Terminal or RPS/main system.

2.6.1.1.3.1. Output. The only output generated by this input is management notices, reject notices, or issue documents. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for applicable notices.

2.6.1.1.3.2. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen 1LK: /464.

Table 2.88. Screen 1LK /464.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1LK
4	1	Action Code	Note 1
5	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 2
6	1	Withdrawal Flag	Note 3
7	1	Mission Capability Code	Note 4
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 5
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 6
25	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 7
26-28	3	SRD	Note 8
29	1	Maintenance Repair Concept	Note 9
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 10
44-48	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 11
49	1	Prime/Sub Flag	Note 12
50-55	6	Unit Type Code	Note 13
56-58	3	Project Code	Note 14
59	1	Least Acceptable Asset Flag	Note 28
60	1	Reserved For Future Use	
61	1	Note Code	Note 15
62-67	6	Increment Code	Note 16
68	1	Issue Flag	Note 17
69-70	2	Unit Justification Code	Note 18
71-72	2	Percent Application	Note 19
73	1	Type Spares Code	Note 20
74-78	5	Work Unit Code	Note 21, 30
79-83	5	Qty Per Application	Note 22
84-86	3	Blank	
87-91	5	IRSP Wartime Requirement	Note 23
92-94	3	Blank	
95	1	Supportability Code	Note 24
96-100	5	Blank	
101-105	5	Unsupportable Qty	Note 25, 30
106-110	5	Blank	

111-124	14	Shipping Document Number	Note 26
125-129	5	Transferred Quantity	Note 27
130-139	10	Moving Average Cost (MAC)	Note 29

Note:

1. Enter an L to load, a C to change, an I to inquire or a D to delete an IRSP detail. A code of R indicates a receipt of a transferred IRSP detail. The action code R is placed in the 1LK input as a result of processing NGV471 MRSP/IRSP transfer.
2. Valid TEX codes are 7, P, M, or U. This field is ignored if not used in conjunction with the issue flag.
3. Enter an N to inhibit automatic MSI processing for this individual line item. A Y is stored on the detail if no entry is made.
4. Enter a (N), Non Mission Capable or a (P) Partial Mission Capable.
5. The item record of the stock number cannot have a NPPC equal to 3 or 9. It must be an ERRC equal to X in the first position.
6. Enter the system designator applicable to the item record. Mandatory entry on all inputs.
7. Enter the applicable code to be generated in the ISU.
8. Enter the SRD of the end item supported by this line item. This is a mandatory entry on loads, not required on deletes. Required on changes only if it is changing. There must be an MRSP-IRSP-CONTROL record loaded with the same SRD. If data is entered into this field, all other changes (except a UTC change) are ignored.
9. Enter A for RR concept IRSP or B for RRR concept IRSP. Leave blank when not applicable. Enter an asterisk (*) to blank this field on a change input.
10. The document number is broken down as follows:

Figure 2.29. Document Number Construct.

Position 30 = W
Positions 31-33 = ORGANIZATION CODE >099 <999.
Positions 34-35 = SHOP CODE
Positions 36-39 = ZEROS
Positions 40-43 = NUMERICS > 0.

11. Must be numeric and greater than zero when the prime sub flag equals P. Will always be zero for substitute details (prime sub flag equals S). This field, for loads, contains the total authorization including both supportable and unsupportable. Authorized quantity can be all zeroes only when the IRSP wartime requirement is greater than zero.
12. Enter a P when loading a prime detail or an S when loading a substitute detail. If it is required to change an existing substitute detail to the prime detail, enter the stock number of the substitute detail and the substitute document number in their respective fields and a P in this

field. The prime will be changed to a substitute and the substitute will become the new prime. ***Changes leave blank unless you are changing a sub to a prime.***
13. Enter the applicable UTC. Mandatory on loads, not required on deletes. Required on changes only if it is changing. An MRSP-IRSP-Control record must be loaded with the same UTC. If data is entered into this field, all other changes (except an SRD change) are ignored.
14. Enter the applicable project when the issue program is to be called. Leave blank when the issue flag is to be left blank.
15. Must equal 1, 2, 3, or 4. This is a mandatory entry on loads. If the note code is 1, 3, or 4, the percent application must be entered. On changes when 2 is entered, the percent application will automatically be changed to zeros. Optional for changes, not required on deletes.
16. Enter the applicable logistics increment code. May be blank. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
17. Only applies when the action code equals an L. If used it must equal an I. Issue interfacing instructions: no issue interface will take place for the unsupportable quantity when the supportability code equals F.
18. Must be Alpha. Cannot be blank when using the issue flag.
19. Must equal numerics and be greater than zero when the note code is other than 2. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position. It cannot be blanked if the note code is other than 2.
20. Must be B, D, or K.
21. Alpha/Numeric. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
22. Numeric. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
23. Must be numeric and greater than or equal to the authorized quantity. Mandatory if the item record ERRCD = XD(x). Cannot be zero if the authorized quantity is equal to zero. This allows an authorized quantity of zero with an IRSP wartime requirement of one or more.
24. May be blank if not loading an unsupportable quantity. On loads of an unsupportable quantity, must be blank or F. An F is used to identify items not supportable because of base or command fiscal restraints (no funds available). Leave blank when changing an existing unsupportable quantity. An asterisk (*) will blank the supportability code and the unsupportable quantity field.
25. When used, must be numeric. On initial detail loads, its purpose is for issue interface computations. On loads, this category must have an entry or it will reject.
a. When supportability code equals an F, this field must be 00000 or greater.
b. When making changes to the unsupportable quantity field, input the new quantity. The program will overlay the existing quantity with this new one. This is a single field. Do not put a supportability code in on changes unless the unsupportable quantity was previously blank. There is no issue interface on changes.
26. This will only apply when the action code equals R. The structure of this document number will be as follows:

Figure 2.30. Document Number Construct.

Positions 111-116 = SRAN OF LOSING BASE Positions 117-120 = DATE OF SHIPPING DOCUMENT Positions 121-124 = SHIPPING DOCUMENT SERIAL NUMBER.

27. This will only apply when the action code equals R. This field will reflect the actual quantity that was transferred for this stock number and document number. When processed, this quantity will be picked up as the detail on-hand quantity.
28. If applicable, enter the letter A through Z that represents the ISG subgroup that maintenance has verified as containing the least acceptable item. This field can be left blank.
29. Enter the Moving Average Cost (extended cost).
30. Enter Flexible Consumable Item Readiness Spares Packages (FCRSP) to distinguish FCRSP items from true unsupportable quantities. The unsupportable quantity will always be assumed to be on-hand whenever an IRSP detail with a JCS Project Code is loaded with FCRSP in the work unit code.

2.6.2. **Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package (AMRSP) Load, Change, Inquire, Delete and Receipt (1UB).**

2.6.2.1. Purpose. To provide an input to load, change, inquire, delete and receipt for transferred Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package details.

2.6.2.1.1. Requirements.

2.6.2.1.1.1. Load. Prior to loading an Airborne MRSP detail, a MRSP/IRSP serial number record and MRSP/IRSP control record must be loaded for the input UTC, SRD, org code, and shop code. The minimum data elements required to load an AMRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, SRD, document number, authorized quantity, unit type code, prime/sub flag, note code, and type spares code.

2.6.2.1.1.2. Change. The minimum data elements required to change an AMRSP detail are: TRIC, Action Code, Stock Number, System Designator, and Document Number. The following fields may be blanked by placing an asterisk (*) in the last position of the field: mission capability code, maintenance repair concept, increment code, percent application, work unit code, quantity per application, or supportability code.

2.6.2.1.1.3. Inquire. The only data elements required to inquire an AMRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number.

2.6.2.1.1.4. Delete. The only data elements required to delete an AMRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number. If this input deletes the last detail loaded for a MRSP/IRSP control record, the control record will also be deleted.

2.6.2.1.1.5. Receipt. The minimum data elements required to receipt a transferred AMRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system

designator, SRD, document number, authorized quantity, unit type code, prime/sub flag, note code, and type spares code. The shipping document number and transferred quantity are programmatically generated at the time of transfer by program NGV471.

2.6.2.1.2. Authorizations. Authorizations are always carried on the prime detail. Substitute details are created by other inline programs or may be created with 1UB inputs, provided a prime detail exists.

2.6.2.2. Input Restrictions. Terminal or RPS/main system.

2.6.2.3. Output. The only output generated by this input is management notices, rejects, or issue documents. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for applicable notices.

2.6.2.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen 1UB: /466.

Table 2.89. Screen 1UB /466.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1UB
4	1	Action Code	Note 1
5	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 2
6	1	Withdrawal Flag	Note 3
7	1	Mission Capability Code	Note 4
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 5
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 6
25	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 7
26-28	3	SRD	Note 8
29	1	Maintenance Repair Concept	Note 9
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 10
44-48	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 11
49	1	Prime/Sub Flag	Note 12
50-55	6	Unit Type Code	Note 13
56-58	3	Project Code	Note 14
59	1	Least Acceptable Asset Flag	Note 27
60	1	Reserved For Future Use	
61	1	Note Code	Note 15
62-67	6	Increment Code	Note 16
68	1	Issue Flag	Note 17
69-70	2	Urgency Justification Code	Note 18
71-72	2	Percent Application	Note 19
73	1	Type Spares Code	Note 20
74-78	5	Work Unit Code	Note 21

79-83	5	Quantity Per Application	Note 22
84-90	7	Mission Design Series	
91-94	4	Blank	
95	1	Supportability Code	Note 23
96-100	5	Blank	
101-105	5	Unsupportable Quantity	Note 24
106-110	5	Blank	
111-124	14	Shipping Document Number	Note 25
125-129	5	Transferred Quantity	Note 26
130-139	10	Moving Average Cost (MAC)	Note 28

Notes:

1. Enter an L to load, a C to change, I to inquire or a D to delete an AMRSP detail. A code of R indicates a receipt of a transferred AMRSP detail. The action code R will be placed in the 1UB input as a result of processing NGV471 MRSP/IRSP transfer.
2. Valid TEX codes are 7, P, M, or U. This field may only be used in conjunction with the issue flag.
3. Enter an N to inhibit automatic MSI processing for this individual line item. A Y is stored on the detail if no entry is made.
3. **(AMC)** For KC-135 units, leave blank.
4. Enter a (N), Non Mission Capable or a (P) Partial Mission Capable. An (N) is stored on the detail if no entry is made.
5. The item record of the stock number cannot have a NPPC equal to 3 or 9. It must be an ERRC equal to an X in the first position.
6. Enter the system designator applicable to the item record. Mandatory entry on all inputs.
7. Enter the applicable code to be generated in the ISU.
8. Enter the SRD of the end item supported by this line item. This is a mandatory input on loads, required on changes only if the SRD is changing, and not required on deletes. There must be a MRSP-IRSP-CONTROL record loaded with the same SRD. If data is entered into this field, all other changes (except a UTC change) are ignored.
9. Enter an A for RR concept AMRSP or a B for RRR concept AMRSP. Leave blank when not applicable. Enter an asterisk (*) to blank this field on a change input.
9. **(AMC)** For KC-135 units, enter “A.”
10. The document number is broken down as follows:

Figure 2.31. Document Number Construct.

Position 30 = Unused. Positions 31-33 = Organization Code >099 <999. Positions 34-35 = Shop Code Positions 36-39 = Zeros Positions 40-43 = Detail Item Number.

11. Must be numeric and greater than zero when the prime sub flag equals a P. Will always be zero for substitute details (prime sub flag equals an S). This field, for loads, contains the total authorization including supportable and unsupportable.
12. Enter a P when loading a prime detail or an S when loading a substitute detail. If it is required to change an existing substitute detail to the prime detail, enter the stock number of the substitute detail and the substitute document number in their respective fields and a P in this field. The prime will be changed to a substitute and the substitute will become the new prime. The prime detail will be deleted when the on-hand quantity is zero and there are no due-outs on file for that stock number and document number. ***Changes leave blank unless you are changing a sub to a prime.***
13. Enter the applicable UTC. Mandatory on loads, not required on deletes. Required on changes only if it is changing. An MRSP-IRSP-Control Record must be loaded with the same UTC. If data is entered into this field, all other changes (except an SRD change) are ignored.
14. Enter the applicable project when the issue program is to be called. Leave blank when the issue flag is to be left blank.
15. Must equal 1, 2, 3, or 4. This is a mandatory entry on loads. If the note code is 1, 3, or 4, the percent application must be entered. On changes when 2 is entered, the percent application will automatically be changed to zeros. Optional for changes, not required on deletes.
16. Enter the applicable logistics increment code. May be blank. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
17. Only applicable when the action code equals an L. If used, it must equal an I. Issue interfacing instructions: no issue interface will take place for the unsupportable quantity when the supportability code equals an F.
18. Must be alpha. Cannot be blank when using the issue flag.
19. Must equal numerics and be greater than zero when the note code is other than two. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position. It cannot be blanked if the note code is other than two.
20. Must be an A.
21. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
22. Numeric. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
23. May be blank if no unsupportable quantity is loaded. On loads of an unsupportable quantity, may be a blank or F. An F is used to identify items not supportable because of base or command fiscal restraints (no funds available). Leave blank when changing an existing unsupportable quantity. An asterisk (*) will blank the supportability code and the supportability quantity field.

24. When used, must be numeric. On initial detail loads, its purpose is for issue interface computations. On loads, this category must have an entry or it will reject.
a. When supportability code equals an F, this field must be 00000 or greater.
b. When making changes to the unsupportable quantity field, input the new quantity. Do not put a supportability code in on changes unless the unsupportable quantity was previously blank. There is no issue interface on changes.
25. Normally, the following data elements would not be entered into a terminal. When these details are transferred to another account, program NGV471 will enter this information into the input along with an action code of R.

Figure 2.32. Program NGV471 Specific Data Inputs.

Positions 111-116 = SRAN of Losing Base Positions 117-120 = Date of Shipping Document Positions 121-124 = Shipping Document Serial Number.

26. This will only apply when the action code equals an R. This field will reflect the actual quantity that was transferred for this stock number and document number. When processed, this quantity will be picked up as the on-hand quantity.
27. If applicable, enter the letter A through Z that represents the ISG subgroup that maintenance has verified as containing the least acceptable item. This field can be left blank.
28. Enter the Moving Average Cost (extended cost).

2.6.3. **High Priority Mission Support Kit (HPMSK)/Contingency High Priority Mission Support Kit (CHPMSK) Load, Change, Inquire, Delete, And Receipt (1HM).**

2.6.3.1. Purpose. To provide an input to load, change, inquire, delete, and receipt for High Priority Mission Support Kit (HPMSK) details.

2.6.3.1.1. Requirements.

2.6.3.1.1.1. Load. Prior to loading an HPMSK detail, a MRSP/IRSP serial number record and MRSP/IRSP control record must be loaded for the input UTC, SRD, org code, and shop code. The minimum data elements required to load an HPMSK detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, SRD, document number, authorized quantity, unit type code, prime/sub flag, note code, and type spares code.

2.6.3.1.1.2. Change. The minimum data elements required to change an HPMSK/CHPMSK detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number. The following fields may be blanked by placing an asterisk (*) in the last position of the field: Mission Capability Code, Maintenance Repair Concept, Increment Code, Percent Application, Work Unit Code, Quantity Per Application, or Supportability Code.

2.6.3.1.1.3. Inquire. The only data elements required to inquire a HPMSK/CHPMSK detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number.

2.6.3.1.1.4. Delete. The only data elements required to delete an HPMSK/CHPMSK detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number. If this input deletes the last detail loaded for a MRSP/IRSP control record, the control record will also be deleted.

2.6.3.1.1.5. Receipt. The minimum data elements required to receipt for a transferred HPMSK detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, SRD, document number, authorized quantity, unit type code, prime/sub flag, note code, type spares code. The shipping document number and transferred quantity are programmatically generated at the time of transfer by program NGV471.

2.6.3.1.2. Authorizations. Authorizations are always carried on the prime detail. Substitute details are created by other inline programs or may be created with 1HM inputs provided a prime detail exists.

2.6.3.2. Input Restrictions. Terminal or RPS/main system.

2.6.3.3. Output. The only output generated by this input is management notices, rejects, or issue documents. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for applicable notices.

2.6.3.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen 1HM: /467.

Table 2.90. Screen 1HM /467.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1HM
4	1	Action Code	Note 1
5	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 2
6	1	Withdrawal Flag	Note 3
7	1	Mission Capability Code	Note 4
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 5
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 6
25	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 7
26-28	3	SRD	Note 8
2	1	Maintenance Repair Concept	Note 9
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 10
44-48	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 11
49	1	Prime/Sub Flag	Note 12
50-55	6	Unit Type Code	Note 13
56-58	3	Project Code	Note 14
59	1	Least Acceptable Asset Flag	Note 27
60	1	Reserved for Future Use	Note 28
61	1	Note Code	Note 15
62-67	6	Increment Code	Note 16

68	1	Issue Flag	Note 17
69-70	2	Urgency Justification Code	Note 18
71-72	2	Percent Application	Note 19
73	1	Type Spares Code	Note 20
74-78	5	Work Unit Code	Note 21
79-83	5	Quantity Per Application	Note 22
84-90	7	Mission Design Series	
91-94	4	Blank	
95	1	Supportability Code	Note 23
96-100	5	Blank	
101-105	5	Unsupportable Quantity	Note 24
106-110	5	Blank	
111-124	14	Shipping Document Number	Note 25
125-129	5	Transferred Quantity	Note 26
130	1	CHPMSK Flag	Note 29
131-140	10	Moving Average Cost (MAC)	Note 30

Notes:

1. Enter an L to load, a C to change, an I to inquire or a D to delete a HPMSK detail. A code of R indicates a receipt of a transferred HPMSK detail. The action code R is placed in the 1HM input as a result of processing program NGV471 spares transfer.
2. Valid TEX codes are 7, P, M, or U. This field may only be used in conjunction with the issue flag.
3. Enter an N to inhibit automatic MSI processing for this individual line item. A Y will be stored on the detail if no entry is made.
4. Enter a (N), Non Mission Capable or a (P) Partial Mission Capable.
5. The item record of the stock number cannot have a NPPC equal to 3 or 9. It must be an ERRC equal to an X in the first position.
6. Enter the system designator applicable to the item record. Mandatory entry on all inputs.
7. Enter the applicable code to be generated in the ISU.
8. Enter the SRD of the end item supported by this line item. This is a mandatory input on loads, not required on deletes. Required on changes only if it is changing. There must be an MRSP-IRSP-CONTROL record loaded with the same SRD. If data is entered into this field, all other changes (except a UTC change) are ignored.

9. Enter an A for RR concept HPMSK or a B for RRR concept HPMSK. Leave blank when not applicable. Enter an asterisk (*) to blank this field on a change input.
10. The document number is broken down as follows:

Figure 2.33. Document Number Construction.

Position 30 = U
Positions 31-33 = Organization Code >099 <999.
Positions 34-35 = Shop Code
Positions 36-39 = Zeros
Positions 40-43 = Detail Item Number.

11. Must be numeric and greater than zero when the prime sub flag equals P. Will always be zero for substitute details (prime sub flag equals S). This field, for loads, contains the total authorization including both supportable and unsupportable.
12. Enter a P when loading a prime detail or an S when loading a substitute detail. If it is required to change an existing substitute detail to the prime detail, enter the stock number of the substitute detail and the substitute document number in their respective fields and a P in this field. The prime will be changed to a substitute and the substitute will become the new prime. The prime detail will be deleted when the on-hand quantity is zero and there are no due-outs on file for that stock number and document number. ***Changes leave blank unless you are changing a sub to a prime.***
13. Enter the applicable UTC. Mandatory on loads, not required on deletes. Required on changes only if it is changing. An MRSP-IRSP-Control Record must be loaded with the same UTC. If data is entered into this field, all other changes (except an SRD change) are ignored.
14. Enter the applicable project when the issue program is to be called. Leave blank when the issue flag is to be left blank.
15. Must equal 1, 2, 3, or 4. This is a mandatory entry on loads. If the note code is 1, 3, or 4, the percent application must be entered. On changes when 2 is entered, the percent application will automatically be changed to zeros. Optional for changes, not required on deletes.
16. Enter the applicable logistics increment code. May be blank. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
17. Only applies when the action code equals an L. If used, it must equal an I. Issue interfacing instructions: No issue interface will take place for the unsupportable quantity when the supportability code equals F.
18. Must be alpha. Cannot be blank when using the issue flag.
19. Must equal numerics and be greater than zero when the note code is other than 2. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position. It cannot be blanked if the note code is other than 2.
20. Must be F.
21. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
22. Numeric. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.

23. May be blank if not loading an authorized unsupportable quantity. On loads of an authorized unsupportable quantity, must be a blank or F. An F is used to identify items not supportable because of base or command fiscal restraints (no funds available). Leave blank when changing an existing authorized unsupportable quantity. An asterisk (*) will blank the supportability code and the authorized unsupportable quantity field.
24. When used, must be numeric. On initial detail loads, its purpose is for issue interface computations. On loads, this category must have an entry or it will reject.
a. When supportability code equals an F, this field must be 00000 or greater.
b. When making changes to the unsupportable quantity field, input the new quantity. Do not put a supportability code in on changes unless the unsupportable quantity was previously blank. There is no issue interface on changes.
25. Normally, the following data elements would not be entered into a terminal. When these details are transferred to another account, program NGV471 will enter this information into the input along with an action code of R.

Figure 2.34. Program NGV471 Specific Data Inputs.

Positions 111-116 = SRAN of Losing Base Positions 117-120 = Date of Shipping Document Positions 121-124 = Shipping Document Serial Number.

26. This will only apply when the action code equals R. This field will reflect the actual quantity that was transferred for this stock number and document number. When processed, this quantity will be picked up as the detail on-hand quantity.
27. If applicable, enter the letter A through Z that represents the ISG subgroup that maintenance has verified as containing the least acceptable item. This field can be left blank.
28. Reserved for Future Use = Constant "N".
29. Enter a "C" for CHPMSK concept. Enter an asterisk (*) to blank this field on a change input.
30. Enter the Moving Average Cost (extended cost).

2.6.4. Non-Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package (NAMRSP) Load, Change, Delete and Receipt (1NK)

2.6.4.1. Purpose. To load, change, inquire, delete or receipt for a Non-Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package (NAMRSP).

2.6.4.1.1. Requirements.

2.6.4.1.1.1. load. Prior to loading a NAMRSP detail, an MRSP/IRSP serial number record and MRSP/IRSP control record must be loaded for the input UTC, SRD, organization code, and shop code. The minimum data elements required to load a NAMRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, SRD, document number, authorized quantity, prime/sub flag, unit type code, note code, and type spares code.

2.6.4.1.1.2. Change. The minimum data elements required to change a NAMRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number. The following fields may be blanked by placing an asterisk (*) in the last position of the field: Mission Capability Code, Maintenance Repair Concept, Increment Code, Percent Application, Work Unit Code, Quantity Per Application, or Supportability Code.

2.6.4.1.1.3. Inquire. The only data elements required to inquire a NAMRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number.

2.6.4.1.1.4. Delete. The only data elements required to delete a NAMRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, document number, and Type Spares Code. If this input deletes the last detail loaded for an MRSP/IRSP control record, the control record will also be deleted.

2.6.4.1.1.5. Receipt. The minimum data elements required to receipt for a transferred NAMRSP detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, SRD, document number, authorized quantity, unit type code, prime/sub flag, note code, type spares code. The shipping document number and transferred quantity are programmatically generated at the time of transfer by program NGV471.

2.6.4.1.1.6. Authorizations. Authorizations are always carried on the prime detail. Substitute authorizations are created by other inline programs or may be created with 1NK inputs provided a prime detail exists.

2.6.4.2. Input Restrictions. Terminal or RPS/main system.

2.6.4.3. Output. The only output generated by this input is management notices or rejects. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for applicable notices.

2.6.4.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen 1HM: /467.

Table 2.91. Screen 1NK /472.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1NK
4	1	Action Code	Note 1
5	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 2
6	1	Withdrawal Flag	Note 3
7	1	Mission Capability Code	Note 4
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 5
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 6
25	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 7

26-28	3	SRD	Note 8
29	1	Maintenance Repair Concept	Note 9
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 10
44-48	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 11
49	1	Prime/Sub Flag	Note 12
50-55	6	Unit Type Code	Note 13
56-58	3	Project Code	Note 14
59	1	Least Acceptable Asset Flag	Note 28
60	1	Blank	
61	1	Note Code	Note 15
62-67	6	Increment Code	Note 16
68	1	Issue Flag	Note 17
69-70	2	Urgency Justification Code	Note 18
71-72	2	Percent Application	Note 19
73	1	Type Spares Code	Note 20
74-78	5	Work Unit Code	Note 21
79-83	5	Quantity Per Application	Note 22
84-90	7	Mission Design Series	Note 23
91-94	4	Blank	
95	1	Supportability Code	Note 24
96-100	5	Blank	
101-105	5	Unsupportable Quantity	Note 25
106-110	5	Blank	
111-124	14	Shipping Document Number	Note 26
125-129	5	Transferred Quantity	Note 27
130-139	10	Moving Average Cost (MAC)	Note 29

Notes:

1. Enter an L to load, a C to change, I to inquire, or a D to delete a NAMRSP detail. A code of R indicates a receipt of a transferred NAMRSP detail. The action code R is placed in the 1NK input as a result of processing program NGV471 spares transfer.

2. Valid TEX codes are 7, P, M, or U. This field may only be used in conjunction with the issue flag.

3. Enter an N to inhibit automatic MSI processing for this individual line item. A Y is stored on the detail if no entry is made.

4. Enter a (N), Non Mission Capable or a (P) Partial Mission Capable.

5. The item record of the stock number cannot have a NPPC equal to 3 or 9. It must be an ERRC equal to an X in the first position.

6. Enter the system designator applicable to the item record.

7. Enter the applicable code to be generated in the ISU.

8. Enter the SRD of the end item supported by this line item. This is a mandatory input on loads; not required on deletes. Required on changes only if it is changing. There must be a MRSP-IRSP-Control record loaded with the same SRD. If data is entered into this field, all other changes (except a UTC change) are ignored.

9. Enter an A for RR concept NAMRSP or a B for RRR concept NAMRSP. Leave blank when not applicable. Enter an asterisk (*) to blank this field on a change input.

10. The following information applies:

Figure 2.35. Document Number Construction.

Position 30 = Unused.
Positions 31-33 = Organization Code >099 <999.
Positions 34-35 = Shop Code
Positions 36-39 = Zeros
Positions 40-43 = Detail Item Number.

11. Must be numeric and greater than zero when the prime sub flag equals a P. Will always be zero for substitute details (prime sub flag equals an S). This field, for loads, contains the total authorization including supportable and unsupportable.

12. Enter a P when loading a prime detail or an S when loading a substitute detail. If it is required to change an existing substitute detail to the prime detail, enter the stock number of the substitute detail and the substitute document number in their respective fields and a P in this field. The prime will be changed to a substitute, and the substitute will become the new prime. The prime detail will be deleted when the on-hand quantity is zero and there are no due-outs on file for that stock number and document number. ***Changes leave blank unless you are changing a sub to a prime.***

13. Enter the applicable UTC. Mandatory on loads, not required on deletes. Required on changes only if it is changing. An MRSP-IRSP-Control Record must be loaded with the same UTC. If data is entered into this field, all other changes (except an SRD change) are ignored.

14. Enter the applicable project code when the issue program is to be called. Leave blank when the issue flag is to be left blank.

15. Must equal 1, 2, 3, or 4. This is a mandatory entry on loads. If the note code is 1, 3, or 4, the percent application must be entered. On changes when 2 is entered, the percent application will automatically be changed to zeros. Optional for changes, not required on deletes.

16. Enter the applicable logistics increment code. May be blank. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.

17. Only applies when the action code equals an L. If used, it must equal an I. Issue interfacing instructions: No issue interface will take place for the unsupportable quantity when the supportability code equals an F.

18. Must be alpha. Cannot be blank when using the issue flag.

19. Must equal numerics and greater than zero when note code is other than two. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position. It cannot be blanked if the note code is other than two.

20. Must be a C.

21. Alphanumeric. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.

22. Numeric. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.

23. Optional alphanumeric combination.

24. May be blank if no unsupportable quantity is loaded. On loads of an unsupportable quantity, may be blank or F. An F is used to identify items not supportable because of base or command fiscal restraints (no funds available). Leave blank when changing an existing unsupportable quantity. An asterisk (*) will blank the supportability code and the unsupportable quantity field.

25. When used, must be numeric. On initial detail loads, its purpose is for issue interface computations. On loads, this category must have an entry or it will reject.

a. When the supportability code equals F, this field must be 00000 or greater.

b. When making changes to the unsupportable quantity field, input the new quantity. Do not put a supportability code in on changes unless the unsupportable quantity was previously blank. There is no issue interface on changes.

26. Normally, the following data elements would not be entered into a terminal. When these details are transferred to another account, program NGV471 will enter this information into the input along with an action code of R.

Positions 111-116 = SRAN of Losing Base
Positions 117-120 = Date of Shipping Document
Positions 121-124 = Shipping Document Serial Number.

27. This will only apply when the action code equals R. This field will reflect the actual quantity that was transferred for this stock number and document number. When processed, this quantity will be picked up as the detail on-hand quantity.

28. If applicable, enter the letter A through Z that represents the ISG subgroup that maintenance has verified as containing the least acceptable item. This field can be left blank.

29. Enter the Moving Average Cost (extended cost).

2.6.5. **Mission Support Kit Detail (MSK) Load, Change, Inquire, Delete, And Receipt Input (1MK).**

2.6.5.1. Purpose. To load, change, inquire, delete, and receipt for Mission Support details.

2.6.5.1.1. Requirements.

2.6.5.1.1.1. Load. The minimum data elements required to load an MSK detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, document number, authorized quantity, prime/sub flag, note code, and type spares code.

2.6.5.1.1.2. Change. The minimum data elements required to change an MSK detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number. The following fields may be blanked by placing an asterisk (*) in the last position of the field: Mission Capability Code, Maintenance Repair Concept, Unit Type Code, Increment Code, Percent Application, Work Unit Code, or Quantity Per Application.

2.6.5.1.1.3. Inquire. The only data elements required to inquire a MSK detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator and document number.

2.6.5.1.1.4. Delete. The only data elements required to delete an MSK detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, and document number.

2.6.5.1.1.5. Receipt. The minimum data elements required to receipt for a transferred MSK detail are: TRIC, action code, stock number, system designator, SRD, document number, authorized quantity, unit type code, prime/sub flag, note code, type spares code. The shipping document number and transferred quantity are programmatically generated at the time of transfer by program NGV471.

2.6.5.1.1.6. Authorizations. Authorizations are always carried on the prime detail. Substitute authorizations are created by other inline programs or may be created with 1MK inputs provided a prime detail exists.

2.6.5.2. Input Restrictions. Terminal or RPS/main system.

2.6.5.3. Output. The only output generated by this input is management notices, rejects, and issue documents. (See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for applicable notices.)

2.6.5.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen 1MK: /468.

Table 2.92. Screen 1MK /468.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1MK
4	1	Action Code	Note 1
5	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 2
6	1	Withdrawal Flag	Note 3
7	1	Mission Capability Code	Note 4
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 5
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 6
25	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 7
26-28	3	SRD	Note 8
29	1	Maintenance Repair Concept	Note 9
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 10
44-48	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 11
49	1	Prime/Sub Flag	Note 12
50-55	6	Unit Type Code	Note 13
56-58	3	Project Code	Note 14
59	1	Least Acceptable Asset Flag	Note 26
60	1	Bypass RO Compare Flag	Note 28
61	1	Note Code	Note 15
62-67	6	Increment Code	Note 16
68	1	Issue Flag	Note 17
69-70	2	Urgency Justification Code	Note 18
71-72	2	Percent Application	Note 19
73	1	Type Spares Code	Note 20
74-78	5	Work Unit Code	Note 21
79-83	5	Quantity Per Application	Note 22
84-90	7	Mission Design Series	Note 23
91-104	14	Shipping Document Number	Note 24
105-109	5	Transferred Quantity	Note 25
110	1	MSK Flag	
111	1	Blank	
112-121	10	Moving Average Cost	Note 27

Notes:

1. Enter an L to load, a C to change, an I to inquire or a D to delete an MSK detail. A code of R indicates a receipt of a transferred MSK detail. The action code R is placed in the 1MK input as a result of processing NGV471 spares transfer.
2. Valid TEX codes are 4, or V. This field may only be used in conjunction with the issue flag.
3. Enter an N to inhibit automatic MSI processing for this individual line item. A Y will be stored on the detail if no entry is made.
4. Enter a (N), Non Mission Capable or a (P) Partial Mission Capable
5. The item record of the stock number cannot have a NPPC equal to 3 or 9. It must be an ERRC equal to an X in the first position.
6. Enter the system designator applicable to the item record. Mandatory entry on all inputs.
7. Enter the applicable code to be generated in the ISU.
8. Enter the SRD of the end item supported by this line item. May be blank. If data is entered into this field, all other changes (except a UTC change) are ignored.
9. Enter an A for RR concept MSK or a B for RRR concept MSK. Leave blank when not applicable. Enter an asterisk (*) to blank this field on a change input.
10. The document number is broken down as follows:

Figure 2.36. Document Number Construction.

Position 30 = M
Positions 31-33 = Organization Code >099 <999.
Positions 34-35 = Shop Code
Positions 36-39 = 0000
Positions 40-43 = Detail Item Number.

11. Must be numeric and greater than zero when the prime sub flag equals a P. Will always be zero for substitute details (prime sub flag equals an S). This field, for loads, contains the total authorization including supportable and unsupportable.
12. Enter a P when loading a prime detail or an S when loading a substitute detail. If it is required to change an existing substitute detail to the prime detail, enter the stock number of the substitute detail and the substitute document number in their respective fields and a P in this field. The prime will be changed to a substitute, and the substitute will become the new prime. The prime detail will be deleted when the on-hand quantity is zero and there are no due-outs on file for that stock number and document number. ***Changes leave blank unless you are changing a sub to a prime.***
13. (A/N) This is an optional input. Enter the applicable UTC that this line item supports. Enter an * in the last position to blank this field on a change input.
14. Enter the applicable project when the issue program is to be called. Leave blank when the issue flag is to be left blank.
15. Must equal 1, 2, 3, or 4. This is a mandatory entry when loading a new detail. If the note code is 1, 3, or 4, the percent application must be entered. On changes when 2 is entered, the

percent application will automatically be changed to zeros. Optional for changes, not required on deletes.
16. Enter the applicable logistics increment code. May be blank. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
17. Only applicable when the action code equals an L. If used, it must equal an I.
18. MUST BE ALPHA. Cannot be blank when using the issue flag.
19. Must equal numerics and be greater than zero when the note code is other than two. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position. It cannot be blanked if the note code is other than two.
20. Enter a T for Temporary MSK. Enter a P for Permanent MSK.
21. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last position.
22. To blank this field on a change input, enter an asterisk (*) in the last positions.
23. (A/N).
24. Normally, the following data elements would not be entered into a terminal. When these details are transferred to another account, program NGV471 will enter this information into the input along with an action code of R. This will only apply when the action code equals R. The structure of this document number will be as follows:
Positions 91-96 = SRAN of Losing Base
Positions 97-100 = Date of Shipping Document
Positions 101-104 = Shipping Document Serial Number.
25. This will only apply when the action code equals an R. This field will reflect the actual quantity that was transferred for this stock number and document number. When processed, this quantity will be picked up as the on-hand quantity.
26. If applicable, enter the letter A through Z that represents the ISG subgroup that maintenance has verified as containing the least acceptable item. This field can be left blank
27. Enter the Moving Average Cost (extended cost).
28. Used to bypass 632 REJ notice (Input QTY Plus Sup PT and MSK Auth QTY Exceeds RO). Under special and temporary circumstances the 632 REJ notice can be bypassed using transaction exception code “Y” in position 60 of the input of the 1MK. This will load/change the MSK detail but it will not correct the underlying problem with the RO not being adequate to cover the requirement so an I140 MGT notice (MSK Auth QTY Exceeds RO) will be produced when requirements computation is performed on the item. These situations should be monitored closely and corrected as soon as possible.

2.6.6. **Mobility Readiness Spares Package/In-Place Readiness Spares Package (MRSP/IRSP) Serial Number And Control Record Load**

2.6.6.1. Purpose. To provide an input to load the MRSP/IRSP serial number and MRSP/IRSP control record. This input must be processed prior to processing a new authorization load at a base for the following WRM and related type details: Airborne MRSP, Special Spares, High Priority Mission Support Kits, Non-Airborne MRSP, Weapons Training Detachment Operating Spares, and In-Place Readiness Spares

Packages. This input creates a transaction history that is accessed by the Weekly CSMS (R30/NGV895) Report.

2.6.6.2. Input Restrictions. Terminal or RPS/Main System.

2.6.6.3. Output. The only output generated by this input is management notices or reject notices. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for applicable notices.

2.6.6.4. Input Format And Entry Requirements: Screen 1EBL: /140.

Table 2.93. Screen 1EBL /140.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1EB
4	1	Action Code	L
5-16	12	Serial Number	Notes 1, 15
17	1	Type Spares Code	Notes 2, 15
18-20	3	Project Code	Notes 3, 15
21-22	2	System Designator	Note 4
23-24	2	Blank	
25-30	6	UTC	Notes 5, 15
31-33	3	SRD	Notes 6, 15
34-36	3	Organization Code	Note 7
37-38	2	Shop Code	Note 8
39-41	3	MSI Output Function	Note 9
42-43	2	Percent Fill Require	Notes 10, 15
44-61	18	Authorized MAJCOM Code	Notes 11, 15
62-66	5	Unit Priority	Notes 12, 15
67	1	Equipment Flag	Note 13
68-72	5	Kit Auth Date	Notes 14, 15
73	1	Contingency Project Flag	Note 16
74-80	7	Blank	

Notes:
1. Input positions 5-16 cannot have any blank.
a. If input position 17 equals A, positions 5-10 equal MDS, positions 11-12 equal using MAJCOM, positions 13-14 equal PAA, and positions 15-16 equal MRSP/ IRSP identifier.
b. If input position 17 equals other than A, positions 5-10 equal acronym of the facility or equipment end item. This may be any alpha/numeric combination and positions 11-12 equal using MAJCOM, positions 13-14 equal number of like kits, and positions 15-16 equal two alpha/numerics. When the kit is used by the ANG or AFRES and gained by another major command, position 11 will contain the last character of the using command code and position 12 will contain the last character of the gaining command code.
2. Input position 17, type spares code, must equal one of the following: A, B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, P, T or W. This position cannot be blank.
3. Enter applicable project code. Input of positions 18-20 is optional. If input project code is a JCS project code (9xx) or (7xx), then position 73 must be A, B, or C. Different segments within the same kit can be assigned different project flags, however at least one segment must be assigned project flag A, B, or C when project code 9xx or 7xx is assigned. Changing the project code from 9xx or 7xx will automatically delete the project flags assigned to the segments.
4. Enter the system designator of the input organization code.
5. Enter the UTC for the control record being loaded. Cannot be blank.
6. Enter the applicable SRD for the control record being loaded. Cannot be blank.
7. Enter the applicable organization code. Cannot be blank. Cannot load different organization codes under the same serial number.
8. Enter the applicable shop code. Cannot be blank.
9. Enter the output function number where MSI documents applicable to this org/shop are to output. If left blank, the output will be directed to the RPS output function.
10. Enter the desired percentage that a particular kit/spares are to be maintained. Enter 00 to denote 100 percent fill. Example: If a particular MRSP was to be maintained at 90 percent then enter 90 in this field. When the automatic MSI process occurs, a computation is performed. The automatic MSI will not take place if the results of the MSI process will decrease the fill percent to less than 90 percent. Cannot be blank.
10. **(AMC)** Percent fill required will be “01.”
11. Enter up to nine major command codes that are authorized to withdraw assets from this kit/spares. Enter AL in positions 44-45 to denote all major commands.
11. **(AMC)** Enter code “AL” in CC 44-45 Authorized major command (MAJCOM) Code.
12. Enter the unit priority that was pushed by the XTJ. The priority must be 00001 to 99999 or a 292 Reject will be produced. Cannot be blank.
13. Enter a Y if this particular kit supports an equipment end item. Leave blank or enter N if this does not apply.
14. Enter the ordinal date.
15. These data elements are critical to accurate R30 reporting and directly impact the validity of higher headquarters capability assessments. Use extreme care when loading the 024/025 records. When data elements are missing or you question the validity of the data, contact the MAJCOM functional OPR. Loading of invalid data elements will adversely affect R30 reporting, requisition priorities, kit fill rates, and capability assessments, etc.
16. Enter applicable contingency project flag A, B, or C. Mandatory entry when positions 18-20 contain a JCS project code. Can only be used if type spares code is A, B, C, D, F, J, K, or X.
27.
28.
29
30.
31.
32

2.6.7. **Mobility Readiness Spares Package/In-Place Readiness Spares Package (MRSP/IRSP) Serial Number And Control Record Change**

2.6.7.1. Purpose. To provide an input to change the MRSP/IRSP serial number and MRSP/IRSP control record. This input is applicable to the following WRM and related types: Airborne MRSP, Special Spares, High Priority Mission Support Kits, Non-Airborne MRSP, Weapons Training Detachment Operating Spares, and In-Place Readiness Spares Package. The only data elements that can be changed by this input are as follows: Project Code, MSI Output Function Number, Percent Fill Rate, Authorized Major Command Code, Unit Priority, Equipment Flag, and kit authorization date. This input creates a transaction history that is accessed by the Weekly CSMS (R30/NGV895) Report. If mass changes are required, see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Ch 2, Ch 6, program NGV469 for further information.

2.6.7.2. Input Restrictions. Terminal or RPS/Main System.

2.6.7.3. Output. The only output generated by this input is management notices or reject notices. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for applicable notices.

2.6.7.4. Input Format And Entry Requirements. Screen 1EBC/191.

Table 2.94. Screen 1EBC/191.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1EB
4	1	Action Code	C
5-16	12	Serial Number	Notes 1, 16
17	1	Type Spares Code	Notes 2, 16
18-20	3	Project Code	Note 3
21-22	2	System Designator	Notes 4, 16
23-24	2	Blank	
25-30	6	UTC	Notes 5, 16
31-33	3	SRD	Notes 6, 16
34-36	3	Organization Code	Notes 7, 16
37-38	2	Shop Code	Notes 8, 16
39-41	3	MSI Output Function	Note 9
42-43	2	Percent Fill Require	Note 10
44-47	4	Auth MAJCOM Code Change	Note 11
48-49	2	Auth MAJCOM Code Add	Note 12
50-51	2	Auth MAJCOM Code Delete	Note 13

52-61	10	Blank	
62-66	5	Unit Priority	Note 18
67	1	Equipment Flag	Note 14
68-72	5	Kit Auth Date	Note 15
73	1	Contingency Project Flag	Note 17
74-80	7	Blank	

Notes:

1. Enter the serial number of the record that requires the change. Required only if you change the project code on the 024 record.

2. Enter the type spares code that is loaded on the record being changed. This position cannot be blank.

3. Enter the change to project code when applicable. Otherwise, leave blank. This is the only field that can be changed on the serial number (024) record. If input project code is a JCS project code (9XX), then position 73 must be an A, B, or C. An asterisk (*) in the last position of this field, position 20, will blank the project code(s) and all Contingency Project (JCS Project) flag(s). See Note 17.

4. Enter the system designator of the input organization code. Cannot be blank.

5. Enter the UTC for the control record that requires the change. Cannot be blank.

6. Enter the SRD for the control record that requires the change. Cannot be blank.

7. Enter the organization code for the control record that requires the change. Cannot be blank.

8. Enter the shop code for the control record that requires the change. Cannot be blank.

9. Enter the change to the output function number, otherwise leave blank. Put an asterisk (*) in the first position to blank the current MSI output function number.

10. Enter the change to the percentage, otherwise leave blank.

11. Enter the MAJCOM code to be changed in positions 44-45 and the changed MAJCOM code in positions 46-47. If it is desired to change the table to reflect all, leave positions 44-45 blank and enter AL in positions 46-47.

12. Enter the MAJCOM code to be added to the withdrawal table in positions 48-49.

13. Enter the MAJCOM code to be deleted from the withdrawal table in positions 50-51.

14. Enter the applicable flag when a change is desired, otherwise leave blank.

15. Enter the ordinal date of the kit authorization, otherwise leave blank.

16. Cannot be changed on existing 024/025 records because it is, or is part of, the CALC key used to locate and/or link the records.

17. Enter applicable contingency project flag A, B, or C. Can only be used if type spares code is A, B,C, D, F, J, K, P, T or W. To delete the JCS Flag from a specific segment (organization and shop code) when multiple Flags exist place an * in position 73 and leave the Project Code Field position 18-20 blank. Processing the input to assign other than project code 7xx or 9xx will automatically delete the project flag from all segments. See Note 3.

18. Enter the change to Unit Priority, otherwise leave blank. Unit Priority must be 00001 to 99999 or a 292 reject will be produced.

2.6.8. **Mobility Readiness Spares Package/In-Place Readiness Spares Package (MRSP/IRSP) Control Record Deletion.**

2.6.8.1. Purpose. To delete the MRSP/IRSP serial number and/or MRSP/IRSP control record. This input can only be processed after all detail records that are loaded under the serial number/control record are deleted. When the last control record in the set is deleted, the serial number record is deleted. This input creates a transaction history that is be accessed by the weekly CSMS (R30/NGV895) Report.

2.6.8.2. Input Restrictions. Terminal or RPS/main system.

2.6.8.3. Output. The only output generated by this input is management notices or reject notices. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for applicable notices.

2.6.8.4. Input Format And Entry Requirements: Screen 1EBD: /141.

Table 2.95. Screen 1EBD /141.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1EB
4	1	Action Code	D
5-16	12	Serial Number	Notes 1, 7
17-20	4	Blank	
21-22	2	System Designator	Note 2
23-24	2	Blank	
25-30	6	Unit Type Code	Notes 3, 7
31-33	3	Standard Reporting Designator	Notes 4, 7
34-36	3	Organization Code	Notes 5, 7
37-38	2	Shop Code	Notes 6, 7

Notes:

1. Enter the serial number of the record to be deleted

2. Enter the system designator of the input organization code. Cannot be blank.

3. Enter the UTC for the control record to be deleted. Cannot be blank if deleting control record (025).

4. Enter the SRD for the control record to be deleted. Cannot be blank if deleting control record (025).

5. Enter the organization code for the control record to be deleted. Cannot be blank if deleting control record (025).

6. Enter the shop code for the control record to be deleted. Cannot be blank if deleting control record (025).

7. Cannot delete if there are any details linked to this record.

2.6.9. **Verifying Serial Number and Control Data for Mobility Readiness Spares Package/In-Place Readiness Spares Package (MRSP/IRSP)**

2.6.9.1. Purpose. To provide a method of verifying serial number and control data for the MRSP, IRSP, and WRM monitors. This input does not create a transaction history and does not update the database.

2.6.9.2. Input Restrictions. Terminal or RPS/main system.

2.6.9.3. Output. The only output generated by this input is management notices or reject notices. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for applicable notices.

2.6.9.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 2.96. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1EB
4	1	Action Code	I
5-20	16	Serial Number/Control Record	Notes 1 and 2

Notes:

1. SERIAL NUMBER INQUIRY: To interrogate a specific serial number record, enter data as follows:
Positions 5-16 = SERIAL NUMBER
Positions 17-18 = SYS DESGN.

The serial number record data and all control records associated with the requested serial number are printed. The 025-Deployed-Flag field is unused.2. CONTROL RECORD INQUIRY: To interrogate a specific control record enter data as follows:
Positions 5-6 = SD
Positions 7-12 = UTC
Positions 13-15 = SRD
Positions 16-18 = ORG CODE
Positions 19-20 = SHOP CODE.
Printed output is generated for the requested control record and its associated serial number only. The 025-Deployed-Flag field is unused.

2.6.10. **MSK/MRSP/WRM Transfers Between Kits (1KT).**

2.6.10.1. For these processes refer to **Sec. 2D, WRM**.

2.6.11. **MAJCOM WRM Serial Number Authorization Record (XTJ).**

2.6.11.1. Purpose. To reflect WRM serial number/control record data from the major command for add, change, or delete actions. An XTJ will be provided for the following WRM authorizations; Special Spares, HPMSK, Non-Airborne (MRSP, IRSP), Airborne MRSP, Civil Engineer (MRSP/IRSP), and Airborne IRSP.

2.6.11.2. Input Restrictions. The XTJ input(s) will be processed by the WRM Authorization Processor (S07/NGV914).

2.6.11.3. Output. The XTJ(s) will create a WRM base authorization input record file to be processed by WRM Authorization Processor (S07/NGV914).

2.6.11.4. Input Format and Entry Requirement.

Table 2.97. XTJ Input Format and Entry Requirement.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	XTJ
4-15	12	Serial Number	
16-18	3	Blank	
19-24	6	Unit Type Code	
25-28	4	Blank	
29-31	3	SRD/Blank	
32-37	6	Stock Record Account Number	
38	1	Type WRM Spares Code	
39-41	3	Project Code	
42-59	18	Authorized Withdrawal MAJCOM Code	AL in 42-43 indicates ALL

60	1	Equipment Flag/Blank	Y = Yes N = No
61-65	5	WRM Priority	
66-67	2	Percent Fill Required	
68-72	5	Kit Computation Date	
73-79	7	Blank	
80	1	Action Code	A = Add C = Change D = Delete

2.6.12. **WRM Authorization Input Record (XVF)**

2.6.12.1. Purpose. To reflect WRM authorizations. The major command provides the XVF master records to War Readiness for processing. Excludes war plans additive requirements.

2.6.12.2. Input Restrictions. The XVF input(s) will be processed by the WRM Authorization Processor (S07/NGV914).

2.6.12.3. Output. The XVF(s) will create a WRM base authorization input record file to be processed by the WRM Authorization Processor (S07/NGV914) and the WRM Reconciliation (S05/NGV867).

2.6.12.4. Input Format and Entry Requirement.

Table 2.98. XVF Input Format and Entry Requirement.

Pos.	**No. Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	XVF
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	National Stock Number	
23-24	2	Percent Application/Blank	Note 1
25-31	7	Authorized Quantity	Note 1
32-37	6	Stock Record Account Number	
38	1	Supportability Code/Blank	
39-43	5	Blank	
44-48	5	Unsupportable Quantity/Blank	
49-53	5	Blank	
54-57	4	Item Identity Code/Blank	

58	1	Note Code	
59-63	5	Quantity Per Application/Blank	Note 1
64-67	4	Alternate Storage Location/Blank	
68-71	4	Planned Operating Base/Blank	
72-74	3	Blank	
75-77	3	SRD	
78-83	6	Unit Type Code	
84-87	4	Blank	
88-92	5	Work Unit Code/Blank	
93	1	Maintenance Repair Concept/Blank	A = RR B = RRR
94	1	Mission Capable Code/Blank	
95-101	7	Mission Design System/Blank	
102-106	5	IRSP Wartime Quantity/Blank	Note 1
107-108	2	Reporting MAJCOM/Blank	
109	1	Equipment Flag/Blank	N = No Y =Yes
110-116	7	ASC/Blank	
117	1	Use Code/Blank	D only
118	1	Equipment Code/Blank	
119-120	2	WRM Reporting Application Code/Blank	
121-124	4	BASS composition Code/Blank	
125	1	SEACS Indicator/Blank	
126-128	3	Blank	
129-130	2	Unit of Issue/Blank	
131-132	2	Using MAJCOM Code/Blank	

133	1	Update Indicator	A = Annual B = Out of Cycle
134-135	2	Segmentation Code	ZZ = No Segmentation
136-140	5	Blank	
141-146	6	Blank	
147	1	Type Spares Code	
148-159	12	WRM Serial Number	Note 2
160	1	Action Code	A = Add C = Change D = Delete

Notes:

1. If this field contains data, it must be numeric and preceded by zeros. The total wartime quantity is used for the 239 and 240 records.

2. Enter the applicable serial number for spares code A, B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, or X. For type spares code W, enter xxxxWCDOnnnn or for type spares code P, enter xxxxPMSKnnnn, where xxxx equals base SRAN and an n equals zero (0).

2.6.13. **WRM Base Authorization Input Processor (S07/NGV914)**

2.6.13.1. Initiation Procedures.

2.6.13.1.1. Process the S07 in demand mode on the primary database.

2.6.13.1.2. Execute the S07 by entering the following statement: @ADD GV$$0000*GVECLUD001.NGV914R

2.6.13.1.3. The computer will display an S07/NGV914 selection screen.

2.6.13.1.4. If the computer does not display an S07/NGV914 selection screen, an error message will appear. Example: (nn) PROGRAM ERROR - SEE SYSTEM COORDINATOR, nn = error number. Contact Base Data Processing Center for explanation of display processing system level error.

2.6.13.2. S07/NGV914 Selection Screen Input. (See **Para 2.6.14** for an example of the S07 selection screen.) Enter the following data as appropriate.

2.6.13.2.1. Gang Number: 1, 2, 3, or 4.

2.6.13.2.2. System Designator: Self-explanatory.

2.6.13.2.3. WRM Serial Number: Use the serial number from the incoming SIFS file created. NOTE: The following authorizations will not have a serial number. For type spares code P enter xxxxPMSKnnnn, W enter xxxxWCDOnnnn or WRM

equipment, use code D enter xxxxWPARRnnn. The xxxx above equals the base SRAN and an n equals zero (0).

2.6.13.2.4. Types of WRM Spares:

2.6.13.2.4.1. A - Airborne MRSP

2.6.13.2.4.2. B - Airborne IRSP

2.6.13.2.4.3. C - Non-Airborne MRSP

2.6.13.2.4.4. D - Non-Airborne IRSP

2.6.13.2.4.5. F - High Priority Mission Support Kit

2.6.13.2.4.6. H - Special Spares Bare Base, Harvest Eagle, Southwest Asia, Station Sets, Housekeeping Sets

2.6.13.2.4.7. J - Civil Engineer MRSP

2.6.13.2.4.8. K - Civil Engineer IRSP

2.6.13.2.4.9. P - Permanent Mission Support Kit

2.6.13.2.4.10. W - War Consumable Distribution Objective

2.6.13.2.4.11. Blank - War Plan Additive Requirement Report.

2.6.13.2.5. Pseudo Processing: Enter a Y to transfer the applicable TRIC(s) input images to pseudo reader number one for processing or enter an N to create a disk file [(g)GV0<ALN>xx)*GV914UD7(nn)]., g equals gang number, <ALN> equals your ALN if ALN is turned ON or DPC number if ALN is OFF, xx equals system designator, and nn equals 01 through 99. NOTE: If processing multiple S07s for the same system designator, ensure the previous disk file created was processed.

2.6.13.2.6. Process Selection Number.

Table 2.99. Process Selection Number.

Selection Number	Function	Function Description
1	TERMINATE PROCESSING BUILD MASTER	Self-explanatory.

2	WRM AUTHORIZATION FILE	Creates a reconciliation WRM master file. **Note:** This option can be used when the WRM authorization affects an existing WRM authorization. This option establishes a WRM master record file from the incoming SIFS file. The computer will output a WRM Base Authorization Input List (S07) (reflecting only WRM authorization(s) (XTJ), WRM authorization inputs(s) (XVF), and WPARR (XSF)) when the item record is not loaded or the action code is D. After using this option, schedule the S05 reconciliation.
3	BUILD MASTER WRM AUTHORIZATION FILE AND CREATE OUTPUT LISTING	Creates a new or existing WRM authorization master file. **Note:** Use this option when the WRM authorization is a new WRM authorization; however it can also be used with an existing WRM authorization. This option establishes a WRM master record file from the incoming SIFS file. The computer outputs a WRM Base Authorization Input List (S07) reflecting WRM serial number authorization(s) (XTJ), and WRM authorization input(s) (XVF), and WPAR (XSF). (See **Para 2.6.14.** for an example of the S07 listing.)
4	SELECT LOAD/CHANGE SCREENS	The computer display, the Selection Load/Change Screens (See attachment L-5 for an example of the Selection Load/Change screens). **Note:** Use this option after processing options 2, 3, or 5. This option displays the applicable TRIC(s) for creating the load/change inputs for the WRM authorization records based on the type spares code.
5	SCAN WRM MASTER FILE TO VERIFY ALL ACTION COMPLETED	Scans the WRM master file for all records it has not coded as complete and outputs a WRM Base Authorization Input List (S07) for those selected WRM records. **Note:** Use this option to make sure personnel have processed all WRM authorizations.
Note: After entering all required data in the S07/NGV914 selection screen, press XMIT.		

2.6.13.3. Selection Load/Change Screens. (See **Para 2.6.15** for an example of a Selection Load/Change screens.) **Note:** For options C, D, and E below (XXX) equals the applicable input TRIC based on the type spares code below.

2.6.13.3.1. Options:

Table 2.100. Options.

TRIC	Type Spares Code
1UB	A - AIRBORNE (MRSP)
1HM	F - HPMSK
1MK	P - PMSK
1KK	H - SPECIAL SPARES
1NK	C - NON-AIRBORNE (MRSP)
	J - CIVIL ENGINEER (MRSP)
1LK	B - AIRBORNE (IRSP)
	D - NON-AIRBORNE (IRSP)
	K - CIVIL ENGINEER (IRSP)
1CK	W - WCDO

2.6.13.3.2. Process Selection Letter.

Table 2.101. Process Selection Letter.

Letter Selection	Screen	Function
A	1EBLA	Creates serial number/control record(s) load inputs for XTJ record(s) in the master record file. **Note:** Use this option when loading 1EB inputs. The computer displays a 1EB load screen for required input data.
B	1EBCH	Creates serial number/control record change inputs for 024/025 serial number/control record(s) for the WRM serial number entered in the S07/NGV914 Selection Screen. **Note:** Use this option when changing existing serial number/control record(s). The computer displays a 1EB change screen for required data.

C	XXXLA	Creates WRM detail load inputs for all XVF authorizations, in the master record file. **Note:** Use this option when loading several WRM inputs. The computer displays the applicable load screen for required input data. The applicable load screen is selected based on the type spares code entered in the S07/NGV914 Selection Screen.
D	XXXLS	Creates WRM detail load input for selective XVF authorization record. **Note:** Use this option to load a specific authorization. The computer displays a selective load/change screen for the required data.
E	XXXCH	Creates WRM detail change input for selective detail record. **Note:** Use this option to change a specific authorization. The computer displays a selective load/change screen for the required data.
F	FCILA	Creates WRM equipment detail load inputs for all applicable XVF authorizations in the master record file. **Note:** Use this option when loading several WRM equipment inputs. The computer displays the FCI load screen for required input data.
G	FCILS	Creates WRM equipment detail load input for selective XVF authorization record. **Note:** Use this option to load a specific authorization. The computer displays a selective load/change screen for the required data.
H	FCICH	Creates WRM equipment detail change input for selective detail record. **Note:** Use this option to change a specific authorization. The computer displays a selective load/change screen for the required data
Note: After entering the process selection letter in the Selection Load/Change screens, press XMIT.		

2.6.13.4. Selective Load/Change Screen. (See **Para 2.6.16** for an example of a selective load/change screen.)

2.6.13.4.1. To Load. To selectively load a specific WRM detail (XXXLS/FCILS), enter the XVF master record number in the selective load/change screen. **Note:** The XVF master record number can be obtained from the WRM base authorization input list (S07).

2.6.13.4.2. To change. To selectively change a specific WRM detail (XXXLS/FCILS), enter the WRM detail document number in the selective load/change screen. **Note:** The detail document number can be obtained from one of eight places: The WRM Reconciliation List (S05); WCDO/Munition List (R07); Airborne MRSP List (R43); HPMSK List (R21); Special Spares List (R34); IRSP List (R63); MSK List (R50); Non-airborne List (R52).

2.6.13.4.3. Press XMIT after entering the above data.

2.6.13.4.4. Depending upon the process (XXX/FCI) and action (load/change) options the operator selects (see **Para 2.6.15**), the computer displays one of the following screens. **Note:** The computer transfers the XXX/FCI inputs images to the pseudo reader for processing or a disk file for review.

2.6.13.4.4.1. XXX Load Screen. (See **Para 2.6.17** for an example of an XXX load screen.)

2.6.13.4.4.2. XXX Change Screen. (See **Para 2.6.18** for an example of an XXX change screen.)

2.6.13.4.4.3. FCI Load Screen. (See **Para 2.6.19** for an example of an FCI load screen.)

2.6.13.4.4.4. FCI Change Screen. (See **Para 2.6.20** for an example of an FCI change screen.)

2.6.13.4.5. The computer displays a new selective load/change screen after the XXX/FCI process is complete.

2.6.13.4.6. Enter Y, and press XMIT if it is not necessary to process any other inputs.

2.6.13.5. XXX Load Screen. (See **Para 2.6.17** for an example of an XXX load screen.) Choose the XXXLA or XXXLS option (see **Para 2.6.15**) and do the following.

2.6.13.5.1. XXXLA. Creates WRM detail load inputs for all XVF records. **Note:** The MRSP IRSP Serial Number and Control Record (if applicable) must be loaded prior to using this option to create new authorization input(s).

2.6.13.5.1.1. The computer displays the data for the next unprocessed XVF master record in the top portion of the screen.

2.6.13.5.1.1.1. If the authorization requires segmentation, the computer screen can accommodate multiple segments based on type spares code. Enter requested data and press XMIT. **Note:** Segmentation will not be allowed if the segmentation code is not equal to ZZ. The WRM authorization has already been segmented by your major command.

2.6.13.5.1.1.2. If the authorization requires more segments, the screen will clear for additional segmentation. Again, enter the required data and press XMIT. **Note:** The S07 process will not allow segmentation in excess of the authorized quantity.

2.6.13.5.1.2. After the S07 process is complete for the first authorization, the computer displays data for the next XVF master record. Continue to process until all authorizations are processed. Then end the program by entering a Y and pressing XMIT.

2.6.13.5.2. XXXLS. Creates WRM detail load inputs for selective records. **Note:** The MRSP IRSP Serial Number and Control Record (if applicable) must be loaded prior to using this option to create new authorization input(s).

2.6.13.5.2.1. The computer displays the data for the master XVF record in the top

portion of screen.

2.6.13.5.2.1.1. If the authorization requires segmentation, the computer screen can accommodate multiple segments based on type spares code. Enter the requested data and press XMIT. **Note:** Segmentation will not be allowed if the segmentation code is not equal to ZZ. The WRM authorization has already been segmented by your MAJCOM.

2.6.13.5.2.1.2. If the authorization requires more segments, the screen will clear for additional segmentation. Again, enter the required data and press XMIT. **Note:** The S07 process will not allow segmentation in excess of the authorized quantity.

2.6.13.5.2.2. After completing this process for the selected authorization, the computer will display selective load/change screen again so that additional loads can be made, if necessary.

2.6.13.5.2.3. After entering the required load data, press XMIT.

2.6.13.6. XXX Change Screen. (See **Para 2.6.18** for an example of an XXX change screen.)

2.6.13.6.1. The computer displays the WRM detail data so that the detail record can be changed.

2.6.13.6.2. Enter required changes and press XMIT.

2.6.13.6.3. After the operator presses XMIT, the computer displays the load/change screen again so additional changes can be made, if necessary.

2.6.13.6.4. Press XMIT after entering the required change data.

2.6.13.7. FCI Load Screen. (See **Para 2.6.19** for an example of an FCI load screen.) Choose the FCILA or FCILS option (see **Para 2.6.15**) and do the following.

2.6.13.7.1. FCILA. Creates WRM equipment detail load inputs for all XSF records.

2.6.13.7.1.1. The computer will display data for the next unprocessed XSF master record in the top portion of the screen. Enter required data and press XMIT. **Note:** The S07 process will not allow segmentation in excess of the authorized quantity.

2.6.13.7.1.2. After the process is complete for the first authorization, the computer displays data for the next XVF master record. Continue to process until all authorizations are processed. Then end the program by entering a Y and pressing XMIT.

2.6.13.7.2. FCILS. Creates WRM equipment load inputs for selective records.

2.6.13.7.2.1. The computer displays the data for the master XSF record in the top portion of the screen. Enter the required data and press XMIT. **Note:** The S07 process will not allow segmentation in excess of the authorized quantity.

2.6.13.7.2.2. After completing this process for the selected authorization, the computer displays the selective load/change screen so additional loads can be

made.

2.6.13.7.2.3. After entering the required data, press XMIT.

2.6.13.8. FCI Change Screen. (See **Para 2.6.20** for an example of an FCI change screen.)

2.6.13.8.1. The computer will display the WRM equipment detail data so that the detail record can be changed.

2.6.13.8.2. Press XMIT when required changes are made.

2.6.13.8.3. After the operator presses XMIT, the computer displays the load/change screen again so that additional changes can be made, if necessary.

2.6.13.8.4. If no other inputs are to be processed, enter a Y and depress XMIT.

2.6.13.9. 1EB Load Screen. (See **Para 2.6.6** for example of a 1EB load screen.) When selecting the 1EBLA option (see **Para 2.6.6**) do the following.

2.6.13.9.1. 1EBLA. Creates 1EB load input(s) for XTJ records.

2.6.13.9.1.1. Enter the XTJ record number to be loaded and press XMIT.

2.6.13.9.1.2. The computer will display the data for the unprocessed XTJ record number in the top portion of the screen.

2.6.13.9.1.2.1. If the XTJ record requires segmentation, the computer screen can accommodate six segments. Enter requested data and press XMIT to get next XTJ record.

2.6.13.9.1.2.2. If the XTJ record requires more than six segments, enter an R and press XMIT. The screen will clear for additional segmentation. Again, enter the required data and press XMIT.

2.6.13.9.1.3. After the process is complete for the selected XTJ record, the computer will display the load screen again so additional loads can be made, if necessary. Continue to process until all the XTJ record(s) that require load input(s) are processed. Then end the 1EB LOAD SCREEN by entering Y and pressing XMIT.

2.6.13.10. 1EB Change Screen. (See **Para 2.6.7** for example of a 1EB change screen.)

2.6.13.10.1. The computer displays the serial number record to be changed.

2.6.13.10.2. Enter the unit type code, standard reporting designator, organization code, and the shop code of the serial number/control record to be changed and press XMIT.

2.6.13.10.2.1. The computer displays the serial number/control record data so that the changes can be made.

2.6.13.10.2.2. Enter required changes.

2.6.13.10.2.3. Enter a Y to stop processing or space to change additional serial number/control record and press XMIT.

2.6.13.10.3. If the option to change additional serial number/control records is selected, continue to process until all required changes are processed. Then end the program by entering a Y and pressing XMIT.

2.6.13.11. Rejects/Management Notices. (See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for applicable reject/management notice procedures.)

2.6.14. **S07/GV914 Selection Screen**

2.6.14.1. Refer to the figure below.

Figure 2.37. S07/GV914 Selection Screen.

```
.................S07/NGV914 SELECTION SCREEN.................................
.                    GANG NUMBER:                DATE:          .
.                    SYSTEM DESIGNATOR:            TIME:            .
.                   WRM SERIAL NUMBER:                          .
.                     TYPE SPARES CODE:                         .
.       PSEUDO PROCESS (Y=PSEUDO, N=DISK):                      .
.  INPUT FROM (F=FLAT FILE,K=KIT HOLD RCD):            PRESS            .
. ENTER A PROCESS SELECTION NBR FROM BELOW:            XMIT: _          .
.                                                .
.   1.) TERMINATE PROCESSING.                                   .
.   2.) BUILD MASTER WRM AUTHORIZATION FILE.                    .
.   3.) BUILD WRM AUTHORIZATION FILE AND CREATE OUTPUT LISTING.       .
.   4.) SELECT LOAD/CHANGES SCREENS.                            .
.   5.) SCAN WRM MASTER FILE TO VERIFY ALL ACTION COMPLETED.          .
.                                                .
.  MANAGEMENT   -->                                   .
.  NOTICES      -->                                   .
.  AND ERROR    -->                                   .
.  MESSAGES:    -->                                   .
.
```

2.6.15. **Selection Load/Change Screen**

2.6.15.1. Refer to the figure below.

Figure 2.38. Selection Load/Change Screen.

```
.                                   DATE:        .
.  ENTER A PROCESS SELECTION LETTER FROM BELOW          TIME:        .
.  (OR ENTER Y TO RETURN TO MAIN MENU): _                        .
.                                   PRESS        .
.    A.) 1EBLA - CREATE SERIAL NBR/CONTROL RECORD LOAD.    XMIT:_        .
.    B.) 1EBCH - CREATE SERIAL NBR/CONTROL RECORD CHANGE.                .
.    C.) XXXLA - CREATE WRM LOAD INPUTS FOR ALL WRM AUTHORIZATION
.
.            RECORDS.                                .
.    D.) XXXLS - CREATE WRM LOAD INPUTS FOR SELECTION RECORDS.           .
.    E.) XXXCH - CREATE WRM CHANGE INPUTS FOR SELECTED RECORDS.          .
.    F.) FCILA - CREATE WRM EQUIP LOAD INPUTS FOR ALL WRM AUTH RECORDS.
.
.    G.) FCILS - CREATE WRM EQUIP LOAD INPUTS FOR SELECTED WRM AUTH      .
.            RECORDS.                                .
.    H.) FCICH - CREATE WRM EQUIP CHANGE INPUT FOR SELECTED WRM AUTH
.
.            RECORDS.                                .
```

Note: For options C, D, and E above (XXX) equals the applicable input TRIC based on the type spares code.

2.6.16. **Selective Load/Change Screen**

2.6.16.1. Refer to the figure below.

Figure 2.39. Selective Load/Change Screen.

```
................SELECTIVE LOAD/CHANGE SCREEN......................
.                                   DATE:      .
.                                   TIME:      .
.                                          .
.                                          .
.      1.) ENTER THE SELECTED WRM MASTER RECORD NUMBER        .
.         (RIGHT JUSTIFIED, ZERO FILLED, I.E. 00008):_____    .
.      2.) ENTER THE DETAIL DOCUMENT NUMBER FOR RETRIEVAL OF   .
.         THE SELECTED DETAIL RECORD: _______________         .
.      3.) ENTER A 'Y' TO STOP LOAD/CHANGE PROCESSING AND      .
.         RETURN TO MAIN MENU, OR SPACE TO CONTINUE PROCESS _ .
.                                          .
.                                          .
.  PRESS                                       .
.  XMIT: _                                     .
```

2.6.17. **XXX Load Screens**

2.6.17.1. XXX Load Screen. In the XXX LOAD SCREEN below (XXX) equals one of the following TRICs 1UB, 1HM, 1NK, or 1LK. If the TRIC is 1LK then IRSP WTM REQ will be displayed. Refer to the figure below.

Figure 2.40. XXX Load Screen.

```
..........................  XXX LOAD SCREEN.......  ............

TRIC:  XXX ACTION CD:  L ORG: ___ STK NBR: _______________ SD: __ MRC: _ NC:_
%APPL: __ T/S: _

MC: _ XVF AUTH QTY: _______ SRD: ___ UTC: ______ WUC:_____ QPA: _____ MDS:
_______ PRIME/SUB

FLG:  P      SG CDE: __ XVF REC NBR: _____.

SHOP: __ ITEM NBR: ____ AUTH QTY: _____ INCR CODE: ______ TEX: _ W/D FLAG:_
PRJ CD: ___ ISS

FLG: _ UJC: __ IEX: _ SUPRTCD: _ UNSUPPORTABLE QTY: _____ IRSP WTM REQ:
_____ SHOP: __ ITEM

NBR: ____ AUTH QTY: _____ INCR CODE: ______ TEX: _ W/D FLAG:

PRJ CD: ___ ISS FLG: _ UJC: __ IEX: _ SUPRTCD: _ UNSUPPORTABLE QTY: _____ IRSP
WTM REQ: _____

SHOP: __ ITEM NBR: ____ AUTH QTY: _____ INCR CODE: ______ TEX: _ W/D FLAG:
PRJ CD: ___ ISS

FLG: _ UJC: __ IEX: _ SUPRTCD: _ UNSUPPORTABLE: _____

.......................................................................

SHOP: __ ITEM NBR: ____ AUTH QTY: _____ INCR CODE: ______ TEX: _ W/D FLAG:
PRJ CD: ___ ISS

FLG: _ UJC: __ IEX: _ SUPRTCD: _ UNSUPPORTABLE QTY: _____

IRSP WTM REQ: _____

ENTER 'Y' TO STOP LOAD PROCESSING OR SPACE TO CONTINUE: _     PRESS XMIT:
_
```

2.6.17.2. 1MK Load Screen. This screen is only applicable to TRIC 1MK**.** Refer to the figure below.

Figure 2.41. 1MK Load Screen.

```
..........................  1MK LOAD SCREEN.....................
TRIC: 1MK ACTION CD:  L STK NBR: _______________ SD: __ MRC: _ NC: _ %APPL:__
T/S:  P PRIME/SUB FLG:  P XVF AUTH QTY: _______ SRD: ___ UTC: ______ WUC:
QPA: _____ MDS:
_______ MC: _              SG CDE: __ XVF REC NBR:_____
ORG:  ___ SHOP  __ ITEM NBR:  ____ AUTH QTY:  _____ INCR CODE:  ______ TEX:  _
WITHDRAWAL FLG:  _ PRJ CD:  ___ ISSUE FLAG:  _ UJC:  __                ORG:  ___
SHOP: __
ITEM NBR:  ____ ATUH QTY:  _____ INCR CODE:  ______ TEX:  _
WITHDRAWAL FLG:  _ PRJ CD:  ___ ISSUE FLAG:  _ UJC:  __                ORG:  ___
SHOP: __
ITEM NBR: ____ AUTH QTY: _____ INCR CODE: ______ TEX: _   WITHDRAWAL FLG: _
PRJ CD: ___ ISSUE
FLAG: _ UJC: __                ORG: ___ SHOP: __ ITEM NBR: ____ AUTH QTY: _____
INCR
CODE: ______ TEX: _
WITHDRAWAL FLG: _ PRJ CD: ___ ISSUE FLAG: _ UJC: __                ENTER 'Y' TO
STOP
LOAD PROCESSING OR SPACE TO CONTINUE: _   PRESS XMIT.
```

2.6.17.3. 1CK Load Screen. This screen is only applicable to TRIC 1CK. Refer to the figure below.

Figure 2.42. 1CK Load Screen.

```
..........................  1CK LOAD SCREEN.....................

TRIC: 1CK ACTION CD:  L ORG: 002 STK NBR: _______________ SD: __ RPT
MAJCOM:__

T/S:  W PRIME/SUB FLG:  P XVF AUTH QTY: _______ ITM IDCD: ____ TYPE SRAN:  B
UTC: ______

SG CDE: __ XVF REC NBR: _____

SHOP: __ ITEM NBR: ____ AUTH QTY: _____ TEX: _ PRJ CD: ___ ISS FLG: _ IEX: _ UJC:
__ SUPRTCD:

_ UNSUPPORTABLE QTY: _____ ALTERNATE STOR LOC: ____ POB:____
SHOP: __ ITEM

NBR: ____ AUTH QTY: _____ TEX: _ PRJ CD: ___  ISS FLG: _ IEX:  UJC: __ SUPRTCD: _

UNSUPPORTABLE QTY : _____ ALTERNATE STOR LOC: ____ POB: ____
SHOP: __ ITEM NBR:

____ AUTH QTY: _____ TEX: _ PRJ CD: ___  ISS FLG: _ IEX:

UJC: __ SUPRTCD: _  UNSUPPORTABLE QTY: _____ ALTERNATE STOR LOC: ____
POB: ____

SHOP: __ ITEM NBR: ____ AUTH QTY: _____ TEX: _ PRJ CD: ___  ISS FLG: _ IEX:  UJC:
__ SUPRTCD:

_  UNSUPPORTABLE QTY: _____ ALTERNATE STOR LOC: ____ POB: ____
ENTER 'Y' TO

STOP LOAD PROCESSING OR SPACE TO CONTINUE: _      PRESS XMIT.
```

2.6.17.4. 1KK Load Screen. This screen is only applicable to TRIC 1KK. Refer to the figure below.

Figure 2.43. 1KK Load Screen.

```
..........................  1KK LOAD SCREEN.....................
TRIC: 1KK ACTION CD:  L ORG: ___ STK NBR: _______________ SD: __ NC: _ MC: _
T/S:  H PRIME/SUB
FLG: P XVF AUTH QTY: _______ SRD: ___ UTC: ______ QPA: _____
ASC: _______ RPT MAJCOM: __ USE MAJCOM: __     SG CDE: __ XVF REC NBR: _____
SHOP: __ ITEM NBR: ____ AUTH QTY: _____ INCR CODE: _____ TEX: _ W/D FLAG: _
PRJ CD: ___ ISS
FLG: _ UJC: __ IEX: _ POB: ____ EIIC: ___ LOCAL IND: ___     ALTERNATE STOR LOC:
____
SUPRTCD: _  UNSUPPORTABLE QTY: _____
SHOP: __ ITEM NBR: ____ AUTH QTY: _____ INCR CODE: _____ TEX: _ W/D FLAG: _
PRJ CD: ___ ISS
FLG: _ UJC: __ IEX: _ POB: ____ EIIC: ___ LOCAL IND: ___     ALTERNATE STOR LOC:
____
SUPRTCD: _ UNSUPPORTABLE QTY : _____            SHOP: __ ITEM NBR: ____ AUTH
QTY: _____
INCR CODE: _____ TEX: _ W/D FLAG: _  PRJ CD: ___ ISS FLG: _ UJC: __ IEX: _ POB:
____ EIIC:
___ LOCAL IND: ___     ALTERNATE STOR LOC: ____ SUPRTCD: _ UNSUPPORTABLE
QTY: _____
ENTER 'Y' TO STOP LOAD PROCESSING OR SPACE TO CONTINUE: _ PRESS XMIT: _.
```

2.6.18. **XXX Change Screen**

2.6.18.1. Refer to the figure below.

Figure 2.44. XXX Change Screen.

```
..........................  XXX CHANGE SCREEN.....................
TRIC                : XXX (NOTE 1)   ACTION CODE          : C
TEX                 : _              WITHDRAWAL FLAG      : _(NOTE 2)
MISSION CAPABILITY CD : _(NOTE 2)     STOCK NUMBER      : _______________
SYSTEM DESIGNATOR     : __            ISSUE EXCEPTION CODE  : _ (NOTE 3)
SRD                 : ___(NOTE 2)    MAINT REPAIR CONCEPT  : _ (NOTE 4)
DOCUMENT NUMBER       : _______________ AUTHORIZED QUANTITY   : _____
PRIME/SUB FLAG        : _              UNIT TYPE CODE     : ______(NOTE 2)
PROJECT CODE          : ___(NOTE 2)    NOTE CODE            : _(NOTE 2)
INCREMENT CODE        : ______         ISSUE FLAG           :
UJC                 : __             PERCENT APPLICATION   : __(NOTE 5)
TYPE SPARES CODE      : _              WORK UNIT CODE      : _____(NOTE 4)
QTY PER APPLICATION  : _____(NOTE 2)  MISSION DESIGN SERIES: _______(NOTE 6)
SUPPORTABILITY CODE   : _ (NOTE 3)    UNSUPPORTABLE QTY: _____(NOTE 3)
IRSP WARTIME REQ      : _____(NOTE 7)
ALT STORAGE LOCATION  : ____(NOTE 8)  END ITEM IDENT CODE   : _____(NOTE 9)
PLANNED OPERTNG BASE  : ____(NOTE 8)   USING MAJCOM         : __(NOTE 9)
LOCAL IDENTIFIER      : ___(NOTE 9)    ITEM IDENTITY CODE  : ____ (NOTE 10)
TYPE SRAN             : _(NOTE 10)     TYPE AUTH            : _ (NOTE 10)
PRESS XMIT: _.
```

Notes:

1. XXX equals the applicable input TRIC based on the type spares code.
2. This field will only be displayed if the TRIC equals 1UB, 1HM, 1MK, 1KK, 1NK, or 1LK.
3. This field will only be displayed if the TRIC equals 1UB, 1HM, 1KK, 1NK, 1LK, or 1CK.
4. This field will only be displayed if the TRIC equals 1UB, 1HM, 1MK, 1NK, 1LK, or 1CK.
5. If the TRIC is 1KK or 1CK then REPORTING MAJCOM will be displayed in place of PERCENT APPLICATION.
6. If the TRIC is 1KK then ALLOWANCE SOURCE CODE will be displayed in place of MISSION DESIGN SERIES.
7. This field will only be displayed if the TRIC equals 1LK.
8. This field will only be displayed if the TRIC equals 1KK or 1CK.
9. This field will only be displayed if the TRIC equals 1KK.

2.6.19. **FCI Load Screen**

2.6.19.1. Refer to the figure below.

Figure 2.45. FCI Load Screen.

```
.............................. FCI LOAD SCREEN.......................
STK NBR: _________________  AUTH QTY: ________   SG CDE: __ XVF RCD NBR: ______
TRIC              : FCI          SPECIAL ALLOWANCE CD : _
REM COMP FLAG       : _            DEL DEST CODE       : ___
TEX CODE           : _            WRM RPT DEPLOY SEL   : __
FAD               : _            INITIATOR ID        : _
BASS COMP CODE      : ____          SYS DESIGNATOR      : __
TYPE DETAIL         : B            DOCUMENT NUMBER     : _______________
AUTH ACTION QUANTITY : _____        ITEM CODE           : _
EQUIPMENT CODE      : _            USE CODE            : _
ALLOWANCE ID        : _______       ALT STORAGE LOC     : ___
BASE OF PLANNED USE  : ___          ISU DOR FLAG        : _
ISU/DOR DATA        : _____         LABEL FLAG          : _
EIIC/SRD           : ___          UTC                 : _______
INCREMENT CD        :  _____        MISS ITEM ESSEN CD   : ___
IMAGE ID           : 1            ACTION CODE         : L
ENTER 'Y' TO STOP LOAD PROCESSING OR SPACE TO CONTINUE:      PRESS
                                          XMIT.
```

2.6.20. **FCI Change Screen**

2.6.20.1. Refer to the figure below.

Figure 2.46. FCI Change Screen.

```
.......................... FCI CHANGE SCREEN.............
.TRIC              : FCI          SPECIAL ALLOWANCE CD : _
.REM COMP FLAG      : _            DEL DEST CODE      : ___
.TEX CODE           : _            WRM RPT DEPLOY SEL  : __
.FAD                : _            INITIATOR ID       : _
.BASS COMP CODE     : ____         STOCK NUMBER       : ___________
.DOCUMENT NUMBER    : _______________ AUTH ACTION QTY     : _____
.ITEM CODE          : _            EQUIPMENT CODE     : _
.USE CODE           : _            ALLOWANCE ID       : _______
.BASE OF PLANNED USE : ___         ALT STORAGE LOC    : ___
.ISU FLAG           : _            ISU DATA           : _____
.LABEL FLAG         : _            EIIC/SRD           : ___
.UNIT TYPE CODE     : ______       INCREMENT CD       : ______
.MISS ITEM ESSEN CD  : ___         INC/DEC CODE       : _
.UNSERV QTY (CALIB)  : _____       UNSERV QTY (MAINT)  : _____
.IMAGE ID           : 1            ACTION CODE        : C
.                                  PRESS
.                                          XMIT.
```

Chapter 3

SOURCING OF MATERIEL

Section 3A—Overview

3.1. Overview: This chapter outlines reference material for materiel management processes associated with the sourcing of materiel. These processes include Local Purchase and Retail Sales; Receipt Processing. Additional materiel management guidance on these processes can be found in AFI 23-101 and in AFMAN 23-122.

Section 3B—Local Purchase and Retail Sales

3.2. Local Purchase and Retail Sales

3.2.1. **DD 1348-6 Preparation for Non-NSN Items.**

3.2.1.1. Purpose: To provide instructions for completing DD 1348-6 on non-NSN items.

Table 3.1. Requirements for completing DD 1348-6.

Card Column	Contents
1-3	Document Identifier Code. Left blank by initiating activity. Stock Control.
4-6	Routing Identifier Code. Left blank by initiating activity. Research will determine and enter the routing identifier code (RIC) on the lower margin on the Remarks block.
7	Blank
8-12	Federal Stock Class
13-22	Left blank by initiating activity if Stock Number is not known.
23-24	Unit of Issue. Left blank by initiating activity. Customer Service enters the proper unit of issue.
25-19	Quantity.
30	Activity Code
31-35	Organization Code and Shop Code
36-39	Date. Left blank by initiating activity
40-43	Serial Number. Left blank by initiating activity
44	Demand Code. (N-Non recurring, R-Recurring)
45-66	Left blank by initiating activity
67-80	Requester Last Name and Phone number (Smith 555-1212
BLOCK	
1	Manufacturer's Code and Part Number. Self-explanatory
2	Manufacturer Name. Enter the manufacturer's name and address. If more than one, enter on the reverse side of the form. Customer Service will enter

	the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code of the manufacture.
3	Manufacturer's Catalog If applicable, enter commercial catalog number
4	Manufacturer's Catalog Date. If applicable, enter commercial catalog and which identifies this item.
5	Technical Order Number. Enter technical order number and figure and index.
6	Technical Manual Number. Enter technical manual number and figure and index.
7	Name of Item Requested. Self-explanatory.
8	Description. Enter a complete description of the item. The first 19 characters are the most important for Stock Number Directory purposes. MIL-STD 12B abbreviations may be used. Also, common commercial terms should be used; that is, be realistic and use identifiable purchase descriptions. If the description is too long for both block 12 and block 21 (Remarks), use block 12 and a separate sheet and attach it. a. Use of off-the-shelf products. Unnecessary use of drawings/MILS specifications normally results in higher prices which may not be justifiable in view of mission requirements. Therefore, detailed drawings/blueprints or MIL standard specifications should not be used if commercial off-the-shelf products are acceptable and they cost less. b. Price. Include the unit price, if known, and an allowable tolerance. This data will be used by Base Contracting personnel to ensure that items with unacceptably high prices are not used. If the price is not known, enter an estimated unit price. Determine whether the customer's price estimates are reasonable by comparing them to those for similar items already loaded in the account or listed in ML's. This will ensure that proper ERRCD and budget code, as well as the proper price, is assigned. c. Bench/mockup set. If the form is for a bench/mockup set, list all major components and their unit prices in this field. Hazardous material will be identified. d. Commercial description. The following should be answered when writing a commercial description: (1) What is it? Start description with a proper noun. (2) What is it made of? (paper, wood, steel, aluminum, plastic?) (3) What are the critical elements? (shape, size, color, outside diameter, height, length?) (4) What are its principal characteristics? (nontoxic, technically or chemically pure, high grade, commercial or construction grade?) (5) What does it do (or hold, drive, separate, connect)? (6) What type of work is it used in? (electrical, mechanical, plumbing?)

	(7) How is it used? Is it mainly used by itself, or with other items? (8) What is it used for? Indicate its use or purpose. (9) Where is it used? Is it a component part of a complete assembly. (10) Is it recoverable? Can a used item be repaired economically?
8a	Color. Self-explanatory. If applicable
8b	Size. Self-explanatory. If applicable
9	End Item. Enter data applicable to the end item.
9a	Source of Supply. Left blank by initiating activity
9b	Make. Self-explanatory. If applicable
9c.	Model Number. Self-explanatory. If applicable
9d.	Series. Self-explanatory. If applicable
9e.	Serial Number. Self-explanatory. If applicable
10	Requisitioner. Enter the organization identification, initiator name, and telephone number.
11.	Remarks. Left blank by initiating activity.

3.2.1.2. Local purchase requisition coding. Local purchase requisition (A0*) transactions contain specific coding that allows for identification of specific contracting offices and purchasing information. Local purchase codes such as: Type Contracting; Type of Procurement Instrument; and Vendor are required to further identify specific requisitions for items procured locally.

3.2.1.3. Type procurement code. The Type Procurement Code (**Table 3.2**) located on the ILS-S item record, determines the appropriate routing identifier record to be updated when processing requisitions, status, or cancellations.

Table 3.2. Local Purchase Type Procurement Codes.

Type Procurement Code	**Description**
1	Purchase Order
3	Delivery Order
4	Blanket Purchase Agreement
5	Contract
6	Automatic Purchase Order
Blank	All Others

3.2.2. **Requisition Output (A0*) Transaction.**

3.2.2.1. Purpose. The requisition output (A0*) transaction is used to notify sources of supply of base requisitioning action for customer (due-out) and stock replenishment (due-in) requirements.

3.2.2.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system or satellite terminal.

3.2.2.3. Input. None.

3.2.2.4. Output Format. See **Table 3.3** below. The type of requisition (A0*) transaction produced depends upon base location, and the type of item required.

Table 3.3. Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	(A0A-E/A01-5)
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 14
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 1
44	1	Demand Code	Note 2
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Signal Code	Note 6
52-53	2	Fund Code	Note 7
54	1	Blank	
55-56	2	Distribution	
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 3
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date (RDD) Urgency Justification Code (UJC)	Notes 4, 5
65-66	2	Advice Code	
67	1	Blank	Note 8
68-70	3	Blank	Notes 8, 9, 11
71	1	Requisition Exception Code (REX)	Notes 10, 11
72	1	Blank	Note 8
73-80	8	Blank	Notes 8, 12, 13

Notes:

1. Document Number. The requisition document number (pos. 30-43) is segregated as follows:

a. Service Code (Position 30). The service code for ILS-S requisition transactions is "F."

b. Requisitioner (Position 31-35). The requisitioner contains type account code (TAC) "B" or "E" in position 31, and the last four positions of the base stock record account number (SRAN) in positions 32-35.

c. Date (Position 36-39). The date will be the current Julian date.

d. Serial Number (Position 40-43). The serial number is assigned automatically

(inline) or manually (offline) as required.
2. Demand Code. This field must contain demand code N,O, P, or R.
3. Project Code.
a. If the requisition was the result of repair and return (RAR) input, positions 57-58 will be blank and position 59 will contain $.
b. If the input routing identifier code (RIC) was JBB, and the item record RIC is unequal to JBB, the project code field will contain the item record RIC, and the due-in detail RIC will reflect JBB.
c. If the base SRAN is 3101 and the requisition is for XD2 stock replenishment, positions 57-59 will contain project code 188.
4. Required Delivery Date. This is a multi-purpose field. If the RDD is incompatible with the standard delivery date (SDD), the RDD will take precedence.
5. Urgency Justification Code.
a. If the requisition is for a MICAP item, see Ch 5 for required entries.
b. If the requisition is for DIF
M only, this field will contain NAR.
c. If a lateral requisition is for a due-out, this field will contain the FAD and UJC from the due-out detail.
e. If the requisitions are ISSL, MSSL, or NSSL, this field will contain X03.
f. If the requisition requires priority transportation, this field will contain 777.
6. The signal code for budget code Y support equipment items will be “D” or “M”.
7. The fund code for budget code Y support equipment items will be Blank.
8. Position 67, positions 73-80.
a. Part number requisitions (REX code not 9, W, and X) for items where the nomenclature field contains the technical order number, the technical order number will be in positions 67-80.
b. If the REX code is 9, W, or X, position 70 will contain a C, and positions 71-80 will contain the first 10 positions of the nomenclature field.
9. Positions 68-70. Blank these positions before you submit the requisition to the source of supply.
a. If a quantity shown in positions 25-29 exceeds the reasonable quantity check, then this field will contain the letters QTY.
b. If the extended cost is greater than $999.99 for equipment, this field will contain three special characters ($$$).
10. Requisition Exception (REX) Code. This field will contain the REX from the item record when applicable. Blank this field before submitting the requisition to the source of supply. When this condition occurs, the DIC will always be A05/A0E. Change the DIC (for example, A01/A0A, etc.) when applicable before submission.
11. Positions 70-80. If DLATS converts a part number requisition (A02/A0B) to a stock number requisition (A01/A0A), DLATS will blank positions 70-80 before

passing the requisition to the source of supply.
12. Positions 73-80. Lateral requisitions will contain the requisitioner's routing identifier code (RIC) in positions 73-75 and the item manager's (IM) routing identifier code in positions 78-80.
13. Position 76. This data applies to "Buildup" type items. Normally, a local SEX has been assigned to prevent automatic shipments for these items. Stock Control personnel should contact maintenance to see if enough items are available to make the shipment. When processing a lateral requisition for buildup items, enter the SEX code from the item record in position 76 to prevent the ILS-S from producing a 289 REJ notice (Input/Item Record Exception Code Unequal).

Table 3.4. Position Description (per note 13).

Pos.	Description
71-80	Estimated Unit Price
71-76	Estimated Dollars
77-78	Estimated Cents
79-80	Estimated Mills
14. For A0B/A02 the NSN field will be formatted as follows: The manufacturer's cage code in pos. 8-12 and the part number in positions 13-22.	

3.2.3. **Requisition Routing Identifier Code (RIC) Information.**

3.2.3.1. Purpose. To list requisition routing identifier codes (RIC) for use on ILS-S requisitions and other equivalent transactions, such as follow-ups, redistribution orders, status, etc. See **AFH 23-122, Vol 1, Ch 2**. For Satellite Procurement see **Table 5.56**

3.2.4. **Local Purchase Codes.**

3.2.4.1. Purpose. To list the various codes that may appear on requisition (A0*) documents for local purchase items.

3.2.4.2. Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) Call Number. Base Contracting assigns this three-position numeric code 001-999 for purchases made against established blanket purchase agreements (BPA).

3.2.4.3. Identification of Purchasing Office. This five-position numeric code identifies the activity preparing request. See the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) for a list of purchasing office codes.

3.2.4.4. Quantity Purchased Variation.

Table 3.5. Quantity Purchased Variation Codes.

Code	Description
P	The standard unit of packaging is different from the quantity requisitioned. The standard package nearest the requested quantity is being purchased.
Q	No one vendor can supply the full quantity requisitioned. Part of the request will be purchased from the vendor who has the largest quantity available. Note. If the customer still needs the unfilled quantity, contact the Base Contracting Office for details and submit new requisition(s).
T	Prevents automatic decrease of the unit price on the item record for purchases that involve unusual circumstances such as; extra discounts, etc.
V	Authorized variation in quantity according to FAR. For some commodities, Contracting may vary the quantity, not to exceed 10 percent above or below the requisitioned quantity.

3.2.4.5. Type Contracting Codes. The type contracting code is used in the Standard Procurement System (SPS) to identify the type of contract Contracting has set up to procure the item.

Table 3.6. Type Contracting Codes.

Code	Description
A	Contract
C	Call against blanket purchase agreement (BPA)--priced
D	Call against blanket purchase agreements (BPA)—non-priced
J	Automatic Purchase Order
L	Call against blanket distribution order (BDO)
N	Purchase Order
P	IMPREST Fund
R	Delivery Order

3.2.4.6. Type of Procurement Instrument Code (Air Force Only).

Table 3.7. Type of Procurement Instrument Codes.

Code	Description
C	Contracts
M	Purchase Orders and Delivery Orders
W	IMPREST Fund

3.2.4.7. Vendor Code. A three-digit alphanumeric code that identifies the person, partnership, corporation, or other agency which sells property to the Air Force. The first and second positions of the code are numeric; the third position, an alpha character, will always be the first letter of the vendor's main name. Alpha characters will be assigned in sequence. **Note:** The letters I and O will <u>not</u> be used in vendor codes.

Table 3.8. Vendor Codes.

00 through 99
0A through 0Z
1A through 1Z
2A through 2Z
3A through 3Z
4A through 4Z
5A through 5Z
6A through 6Z
7A through 7Z
8A through 8Z
9A through 9Z
AA through AZ
BA through BZ
ZA through ZZ

3.2.5. **Local Purchase Status (LPS) Transaction.**

3.2.5.1. Purpose. The Local Purchase Status (LPS) transaction is used to provide the retail Materiel Management Activity local purchase status. The LPS transaction is received from the Base Contracting Office (BCO). The LPS status transaction creates/updates the ILS-S local purchase status detail.

3.2.5.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user-ID/password.

3.2.5.3. Output. None

3.2.5.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen #LPS/#124.

3.2.5.5. Local Purchase Status/Cancellation Justification Codes. See Ch 5 for a list of Local Purchase (intra-base) status codes.

Table 3.9. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	**Nbr Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks Notes**
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	LPS/Note 1
4-8	5	Foreign Currency Exchange Rate or Blank	
9-13	5	Purchase Order or Contract Number	Note 1
14-16	3	Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) Call Number	Note 1
17-19	3	Purchase Order Date	Note 1
20-22	3	Expected Delivery Date	Note 1
23-26	4	Foreign Currency Exchange Rate or Blank	

27	1	Foreign Currency Code Identifier or Blank	
28	1	Type Procurement Code	Notes 1 and 2
29	1	Blank	
30-35	6	Stock Record Account Number	
36-43	8	Requisition Number	
44	1	Blank	
45	1	Quantity Variation Code	Notes 1 and 2
46	1	Authorized Percent Variance	Note 3
47	1	Calendar Year of EDD	
48-52	5	Quantity	Note 1
53	1	Blank	
54-55	2	Unit of Issue	
56	1	Blank	
57-71	15	Stock Number	
72-79	8	Extended Cost	Note 1
80	1	Blank	

Notes:
1. Contracting supplies the data in this field.
2. Type Procurement Code and Quantity Variation Code. This note is specifically applicable to the materiel management representative at non-mechanized procurement activities.
3. Authorized Percent Variance. The percent variance is shown as an alpha character:

Table 3.10. Authorized Percent Variance.

Alpha Character / Percent Variance
A = 10%
B = 1%
C = 2%
D = 3%
E = 4%
F = 5%
G = 6%
H = 7%
I = 8%
J = 9%

3.2.6. **Local Purchase Status Change (EDD) Transaction.**

3.2.6.1. Purpose. The Local Purchase Status Change (EDD) transaction is used to change or update the Estimated Delivery Date (EDD), contract or purchase order number,

and Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) call number on ILS-S local purchase (LP) due-in and status details.

3.2.6.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user-ID/password.

3.2.6.3. Output. None.

3.2.6.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen #EDD/#128.

Table 3.11. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	Nbr Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks Notes
1-3	3	Transactions Identification code	EDD
4-8	5	New Estimated Delivery Date (YYDDD)	Note 1
9-19	11	Blank	
20-24	5	New Purchase Order/Contract Number	Note 2
25	1	Blank	
26-28	3	New Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) Call Number	Note 2
29	1	Blank	
30-43	14	Requisition Number	
44-64	21	Blank	
65-66	2	Status Code	Note 3
67-80	14	Blank	

Notes:

1. New Estimated Delivery Date. If the field is unchanged and the status code (positions 65-66) is not RW, leave this field blank. If the status code is RW, enter the current date or date of receipt in this field.
2. New Purchase Order/Contract Number, New Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) Call Number. If the new purchase order/contract number/BPA call number contains ROPEN, the local purchase status detail will be deleted until a new contract is awarded. Upon award, a new local purchase status (LPS) transaction will be provided by SPS.
3. Status Code. If there is a problem with a local purchase receipt in Receiving, or receipt processing will be delayed, the Inspector will assign RW in the status code field. If the property has been previously delivered (received), status code PD is assigned.

3.2.7. **Local Purchase Status Cancellation (LCC) Transaction.**

3.2.7.1. Purpose. The Local Purchase Status Cancellation (LCC) transaction is used to cancel or decrease local purchase requisition and status detail quantities which contain RIC JB(*).

3.2.7.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user-ID/password.

3.2.7.3. Output. None.

3.2.7.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen #LCCCIAPS/#127.

Table 3.12. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	LCC/Note 1
4-6	3	Blank	
7	1	Type Procurement Code	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 1
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity Canceled	Note 1
30-43	14	Requisition Number	
44-51	8	Extended Price of Cancellation	Note 1
52-53	2	Blank	
54-58	5	Purchase Order Number or Contract Number	Note 1
59-61	3	Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) Call Number	Note 1
62	1	Blank	
63	1	Type Cancellation Code	Notes 1 and 2
64-65	2	Reason for Cancellation Code	Note 1
66-68	3	Blank	
69-73	5	Contracting Office Number	
74-80	7	Blank	

Notes:
1. The Base Contracting Office supplies the data in this field.
2. Type Cancellation Code. Type Cancellation Code 1 indicates the complete requisition quantity will be canceled. Type Cancellation Code 3 indicates a portion of the requisition quantity will be canceled.

3.2.8. **Local Purchase Status Adjustment (LPA) Transaction.**

3.2.8.1. Purpose. The Local Purchase Status Adjustment (LPA) transaction is used to process an adjustment of local purchase requirements. The LPA transaction is processed

in the ILS-S to adjust the requisition quantity and/or dollar value of the requirement when they are different from the original requisition quantity and/or dollar value.

3.2.8.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user ID/password.

3.2.8.3. Output. Appropriate Reject and management notices.

3.2.8.4. Correct Errors. The LPA transaction may also be used to correct administrative errors discovered at the time of payment. Accounting and Finance (A&F) may manually prepare the LPA transaction and update LRS/Materiel Management Activity and Accounting and Finance records (**DFAS-DE 7077.10-M**).

3.2.8.5. Supply Record Update. The LPA transaction will be input during inline processing. The LPA transaction will update the following ILS-S records:

3.2.8.5.1. Due-in detail quantity and unit price.

3.2.8.5.2. Local purchase status detail quantity, extended cost, foreign currency codes, and purchase variance codes.

3.2.8.5.3. Due-out detail quantity when quantity variation code P or Q applies.

3.2.8.5.4. Extended price on Received-Not-Billed (RNB) details. **Note:** The LPA transaction will not change the quantity on the RNB detail.

3.2.8.5.5. Item record unit price.

3.2.8.5.6. Materiel Acquisition Control Record (MACR).

3.2.8.5.7. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen #LPA/#125.

Table 3.13. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	Nbr Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	LPA
4-6	3	Blank	
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23	1	TEX Code or Blank	Note 1
24	1	Blank	
25-29	5	Total Quantity	Note 2
30-43	14	Requisition Number	
44-51	8	Extended Price	Note 3
52-64	13	Blank	
65	1	Quantity Purchase Variation Code	
66	1	Authorized Percent Variance	Note 4
67	1	Blank	
68	1	Foreign Currency Identifier Code or	

		Blank	
69-77	9	Foreign Currency Exchange Rate or Blank	
78-80	3	Blank	

Notes:
1. TEX Code. For an LPA reinput, use TEX code K in position 23.
2. Total Quantity. This field must contain the total adjusted quantity actually purchased against this requisition document number.
3. Extended Price. This field must contain the revised extended price (new quantity times purchase price) for the total adjusted quantity.
4. Authorized Percent Variance. Percent variance is expressed as an alpha character: A = 10%; B = 1%; C = 2%; D = 3%; E = 4%; F = 5%; G = 6%; H = 7%; I = 8%; J = 9%.

3.2.9. **Local Purchase Extra (LPX) Transaction.**

3.2.9.1. Purpose. The Local Purchase Extra (LPX) transaction is a unique Civil Engineering Materiel Acquisition System (CEMAS) transaction that provides the ILS-S complete Procurement Instrument Identification Number (PIIN) and contract year from the Award Purchase Request (AWDPR) file. The LPX transaction may also be used by retail Materiel Management Activity personnel to manually process status update transactions on local purchase details.

3.2.9.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user-ID/password.

3.2.9.3. Output. Appropriate Reject and management notices.

3.2.9.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen #LPX/#184.

Table 3.14. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	**Nbr Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks Notes**
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	LPX
4-6	3	Blank	
7-17	11	Award Number	
18-29	12	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44-56	13	Blank	
57-71	15	Stock Number	
72-80	9	Blank	

3.2.10. **Standard Procurement System (SPS) Local Purchase Receipt Acknowledgment (1RA) Transaction.**

3.2.10.1. Purpose. The Receipt Acknowledgement (1RA) transaction is used to update Standard Procurement System (SPS) purchase order records when local purchase items are received. When the receiving function processes a local purchase receipt (REC) transaction, the ILS-S produces a local purchase receipt acknowledgement (1RA) transaction for input into the SPS.

3.2.10.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

3.2.10.3. Input. None.

3.2.10.4. Output. None.

Table 3.15. Output Format.

Pos.	Nbr Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1RA
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23	1	Receipt Flag	D = SDR Action F = Final P = Partial R = Reverse-Post
24	1	Blank	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Requisition Number	
44	1	Blank	
45-51	7	Contract or Purchase Order Number	
52-67	16	Blank	
68-69	2	Unit of Issue	
70-73	4	Date Received	
74-80	7	Blank	

3.2.11. **Local Purchase Requisition Follow-up.** Requisition follow-up (AF*) and reinstatement (AT*) transactions are also produced by the ILS-S for Standard Procurement System (SPS) local purchase items. The type of follow-up transaction produced depends upon the priority of the requisition and whether the status detail contains status. Follow-up transactions will be produced as follows:

3.2.11.1. Local Purchase Requisitions Without Status. The ILS-S will create initial follow-up (AT*) transactions for local purchase requisitions as shown in **Table 3.16** If a local purchase due-in detail reflects an NSN, or the item contains a REX code 5 item, and no status detail exists, the ILS-S will output a requisition reinstatement (AT*) transaction. The date of the follow-up will be based on the priority group, requisition date, and DOLT.

Table 3.16. Local Purchase Requisition (Without Status) Follow-up Transaction Frequency.

Priority Group	1st AT*	2nd AT*	ARC
I	RD + 5 Days	DOLT + 5 Days	DOLT + 4 Days
II	RD + 10 Days	DOLT + 4 Days	DOLT + 4 Days
III	RD + 10 Days	DOLT + 7 Days	DOLT + 7 Days

3.2.11.2. Local Purchase Requisitions With Status. The ILS-S will create (AF*) and/or subsequent (ARC) follow-up transactions for local purchase due-in details containing supply status other than B9, ZC, and ZD (cancellation request) status as shown in **Table 3.17** The date of the follow-up will be based on the priority group, EDD, and DOLT.

Table 3.17. Local Purchase Requisition (With Status) Follow-up Transaction Frequency.

Priority Group	1st AT*	2nd AT*	ARC
I	EDD + 4 Days	DOLT + 4 Days	DOLT + 4 Days
II	EDD + 4 Days	DOLT + 4 Days	DOLT + 4 Days
III	EDD + 7 Days	DOLT + 7 Days	DOLT + 7 Days

3.2.11.3. Local Purchase Due-in Details With Cancellation Request (B9/ZC/ZD) Status. Request for cancellation supply status for local purchase due-in details is designated by cancellation request status codes B9, ZC, and ZD. The first, second (AK1), and subsequent (ARC) follow-up transactions for local purchase requisition cancellation requests in the ILS-S will be created on DOLT + 10 days, regardless of priority group.

3.2.12. **Local Purchase Reconciliation Header (1LH) Transaction**

3.2.12.1. Purpose. The local purchase reconciliation header (1LH) transaction is used to provide the Base Contracting Office (BCO) the Procurement Installation Identification Number (PIIN) and Stock Record Account Number (SRAN) of the local purchase requisitions to be reconciled.

3.2.12.2. Output Destination. Supply Interface System (SIFS). Automatically outputs through SIFS to ADRSS.

3.2.12.3. Output Format.

Table 3.18. Output Format.

Pos.	Nbr Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	1LH
4-8	5	Procurement Installation Identification Number (PIIN)	Used to identify the Contracting Office issuing the instrument and is the 2-6 position

			of the whole Award Number. Note 1
9-13	5	As of Data (Ordinal Date)	YYDDD
14	1	Type Account Code (TAC)	Identifies the type of management, activity, or organization to which the stock record account is assigned (for example, B-Base Supply Manager). This code occupies the 2nd pos. of the six positions SRAN
15-18	4	Stock Record Account Number (SRAN)	positions 3-6 of the 6 position SRAN
19-73	55	Type Stock Record Account Code and SRAN	Used to repeat cc 14-18 to identify the 2nd through the 6th position of additional SRANs (for example, E3300- Equipment Supply Manager)
74-79	6	Blank	
80	1	Dash (-) or Blank	Note 2

Notes:

1. The Procurement Installation Identification Number (PIIN) is supplied by the Base Contracting Office and the Local Purchase Standard Procurement System (SPS) Reconciliation program.
2. A dash (-) in position 80 indicates carryover for Procurement Installation Identification Number (PIIN). If all of the SRANs do not fit on one header, program NGV583 will output the first header with a dash (-) in position 80 and then output a second header. The character in position 80 indicates another header will be received.

3.2.13. **Local Purchase Reconciliation (1LP) Transaction**

3.2.13.1. Purpose. The local purchase reconciliation (1LP) transaction is used to reconcile local purchase due-in details in the ILS-S with Standard Procurement System (SPS) procurement records. **Note:** Local purchase requisition due-in details will be reconciled with Base Contracting at least quarterly.

3.2.13.2. Output Destination. Supply Interface System (SIFS). Automatically outputs through SIFS to ADRSS.

3.2.13.3. Output Format.

Table 3.19. Output Format.

Pos.	Nbr Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/ Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	1LP
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-36	14	Requisition Number	
37-38	2	Blank	
39-43	5	Quantity	
44	1	Blank	
45-49	5	Procurement Installation Identification Number (PIIN)	Note 1
50	1	Blank	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54	1	Blank	
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date	
65-66	2	Status Code	
67-70	4	Estimated Delivery Date	
71	1	Blank	
72-76	5	Purchase Order Number	
77	1	Constant Zero (0)	Note 2
78-80	3	Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) Call Number	

Notes:
1. The Procurement Installation Identification Number (PIIN) is supplied by the Base Contracting Office through the Standard Procurement System (SPS) Reconciliation program.
2. Use constant zero (0) in this field only when the ILP contains a BPA number.

Section 3C—Receipt Processing.

3.3. Receipt Processing.

3.3.1. **Receipt Acknowledgement and Follow-Up.**

3.3.1.1. Purpose. To describe the processes and transactions used by the retail materiel management process to acknowledge receipt processing and to respond to follow-ups from wholesale activities.

3.3.1.2. Two Processes. The ILS-S acknowledges receipts with wholesale activities through two distinct methods. These methods are the Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) process and the Receipt Acknowledgement for RAMPS-reportable items process.

3.3.1.3. Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Process. The MRA process applies to all base materiel receipts (excluding local purchase, local manufacture, lateral support, and receipts with serial numbers 9900-9999) regardless of the wholesale source of supply. The process uses three transactions: The Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Notice (DRA); the Follow-up to Delinquent Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (DRF); and the Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Reply to Follow-up (DRB). These transactions are explained below.

3.3.1.3.1. Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Notice (DRA). The DRA transaction is generated by the ILS-S whenever a materiel receipt (REC) transaction is processed. The DRA notifies the source of supply when a shipment from a wholesale source of supply is received. DRAs are not produced for local purchase (JBB), local manufacture (JBD), lateral support (JLS/Dxx), and receipts containing serial numbers 9900 through 9999.

3.3.1.3.1.1. Input. See Receipt Input (AFI 24-203***, Preparation And Movement of Air Force Cargo)***

3.3.1.3.1.2. Output: The DRA will be output through the RPS/main system for transmission through DLATS. **Table 3.20** provides the DRA output format.

Table 3.20. DRA Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DRA
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (To)	
7	1	Multi-Use	Blank
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 1
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Signal Code	Due-In Signal Code or Blank
52-53	2	Blank	

54-56	3	Routing Identifier (to)	
57-59	3	Project Code	Due-In Project Code or Blank
60-62	3	Julian day receipt processed	
63	1	Discrepancy Indicator	Note 2
64-66	3	Blank	
67-69	3	Routing Identifier (Receiving Base)	
70-80	11	Blank	

Notes:	
1	Quantity. The quantity received, except when it's a discrepant receipt, in which the quantity received does not match applicable status or due-in detail records. DLATS will reject MRA transactions received with a blank quantity field (DI Code DRA/DRB, RP 25-29) to the reporting activity with a narrative reject stating: "Unit of Issue contains blanks or special characters." The quantity in RP 25-29 is invalid. Reporting activities will correct and resubmit the DRA/DRB upon receipt of the narrative message reject.
2	Discrepancy Indicator. This code is determined based on the TEX code or quantity variation flag and the dollar value of the discrepant portion of the shipment. See **Table 3.21.**

Table 3.21. Discrepancy Indicator.

A	TEX code equal to 1, Q or U; or the quantity variance flag is E or O and the dollar value of the discrepant portion of the shipment is greater than $100.00.
E	TEX code equal to Z.

F	Quantity variance flag equal to P or S.
P	TEX code equal to P.
X	Quantity variance flag is E or O and the dollar value of the discrepant portion of the shipment is less than $100.00.

3.3.1.3.2. Follow-up to Delinquent Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (DRF). If a Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment (DRA) transaction is not received within a specified time, the source of supply sends the base a follow-up to Delinquent Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (DRF) transaction.

3.3.1.3.2.1. Due-In Check. When a DRF is received and the due-in detail is found with a document number matching that of the DRF input, a DRB is automatically transmitted from the base to the source of supply. If no due-in is found, an I103 MGT notice (Due-in Detail Not Loaded for Input Document Number) will be output displaying the input image, ISG number, date of last transaction, and system designator. Customer Support must use the I103 MGT notice to research the consolidated transaction history (CTH) to determine why the due-in is no longer loaded. Once the reason is determined, Customer Support will manually format a DRB (**Table 3.20**) and forward the image back to the source of supply.

3.3.1.3.2.2. Input. Processed via the pseudo reader in the remote processing station (RPS). The DRF format is provided in **Table 3.22**.

3.3.1.3.2.3. Output. Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Reply to Follow-up (DRB) will be output for transmittal through DLATS if the due-in detail is loaded. If due-in detail is not loaded an I103 MGT notice will output to function 062.

Table 3.22. DRF Input Format.

Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DRF
4-6	3	Routing Id code (From)	
7	1	Media and status code	
8-22	15	Stock or part number	
23-24	2	Unit of issue	

25-29	5	Quantity	Note 1
30-43	14	Document number	
44	1	Suffix code	
45-50	6	Supplementary address	
51	1	Signal code	
52-53	2	Blank	
54-56	3	Distribution code	Note 2
57-59	3	Date shipped (last 3 of Julian date)	
60-76	17	Shipment unit number	
77	1	Mode of shipment	
78-80	3	Date input was prepared	

Notes:	
1	Quantity. Quantity from original requisition.
2	Distribution code. This code consists of a blank in position 54 (used internally by the computer). Positions 55-56 contain the receiving base's system designator.

3.3.1.3.3. Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Reply to Follow-up (DRB). A DRB is a response to a Follow-up for Delinquent Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment (DRF). When a DRF transaction is processed in the ILS-S and the due-in detail record is found with a document number matching that of the DRF input, the system produces a Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Reply to Follow-up (DRB) transaction to provide receipt status to the source of supply. The DRB transaction will also be prepared manually in response to an I103 MGT notice.

3.3.1.3.3.1. Input. See Follow-up for Delinquent Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment (DRF) (**Table 3.22**).

3.3.1.3.3.2. Output. RPS/main system for transmittal through DLATS. The output format is provided in **Table 3.23**.

Table 3.23. DRB Output Format.

Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DRB
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (To)	
7	1	Multi-use	Blank
8-22	15	Stock or part number	
23-24	2	Unit of issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 1

30-43	14	Document number	
44	1	Suffix code	
45-50	6	Supplementary address	
51	1	Signal code	
52-53	2	Blank	
54-56	3	Routing Identifier (To)	Blank
57-59	3	Project code	
60-62	3	Julian day receipt processed	
63	1	Discrepancy code	Note 2
64-80	17	Blank	

Notes:	
1	Quantity. Quantity received from original requisition. For total or partial nonreceipt, enter the missing quantity and enter discrepancy code F in record position 63. DLATS will reject MRA transactions received with a blank quantity field (DI Code DRA/DRB, RP 25-29) to the reporting activity with a narrative reject stating: "Unit of Issue contains blanks or special characters." The quantity in RP 25-29 is invalid. Reporting activities which acknowledged receipt using a blank quantity field are to correct and resubmit the MRA upon receipt of the narrative message reject.
2	Discrepancy Code. If the DRB is manually prepared, use one of the discrepancy codes below, as applicable. See **Table 3.24.**

Table 3.24. Discrepancy Code.

A	Report of discrepancy being submitted (excludes shortage and partial/total non-receipt)
B	No record of requisition.
D	Transportation discrepancy report being submitted.
E	Product Deficiency

	Report being submitted.
F	Shortage, partial, or total non-receipt. Quantity not received entered in positions 25-29.
X	Discrepant receipt, other than shortage and partial or total non-receipt, which does not meet the qualifying criteria for discrepancy report submission.

3.3.1.4. Receipt Acknowledgment for Recoverable Assembly Management Process System (RAMPS)-reportable Items. The process used by the ILS-S to acknowledge receipt of RAMPS-reportable items is very similar to the MRA process. However, these processes differ in two ways. First, while the MRA process applies to all items receipts (with the exceptions noted earlier), the Receipt Acknowledgment for RAMPS-reportable items only applies to AF and C-ICP managed items reportable through the D28/NGV868 RAMPS report (see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5). The transactions used to implement receipt acknowledgment for RAMPS-reportable items are produced in batch as part of the D28 report rather than at the time of receipt.

3.3.1.4.1. Reporting Transactions. When bases receive reportable items, the ILS-S produces and sends D6x (Materiel Receipt, other than Procurement Instrument Source) or D4S (Materiel Receipt, Procurement Instrument Source) transactions to the AF source of supply. The D6* and D4S transaction formats are provided in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5.

3.3.1.4.2. Materiel Receipt Follow-up (DXB) transaction. If the source of supply does not receive a Materiel Receipt transaction (D6*) within a specified time, the source of supply sends the base a Materiel Receipt Follow-up (DXB) transaction.

3.3.1.4.2.1. Input. RPS/main system. The Input format is provided in **Table 3.23**

3.3.1.4.2.2. Output. See Reply to Materiel Receipt Follow-up (**Table 3.24**).

Table 3.25. DXB Input Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DXB
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	ICP to which receipt will be reported or blank
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	Note
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Note
51	1	Signal Code	Note
52-53	2	Fund Code	Note
54-56	3	Distribution Code	Note
57-59	3	Project Code	Note
60-66	7	Multi-Use	Always Blank
67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code	AFB to receive materiel/transaction
70	1	Ownership/Purpose Code	
71	1	Supply Condition Code	
72	1	Management Code	Note
73-75	3	Date	Last digit of calendar year and two-digit month of EDD
76-80	5	Blank	
Note		These positions will contain appropriate MILSTRIP data or may be blank	

3.3.1.4.3. Reply to Materiel Receipt Follow-up (7K6). The ILS-S responds to Materiel Receipt Follow-up (DXB) transactions with Reply to Materiel Receipt Follow-up (7K6) transactions. If the requisition is still due-in at a base, the system produces a 7K6 transaction reflecting the quantity still due-in. If the due-in detail record does not exist in the ILS-S, the system produces a 7K6 report with zeros in the

due-in quantity field. The rest of data in this report (except for document identifier code, quantity, and date) will be the same data contained in the DXB.

3.3.1.4.3.1. Input. See Materiel Receipt Follow-up (DXB) (**Table 3.23**).

3.3.1.4.3.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system. The Output format is provided in **Table 3.26**

Table 3.26. 7K6 Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	7K6
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	Insert quantity due-in or zeros as applicable
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplement Address	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-66	7	Blank	
67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code	
70	1	Ownership/Purpose Code	
71	1	Supply Condition Code	
72	1	Management Code	
73-75	3	Date	
76-80	5	Blank	

Chapter 4

MAKE AND MAINTAIN MATERIEL

Section 4A—Overview

4.1. Overview. This chapter outlines reference information for materiel management processes associated with the making and maintaining of materiel. These processes include Repair Cycle & awaiting parts (AWP). Additional materiel management guidance on these processes can be found in AFI 23-101 and in AFMAN 23-122**.**

Section 4B—Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO)

4.2. Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO).

4.2.1. **Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO) information.** TCTOs are intended to expedite the accomplishment of retrofit changes to end articles/items, parts, and materiel within specific time periods and reduce the probability of accidents/unreliability of systems or equipment due to non-compliance IAW TO 00-5-15, *Air Force Time Compliance Technical Order Process* and AFI 21-101 *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management, (***http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/shared/media/epubs/AFI21-202.pdf***).*

Section 4C— Repair

4.3. Repair.

4.3.1. **Standard DIFM Status Codes.**

4.3.1.1. Purpose. To explain standard DIFM status codes used to reflect the current and previous status of the item. The DIFM status code is located on the DIFM detail record and is loaded to the DIFM detail record with a DFM input (see **Para 4.3.2**).

4.3.1.2. DIFM Status Codes. The status codes in **Table 4.1** are used to track items in the repair cycle.

Table 4.1. DIFM Status Codes.

Code	Definition	Determined By/Notes
Blank	No Location Established	Maintenance/Notes 3, 12
AWF	Awaiting Testing	Maintenance/Note 3
AWM	Awaiting Maintenance	Maintenance/Note 3
AWP	Awaiting Parts with One AWP Due-Out Detail	Program Control/ Notes 4, 6 and 15

AWR	Tires Awaiting Recap	Maintenance/Note 1
AXC	Aircraft Cross Country	Maintenance/Note 1
BFN	Base Funded, Nonstandard Major Supply/Command Peculiar Repair Cycle Items	Note 1
CEH	Scheduled Work Order Item in BCE Holding Area	Civil Engineer/Note 1, 17
CMD	CEM Mobile Detachment	Maintenance/Note 1
CTE	Contract Maintenance (Equipment)	Maintenance/Note 3
CTR	Contract Maintenance/Technical Repair Center	Maintenance/Note 15, 16
DWO	UJC AR/BR Retained on System	Maintenance/Notes 1, 7
DWP	Repair Cycle Item Which is a Component of Another Repair Cycle Item that is in AWP Status	Maintenance/Notes 4, 15
FEM	Forecasted Engine Maintenance	Program Control/Notes 1, 8
FWP	Previous AWP Item Ready for Scheduling and Repair	Program Control/Notes 3, 9
IID	Intransit Issue to Deployed Location	LRS/Materiel Management Activity /Note 3
INO	Intransit Issue (Off-Base Only)	LRS/Materiel Management Activity /Note 3
INR	Intransit Return (Off-Base Only)	LRS/Materiel Management Activity /Note 3
INV	Inventory Action	LRS/Materiel Management Activity /Note 2
INW	In Shop	Maintenance/Note 3

IRD	Intransit Return from Deployed Location	LRS/Materiel Management Activity /Note 3
MDR	Deficiency Report Exhibits	Maintenance/Note 2
MTM	Maintenance-to-Maintenance	Maintenance/Note 3
MWI	ICBM Maintenance Awaiting Installation	Maintenance/Notes 1, 13, 15, 18
MWP	Awaiting Parts with Bit and Pieces Due-Out MICAP against the end item	Maintenance, Notes 4, 14, 15
OAM	Retained on System	Maintenance/Notes 1, 12
PDM	Programmed Depot Maintenance	Maintenance/Notes 13, 15
RFS	Warehouse Refusal/Organization Refusal	LRS/Materiel Management Activity / Organization/Note 2
RPR	Repair and Return	Maintenance/Note 3
TCG	Time Change	Maintenance/Notes 13, 15
TIN	Turn-In to LRS/Materiel Management Activity	Maintenance/Notes 2, 10
TOC	TCTO Required for End Item	Maintenance/Notes 13, 15
TWP	Bits and Pieces Required for Repair Action in Transit	LRS/Materiel Management Activity /Note 4
VHM	Vehicle Maintenance Work Order Holding	Maintenance/Notes 1, 11
Z(NN)	Reserved for Assignment by Major Command	Command/Note 5
Z(XX)	Reserved for Assignment by Major Command	Command/Note 1
(NN)P	AWP with Two or More AWP Due-Out Details	Program Control/Notes 4, 6

Notes:		
1	DIFM status codes that count as pre-repair (before) delayed maintenance days.	
2	DIFM status codes that count as post-repair (after) delayed maintenance days.	
3	DIFM Status codes that count as repair cycle days.	
4	DIFM status codes that count as awaiting part(s) days. See AFI 23-101**,** Sec. 2C, Financial Management for examples of AWP time computations.	
5	DIFM status code that counts as repair cycle days for ACC and PACAF only. For all others, these codes count as delayed maintenance days.	
6	When the first AWP due-out is established, the code on the end item DIFM detail record will be changed to AWP under program control. When the second AWP due-out is established, the code will change from AWP to 02P. Subsequent processing will increment or decrement the status code counter as appropriate, i.e., sequential processing will result in a code assignment: AWP, 02P, 03P, 04P, etc. 03P, 02P, AWP, FWP. DFM inputs attempting to change the DIFM status code from AWP or (nn)P will reject 325.	
7	DWO should be assigned to UJC AR/BR requirements when Maintenance determines the asset must be retained on the system. This status code applies when an asset request for an AWP requirement results in a due-out. There will be no status automatically assigned to the DIFM detail that is created and Maintenance has 3 days to determine if the reparable asset should be removed from the AWP end item for a bench check, or if it is more practical to leave the AWP end item on the system and wait for a sub-component replacement item. If Maintenance decides to keep the asset on the system, they will assign DIFM status code DWO (UJC AR/BR, retained on system). If Maintenance decides to remove the asset for bench check, normal procedures for local repair or delivery to a central repair facility apply.	
8	Status code FEM will be assigned when the request has UJC AU, BU, or CU, and the delivery destination field contains FEM.	
9	When the last AWP due-out is released or canceled, the code on the end item DIFM detail record will be changed to FWP under program control. DIFM codes attempting to change the DIFM status code to FWP will also output a 318 REJ notice (Status Field Blank or in Error). When the status of an item changes from FWP, the DFM input must contain a force code (F) in position 62 in addition to the new status code. Without the force code, a 318 REJ notice will occur.	

10	LRS/Materiel Management Activity may assign TIN status code when the item is in their possession and the turn-in cannot be processed because the item record is frozen, an identity problem exists, or similar conditions exist. Ensure that processing standards for NRTS code 1 items are adhered to and assign a DIFM location code indicating the supply location. All credit DIFM details will have status code TIN (Turn-in to LRS/Materiel Management Activity) assigned under program control at time of turn-in.
11	Status code VHM can only be applied against type organization V or T.
12	These codes count as repair cycle days when changed to a repair-type DIFM status code.
13	MWI, PDM, TCG, and TOC are considered a separate category of delayed maintenance time and stored in the Delayed Other Days field on the DIFM detail record.
14	Status code MWP counts as awaiting parts days and must be manually updated using DFM input processing.
15	Days are not counted as issued DIFM days when items are in DIFM status codes AWP, CTR, DWP, MWI, MWP, PDM, TCG, and TOC.
16	When the DIFM status field is changed to CTR, an I125 MGT notice (Contract Repair Only the Quantity Indicated Time XXXX) will be printed. This notice will reflect the number of items that should be repaired based on the computed requirements. When items are no longer required for base support, the number shown in the condemn field of the management notice will be for the entire DIFM detail quantity. In this instance, status code CTR will not be loaded to the DIFM detail and the items no longer needed should be turned in as excess to the base requirements. The TIN (transaction identification number) input should have the action taken code 7 in pos. 62 and TRM in pos. 48-50. When a known requirement exists, but it is not apparent from the computed requirement, a force code (F) in position 62 of the DFM input will allow status code CTR to be assigned and the repair field of the management notice will show the entire DIFM quantity.
17	When DIFM status CEH is used the last three digits of the CE work order number must be entered in positions 52-54 of the DFM input or reject 429 will occur.
18	MWI is authorized for use by ICBM and Remote Alaskan Radar Sites maintenance only.

Table 4.1. (AMC) Due-in from maintenance (DIFM) Status Codes. The following codes are MAJCOM assigned.

Code	Definition	Determined By/Notes
ZAD	Asset Deployed	Supply Note/1
ZCP	Aircraft Repair Enhancement Program (AREP) Research/Evaluation	Maintenance/Note 1
ZNB	Incomplete Work Order	Maintenance/Note 5
ZTR	AREP Contract Repair	Maintenance/Note 15

4.3.2. **Due-In From Maintenance (DIFM) Updates.**

4.3.2.1. Purpose. To describe the procedures for updating DIFM records in the ILS-S.

4.3.2.2. DIFM Detail Records. Replacement requests using activity code X (Expedite), R (Routine), J (Maintenance IT system), or S (Supply Point) with demand codes N, R, T, or U will automatically place the removed item under DIFM procedures when the request either issues or backorders. (Detailed information on the issue of repair cycle items is available in AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 5B, Order and Requisitioning)

4.3.2.3. All issues to Contract Maintenance or in-house repair (activity code C) are placed under DIFM control regardless of ERRCD or demand code. A DIFM detail record is established in the ILS-S to track the removed item through the repair cycle and to ensure that assets are, 1) repaired, 2) evacuated, or 3) condemned, as quickly as possible. The status and location of each item will be updated as soon as each applicable maintenance activity provides the new information.

4.3.2.4. DIFM Detail Change Transaction. The DIFM Detail Change transaction is used to change selected data on the DIFM and unserviceable detail records. The DIFM Detail Change transaction input allows updating of repair shop, location, and status on the DIFM detail record. Only memo and firm DIFM detail records (DIFM status flags 0, 1, 3, and 4) can be updated by the DIFM Detail Change transaction input. DIFM Detail Change transaction inputs will never result in any update to a credit DIFM detail record (DIFM status flag 2), since a credit detail indicates the DIFM is no longer in Maintenance. Updated data resulting from DIFM Detail Change transaction inputs will appear on the next DIFM listing. **Note:** The date of last change field is updated only when the DIFM status field is changed.

4.3.2.4.1. Input Format and Entry Requirements. DIFM Detail Change transaction transactions must be input during inline processing. The DFM input format and entry requirements are below.

4.3.2.4.2. Output. When a terminal is used, I006 MGT Notice (Input Accepted) will be printed. This management notice will also contain the phrase NO UPDATE if the input did not result in an update to the DIFM detail. Other rejects/management notices may also be produced (see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7) for additional information on reject and management notices.

Table 4.2. DFM Transaction Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Constant DFM
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 1
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 2
23-24	2	Blank	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 2
30-43	14	Document Number	
44-50	7	Deficiency Report Control Number	Note 3
51	1	Blank	
52-54	3	CE Work Order Number	Note 4
55-56	2	System Designator	Note 5
57	1	Force Disposition Code	Note 6
58	1	Blank	
59-61	3	DIFM Location	Notes 1, 7, 8
62	1	Force Code	Note 9
63-65	3	DIFM Status Code	Notes 1, 7, 10
66	1	DIFM Flag	Notes 11
67-80	14	Due-Out Document Number/Mark For/QDR Date	Notes 1, 3, 12

Notes:

1. These fields will be left blank unless a change is desired.
2. This data is carried over from the DIFM detail record and has no effect on internal processing.
3. Enter 6-position Deficiency Report number in pos. 45-50. For example, report number 87-1234 would be entered as 7-1234 or 871234.
4. Leave blank unless DIFM status code CEH is used in positions 63-65. For CEH only, enter the last three digits of the CE work order number from AF Form 1445, *Materials and Equipment List* (Approved for EF in WIMS). The last three digits of the work order number must be all numeric or reject 429 will occur.
5. The input system designator must equal (be the same as) the detail system designator.
6. Input force disposition code D if the DIFM is to be force reported.
7. An asterisk (*) in the least significant character of any of these fields will result in the corresponding field on the DIFM detail record being blanked.
8. Enter a locally assigned code to indicate the location of the DIFM asset. Normally the applicable shop code is used for this purpose (for example, HS for hydraulic shop, or HS1, HS2, etc., when there is more than one hydraulic shop on base). If the item has been turned in to the Materiel Management Activity, enter a meaningful location to indicate the location of the asset pending turn-in (for example, FSC for Flight Service Center, INE for Inspection, etc.). If the item

is in Contract Maintenance, enter any meaningful data to identify the vendor/contractor or the estimated repair date (ERD) using the last three digits of the Julian date.

9. Enter an F to force load specific DIFM status codes as indicated in **Para 4.3.1**, Standard DIFM Status Codes.

10. When a change is desired, this field must contain a three position alpha code or a Z in the most significant character (position 63) followed by two alpha/numeric characters. (See **Table 4.1** for standard DIFM status codes.)

11. This field may be blank or contain a specific DIFM flag. Regardless of the input DIFM flag, a search will be made, and if any detail can be located (other than credit), it will be updated. Based on the input DIFM flag, the program will search for DIFM detail records in the following sequence and update whenever the first equal condition is encountered:

a. Input DIFM status flag is 0, 2, 3, 4 or blank:

(1) Firm DIFM with equal document number.

(2) Memo DIFM with equal document number.

b. Input DIFM status flag 1:

(1) Memo DIFM with equal document number.

(2) Firm DIFM with equal document number.

12. Positions 67-80 are used differently as indicated under the following conditions:

a) For firm DIFM details (DIFM status flag 0, 3, 4) for type organization codes 7, 8, 9, G, I, or V, positions 74-76 can be used to update the SRD, WUC, or CC on the DIFM detail record. The change-to data must be entered in the following format:

Figure 4.1. Inputs for DIFM Details (Status Flag 0,3, & 4).

POS	FIELD DESIGNATION
67-73	Blank
74-76	SRD (SRD changes are not authorized against unserviceable detail records).
77-78	WUC
79-80	CC

Note: A DIT input must be processed to update these fields on a memo or credit DIFM detail record. Updating the mark-for field of the due-out detail record will update the DIFM detail record at the same time.

b) For activity code C DIFM detail records which were established as a result of processing an RAR receipt at the repair base, positions 67-80 can be used to enter the RAR due-out document number as shown in print positions 67-80 of the original issue document. Normally, this field on the DIFM detail record will not require update unless it was necessary to reverse-post an RAR turn-in. When a due-out document is loaded to a DIFM detail record in this manner, the RAR indicator will be set to an R.

c) When disposition instructions have been requested for Deficiency Report exhibits, the report date will be entered in positions 77-80 to update this data on the DIFM unserviceable detail record.

4.3.3. **DIFM Penalty Charges.**

4.3.3.1. Purpose. To describe the assessment of DIFM penalty charges.

4.3.3.2. Penalty Charge. A penalty charge equal to the 022-Markup-Price may be assessed to Materiel Support Division (budget code 8) XD2 items that remain in DIFM status for over 60 days.

4.3.3.3. Criteria for Assessment. Budget Code 8, XD2 assets will be reviewed by the inline follow-up processing and if the following criteria is met the customer will be charged the 022-Markup-Price, a transaction history (TTPC: 7Y, DOCID: 1PU) will be created, and the DIFM Status Flag will be changed to a 4.

4.3.3.3.1. Current DIFM status code is other than MWI, PDM, CTR, AWP, DWP, TCG, TOC, or (nn)P.

4.3.3.3.2. **(Current 002-JULIAN-DATE minus 203-ISSUE-DUO-RELEASE-DATE minus the 203-AWP-DAYS minus the 203-DELAYED-OTHER-DAYS)** > 60 days.

4.3.3.4. Credit Upon Turn-In. When the DIFM item is eventually turned in, credit will be granted based on the serviceability of the turn-in. If the item is turned in serviceable then the 101-STANDARD-PRICE will be credited. If the item is unserviceable, the 022-Mark-Up price will be credited.

4.3.4. **Specifying the Condition of Returned Materiel.**

4.3.4.1. Purpose. To provide a list of the action taken codes used on turn-in requests for DIFM items to indicate the actions taken by maintenance and LRS/Materiel Management Activity.

Table 4.3. Maintenance and Supply Action Taken Codes.

Code	Description	Remarks/ Notes
A	Bench checked and repaired.	
B	Bench checked--serviceable (no repair required).	
C	Bench checked--repair deferred. (This code is used for turn-in of Deficiency Report exhibits, to include latent defects.	
D	Bench checked--transferred to another base (for bench check, calibration, or repair).	Note 1, 2
F	Repaired. (This code will not be used to code on-equipment work if another code will apply.)	
G	Repaired and/or replaced attaching units, seals gaskets, packing, tubing, etc.	
J	Calibrated--no adjustment required.	
K	Calibrated--adjustment required.	
L	Adjusted.	
R	Unserviceable turn-in of an item from other than a maintenance activity. If the item has been NRTS or condemned by maintenance, use the appropriate maintenance action taken code (1-7 or 9).	Supply Action Taken code. Not to be used for Turn-in of a DIFM asset.
S	Serviceable turn-in of an item originally requested as an initial issue.	Supply Action Taken code. Not to be used for Turn-in of a DIFM asset.
T	Serviceable turn-in of WRM spares, Supply Point, RSP, and MSK assets, and other situations where demand data would not be affected.	Supply Action Taken code. Not to be used for Turn-in of a DIFM asset.
U	Serviceable turn-in of an item originally requested as a replacement issue. (Cumulative recurring demands data will be reduced by the quantity turned in.)	Supply Action Taken code. Not to be used for Turn-in of a DIFM asset.

V	Cleaned.	
X	Tested, inspected, serviced.	
Z	Painted.	
1	Bench checked (NRTS)--repair not authorized.	
2	Bench checked (NRTS)--lack of equipment, tools, or facilities.	
3	Bench checked (NRTS)--lack of technical skills.	
4	Bench checked (NRTS)--lack of parts.	
5	Bench checked (NRTS)--shop backlog.	
6	Bench checked (NRTS)--lack of technical data.	
7	Bench checked (NRTS)--lack of resources. (The repair is authorized by the -6 maintenance TO but not accomplished due to the lack of authority to possess or obtain resources.)	
8	Bench checked--return to depot facility by direction of system manager or item manager. Note 3.	Note 3
9	Condemned.	
Blank	Action taken code used for turn-in of EOQ items will be blank with the following exceptions: a. Serviceable turn-in from detail records such as WRM will contain supply action taken code T. b. Action taken code U will decrease the cumulative recurring demands by the quantity turned in. c. When the item turned in is a Deficiency Report exhibit, use supply condition code Q and action taken code C. For Deficiency Report credit policy, see the materiel deficiency procedures.	

Notes:

1. Action taken code D is used to indicate an item was 1) bench checked at a forward operating base, dispersed operating base, or en route base, 2) found to be unserviceable, and 3) transferred to a main operating base or home base

for repair. If a turn-in input contains a supplementary address in positions 45-50, action taken code D will cause the item to be shipped to that address. Do not use code D for turn-in of items with ERRCD XB, and do not use it when shipping unserviceable items to Inventory Managers, special repair activities, or other official depot level repair functions.
2. Under the conditions listed below, items turned in with other action taken codes will be shipped to other Air Force bases and the code will be automatically changed to D.
a. Override record address. When the override record correlates with the shipment exception code, the item is shipped to the override record address.
b. Reparable destination address. When the reparable destination/ disposition code contains an address, the item is shipped to that address.
c. Missing address reject. When the turn-in does not direct a shipment to another Air Force base, an invalid action taken code reject will be generated.
3. Action Taken Code 8 forces the automatic shipment of items to AFMC depots. Do not use it with ERRCD XB items; do not use it for shipment to sources of supply other than AFMC; and do not use it when the Inventory Manager directs the return of an AWP asset for lack of parts.

4.3.5. **Maintenance Turnaround Processing.**

4.3.5.1. Purpose. To describe the processing of maintenance turnarounds (TRN) and the TRN input transaction.

4.3.5.2. Effects of TRN Processing. Processing a TRN will have the same effect as an issue, repair and subsequent serviceable turn-in of a XD*/XF* asset. The TRN will update both the demand data on the item record and the repair cycle data on the repair cycle record. The fields that will be updated on the item/repair cycle record are as follows.

4.3.5.2.1. Item Record. Number of demands, cumulative recurring demands, and DOLD for the item record current period.

4.3.5.2.2. Repair Cycle Record. Number of assets repaired, current quarter net repair cycle days, and action taken code for the Repair Cycle Record Current quarter. **Note:** If TRN is used for Supply Point items, then the DOLT on the supply point detail record will not be updated.

4.3.5.3. TRN Data. Data for processing a TRN will be provided to the TRN manager by the maintenance activity on AFTO Form 350. The TRN manager will use the AFTO Form 350 to prepare and process a maintenance turnaround input.

4.3.5.3.1. TRN Stock Number. Local quick reference lists may be developed to allow for identification of high demand items by the TRN manager.

4.3.5.3.2. TRN Document Number. The LRS CC/AO must choose from two different options for the TRN document number.

4.3.5.3.2.1. Option 1 is to use the actual Organization and Shop Code of the

maintenance activity in the TRN document number.

4.3.5.3.2.2. Option 2 is to use organization code 009 followed by a locally assigned production control identification number in the shop code field. When production control numbers are used, the TRN manager will assign each Maintenance Production Control being supported a number between 01 and 99. If this option is used the TRN manager must ensure that type organization code I is loaded to the OCCR for organization code 009.

4.3.5.4. TRN Input Format. The TRN input is used to update demand and repair cycle data on an item repaired in maintenance but not physically processed through the LRS/Materiel Management Activity.

4.3.5.4.1. Input Format and Entry Requirement Restrictions. RPS/main system or any terminal during normal inline processing. Additionally, TRNs may be processed through the maintenance informational system. The input format and entry requirements are listed below.

4.3.5.4.1. **(AMC)** Maintenance activities can process turnarounds (TRNs) using G081, and are encouraged to do so.

4.3.5.4.2. Output. If input is through the RPS/main system, an I122 MGT notice (Maintenance Turn-Around Transaction Process On) or the applicable reject will be output. If the input is through a terminal, management notices I006 MGT and I122 MGT notice, or an or applicable reject, will be printed back to the input function.

Table 4.4. Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	TRN
4-6	3	Input Source Code	Note 1
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number/Part Number	Note 2
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity Turned Around	Note 3
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 4
44	1	Maintenance Action Taken Code	Note 5
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51-54	4	Blank	
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-64	8	Blank	
65-67	3	Net Repair Cycle Days	Note 6
68-70	3	SRD	Note 7
71-72	2	WUC	Note 7
73-80	8	Blank	

1	Enter either the shop code of the maintenance activity which generated the AFTO Form 350 or the shop code of the repair activity in positions 4-5.
2	Part number requests will contain a P in position 8, followed by the 14 most significant positions of the part number. If the part number is loaded it will convert to the appropriate stock number. The TRN manager coordinates all required research by Maintenance (part number) and Supply (stock number) to ensure all part numbers are converted to a valid stock number and stock numbers are loaded in the computer.
3	Normally, the quantity will be one. Do not combine data from multiple AFTO Forms 350 on a single input. If the correct quantity cannot be determined return the AFTO Form 350 for completion prior to processing.
4	The document number will be constructed as in **Table 4.5.**
5	Maintenance Action Taken Code must be A, F, G, K, L, OR Z. The AFTO Form 350 will be returned to the appropriate maintenance activity if a valid action taken code is not entered.
6	Leave positions 65-67 blank unless a 256 reject has been received indicating manual computation of net repair days is needed because the repair cycle record quarters are blank. When blank, the net repair cycle days will be computed programmatically. The net repair cycle days are computed as follows. New current QTR RCT. = [(Sum of 5 quarters RCT divided by sum of 5 quarters RTS) times the TRN input quantity] + current QTR RCT To manually compute the repair cycle days, multiply the net repair cycle days on the AFTO Form 350 by the quantity turned around. Enter the result in positions 65-67. Net repair cycle days divided by the quantity turned around cannot be greater than 15 days or less than 1 day. If the correct number of days cannot be determined, return the AFTO Form 350 for completion prior to processing.
7	If type organization is V, G, I, 7, 8, or 9, these fields cannot be blank.

Table 4.5. Document Number Information.

Pos.	**Information**
Position 30	X, R, J or S
Positions 31-33	Maintenance organization code or 009
Positions 34-35	Maintenance shop code or locally assigned production control identification number of the production control which forwarded the AFTO Form 350.

Positions 36-37	00
Positions 38-43	The AFTO Form 350 tag number

4.3.5.5. Verification of Processing. The AFTO Forms 350 will be retained and filed as locally determined until TRN processing is verified.

4.3.5.5.1. Successful Processing. Successful processing of a TRN is indicated by an I122 MGT notice. When the I122 MGT notice is received the AFTO Form 350 may be disposed of. The I122 MGT notice will be distributed as follows:

4.3.5.5.1.1. Copy 1--applicable Production Control

4.3.5.5.1.2. Copy 2--TRN Manager

4.3.5.5.1.3. Copies 3 and 4--as locally determined.

4.3.5.5.2. Daily Document Register. The Daily Document Register (D04) may also be used to monitor TRN processing. The D04 lists all transactions that processed the day before. The AFTO 350 should be compared to the D04 to ensure the TRN input has been processed. When this option is used, the TRN manager will retain copy 2 of the register, distribute copy 3 to the applicable Production Control, and use copy 4 as locally determined.

4.3.6. **Awaiting Parts (AWP) Checklist.**

4.3.6.1. Purpose. To describe and explain the usage of the AWP checklist at base level.

4.3.6.2. Use of AWP Checklists. The use of an AWP checklist to assist in requesting parts and monitoring active AWP requisitions is mandatory. The checklist should be used for requesting parts and monitoring active AWP requisitions. The MAJCOM and local LRS CC/AO may supplement it.

Table 4.6. AWP Checklist.

1. Has the accountable officer appointed primary and alternate AWP monitors in writing?
2. Has the accountable officer notified maintenance squadrons who the Wing/Base Monitors are?
3. Have all AWP monitors attended block IID (Repair Cycle Training) within 30 days of assuming duties?
4. Is the AWP monitor trained and certified in AWP management core tasks?
5. Is it documented in their career field education and training plan (CFETP)?
6. Do Wing/Base AWP monitors use meetings, forums, or other methods to train and assist unit AWP monitors in managing their programs?
7. Is there a MAJCOM and or local supplement to this checklist?
8. Are degraded operations procedures in place for managing AWP items when the ILS-S is inoperable? (See AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 2E, Degraded Operations)
9. For Flight Service Center, are AWP responsibilities outlined in **Para. 4.3.7** followed?
10 Are requests for bits and pieces needed to repair unserviceable DIFM items prepared using UJC AR/BR?

11. Does CC 67-80 of the issue request contain a valid DIFM detail record document number?
12. If the requisition is for a part number, is the part number source coded? Does the part number cross-reference to an NSN?
13. Has research been completed to identify substitutes, interchangeable, or next higher assemblies?
14. Are assets in POS/MRSP/IRSP/CRSP used to satisfy AWP requirements?
15. When processing a SPR to firm up a memo due out, are requisitions coded with the correct advice code, RDD and project code?
16. Are initial requisitions for end-item AWP bit and piece requirements submitted to the wholesale supply source first?
17. Is maintenance contacted to determine proper action when unsatisfactory supply status is received for parts to repair ERRCD XF3 items?
18. Are AWP bits and pieces upgraded to MICAP when the repair of the end-item would satisfy a MICAP condition, and the end-item is not MICAP?
19. Has lateral support been requested when applicable?
20. If lateral support is unsuccessful, attempt to cross-cannibalize parts to make as many serviceable assets as possible.
21. Is ES-S used to source worldwide assets for possible lateral support of bits and pieces?
22. Have TRIC/DIC AFC follow-ups or upgrades been initiated? If not, contact AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity for necessary processing actions.
23. Consider locally purchasing/using Government-Wide Purchase Card (GPC) for selected problem items. Before attempting a local purchase, ensure you have complied with the provisions contained in AFMAN 23-122, Sec 3B, Local Purchase and Retail Sales, GPC guidelines , and AFI 21-123, *Air Force Repair Enhancement Program (AFREP)*.
24. After 30 days with unacceptable/bad status, has AWP supply assistance correspondence to the SOS been initiated?
25. If all of the above efforts have been made, has a command supply assistance request message been sent to MAJCOM detailing all actions taken to satisfy the requirements? Does the message include the number of units AWP, and how many MICAPs have resulted due to the AWP.
26. Is part 1 of the D19 reviewed for the following: See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5.
26.1 Is there a positive due-in for each due-out?
26.2 If maintenance decides to retain the AWP bit/piece on the end-item, is DIFM status code DWO (UJC AR/BR retained on system) loaded to the AWP detail? (**Para. 4.3.1**)
26.3 Is there shipment status or a realistic estimate release date?
27. Is a copy of the AWP validation listing (D19) being provided to each shop storing AWP end-items, for monitoring and processing?
28. When the decision is made to cancel parts on order for an end-item, is the AWP manager advising maintenance to turn in the item for evacuation (NRTS 4)?

29. Is TWP status loaded to bits and pieces in-transit to off-base activities when delivery will take more than 2 days?
30. Are items maintained in TWP for a maximum of 10 days?
Note: This checklist is not all-inclusive. It should be used in conjunction with locally devised checklists. AFI 23-101 and AFMAN 23-122 are the applicable guidance unless otherwise noted.

4.3.7. **General AWP Processing Procedures.**

4.3.7.1. Purpose. This section contains general AWP processing procedures for requesting repair parts, mark-for field requirements, serviceability requirements, ILS-S associated detail records, and reporting AWP changes.

4.3.7.2. AWP Responsibilities. The LRS/Materiel Management Activity and Maintenance have the following responsibilities:

4.3.7.2.1. The FSC will:

4.3.7.2.1.1. Convert requested part numbers to valid stock numbers when required publications are available.

4.3.7.2.1.2. Place customer demands on the ILS-S for repair parts (MAJCOM option).

4.3.7.2.1.3. Store the end-item until all bits and pieces have been received (MAJCOM option).

4.3.7.3. Customer Request for Repair Parts. Organizational requests for bits and pieces to repair unserviceable end-items in the maintenance repair cycle will be prepared as specified in **Para 5.2.1** Use either urgency justification code (UJC) AR or BR, as appropriate.

4.3.7.4. DIFM Detail Record Status Updates. Close coordination is required between Maintenance and the LRS/Materiel Management Activity to ensure that DIFM update (DFM) transactions are processed as required to update the D23/NGV905 when the status of the DIFM end-item changes. See **Para 4.3.2** for more information concerning the DFM transaction. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5 for more information concerning the D23 program. **Note:** Maintenance organizations must ensure that the correct AWP delivery destination is entered in the organization record (OCCR) when AWP repair parts are to be delivered directly to maintenance shop holding areas.

4.3.7.5. ILS-S AWP Processing. Depending upon the transaction exception code (TEX) used, AWP customer backorder processing will be as follows for UJC AR/BR. Bases submit AWP requisitions for repair parts on a “fill or backorder” basis. The ILS-S will automatically assign project code “AWP” to the due-in detail record and generate a corresponding requisition A0(*) output transaction with AWP in the project code field, and requisition advice code 6L (AFMC-managed). See Ch 5 for more information concerning the requisition project code and advice code fields. **Note:** Repair Cycle Support or the AWP monitor, in conjunction with Maintenance, will decide the proper action required when unsatisfactory supply status is received for parts to repair cycle items containing ERRCD XF3.

4.3.7.5.1. Mark-For Field Edits. If the customer issue (ISU) input transaction contains a blank TEX code, or any TEX code except 4, 6, E or Y, then the input mark-for field, positions 67-80, must contain a DIFM or authorized/in-use detail record document number. If the detail record cannot be located, the ILS-S will reject the issue request. If the DIFM quantity is greater than one, or if more than one DIFM detail record is located for the stock number in the ILS-S (such as one firm and one memo detail), then the TEX code must be 4 (fill or kill). Once killed, firm customer backorder (due-out) records will be established for the repair parts, and DIFM status (AWP) assigned to the end-item DIFM detail record.

4.3.7.5.1.1. When the customer issue request contains TEX E, the mark-for field, positions 67-80, must be structured as specified in **Para 5.2.11** For example, the end-item serial number must be entered in pos. 67-73, the standard reporting designator (SRD) in positions 74-76, the work unit code (WUC) in positions 77-78, and the command code in positions 79-80.

4.3.7.5.1.2. When the customer issue request contains TEX code 4, 6, or V, the mark-for field is not edited by the ILS-S because customer backorder (due-out) records are not created. Additionally, the SRD must be entered in the project code field, positions 57-59.

4.3.7.5.2. Memo Due-Out Processing. When the decision is made to firm up an existing AWP memo due-out, the applicable advice code and AWP project code must be entered in the special requisition (SPR) transaction. **Note:** The advice code cannot be modified if left blank. Therefore, only the project code can be modified using a due-in/due-out update (DIT) transaction. See **Para 5.2.71** for more information concerning DIT transaction processing.

4.3.7.5.3. DIFM Status Code Assignment. The ILS-S normally assigns AWP status codes on DIFM detail records. The following DIFM status codes will be assigned as a result of AWP processing:

4.3.7.5.3.1. When the first bit and piece AWP due-out is established, status code “AWP” will be assigned to the end-item DIFM detail record.

4.3.7.5.3.2. When the second bit and piece AWP due-out is established, status code AWP will be changed to “02P” on the end-item DIFM detail record by the ILS-S. When the third bit and piece due-out is established, status code 02P will be increased to 03P, etc.

4.3.7.5.3.3. As bit and piece AWP due-outs due-out release (DOR), cancel (DOC), etc., the DIFM status code will be decreased by the ILS-S from 03P to 02P; from 02P to AWP; etc., on the end-item DIFM detail record.

4.3.7.5.3.4. When the last bit and piece AWP due-out is released or canceled, the ILS-S will automatically change the DIFM status code from AWP to “FWP” on the end-item DIFM detail record. Additionally, the DIFM advice code and transaction date will be blanked.

4.3.7.6. AWP Validation Listing (D19) Processing. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Function will review Part I of the D19, AWP Validation Listing, to ensure a linked due-in

exists for each AWP due-out, shipment status or realistic estimated delivery dates, and additional or special action follow-ups as required. **Note:** The applicable AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Function may define specific limited actions for the AWP monitor to perform such as lateral support or preparation and processing of follow-up transactions. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5 for D19 processing procedures and output formats. Lateral support is authorized for AWP requirements only if it will resolve the AWP condition for the end item.

4.3.7.7. Returning Assets to Serviceable Condition. Both LRS/Materiel Management Activity and Maintenance must closely monitor AWP end-items to ensure that assets are returned to serviceable condition as soon as possible. As appropriate, cannibalization action, local purchase of bit and piece parts, supply difficulty letters, manual follow-ups, and lateral support should all be utilized when appropriate. See the AWP checklist in **Para 4.3.6** for a list of actions that should be taken.

4.3.7.8. AWP Hold Times. AWP hold times for items not centrally managed by AFMC or other DoD agencies will be determined by the base. When establishing local AWP hold times, consider the availability of parts, sources of repair, pipeline times, etc. Items not centrally managed normally include items coded for local procurement, and items procured locally under HQ AFMC contracts for commercial type aircraft.

4.3.8. **Special AWP Processing Procedures.**

4.3.8.1. Purpose. To describe special procedures concerning ILS-S processing and management of Awaiting Parts (AWP) customer backorders.

4.3.8.2. AWP Repair Cycle Item. When a repair cycle item (ERRCD XF/XD) is required to repair an unserviceable end-item, process the customer issue request with urgency justification code (UJC) AR or BR. The issue request must contain the AWP end-item DIFM detail document number in positions 67-80. If other repair bits and pieces are on order for the unserviceable end-item when maintenance receives the ordered repair cycle item, the maintenance shop scheduler will initiate action to load DIFM status code "DWP" on the DIFM detail record of the item received using a DIFM status update (DFM) transaction. DWP status indicates the item received is a component of another repair cycle item in AWP status. The specific time periods for maintaining items in DWP status are the same as those required for items in AWP status. See **Para 4.3.1** for more information concerning the loading of DWP status on the DIFM detail record using the DFM transaction input.

4.3.8.3. AWP Bit and Piece. If the bits and pieces received are required for an off-base activity and extended periods of time (greater than 2 days) are required for delivery to the requester, the DIFM detail record for the AWP end-item will be coded "TWP." TWP status indicates bits and pieces required for repair are currently in-transit. The specific time period for maintaining an item in TWP status is 10 calendar days plus the AWP days.

4.3.8.4. AWP Requisition Status and Cancellation Codes. The ILS-S will generate a 421 reject (input must be coded with TEX 9, P, or R)when CB (quantity not available) requisition status is received for an AWP requisition, and the status (AE1) transaction does not contain transaction exception code (TEX) 9 or R in position 51. See **Para 5.2.87**

for more information concerning CB status code processing. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information concerning 421 reject.

4.3.8.4.1. TEX 9. TEX 9 indicates both the due-in and due-out detail records should both be canceled. If the input TEX (position 51) equals 9, the ILS-S will internally create and process a customer due-out cancellation transaction with maintenance action taken code (ATC) B and TEX 9. **Note:** The cancellation of due-in and due-out detail records will not reduce the cumulative recurring demand (CRD) for the repair parts cancelled because the end-item has been coded lack of parts (NRTS 4). See **Para 5.2.100** for more information concerning the due-out cancellation transaction input.

4.3.8.4.2. TEX R. TEX R indicates the due-in detail record should be canceled and a new requisition with a new requisition document number should be created for the canceled quantity.

4.3.8.4.3. Assignment of TEX 9 or R. Assignment of TEX 9 or R on AWP requisition cancellations will be jointly determined by Maintenance and LRS/Materiel Management Activity.

4.3.8.4.3.1. The fourth line on the 421 Reject indicates the applicable customer due-out so that the AWP manager can readily identify the requester.

4.3.8.4.3.2. If the joint decision is to cancel both the due-in and due-out detail records, the AWP manager will advise Maintenance to turn the AWP end-item in to the LRS/Materiel Management Activity for evacuation (maintenance action taken code 4).

4.3.8.4.3.3. The AWP manager will enter TEX 9 in position 51 of the requisition status (AE1) transaction and reprocess the transaction to cancel the due-in and due-out detail records. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5 for more information concerning requisition status processing.

4.3.8.5. Storing AWP End-Items in Maintenance Shops. Each MAJCOM has the option of storing AWP end-items in the maintenance shops. The establishment, location, and maintenance of AWP suspense files will also be determined by the MAJCOM. The LRS/accountable officer is responsible for: 1) requisitioning, 2) lateral support, 3) follow-up, 4) monitoring status. LRS/maintenance is responsible for evacuating reparable end-items. If the AWP end-item is stored in maintenance shops, the shops will request all bits and pieces from the applicable Customer Service function with the appropriate urgency justification code (AR/BR) and the end-item DIFM detail document number. A copy of the AWP Validation Listing (D19) will be provided to each shop storing AWP end-items for the management, monitoring, and processing of AWP end-items. AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5 for more information concerning the D19 program.

4.3.8.6. Cross-Cannibalization. Both LRS/Materiel Management Activity and maintenance shop managers are responsible for reviewing the D19 report to determine if cross-cannibalization is possible. Cross-cannibalization of serviceable bits and pieces from one AWP end-item to another may serve to repair one or more AWP end items. When cross-cannibalization is possible, the maintenance shop is responsible for providing the LRS/Materiel Management Activity AWP manager with the end-item

DIFM document number(s) and the bits and pieces involved. This joint responsibility concerning cross-cannibalization ensures the ILS-S contains a record of cannibalization actions and the most updated status for each DIFM.

4.3.8.7. AFMC Directed Evacuation. Regional repair bases (for example, CRFs and Primary Supply Points) will be exempt from AFMC directed evacuation because their repair need is based on multiple base locations not just the asset position at the regional repair base. MAJCOMs will supplement this portion of the manual to indicate bases that will be partially or totally exempt from this process because they function as a regional repair base. **Note:** Exemption does not mean that AFMC will not respond to AWP reporting, exemption means that XE8 disposition directions from AFMC can always be denied. Also normal processing would apply to those accounts identified as exempt to include credit determination.

4.3.8.7. **(AMC)** Directed Evacuation. The following regional repair bases are exempt from Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) directed evaluation: Joint Base (JB) Charleston, Fairchild, Little Rock, JB Lewis-McChord and Travis.

4.3.8.7.1. When an XE8 is received with AWP disposition code 2 (evacuate) or 3 (dispose), the disposition code will be stored in the Disposition Response Code field (second position of the FILLER-2) of the appropriate DIFM detail. These details will be listed on the DIFM-AWP Disposition Report (D41/NGV887). The D41 will be made available to the Flight Service Center (FSC) and maintenance for daily review.

4.3.8.7.2. The FSC and AFMC SCM-R Weapon System/Stock Control Activity will review the D41 on a daily basis. The FSC will notify maintenance to turn-in the AWP end-item(s) listed on the D41 with disposition code 2 or 3. Maintenance will be directed to cease all attempts to repair the asset and turn the asset in within one workday. Maintenance will be advised that credit will not be allowed for items on the list with disposition code 2 or 3 (regardless of serviceability because the item is excess to the base/AF needs) so these items should be evacuated or disposed of as directed. Any remaining bit and piece due-outs should be cancelled. **Note:** When the XE8 is initially received an I115 MGT notice (End Item DIFM Disposition Code Changed to 2 or 3) will be produced and output to function number 059 (Repair Cycle) or if function number 059 is not loaded the I115 MGT notice will output to function number 444 (RPS). The I115 MGT notice can be used to provide advance notice to maintenance that an AWP end item must be evacuated.

4.3.8.7.3. Maintenance will use Action Taken Code 8 (bench checked--return to depot facility by direction of system manager or item manager) on the unserviceable turn-in resulting from AWP disposition code 2. Items with AWP disposition code 3 will be sent to DLADS.

4.3.8.7.4. Condition Code F will normally be used on the unserviceable turn-in, however, condition code G is authorized if the AWP end-item being evacuated is missing components. A complete list of items missing (stock number, quantity, ERRCD, and nomenclature) will be annotated on the reverse side of the condition tag or on a separate list securely attached to the condition tag. When condition code G is used, the FSC (or supply turn-in point) must validate that any ERRCD XF/XD items listed as missing were previously evacuated (as indicated by the presence of a credit

DIFM detail). This is to ensure that these component items are not removed and retained prior to turn-in of the end item.

4.3.8.7.5. When evacuation or disposal is directed, Maintenance is authorized to evacuate or dispose of an item in the same Interchange and Substitution group (ISG) as the item on the D41. However, any item being turned-in for disposal (disposition response code 3) must also be in AWP condition and in the same or less preferred subgroup in the ISG. For example, if the directed evacuation/disposal is received on an item in subgroup AB, then any other AWP item in the same (AB) or lesser (AA) subgroup can be turned-in for disposal, but items in subgroup AC and higher cannot be turned in to satisfy the disposal direction. Items turned in for evacuation (disposition response code 2) must also be in AWP condition but the subgroup restriction does not apply (that is, any item in the ISG, even more preferred subgroups, can be evacuated to comply with the evacuation directive). **Note:** When a different item (than the specific one directed) is evacuated/disposed of, additional actions are necessary to ensure the AFMC database is updated correctly. In this situation, an XE9 denial must be submitted on the original evacuation/disposition request. This will ensure that the appropriate suspense record in the AFMC database is updated. The actual evacuation/disposition action on the other item will also generate a XE7 deletion report to remove its record from the AFMC database.

4.3.8.7.6. FSC (and all turn-in points) will check all serviceable turn-ins against the D41 and if the document number is listed with disposition code 2 or 3 then credit will be denied. Use credit code N in position 52 of the turn-in to deny credit.

4.3.8.7.7. Once the disposition is determined, FSC will input an XE9 with the appropriate response (D, S, or E) code. See **Table 4.7** for response code definitions.

Table 4.7. AWP Disposition Response (XE9) Transaction Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	XE9
4-6	3	Blank	
7	1	Response Code	Note
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-36	14	End-Item Document Number	
37-80	44	Blank	

Note:

1. The following response codes apply:

a. Response Code D = used to decline return or disposal (deny) of the asset.

b. Response Code S = used to confirm disposal of the asset.

c. Response Code E = used to confirm evacuation/shipment (NRTS) of the asset.

4.3.9. **Base Contract Maintenance**

4.3.9.1. Purpose. To describe the procedures that apply when items require repairs that must be contracted for (contract maintenance).

4.3.9.2. Activity Code C. Any item in stock that requires contract maintenance will be issued using activity code C. This type of issue will result in DIFM control regardless of ERRCD or demand code. Demand data is not updated when activity code C is used. See Ch 5, for the ISU format and processing.

4.3.9.3. AF Form 9, *Request for Purchase*. AF Form 9 will be used to process items to contract maintenance for repair. The AF Form 9 will include the appropriate fund cite, signatures, a suggested repair contractor and a statement that the item will be returned to the maintenance activity. A copy of the AF Form 9 will be provided to DIFM monitor in the LRS/Materiel Management Activity and the DIFM monitor will change the DIFM status to CTR. The maintenance activity will retain a copy of the AF Form 9 in suspense until the property is returned. When the item is returned, the maintenance activity must verify the condition of the item, prepare an DD 1574, *Serviceable Tag-Materiel* and turn-in the item to the LRS/Materiel Management Activity.

4.3.9.4. Non-stock listed (part-numbered) items. When the maintenance activity determines a nonstick listed (part-numbered) item needs to be repaired and no repair capability exists on base, initiate an AF Form 9. When an AF Form 9 is initiated to repair a part-numbered item, LRS/Materiel Management Activity will coordinate with the maintenance activity to determine if an AF Form 86, needs to be initiated.

4.3.9.5. Condemnations. The procedure described for EAID items in **Para 5.4.4.12** (Condemnation or Cannibalization of Equipment on Contract Repair), will be used to clear DIFM records for items condemned or cannibalized while out for contract repair from Base Contract Maintenance (for example, GSA Federal Prison Industries Tire Recapping and Repairing).

4.3.10. **Calibration/Repair And Return Request (RAR).**

4.3.10.1. Purpose. To provide an input format for processing supplies and equipment to a repair activity using calibration/repair and return procedures.

4.3.10.2. Input Restrictions. None.

4.3.10.3. Output. RPS main system or terminal.

4.3.10.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen #RAR/#403.

Table 4.8. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen #RAR/#403.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	RAR
4-6	3	Delivery Destination/Pickup Point	
7	1	Type CRR Activity	1 or 2/Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	

25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 2
44	1	Supply Condition Code	F(UNSER)
45-50	6	Supplementary Addresses	Note 3
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 4
52	1	Reparable Asset Location Code	1 or 2/Note 5
53-54	2	Urgency Justification Code	Note 6
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	440
60	1	Force Activity Designator	Note 7
61	1	Blank	
62-64	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 9
65-72	8	Blank	
73-80	8	Shipping Document/Requisition Number	Note 8

Note:

1. One equals SBLC. Two equals non-SBLC.
2. Activity code must be E (position 30) for equipment items and P for supplies.
3. SRAN of calibration/repair activity.
4. Must be 6, @ (7-8 punch) or blank.
5. One equals customer control asset. Two equals in-warehouse asset.
6. Enter the applicable UJC. If blank on input, UJC CZ will be assigned by program control.
7. Leave blank unless the FAD of the requesting organization differs from the FAD of the organization being supported.
8. Required when transaction exception code is 6.
9. Enter applicable source of repair routing identifier code if known. If RIC is unknown, leave blank and JLS will be assigned.

Chapter 5

DELIVERY OF MATERIEL

Section 5A—Overview

5.1. Overview. This chapter outlines reference information for materiel management processes associated with the delivery of materiel. These processes include Order and Requisitioning; Physical Asset Management; Equipment Management; Document Control & Detail Records, Record Reversal and Correction, Physical Inventory and Inventory Adjustments; Special Purpose Recoverables Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM); Inspection and Related Operations; and Materiel Disposition. Additional materiel management guidance on these processes can be found in AFI 23-101 and in AFMAN 23-122.

Section 5B—Order and Requisitioning.

5.2. Order and Requisitioning (Customer Issue Requests.)

5.2.1. Expendable Item Customer Issue Request (ISU) Transaction Format and Documentation Requirements.

5.2.1.1. Purpose. To provide processing instructions and input format for all expendable item customer issue requests.

5.2.1.2. Prepare AF Form 2005, *Issue/Turn-in Request* documents for expendable item customer issue requests. **Note:** For customer bench stock requests, see **Para 5.2.3** of this handbook for preparation instructions and forms required to process expendable item customer issue requests from ILS-S detail records.

5.2.1.3. Input Restrictions. None.

5.2.1.4. Output. See Issue Document (DD 1348-1A) Output Format (**Para 5.2.15**)

5.2.1.5. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screens: ISUAWP/090, ISUCE/085, ISUCEMIC/084, ISUKIT/086, ISUMAINT/083, ISUMISC/091, and ISUTCTO/087.

Table 5.1. AF Form 2005 Entry Requirements.

Block	Title
A	Name of requester, phone date, time (optional for Retail Outlet)
B	May be used for management data (RIC, PRICE, ERRC, UI, DEMIL) on new item record loads.
C	Julian date that time change item is required. For other than time change items, this block will be major command option.
D	If no NSN is assigned, enter manufacturer's part number and manufacturer's code or name.
E	If manufacturer's part number is entered in block D, enter TO reference/technical publication. If TO/technical publication is not applicable, enter next higher

	assembly or end-item application.
F	JOCAS Number
G-I	MAJCOM option
J	Nomenclature

Table 5.2. Expendable Item Customer Issue Request (ISU) Transaction Format and Processing Instructions (AF Form 2005 Input Format and Entry Requirements).

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	ISU
4-6	3	Delivery Destination	Note 1
7	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number, Part Number	Note 3
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 4
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Demand Code	See **Para. 5.2.10.**
45-50	6	Work Order Number or Blank	Note 5
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	See **Para. 5.2.11.**
52	1	Supply Condition Code	Note 6
53	1	FAD	Note 7
54	1	MICAP Flag	Note 8
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 9
60-61	2	Priority	Note 10
62-64	3	RDD	Note 11
65-66	2	UJC	See **Para. 5.2.9.**
67-80	14	Mark-For	See **Para. 5.2.12.**
81	1	IMDS CDB /CAMS-FM (G081) Unit ID Code	Note 12
82-93	12	Job Control Number	Note 12
94-95	2	End-Item DIFM System Designator	For UJC AR or BR
96-107	12	JOCAS Number	Note 13
108-110	3	RESERVED	
111-112	2	Advice Code	Note 14
113-114	2	Blank	
115	1	Authority For Issue Flag	Note 15
116-117	2	Percentage of Discount	Note 16
118-120	3	End Item SRD	Note 17

Notes:

1. Enter the applicable delivery destination of the requesting organization or leave blank.

a. If the input UJC is AR or BR (AWP), the ILS-S will automatically assign the AWP delivery destination from the organization (518) record regardless of the input.

b. If blank, the ILS-S will assign the delivery destination from the delivery destination field of the organization (518) record.

c. If the type account code is K, enter the advice code in POS 5-6 when required.

2. The following information applies:

a. If the requesting activity does not have assignment manager responsibility (see **Para 5.2.14**), leave the field blank on the initial preparation.

b. If requests are initiated by Civil Engineer, enter IEX G.

c. If requests are initiated by IEE, enter IEX E.

3. If the request is for a part numbered item, enter P in position 8 followed by the first 14 positions of the part number. You may use activity codes X, R, and P only for part number requests.

4. Enter the total quantity of items needed in positions 25-29.

5. The following information applies:

a. If the issue request is from Base Civil Engineering (type organization code A or B), enter the work order number.

b. If the issue request from Base Vehicle Management operating under the On-Line Vehicle Integrated Management System (OLVIMS) (type organization code V), enter a vehicle maintenance work order number and charge code.

c. If the issue request is from a (IMDS CDB) organization (type organization codes G, I, Q, 7, 8, and 9), enter the last six digits of the seven-digit alpha/numeric job control number.

6. The following information applies:

a. If the issue request is for serviceable items, enter A or leave blank.

b. If the issue request is for items identified with NPPC 4 (TCTO), enter D.

c. If the issue request is for items identified with NPPC 9 (unacceptable for Air Force use), enter J. Supply condition code J is *not* authorized for replenishment issues to detail records.

7. Leave this field blank unless the FAD of the intended user differs from the FAD of the requesting organization.

8. If the request is a verified MICAP condition and contains a MICAP reportable UJC, enter an N in position 54.

9. The ILS-S assigns project codes to requests for WRM items, and for AWP requests whenever the TEX code is other than 4 or V, and the project code field is blank on the issue request.

a. If the AWP issue request has a project code entered, that code will be accepted and reflected on all output requisition (A0(*)) transactions.

b. If the request is for laundry and dry cleaning equipment (ASC 534), and the TEX code equals D, enter 534 in this field. Otherwise, a 279 Reject will be produced. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

c. If the project code is 175 (COOL BARGE), or Y31 (PACER GOOSE), enter TEX code X in position 51 when automatic due-out and requisitioning action are required.
10. The ILS-S will assign the applicable delivery/Supply response priority to output issue documents (computed with FAD and UND). Higher priority/UND combinations may be manually processed.
11. The following information applies:
a. If MILSTRIP time frame (days) standards will not satisfy the customer's requirement, enter the applicable required delivery date (RDD). If the UND is B or C, the RDD must be greater than 21 days past which exceeds MILSTRIP standards.
b. If the issue request is for planned requirements that contain unusual lead time, enter an X followed by the number of months before the property is required.
12. The following information applies:
a. For bases operating under the SBSS/ IMDS CDB /CAMS-FM (G081) interface, the following fields are mandatory on all issue requests processed on LRS/Materiel Management Activity terminals with activity code J. The IMDS CDB /CAMS-FM ID must be an alpha character and the Job Control Number must contain numeric characters in positions 82-86 and alpha/numeric characters in positions 87-93. Enter this data anywhere in blocks F through I on the AF Form 2005.
b. Use the following serial numbers for the SBSS/ IMDS CDB /CAMS-FM interface to ensure output information is routed correctly.

Figure 5.1. SBSS/ IMDS CDB /CAMS-FM interface.

J Activity Codes		LRS or equivalent call-ins
IMDS CDB	(0001-1999)	(8000-8999)
CAMS-FM	(4000-6999)	(9000-9499)

13. For organizations operating under the JOCAS II concept, this field is mandatory on all issue requests. The 12 digit alpha/numeric JOCAS Number consists of Job Order Number (positions 1-8), and the Work Breakdown Structure (positions 9-12). The JOCAS NUMBER *must* be entered or a 484 Reject will be produced. AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

14. The following information applies:

a. If applicable, enter the requisition advice code (**Para 5.2.45**).

b. If the request is for vehicle tires federal supply group (FSG) 26 (except federal supply class 2620), and recapped tires *cannot* be used, enter requisition advice code 2B.

c. If the requested item contains budget code 8 and the TEX code equals D, enter requisition advice code 2E.

15. If the request is for a non-accountable (activity code P) equipment item, the applicable authority for issue flag must be entered unless the ERRCD is NF1. See **Para 5.2.6** for more information.

16. If the TEX code is % (percent), enter a discount percentage between 01 and 99. See **Para 5.2.11** for more information.

17. If the request contains UJC AR or BR (AWP) and the TEX Code is *not* equal to E or Y, enter the end-item standard reporting designator (SRD).

5.2.2. Non-Expendable Item Customer Issue Request (ISU) Transaction Format and Processing Instructions.

5.2.2.1. Purpose. To provide preparation and processing instructions for customer issue requests for non-expendable items.

5.2.2.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.2.2.3. Output. See Issue Document (DD 1348-1A) Output Format (**Para 5.2.15**).

5.2.2.4. Issue Transaction (ISU) Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screens: ISUMAINT/083, ISUMISC/091, ISUCE/085, ISUIEU/088, ISUIEUX/089, and ISUV/134.

Table 5.3. AF Form 2005 Equipment Entry Requirements.

Block	Title	Notes
A	Custodian's name and phone number.	Note 4
	Custodian's signature is not required	
C	EAE control number for activity code E requests.	
D	Prime NSN when it is other than the requested NSN. When using	Note 4

	the June 1983 version of AF Form 2005, this NSN may be entered in the positions designated for the part number.	
E	For activity code E requests, enter ASC and use code. These elements are not required on requests for replacement issue.	Note 4
F	ERRCD	Note 4
I	Enter firm or memo	Note 4
J	Nomenclature	Note 4

Table 5.4. Non-Expendable Item Customer Issue Request (ISU) Transaction Format and Processing Instructions (AF Form 2005 Input Format and Entry Requirements).

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	ISU/Note 4
4-6	3	Delivery Destination	Note 1
7	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 2
8-22	15	Requested Stock Number, Part Number	Notes 3, 4
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 4
30	1	Activity Code	E or P/Note5
31-35	5	Organization/Shop Code	Note 4
36-39	4	Current Julian Date	
40-43	4	Authorized/In-Use Detail Document Number (Activity Code E) or Next Available Serial Number (Activity) Code P	Note 6
44	1	Demand Code	See **Para. 5.2.10.** Note 4
45-50	6	Work Order Number or Blank	Notes 4 and 7
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	See **Para. 5.2.11.**
52	1	Supply Condition Code	Note 8
53	1	FAD	Note 9
54	1	MICAP Flag	Note 10
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 11
60-61	2	Priority	Notes 12, 13
62-64	3	RDD or Blank	Note 14
65-66	2	UJC	See **Para.5.2.9.** Note 4
67-80	14	Mark-For	See **Para. 5.2.11.**
81-95	15	Blank	
96-107	12	JOCAS Number	Note 15

108-110	3	RESERVED	
111-112	2	Advice Code	Note 16
113-114	2	RESERVED	
115	1	Authority For Issue Flag	Note 17
116-117	2	Percentage of Discount	Note 18
118-142	25	Blank	
143-144	2	Alternative Fuel Code	

Notes:

1. Enter the delivery destination code or leave blank. If left blank, the ILS-S will assign the delivery destination from the delivery destination field of the organization (518) record.
2. Leave the IEX blank on initial preparation when the requesting activity does *not* have assignment /manager responsibility (**Para. 5.2.17.**). For a non-expendable item request initiated by Base Civil Engineer, IEX G may be entered. See **Para. 5.2.14.** for more information.
3. Part numbered item customer requests will contain P in position 8 followed by the first 14 positions of the part number.
4. The customer must provide these data. If the request is submitted in a letter or called in, EAE will enter the applicable data in the required positions of AF Form 2005.
5. EAE determines the activity code through the ERRC and Use Code.
6. For activity code E, the customer provides detail document number if the authorized/in-use detail record already exists in the ILS-S. The EAE assigns the detail document number for new authorizations.
7. The work order number *must* be entered for Civil Engineer request (type organization code A or B).
8. The following information applies:

a. If the customer request is for serviceable items, enter supply condition code A or leave blank.

b. If the customer request is for items identified with NPPC 4 (TCTO), enter supply condition code D.

c. If the customer request is for items identified with NPPC 9 (unacceptable for Air Force use), enter supply condition code J. Supply condition code J is *not* authorized for replenishment issues to detail records.

9. Leave blank unless the FAD of the intended user differs from the FAD of the requesting organization.
10. If the input issue request is a verified MICAP incident and contains a MICAP reportable UJC, enter an N in position 54.
11. Project codes will be assigned by the ILS-S to requests for WRM items.

a. If the request is for laundry and dry cleaning equipment (Allowance Source Code 534) and the TEX code is D, enter 534 or reject 279 will occur (see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7).

b. If the project code is 175 (COOL BARGE), or Y31 (PACER GOOSE), be sure that the

TEX code in position 51 is an X when automatic due-out and requisition action are required.
12. The applicable delivery/Supply response priority will be assigned to the output issue document (computed with FAD and UND). Higher priority/UJC combinations may be manually input when justified to meet mission requirements.
13. This data is optional and may be left blank if not provided by the custodian.
14. The following information applies:
a. If MILSTRIP time standards will not satisfy the customer requirement, enter the customer's required delivery date (RDD).
b. If the request is for planned requirements containing unusual lead time, enter X followed by the number of months before the property is required.
15. For organizations operating under the JOCAS II concept, this field is *mandatory* on all customer issue requests. The 12 digit alpha/numeric JOCAS number consists of the Job Order Number (positions 1-8), and the Work Breakdown Structure (positions 9-12). The JOCAS number must be entered or a 484 Reject will be produced. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.
16. The following information applies:
a. If required, enter the requisition advice code. See **Para 5.2.45** for more information.
b. If the request is for accountable equipment (activity code E), this field *must* contain one of the following requisition advice codes if the item is centrally procured by the source of supply (alpha budget code other than Z): 6J, 6H, 6G, 6R, 6S, or 6E. See **Para 5.2.45** for more information concerning requisition advice codes. If the item is not centrally procured by the source of supply, enter appropriate requisition advice code or leave blank.
c. If the source of supply is other than AFMC, and the requisition advice code is blank or 6(*), the ILS-S will assign requisition advice code 2D.
17. If the customer request is for non-accountable equipment (activity code is P), the applicable authority for issue flag (**Para 5.2.6**) must be entered unless the item ERRCD equals NF1.
18. If the TEX code is % (percent), enter a percentage of discount between 01 and 99. See **Para 5.2.11** for more information.

5.2.3. **Issue From Detail Record (MSI) Processing Instructions and Transaction Format.**

5.2.3.1. Purpose. To explain preparation instructions, internal edits, and procedures to issue assets from ILS-S Supply Point, MSK, WRM, WRM/In-Use, MRSP, and unserviceable detail records.

5.2.3.2. General Issue from Detail Record Processing. The issue of assets from ILS-S detail records requires an Issue from Detail input transaction. See **Para 5.2.4** for the MSI input transaction format. The issue from detail record input transaction requires the following combination of activity code and type of issue codes:

5.2.3.2.1. If the activity code in position 30 is C, position 53 must contain M, R, S, U, or W.

5.2.3.2.2. If the activity code is R, position 53 must be E, M, R, U, or W.

5.2.3.2.3. If the activity code is X or J position 53 must be E, M, U, or W.

5.2.3.2.4. If the activity code is P, position 53 must be R.

5.2.3.2.5. If the activity code is S, position 53 must also be S. Additionally, positions 72-80 must contain the supply point detail document number (**Para 5.2.12**).

5.2.3.3. TEX Code. If position 53 contains an R, the TEX code in position 51 must be blank, D, or @. All other MSI input transactions must contain a blank or 6 in position 51.

5.2.3.3.1. TEX D - This TEX code is used when reimbursement is not required as determined locally. Caution: Do not use this TEX unless approval has been provided by the Funds Manager.

5.2.3.3.2. TEX Blank - TEX Blank, upon issue from MRSP detail records, routes the output issue documents to the function number identified on the MRSP-IRSP-CONTROL record. If the 025-OUTPUT-FUN-NUMBER is blank, the output document is returned to the input terminal.

5.2.3.3.3. TEX 6 – for use with degraded operations procedures.

5.2.3.3.4. TEX @. TEX @, upon issue from MRSP detail records, routes the output issue documents to the input terminal. TEX @ overrides the function number on the MRSP-IRSP-CONTROL record.

5.2.3.4. Automatic Issue of Assets Located on Detail Records. In some cases, the ILS-S automatically searches for, and issues, assets from detail records. For expedite and routine issue requests, the ILS-S takes the following actions:

5.2.3.4.1. Mission Support Kit (MSK) and Supply Point Assets. If a routine or expedite issue request (activity codes J, R, and X)--other than manual processing (TEX 6), TEX code 8, H, or Z cannot be satisfied, the ILS-S will search for MSK/supply point details with the requested stock number. If assets are available for issue located on MSK detail records (not deployed), or on supply point detail records, the ILS-S will kill the unsatisfied quantity and provide an I023 MGT notice. LRS/Materiel Management Activity, in coordination with the requesting organization, should take action to issue the available assets from the detail records. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

5.2.3.4.2. Mobility Readiness Support Package (MRSP) and In-Place Readiness Support Package (IRSP) Assets. In some cases, the ILS-S will automatically issue available assets located on MRSP or IRSP detail records. However, all of the following conditions must be met:

5.2.3.4.2.1. The issue request activity code equals X, R, or J.

5.2.3.4.2.2. The UND is A or B.

5.2.3.4.2.3. The MRSP or IRSP detail authorize-withdrawal-flag is not set to N.

5.2.3.4.2.4. The MRSP detail is not deployed.

5.2.3.4.2.5. The MAJCOM is authorized MRSP/IRSP withdrawal. **Note:** MAJCOMs that are authorized automatic withdrawal of MRSP/IRSP are contained on the 025-MRSP-IRSP-CONTROL record. See **Ch 2** for load instructions.

5.2.3.4.2.5. **(AMC)** All Air Mobility (AMC)-owned readiness spares package units will use the automatic withdrawal. Enter code "AL" in the 025-Mobility Readiness Spares Package/In-Place Readiness Spares Package (MRSP/IRSP)-Control Record

5.2.3.4.2.6. The withdrawal will not reduce assets on hand below the required percentage fill rate on the MRSP/IRSP control record. **Note:** The ILS-S will issue to zero balance if the input UJC is MICAP and the percent fill is less than 100% on the MRSP-IRSP-CONTROL Record.

5.2.3.4.2.6. **(AMC)** Percent fill required will be "01."

5.2.3.4.2.7. If all of the above conditions are met, the ILS-S automatically formats an Issue from Detail (MSI) transaction to issue the asset from the detail record. See **Para 5.2.4** for more information and input format for the MSI input transaction. The ILS-S continues to process MSI transactions until the requested quantity is satisfied. All unsatisfied quantities are killed and an I023 MGT notice is provided.

5.2.3.4.2.8. ISU requests with TEX M can issue from RSP/IRSP kits if all of the above conditions are met. This prevents bypassing assets that were receipted in between getting the I023 MGT Notice and trying to backorder with a TEX M. (**Note:** This does not apply if assets have been DOR'd to an MSK or Supply Point. The request will bypass them and backorder.)

5.2.3.5. Manual Issue of Items Maintained on Detail Records. Issues of equipment, supply point, MSK, MRSP, and WRM items require corresponding ILS-S detail records. If the corresponding detail record cannot be located, the ILS-S rejects the issue request. If the request is an issue from supply point, MSK, MRSP, WRM/in-use, or unserviceable details, the issue input transaction rejects if the requested stock number is frozen for inventory or if insufficient quantities are available. If the request is satisfied from an unserviceable detail record, the ILS-S rejects the input if the unserviceable detail or the item record for input stock number and system designator cannot be found. If the issue input transaction activity code is unequal to S, the ILS-S rejects if the input contains organization code 005. If the request is for a WRM or MRSP detail record item and the detail record contains a least acceptable code, the issue request could result in either an issue or backorder depending on the value of the least acceptable code. If the 101-ISG-SOURCE code has an equal or greater value than the least acceptable code, the asset can be issued. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 2F, Readiness Spares Packages and Kits for detailed procedures.

5.2.3.5.1. Issues from Supply Point Detail Records. All issues from supply point detail records are considered "over-the-counter." The recipient's signature is required for all over-the-counter issues from supply point detail records. When a demand is

placed on the supply point and the item is available, supply point personnel select the item from the applicable location and prepare an issue from detail (MSI) transaction. The following codes apply to the MSI transaction input:

5.2.3.5.1.1. Enter activity code C (functional check) or S (supply point) in position 30 and S in position 53.

5.2.3.5.1.2. Enter the organization and shop code of the requesting activity in positions 31-35.

5.2.3.5.1.3. Enter the next sequential serial number in positions 36-39.

5.2.3.5.1.4. Enter the supply point item number in positions 40-43.

5.2.3.5.1.5. Enter the appropriate demand code in position 44.

5.2.3.5.1.6. Enter the organization code, shop code (supply point number), and serial number of the supply point detail in positions 72-80.

5.2.3.5.1.7. Each supply point maintains a locally-devised serial number log, using numbers 0001 through 9999. When 9999 has been assigned, supply point personnel start the log over with 0001. The purpose of this log is to assign a sequential serial number to the document number date field (positions 36-39) of each issue from the supply point transaction. This technique permits multiple issues of a single item during one day's processing.

5.2.3.5.1.8. The ILS-S will return the supply point output issue document (DD 1348-1A) to the input terminal function if a terminal function is available at the supply point. Supply points operating without a terminal function (or a terminal function which is inoperative) process issues from the supply point using degraded operations procedures (TEX 6).

5.2.3.5.1.9. When the supply point detail contains a type authorization code D, the input MSI transaction must be processed with TEX F (replenishment) in position 54. **Note:** When the input MSI stock number contains a dash two (-2) and the replenishment TEX code in position 54 is 4 or V, the replenishment issue contains the dash two stock number. **Note:** Fast Moving Items. Use TRN procedures to record the demand data instead of processing MSI for fast moving items from supply points. However, when TRN procedures are used, the supply point detail DOLT is not updated.

5.2.3.5.2. Issues from Mission Support Kit (MSK) Detail Records. Enter the following data:

5.2.3.5.2.1. Activity code C, X, or R in position 30 of the MSI input transaction.

5.2.3.5.2.2. Organization and shop code of the requesting activity in positions 31-35.

5.2.3.5.2.3. Date of issue and the next available document serial number for the day in positions 36-43.

5.2.3.5.2.4. Appropriate demand code in position 44.

5.2.3.5.2.5. M in position 53.

5.2.3.5.2.6. Organization, shop code, and serial number of the applicable MSK detail record from which the item is being issued in positions 72-80.

5.2.3.5.3. Issues from WRM Detail Records. Enter the following data:

5.2.3.5.3.1. Activity code X, C, or R in position 30 of the MSI input transaction.

5.2.3.5.3.2. Organization code and shop code of the requesting activity in positions 31-35.

5.2.3.5.3.3. Date of issue and the next available document serial number for the day in positions 36-43.

5.2.3.5.3.4. Appropriate demand code in position 44.

5.2.3.5.3.5. W in position 53.

5.2.3.5.3.6. Applicable MICAP UJC in positions 65-66 when the end-item is MICAP reportable. If the end-item is not MICAP reportable, use the appropriate UJC. See **Para 5.2.9** for more information. **Note:** The ILS-S will automatically create a MICAP report (B9M) transaction to report the withdrawal from WRM if the input MSI transaction contains a MICAP reportable UJC. See **Para 5.2.23** for more information concerning MICAP reporting procedures.

5.2.3.5.4. Issues from IRSP Detail Records. Enter the following data:

5.2.3.5.4.1. Activity code X, C, J, or R in position 30 of the MSI input transaction.

5.2.3.5.4.2. Organization code and shop code of the requesting activity in positions 31-35.

5.2.3.5.4.3. Date of issue and the next available document serial number for the day in positions 36-43.

5.2.3.5.4.4. Appropriate demand code in position 44.

5.2.3.5.4.5. U in position 53.

5.2.3.5.4.6. Applicable MICAP UJC in positions 65-66 when the end-item is MICAP. If the end-item is not MICAP reportable, use the appropriate UJC. **Note:** The ILS-S will automatically create MICAP report (B9M) transactions to report the withdrawal from WRM if the MSI input transaction contains a MICAP reportable UJC. See **Para 5.2.9** and **Para 5.2.23** for MICAP reporting procedures.

5.2.3.5.5. Issues from WRM Packages Maintained on In-Use Details. Enter the following data:

5.2.3.5.5.1. Activity code X or R in position 30 of the MSI input transaction.

5.2.3.5.5.2. Organization code and shop code of the requesting activity in positions 31-35.

5.2.3.5.5.3. Date of issue and the next available document serial number for the day in positions 36-43.

5.2.3.5.5.4. Appropriate demand code in position 44.

5.2.3.5.5.5. E in position 5.

5.2.3.5.5.6. Applicable MICAP UJC in POS 65-66 when the end-item is MICAP reportable. If the end-item is not MICAP reportable, use the appropriate UJC.

5.2.3.5.6. Issues From Unsupportable Mobility Readiness Spares Package (MRSP) Detail Records.

5.2.3.5.6.1. Processing issues. Process issues from unsupportable MRSP details using TRIC MSI (**Para 5.2.4**).

5.2.3.5.6.2. Processing MSI input transactions. Process MSI input transactions using the stock number and document number (positions 72-80) of the unsupportable MRSP detail. Enter TEX U in position 51 of the MSI input.

5.2.3.6. Issue Request Input Functions. Customer issue requests may be input at any LRS/Materiel Management Activity terminal or the RPS/main system.

5.2.3.7. Issue Request Output Documents. Customer issue request output (DD 1348-1A) documents normally print on the applicable warehouse terminal determined by the warehouse location for the item. Under the materiel management IT processing, the output issue document will be printed on the 4100 printer or hip printer unless the following exceptions are present:

5.2.3.7.1. If the item record contains a blank warehouse location, the issue output document will be returned to the input function.

5.2.3.7.2. If the request is issued from a supply point, MSK, MRSP, WRM, or in-use detail record, the output issue document will be returned to the input function.

5.2.3.7.3. If the request is for a satellite account, the output issue document will be returned to the input function.

5.2.3.7.4. If the input TEX requires, the DD 1348-1A (output) issue document will be returned to the input function. See **Para 5.2.11** for more information. Additionally, if the input delivery destination contains PIK, an I143MGT notice (Document Returned to Input Device) will be produced on the warehouse terminal. **Note:** Degraded operations issue requests do not produce a DD 1348-1A output issue document.

5.2.3.8. Automatic Detail Record Replenishment. An automatic replenishment issue occurs each time an issue is made from a Supply Point, MSK, WRM spares, or MRSP/IRSP detail record, unless automatic replenishment is bypassed using TEX F in position 54 of the MSI input transaction. When stockage conditions permit, multiple MSI input issue transactions may be processed on a given item (bypassing automatic replenishment), or a consolidated replenishment may be manually processed at the close of the processing day.

5.2.4. **Issue From Detail Record Transaction Format.**

5.2.4.1. Purpose. To explain preparation instructions and processing of the issue from detail record (MSI) input transaction. The issue from detail record (MSI) input

transaction is used to issue items from Supply Point, MSK, WRM, WCDO, WRM/In-Use, RSP, and unserviceable detail records.

5.2.4.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.2.4.3. Output. See Issue Request for Non-Expendable Item (ISU) - Input Transaction (**Para 5.2.2**).

5.2.4.4. MSI Input Transaction Format and Entry Requirements: Screens: MSIKIT/092 and MSIUNS/093.

Table 5.5. Issue From Detail Record (MSI) Transaction Format (AF Form 2005 Request Format and Entry Requirements).

Block	Title
A	Name of Requester, Time/Date
B	Blank
C	Major Command Option
D	If no NSN is assigned, enter manufacturer's part number, and manufacturer's code or name.
E	If manufacturer's part number is entered in block D, enter TO technical reference/publication. If TO/technical publication is not applicable, enter next higher assembly or end-item application.
F	ERRC/Provisioning Source Code
G-I	Major Command Option
J	Nomenclature

Table 5.6. MSI Input Transaction Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	MSI
4-6	3	Delivery Destination	Notes 1, 2
7	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 3
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 4
44	1	Demand Code	See **Para. 5.2.10.**
45-50	6	Work Order Number	Note 5/Blank
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	Blank, 6, D, W, or @
52	1	Supply Condition Code	Note 6
53	1	FAD/ Type Detail Activity Code	Note 7
54	1	Replenishment ISU TEX Code	

55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 15
60-61	2	Priority	Note 8
62-64	2	RDD (Normally Blank on AF Form 2005)	
65-66	2	UJC	See **Para. 5.2.9.**
67-80	14	Mark-For	See **Para. 5.2.12.**
81	1	IMDS CDB Unit ID Code	Note 9
82-93	12	IMDS CDB Job Control Number	Note 9
94-95	2	Blank	
96-107	12	JOCAS Number	Note 10
108-110	2	(Reserved)	
111-112	2	Advice Code	Note 11
113-114	2	Blank	
115	2	Authority for Issue Flag	Note 12
116-120	5	(Reserved)	
121	1	Deployed Quantity Flag	Note 13
122-123	2	MICAP Command Code	Note 14
124-130	7	Replenishment Date	Note 15

Notes:

1. Enter the delivery destination code or leave blank. If blank, the ILS-S assigns the delivery destination code from the organization (518) record.
2. If the request is for a deployed activity, positions 46-49 must contain the applicable 8000-series requisition serial number.
3. Leave blank on initial preparation. If the issue request is rejected because of an issue exception code (IEX), enter the appropriate issue exception code when authorized in position 7 (**Para 5.2.14**).
4. For supply point issues, the date (positions 36-39) must contain a supply point assigned serial number. Positions 40-43 must equal the supply point item number in positions 77-80.
5. The following information applies:

a. If the request is for Base Civil Engineering (type organization code A or B), enter the work order number.

b. If for request is for vehicle maintenance organizations operating under the Vehicle Integrated Management System (type organization code V), enter vehicle maintenance work order and charge code.

6. The following information applies:

a. If the request is for serviceable items, enter A or leave blank.

b. If the request is for unserviceable items, enter F or leave blank.

c. If the request is for items identified with NPPC 4 (TCTO), enter D.

d. If the requested item contains NPPC 9 (unacceptable for Air Force use), enter J.

Caution: Supply condition code J is not authorized for issues to detail record transactions.
7. Enter the type detail activity code as follows:
S - Supply Point
M - MSK
U - MRSP
W - WRM
E - WRM/In-Use
R - Unserviceable
a. If the request is satisfied from WRM detail records, position 53 equals U, W, or E, and the end-item is MICAP reportable, use the applicable MICAP UJC. See **Para. 5.2.9.** for more information.
b. If the end-item is not MICAP reportable, use the appropriate UJC.
8. The applicable delivery/Supply response priority will be assigned to the output issue document (DD 1348-1A) based upon the assigned FAD and UJC. Higher FAD and UJC combinations may be used when justified.
9. For bases operating under the SBSS/ IMDS CDB interface, these fields are mandatory on all customer issue requests processed on LRS/Materiel Management Activity terminals with activity code J. The IMDS CDB Unit ID must be an alpha character or a 001 Reject is produced. Enter the current date anywhere in blocks F through I on the AF Form 2005.
10. For organizations operating under the JOCAS II concept this field is mandatory on all customer issue requests. The 12 digit alpha/numeric JOCAS number consists of positions 1-8 (Job Order Number), and positions 9-12 (Work Breakdown Structure). The JOCAS number must be entered or a 484 Reject will be produced.
11. If required, enter the requisition advice code. See **Para 5.2.45** for more information.
12. If the activity code equals P and the type account code equals E (equipment), enter the applicable authority for issue flag (**Para 5.2.6**). No ILS-S edit is performed on authority for issue flags for ERRCD NF1 items.
13. If position 53 (activity code of detail) equals M, U, or W and the Asset Status Flag equals P for partial deployment, enter D, or leave blank. Entering D will decrease the deployed quantity and no entry (blank) will decrease the on-hand quantity.
14. If the customer issue request is from an organization with type organization code 7, 8, or 9, or the input UJC is MICAP, enter the command code of the possessing command if unequal to the requesting unit's command code. Example: An Air Combat Command (ACC) unit requests an item to repair a piece of equipment belonging to Air Mobility Command (AMC). Enter command code 1L (AMC) in this field.
15. If the issue request is from a deployed organization (positions 4-6 equal SAM), the first four positions of this field (positions 124-127) must contain the applicable 8000 series requisition serial number.

5.2.5. **Common Coding Required For Issue Inputs.**

5.2.5.1. Common Issue Request Coding. Once customer issue requests are received and validated by the LRS/Materiel Management Activity, completion of the request involves a variety of coding to specify: the requesting organization; priority of the request; end-item or system; and specific processing requirements or exception processing. The following paragraphs explain some of the common coding required to complete customer issue requests in the ILS-S.

5.2.5.1.1. Force Activity Designator (FAD). The force activity designator (FAD) is a one-position numeric character that may be entered on customer issue requests. The FAD signifies the relative order of importance of a supported organization requesting supplies and equipment items. Additionally, the ILS-S uses the FAD, in conjunction with the Urgency of Need Designator (UND), to determine the priority designator assigned to output requisition transactions used for customer backorders. The HQ USAF Program Document (short title PD) is the authority for FAD assignment for Air Force organizations, sections/elements, activities, and/or projects. See **Para 5.2.7** for more information concerning the assignment and use of FAD codes on customer issue requests.

5.2.5.1.2. Urgency of Need Designator (UND). The UND is used to express varying degrees of urgency when operational effectiveness is impacted due to non-availability of requested materiel. In other words, the UND describes if the lack of materiel causes; mission impairment, mission prevention, work stoppage, work slow-down, or little impact at all. The UND is expressed in the first position of the Urgency Justification Code (UJC). **Note:** Three of the six UNDs will produce MICAP report transactions for backorders. See **Para 5.2.8** for more information concerning the assignment and use of UNDs on customer issue requests.

5.2.5.1.3. Urgency Justification Code (UJC). The UJC is a two-position combination that identifies the UND for the customer and the specific type of requirement (justification) or end-item. Standard Air Force UJCs have been established for all customer issue requests. See **Para 5.2.9** for more information concerning the assignment and use of the UJC on customer issue requests.

5.2.5.1.4. Demand Code. The demand code determines whether the requested items will be required by the customer on an initial, recurring, or non-recurring basis. This determination is very important because the ILS-S uses the results in the creation and modification of demand-based stock levels. The inappropriate use of demand codes can result in the creation of excess or insufficient base stock levels. For example, if the customer requests the same items on a recurring basis, the LRS/Materiel Management Activity will store the demand data and stock the item for future requirements accordingly. Conversely, if the item is required by the customer as a onetime, non-recurring need, the LRS/Materiel Management Activity would not stock the item since it may never be required by the customer in the future. The demand code is only one of many variables used in the creation of demand-based stock levels, but is one of the most important. In some cases, the demand code also determines if due-in-from-maintenance (DIFM) detail establishment and control is warranted. See **Para 5.2.10** for more information concerning the assignment and use of demand codes on customer issue requests.

5.2.5.1.5. Transaction Exception (TEX) Code. TEX codes are used to identify specific situations or exception processing required on customer issue requests. TEX codes cover a wide array of processing topics such as reimbursement, automatic replenishment, requisitioning, backorders, substitute item issues, fill or kill processing, degraded operations processing, and printing of output DD 1348-1A issue documents. See **Para 5.2.11** for more information concerning the assignment and use of TEX codes on customer issue requests.

5.2.5.1.6. Mark-For Field. The mark-for field is used for a variety of purposes on customer issue requests. Mark-for requirements are normally based upon the type of maintenance organization and/or the type of item being requested. The mark-for is also used to further identify and specify end-item applications. Examples of mark-for requirements are: tail number; standard reporting designator (SRD); job order number (JON); individual name; warranty date; work unit code (WUC); and vehicle registration number. See **Para 5.2.12** for more information and processing instructions concerning mark-for requirements on customer issue requests.

5.2.5.2. ILS-S Processing of Customer Issue Requests. All customer issue requests are edited for completeness and correctness by the ILS-S. Numerous edits are applied including: available assets; master and interchangeable assets; different units of issue; activity codes; document numbers; etc. ILS-S processing edits are also based upon whether the assets are warehoused or located on detail records as follows:

5.2.5.2.1. Issue of Stocked Items in Warehouse Locations. Under normal conditions, the ILS-S will issue the number of items for the requested stock number to the customer if assets are available, and no other exception processing is required. However, there are conditions where the system will issue other than requested assets when requested assets are not available, and other acceptable assets exist. If customer issue requests can be satisfied from stocked (warehoused) items, a customer issue request for expendable or non-expendable item (ISU) transaction must be prepared and processed in the ILS-S. See **Para 5.2.13** for more information and processing instructions concerning ILS-S processing of customer requests for warehoused assets.

5.2.5.2.2. Issue of Items Managed on ILS-S Detail Records. In some cases, available assets may be managed on, and issued from, ILS-S detail records such as; MSK, MRSP, IRSP, or Supply Point detail records. When detail record items are the only assets available for issue, the item(s), and based upon the priority of the customer request, two results are possible. First, items may be turned into the LRS/Materiel Management Activity for subsequent issue to the customer by processing a turn-in transaction. Second, under certain conditions, the ILS-S will automatically issue items directly from detail records. To manually issue items from ILS-S detail records, an issue from detail record transaction must be prepared and processed in the ILS-S. See **Para 5.2.3** for more information concerning automatic and manual issues from ILS-S detail records. See **Para 5.2.4** for the issue from detail record input transaction format and processing instructions. **Note:** Unless overrides are applied, issues to replenish detail record balances are automatically processed by the ILS-S. See AFMAN 23-122, Ch 5.

5.2.5.3. Customer Issue (DD 1348-1A) Output Document. When customer requests are satisfied via the issue of available assets in the ILS-S, whether from warehouses, detail records, or for an already established customer backorder, an output issue document is produced. The output issue document (DD 1348-1A) is primarily used to pull the item from LRS/Materiel Management Activity stocks, identify special processing requirements, obtain signatures confirming customer receipt, and satisfy audit trail requirements. See **Para 5.2.15** for the DD 1348-1A issue document output format. See **Para 5.2.16** for more information concerning DD 1348-1A document flow and processing instructions.

5.2.5.4. Common Issue Processing Management Notices. During issue request processing, the ILS-S may provide management notices to assist in the completion of the customer request. Common management notices produced from issue processing include: other available assets; memo backorder (due-out) establishment; exception processing requirements; requisitioning actions; and successful issue completion. See **Para 5.2.17** for output formats and processing instructions for common customer issue request management notices.

5.2.5.5. Financial Error Correction for Customer Issue Requests. During issue processing in the ILS-S, it is possible for requesting organization financial accounts to be overcharged or undercharged. This normally occurs when item costs have been erroneously assigned or changed on ILS-S item records. Customers should check the Daily Document Register (D04) and PFMR/OCCR Update and Reconciliation Listing (D11) daily to detect financial errors. See **AFH 23-122, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5** for additional details concerning D04 and D11 reports. When financial errors are discovered, and the customer is not at fault, the customer may request record reversal action to correct the error. After record reversal processing has occurred, the item will be re-issued to the customer with the correct price. See **AFH 23-122, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5** for more information concerning record reversal transaction processing. **Note:** Record reversal is limited to financial errors detected in the current fiscal year.

5.2.5.6. Customer Issue Request Exception Processing. There are items and situations where special materiel handling or management attention is required to successfully fulfill customer issue requests. The ILS-S uses issue exception (IEX) codes to: identify special conditions required; control the issue of certain items; ensure limited stocks are used to the best advantage; retain certain items required for stand-by specific positions; and to advise when additional processing must be accomplished. See **Para 5.2.14** for a list of approved issue exception codes and processing instructions.

5.2.6. **Authority For Issue Flag.**

5.2.6.1. Purpose. To identify and describe the one-position authority for issue flag. The authority for issue flag *must* be entered on customer issue requests for non-accountable (activity code P) equipment items, unless the ERRCD equals NF1.

5.2.6.2. Authority for Issue Flag and Description.

Table 5.7. Authority for Issue Flag and Descriptions.

AI Flag	Description
A	Individual Equipment Element (IEE)
B	Real Property Installed Equipment (RPIE)
C	Reimbursement Issues to Non-Appropriated Fund Activities
D	Assembly/Disassembly (Bench Sets, Parachutes, etc.)
E	Reserved by AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity
F	Medical Organization Issues
G	Air Drop
H	Test Projects/Research and Development Project Expenditures
I	End-Item Components
J	Commissary Store Equipment
K	Printing Plant
L	Laundry Equipment
M	Tools Authorized in Tool Kits/Shadow Boards
N	Reimbursable Issues to NIMA Units
O	Issue of Replacement Items to General Officers
P	Reimbursable Issues to DLADS
Q	Reimbursable Issues to DIS
R	HQ USAF/MAJCOM Directed Projects
S	Reimbursable Issue to Agencies/Contractors Not Assigned Another Authority for Issue Code
T-Y	Reserved by AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity
Z	Equipment Management Code (EMC) 1 Items

5.2.7. **Force Activity Designator (FAD).**

5.2.7.1. Purpose. To explain the Force Activity Designator (FAD) on customer issue requests. The FAD is also used in combination with the UND to determine the priority designator to be assigned on requisition (A0(*)) transactions. See **Para 5.2.90** for more information.

5.2.7.2. FAD Authority and Assignment Rules. The HQ USAF Program Document (PD) is the authority for the assignment of FAD codes for initial and future requirements of Air Force sections/elements, activities, and projects. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information concerning FAD code load, change, and delete on organization records.

5.2.7.2.1. FAD Override Option. If the requesting organization is an Air Force activity and the requested item will be used in direct support of an organization containing a higher FAD, the FAD of the organization being supported should be used. This is called the "FAD override" option. **Note:** The FAD override option should be used as sparingly as possible, since the higher FAD equates to a higher requisition priority if the request must be backordered. Therefore, FAD overrides

should only be used for special emphasis programs listed in the HQ USAF PD and not for routine administrative support.

5.2.7.2.2. When supported organizations containing a higher FAD are not supported by the requesting organization on a predominant, continuing basis, the FAD override option should only be used on a case by case customer request basis.

5.2.7.2.3. When supported organizations containing a higher FAD are supported on a routine, continuing basis, but not predominantly, a separate organizational cost center record (OCCR) should be established for the supported organization containing the higher FAD.

5.2.7.2.4. When supported organizations containing a higher FAD are predominantly supported on a continuing basis, the higher FAD will be loaded to the existing OCCR of the requesting organization.

5.2.7.2.5. If the FAD is blank on the customer issue request, the ILS-S will assign the FAD from the applicable organization (518) record.

5.2.8. **Urgency of Need Designator (UND)**

5.2.8.1. Purpose. To explain the one-position alpha/numeric character used to express varying degrees of urgency on customer issue requests. The UND is used to express situations when operational effectiveness is jeopardized due to materiel non-availability. Additionally, the UND is also used, in conjunction with the FAD code, by ILS-S requisitioning programs to determine requisition priority.

5.2.8.2. UND Assignment Rules. The UND is contained in the first position of the urgency justification code (UJC). See **Para 5.2.9** for applicable UJCs. For a more detailed discussion of existing UNDs, see DoD 4140.1-R.

5.2.8.3. UND Assignment and Usage. Assign the UND to customer issue requests as described in **Table 5.8**

Table 5.8. UND Assignment and Usage.

UND	Assignment and Usage
A	Use UND A on customer issue requests and backorders when continued materiel non-availability prevents an Air Force organization/activity from performing its combat/support missions or tasks, or training for such missions or tasks. The commanding officer of the supported organization will be responsible for ensuring the urgency of the requirement is commensurate with assigned mission objectives. Requests for items supporting MICAP reportable weapon systems or end-items will be backordered as MICAP (UND 1, J, /) or as a delayed discrepancy (UJC BQ), except time change/TCTO requirements. Additionally, UJC AA, AZ, and AW will not be used for backorders against aircraft tail numbers or end-items containing a MICAP reportable SRD. See **Para. 5.2.23.** for more information concerning MICAP customer backorders. If UND A is assigned, be prepared to justify its usage.

1	Use UND 1 on customer backorders when lack of the requested item prevents primary mission accomplishment because the end-item is not operationally ready, out-of-commission, or inoperative. Backorders containing UND 1 will produce a MICAP report with MICAP condition codes E, G, K, P, U, V, or W if the requested item contains a MICAP-reportable SRD. The ILS-S converts UND 1 to UND A for determining the appropriate requisition priority on customer backorders. If UND 1 is assigned, be prepared to justify its usage.
J	Use UND J on customer backorders when lack of the requested item impairs primary mission accomplishment because the end-item is not fully equipped or is operating in a limited or restricted capacity. Backorders containing UND J will produce a MICAP report with MICAP condition codes F, L, or R if the requested item contains a MICAP-reportable SRD. The ILS-S converts UND J to UND A for determining the appropriate requisition priority on customer backorders. If UND J is assigned, be prepared to justify its usage.
/ (Slash)	Use UND / (Slash) on customer backorders when the requested item is required to satisfy a MICAP requirement caused by battle damage. Backorders containing UND / will produce a MICAP report with MICAP condition code M if the requested item contains a MICAP-reportable SRD. The ILS-S converts UND / to UND A for determining the requisition priority on customer backorders. **Note:** UND / is only authorized when the MICAP condition was caused by hostile actions. If UND / is assigned, be prepared to justify its usage.
B	Use UND B on customer issue requests and backorders when lack of the requested item impairs an Air Force organization/activity from performing assigned combat/support mission or tasks. Additionally, use UND B when training for such missions and tasks can be accomplished, but with decreased effectiveness and efficiency. To determine effectiveness and efficiency, consider alternatives such as feasible work-arounds, emergency procedures, controlled cannibalization, equipment redundancy, modification of equipment, use of substitute items, etc. **Note:** UND B may also be assigned when an organization/activity anticipates that materiel deficiencies will prevent performance of assigned missions or tasks, if materiel is not available during the following time frames: Organizations assigned FAD I, II, or III: CONUS: Days 8-11 (inclusive) OCONUS: Day 13-16 or day 18-21 (inclusive) (depending on geographical area)

	Organizations assigned FAD IV or V: CONUS: Day 12-24 (inclusive) OCONUS: Day 17-52 or day 22-92 (inclusive) (depending on geographical area)
C	Use UND C on customer issue requests and backorders when another UND does not qualify for assignment. Use UND C on customer issue requests and backorders for stock replenishment actions, initial lay-ins, etc.

5.2.9. **Urgency Justification Code (UJC).**

5.2.9.1. Purpose. To explain the two-position alpha/numeric urgency justification code (UJC) assigned to customer issue requests. The UJC combines the customer urgency of need (UND) and type of requirement (justification) as described below.

5.2.9.2. MICAP UJC Assignment Rules. When MICAP customer issue requests are verified for backorder, the first position of the UJC (UND) will be replaced with the applicable MICAP UND (1, J, or /). Once replaced, the ILS-S will create a MICAP report (B9M) transaction with a corresponding MICAP condition code as listed below.

5.2.9.3. MICAP Required Delivery Date (RDD) Assignment Rules. Assign MICAP required delivery dates as defined in **Table 5.10**

5.2.9.4. UJC Assignment and Usage. Assign UJCs as described in **Table 5.9**.

5.2.9.4. **(AMC)** Backordering requirements using urgency justification code (UJC) AA is not authorized. Units should backorder aircraft tail number requirements using applicable mission capable (MICAP) or delayed discrepancy UJC; i.e., 1A, JA, BQ. Organizations/units being supported by a forward supply location (FSL) will only backorder assets using UJC's 1A/1M for grounding MICAP conditions. The only exception for these organizations/units is in ordering bench stock and shop use items.

Table 5.9. UJC Assignment and Usage.

COND	Description	MICAP UND/UJC	MICAP Condition Code	Standard UJC	Remarks
NMCS	Aerospace vehicle not mission capable supply (includes ICBM)	1A	G	AA -- --	
PMCS	Aerospace vehicle partial mission	JA	F	AA -- --	

	capable supply (includes ICBM)				
BD	Battle damage	/A	M	AA -- --	
ROCP	Radar out of commission for parts (equipment out of commission)	1C	K	AC BC CC	
ROLP	Radar out of commission for parts (equipment operating in limited or restricted capacity)	JC	L	AC BC CC	
NAIOP	Navigational aids inoperative for parts (equipment out of commission)	1D	K	AD BD CD	
NAILP	Navigational aids inoperative for parts (equipment operating in a limited or restricted capacity)	JD	L	AD BD CD	
CCMEIP	Communications/crypto/ meteorological equipment inoperative for parts (includes L systems) (equipment out of commission)	1E	K	AE BE CE	
CCMEIP	Communications/crypto/ meteorological equipment inoperative for parts (includes L systems) (equipment operative in limited or restricted capacity)	JE	L	AE BE CE	
VDP	Vehicle Dead-lined (inoperative) for Parts (VDP)	1F	V	AF BF CF	
PMCS	P-15 fire fighting	JF	N	AF BF CF	

	vehicle partial mission capable supply				
AGEOCP	Aerospace ground equipment out of commission for parts (includes an inoperative test station segment if required to repair an essential asset listed in the command Minimum Essential Subsystem Listing (MESL))	1G	W	AG BG CG	
AGEOLP	Aerospace ground equipment out of commission for parts (equipment operating in limited or restricted capacity)	JG	R	AG BG CG	
ECM	Electronic warfare pod inoperative or missile or drone not mission capable supply (excludes ICBM)	1H	E	AH BH CH	
MUNITIONS	Aerospace munitions not mission capable supply	--	--	AJ BJ --	
WS	Industrial/production in repair, modification, or manufacture of primary weapons, equipment, or supplies, having a work stoppage due to lack of materiel	--	--	AK BK --	Note 1
VRP	Vital base real	--	--	AL BL CL	

	property facility inoperative (includes missile RPIE, fuels laboratory and servicing facilities)				
ENG NMCS	Aerospace engine not mission capable supply	1M	E	AM BM CM	
RDTP	Research/development/test engineering test project stopped for supplies	--	--	AN BN CN	
PMEL	Parts required for repair of non-MICAP reportable items by precision measurement equipment laboratories	--	--	AO BO CO	
NMCS	MICAP reportable precision measurement equipment inoperative for parts (equipment out of commission)	1O	W	AO BO CO	
PMCS	MICAP reportable precision measurement equipment inoperative for parts (equipment operating in a limited or restricted capacity)	JO	R	AO BO CO	
TDIOP	Training equipment trainer cannot be used to perform any degree of its designated training objective	1P	G	AP BP CP	

TDILP	Training equipment trainer can be used but is not capable of performing all of the command training objectives due to one or more designed capabilities being inoperative	JP	F	AP BP CP	
DD	Delayed discrepancy entry records	--	--	-- BQ CQ	
AWP	Materiel required to repair unserviceable recoverable assets in the repair cycle that need parts to return them to a serviceable condition	--	--	AR BR --	
HWM	Materiel required to maintain health, welfare, morale or supported personnel	--	--	-- BS CS	
WRM	Mobility kit, mobility equipment shortages, war consumables inviolate level, Harvest Eagle replacement requirements, LOGDET Mobility requirements	--	--	-- BT CT	Note 2
TCTO	Materiel required to comply with time change/time compliance technical orders (TOs)s	--	--	AU BU CU	
MEE	Initial/replacement of controlled mission equipment (including	--	--	AV BV CV	Note 3

	SPRAM requirements) and station set, and housekeeping set items				
WOR	Work order requirement not otherwise described	--	--	AW BW CW	
EAID	Initial/replacement of EAID shortages not otherwise described	--	--	-- -- CX	
NAIRS	MICAP reportable airborne image recording and support equipment	1Y	P	AY BY --	
PMCS	MICAP reportable airborne image recording and support equipment partial mission capable	JY	F	AY BY --	
HPMSK	Initial or replacement requirements in support of high priority mission support kits (MRSP details containing type WRM spares code F). This UJC will be assigned by the ILS-S as appropriate.	--	--	-- BT --	
IJC	All requirements not otherwise described	--	--	AZ BZ CZ	
DC	Disease or calamity: Medical disaster relief supplies or equipment to prolong life in case of critical	--	--	AZ -- --	Note 4

	injury, fatal disease, or calamity				
EIC	Organizational clothing to provide a minimum of essential clothing to an individual	--	--	-- BZ --	

Notes:
1. UJC AK and BK are assigned only by HQ AFMC activities containing 20 or 23 series SRANs (except 2300).
2. Submit customer issue requests for new or increased pre-positioned WRM requirements using UND C. If an overriding operational situation justifies immediate supply support, the using MAJCOM may authorize the use of UND B.
3. UJC AV and BV are assigned when circumstances such as unit activation, deployments, etc., dictate the use of priority requisitioning to obtain equipment, and when the lack of requested items would prevent or impair the accomplishment of the unit's mission.
4. Assign FAD 3 for DC conditions. When backordered, UJC AZ creates a priority 03 requisition and UJC BZ creates a priority 06 requisition.

Table 5.10. MICAP RDD Assignment and Usage.

Due-Out UJC	**Due-In RDD**	**Requisition RDD CONUS**	**Priority 01-03 Requisition RDD OCONUS**	**Priority 07-08 Requisition RDD OCONUS**
		(Note 2)	(Note 3)	(Note 3)
1(*) (except 1T, 1Z)	NA (*)	NA (*)	999	N1 (*)
J (*)	NA (*)	NA (*)	999	NJ (*)
/A	NAA	NAA	999	N/A
Note 1	Note 1	999	999	

Notes:
1. CONUS activities scheduled for overseas deployment are authorized to enter 999 in positions 62-64 of MICAP requisitions. Process the customer issue request with the appropriate MICAP UJC in positions 65-66, 999 in positions 62-64, and TEX 7 in position 51. The requisition will be prepared offline.
2. The RDD on MICAP requisitions (positions 62-64) and due-in detail records for CONUS bases will contain NA in the first two positions followed by the last position of the UJC. For example: NAA identifies a 1A UJC. When the source of supply is other than an Air Force depot, the first position will contain an N followed by two zeros.

3. For OCONUS bases, the RDD on due-in detail records and MICAP requisitions will contain the same information as CONUS bases.

5.2.10. **Demand Code.**

5.2.10.1. Purpose. To explain the one-position demand code assigned to customer issue requests. Demand codes determine if customer demands will be captured and recorded in the ILS-S for computing demand-based stock levels. The demand code also determines, under certain situations, whether DIFM control will be established.

Table 5.11. Supply Demand Code Usage.

Demand Code	Type Request	For Supplies Description/Effect	Remarks
I, J, K, L, M	INITIAL	Description: A request to satisfy original shortage/installation or later losses to original installed items. No turn-in of an unserviceable item is involved. Effect: Initial requests are not considered as demands against the LRS/Materiel Management Activity; consequently, demand data are not updated on the item record and DIFM control is not established.	See Notes 1, 2, and 5 for additional information. See Note 6 for examples.
C	CONTRACTOR	Description: A request from a contractor for items required in support of authorized contracts. This code is used only when it is anticipated that a like item will not be returned. Effect: Contractor support issues will not update the item record demand data and DIFM control is not established.	
R, T	RECURRING	Description: A request to replace a like item that is suspected to be, or is unserviceable or condemned. Used for items commonly required in day-to-day operations which may be requested in the future. Effect: Recurring demand codes will update the item record date of first demand (if blank), date of last demand, number of demands, cumulative recurring demands, and establish DIFM control. These demand	See Note 3 for restrictions. See Note 7 for examples.

		codes also update repair cycle record/repair cycle data when the removed item is returned from maintenance shops.	
N, U	NON-RECURRING	Description: A request for a requirement known to be a one-time occurrence--for example, an MWO kit for application or an initial request for stockage. Requisitions will be coded non-recurring when the demand is anticipated to be non-repetitive. Effect: Nonrecurring demands are not considered as demands against LRS/Materiel Management Activity; consequently, demand data are not updated on the item record. This demand code will establish DIFM control, but it will not update repair cycle data on the repair cycle record. These demand codes will be used on all issues to supply point, MSK, and MRSP details.	See Note 3 for restrictions. See Note 4 for nonrecurring demands. See Note 8 for examples.

Table 5.12. Equipment Demand Code Usage.

Demand Code	Description	For Equipment Use With Advice Code	Example
I	Initial Shortage	6H or 6J	
R	Replacement	6F or 6G	
N	Replacement of Loss to Air Force Equipment Management System	6F or 6E	Initial issues to BCE real property, training devices, bench mockups; all issues to other governmental agencies; replacement for loss reported on relief of accountability documents (for example, **DD 200**, ***Financial Liability Investigation of Properly Loss,*** IAD, etc.).
Notes: 1. The following information applies: a. If it is determined to phase out items in stock due to lack of use or end-item phase-down, assign demand code N to all issue requests.			

b. If munitions (CAD/PAD) items are requested, assign demand code N.
2. Assign the demand code as follows:
I - Initial Issue
J - Initial Issue--Training Aids.
K - Initial Issue--Special Projects.
L - Initial Issue--Assembly/Disassembly.
M - Initial Issue--Mockup/Test Stand.
N - Initial Issue--All other.
3. Demand code T and U are restricted to ICBM maintenance organizations.
4. The following information applies:
a. If the customer issue request is ultimately backordered, and the ILS-S produces a requisition (A0(*)) transaction, the issue request demand code is converted to the requisition demand code. See **Para 5.2.10** for more information.
b. If the request is for inactivated items, demand code I is assigned. This demand code will be entered only in requisition (A0(*)) transactions applicable to inactivated items by the DLA Transaction Service (DLATS). See **DLM 4000.25-1-M**.
c. If the request is for equipment, assign the demand code as depicted in **Table 5.12.**
5. If demand code I is used on an issue request to replenish a supportable MRSP detail record, any quantity available above the requisitioning objective will be issued. Any remaining unfilled quantities will be backordered. If the issue request is to replenish unsupportable MRSP detail records, the requirement is always backordered.
6. Examples of initial requests are: requirements for initial shortages; items to be installed in bench test sets/mockups; items lost in flight, fire, or crash; TCTO kits; and bits and pieces to build TCTO kits. The establishment or increases to authorized quantities for WRM, MRSP, and IRSP detail records are also included in initial requirements.
7. Recurring requests include issues for normal day-to-day operations including maintenance, time change requirements, and equipment items for which replacement is anticipated. Recurring requests are used for any item for which a continuing requirement is expected to exist. Recurring requests may also be used for regularly scheduled transient flights.
8. Non-recurring requests include items issued to perform modification, replacement items in kits with a newer item (retrofit), and requests for non-regularly scheduled transient aircraft support when the item requested is not common to the system supported by the base.

5.2.11. **Transaction Exception (TEX) Code.**

5.2.11.1. Purpose. To describe the TEX code and the effect each code has on customer issue requests. Dual TEX code usage combines two or more TEX code functionalities as described below. Note: Use of the dual TEX codes has the same effect on issue transaction processing as the normal TEX code, except that the DD 1348-1A (output issue document) will be printed on the input terminal.

5.2.11.2. Funds Availability Edits. Funds availability edits are not performed by the ILS-S when the: item's budget code is other than 8 or 9; backordered assets are stored on Supply secondary or detail records; TEX on the issue request equals D (free) or 6 (done using degraded operations procedures); supported organization code equals 002, 004, 005, 010; routing identifier code (RIC) equals HR1 or JBR; urgency of need designator (UND) equals 1 (except 1T), J, or / (slash) (MICAP). **Note:** If sufficient funds are not available to cover the total cost of the backorder, a 907 reject is produced. See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for more information and correction procedures. For financial error correction on customer issue requests, refer to **Para 5.2.1.4.5**

5.2.11.3. TEX D or R Usage. To establish a customer backorder with no charge for an AFMC-managed (budget code 8 only) item, process the customer issue request with TEX D or R. If the budget code is other than 8, a 279 reject is produced. **Note:** The 279 reject is not produced for laundry and dry cleaning equipment if allowance source code (ASC) 534 is used in the input project code field. The use of TEX D or R is restricted and must be used according to Air Force policy instructions. The SMAG Manager at each base determines validity of TEX D or R customer requirements. When free issuing any budget code 8 items the SMAG manager must notify HQ AFMC/A4YF for approval.

5.2.11.3. **(AMC)** (*APPLIES TO NON-MERGED FSLS ONLY).* FSLs will not free issue (transaction exception code (TEX) "D" or "R") weapon system spares.

5.2.11.4. TEX Codes and Explanations.

Table 5.13. TEX Codes and Explanations.

TEX	Dual TEX	Description And Processing Effect
B	S	REIMBURSEMENT REQUIRED. This TEX code is used as determined locally and/or by the MAJCOM to identify those issue requests by non-tenant organizations that require reimbursement. (See Note 2)
C	NA	SUBSTITUTE ISSUE. This TEX code is used to issue a different (substitute) NSN to a detail record such as MRSP, IRSP, WRM, and Supply Point.
D	R	REIMBURSEMENT NOT REQUIRED. This TEX code is used as determined locally to identify those issue requests that do not require reimbursement; i.e., redistribution of excesses, etc. In other words, this TEX code is used for the free issue and free backorder/DOR of selected items. The use of TEX D pertains to activity code X, R, J, and D issue requests only. Do not use TEX D without the approval of the SMAG Manager. The SMAG Manager is responsible for the complete review of TEX D issues and due-outs. For AFMC-managed (budget code 8) items, the Funds Manager must receive a list of selected items identified as non-reimbursable from an appropriate higher authority; i.e., MAJCOM, PM,

		or the Air Staff and ensure HQ AFMC/A4YF is provided the list. Using a TEX D to create a "free" due-out for budget code 8 items allows for the requisition to be automatically created. To ensure that only approved items are processed with TEX D, the Funds Manager will review the Base Supply Surveillance Report (D20), Part One, Free Issue and Credit Code Y Turn-ins. If there are free issue transactions appearing on the D20 that were not authorized, each free issue transaction will be record reversal and reprocessed without TEX code D.
E	NA	NO END-ITEM DOCUMENT NUMBER ON AWP REQUEST. Normal mark-for field edits apply.
F	NA	ISSUE FROM DETAIL WITHOUT REPLENISHMENT. Do not replenish the supply point, MSK, WRM, or MRSP detail.
G	NA	DO NOT REQUISITION. Suppress other asset notice (Processing will be the same as TEX code 7.)
H	NA	DO NOT ISSUE, DO NOT REQUISITION, ESTABLISH DUE-OUT. Due-out will be established, assets will not be issued, and requisition action will not be taken. The due-out will be un-obligated until requisitioned from other than a free source of supply. This code is restricted to DLADS withdrawals, chemical warfare gear, unfunded mobility supplies and equipment, and CEERS L and P equipment brochure items.
I	NA	BYPASS REJECT 488. This TEX code will bypass reject 488 for a UND C request when a shipment suspense detail is on file for serviceable assets previously transferred to DLADS.
J	ISU	Bypass CMOS ICI when processing to preclude creation of shipment suspense record and to produce a DCR.
L	NA	ISSUE FROM SUPPLY POINT DETAIL. This code applies only to supply point details for type account code K, type authorization codes C, I, P, S, T, or Z, non-additive details. Processing is the same as TEX code F, except that the ILS-S will automatically interface with the FSP transaction program to reduce the authorized quantity on the supply point detail by the quantity in the issue (MSI) transaction.
M	NA	REINPUT OF KILLED ISSUE REQUEST. When used, a customer backorder and subsequent requisitioning action can take place or an issue from an IRSP/RSP detail if it passes the issue edits and there are assets available in the kits.
O	NA	Internally assigned by DIT/ISU program for JCS/OSD requirements within project code 9(xx).
Q	ISU	Bypass CMOS ICI when using degraded operations procedures to preclude creation of shipment suspense record and to produce a DCR.

R	ISU	Combination D and 7. Free Issue, memo due-out. This applies to budget code 8 items only. Do not use this code without the approval of the Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG) manager who must get approval from HQ AFMC/A4YF. Using a TEX R creates a "free" due-out for budget code 8 items without creating a requisition.
R	NA	ISSUE FROM SUPPLY POINT DETAIL. This code applies only to supply point details for type account code K, type authorization codes C, I, P, S, T, or Z, non-additive details. Processing is the same as a blank TEX code, except that the ILS-S will automatically interface with the FSP program to reduce the authorized quantity on the supply point detail by the quantity in the MSI.
T	NA	ISSUE REQUESTED STOCK NUMBER ONLY. When used, the ILS-S bypasses the ISG group and only the requested stock number requested will be issued or backordered. When the customer issue request input results in a backorder (due-out) of an item that contains a relationship code of M or I, an F017 MGT notice (Item Requested Not Fully Interchangeable) will be produced. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for processing instructions.
U	NA	DO NOT ISSUE. Establish customer backorder (due-out) for unsupportable code MRSP/IRSP requirements only.
W	NA	Degraded Operations. Same as TEX code 6, with the exception that the ILS-S-generated requisition date (at time of processing instead of the document number date) is assigned to the ISU/DOR field on the DIFM detail. TEX code W is applicable only to MSI input transactions.
X	NA	SHIP TO SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS. When TEX X is used in support of project COOL BARGE (175) or PACER GOOSE (Y31), the project code must be 175 or Y31 if automatic due-out and requisitioning are required. For other uses when TEX X is contained in the due-out detail, the requisitioning programs will place the first six positions of the organization title in the supplementary address of the due-in detail and requisition.
Y	NA	COMBINATION TEX E, 5, AND 7. Do not requisition. Disregard edits for end-item document number and reasonable quantity.
Z	NA	DO NOT ISSUE, DO NOT REQUISITION, ESTABLISH MEMO DUE-OUT. This code will be used to establish an obligated memo due-out. On-hand quantities will be issued/released only when the specified due-in linked to the due-out is received. **Note:** When an off-base supply point issue request is processed and the type authorization on the supply point detail record equals D, TEX Z will establish a linked due-in detail record and direct shipment to an off-base supply point.

1	NA	DO NOT REQUISITION OR AUTOMATICALLY RELEASE DUE-OUT. Same as TEX 7. In addition, the due-out release programs will not automatically release due-outs.
2	K	DISREGARD AUTHORIZED VS ON-HAND QUANTITY EDITS ON ISSUE TO SUPPLY POINT, MSK, WRM, OR MRSP. (See Note 2)
3	NA	BYPASS FUNDS AVAILABILITY ON THIS REQUEST. Do not use this TEX code without prior approval of the budget officer. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for reject 907.
4	V	FILL OR KILL. Used on priority issue requests for any quantity not filled. Demand data are not updated for the killed portion of the issue request. Activity codes C and L are not authorized to use this code. (See Note 2)
6	NA	Degraded Operations. For the input stock number and system designator, the total balance must be sufficient to process the input quantity, or the request will produce a 290 reject. Reject 290 will freeze the item records of the input stock number and system designator with freeze code I. Transactions done using degraded operations procedures should be held to an absolute minimum since they increase the possibility of errors and warehouse refusals.
7	P	DO NOT REQUISITION. If the request cannot be filled and results in a due-out, the due-out will be memo and requisitioning action will not be taken. The ILS-S will bypass authorized quantity edits when used on issue to WRM or MRSP details. (See Note 2)
8	NA	DO NOT ISSUE. Establish a due-out and disregard reasonable quantity edit. If type account code is B, a firm obligated due-out will be established and requisitioning action taken. If type account code is E and the item record budget code is Z or 9, a memo unobligated due-out will be established. No requisitioning action will be taken. If type account code is E and the item record budget code is alpha (except Z), this TEX code will be disregarded by the issue program.
%	NA	REDUCED PRICE ISSUE. At the option of the LRS CC/AO, items with MIC 3, 4, or blank and ERRC XB3 or NF1 (with IEX E/6 or 3/K) may be offered for sale at a reduced price (in lieu of transfer to disposal) after 365 days in retention. ERRC XB3 or ERRC NF1 (with IEX E/6 or 3/K) items with MIC 1 or 2 assigned may be sold at a reduced price after 700 days in retention (i.e., 30 days before the full retention period is met). Budget codes 1 and 9 are the only budget codes allowed. The percentage discount (from 01 up to a maximum of 99 percent off) is also a LRS CC/AO option. Only items on hand will be discounted and backordering at a reduced price is not allowed. To ensure only items

		approved by the LRS CC/AO are issued, the Funds Manager should review the Base Supply Surveillance Report (D20), part 11, Reduced Price Issues. Issue inputs not meeting the above conditions will produce a non-cumulative 001 reject. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for corrective action.
@	NA	PRINT OUTPUT DOCUMENT ON INPUT FUNCTION. May be used on UND A or B ISU inputs to bypass assignment of TEX code 4 when original input resulted in a 295 reject. When TRIC is MSI, this code is authorized for unserviceable MRSP and IRSP issues.
. (period)	NA	Internally assigned by issue programs to allow issue of excess expendable peacetime operating stock (POS) above the requisition objective to satisfy initial WRM requirements. Unsatisfied quantities will be backordered with TEX period (.). This TEX code is applicable only to supportable WRM requirements, budget codes 1 and 9, ERRCD XF and XB.

Notes:

1. TEX codes are not authorized and will be blanked by the ILS-S for part numbered item requests (P in position 5 of the stock number).

a. If a reject is produced which requires reprocessing of the issue request with a TEX code, use the part/reference number cross-reference to obtain the stock number.

b. If an applicable stock number is found for the part-numbered item requested, reprocess the customer issue request using the stock number.

2. Use of dual TEX codes will cause the output issue document (DD 1348-1A) to print at the input terminal.

5.2.12. **Customer Issue Request (ISU/MSI) Transaction Mark-For Field Data Requirements.**

5.2.12.1. Purpose. To describe the data required in the mark-for field (positions 67-80) of customer issue request (ISU/MSI) transactions.

5.2.12.2. Mark-For Field Input Data Requirements.

Table 5.14. Mark-For Field Input Data Requirements.

TRIC	Type Of Issue Request	Activity Code	Input Pos.	Mark-For Field
ISU	Maintenance Issue (type organization codes V, G, I, 7, 8, or 9), all MICAP except CE (type organization A or B), and AWP with TEX E	X, R, P, D, and J	67-73	See Note
			74-76	Standard Reporting Designator. Use ZZZ when ordering general and administrative supplies.
			77-78	Work Unit Code. Use 01 when SRD ZZZ is used for ordering general and administrative supplies.
			79-80	Command Code or Blank. Enter command code of the unit which owns the end-item being repaired if unequal to requesting unit's command code.
ISU	Civil Engineer	X,R,P,E	67-71	Facility Number
			76-80	Job Order Number
ISU	AWP other than TEX E or 6	X,R	67-80	End-Item Document Number
ISU	Individual Equipment Element (type organization codes 7, 8, or 9)	P,K	67-71	First five characters of individual's last name or first position of last name and last four positions of SSAN.
			72-75	Blank. Location code stored by the ILS-S for type organization A and B.
			76-78	Optional
			79-80	Blank

ISU	Individual Equipment Element (type organization code other than 7, 8, or 9)	P, K	67-71	First five characters of individual's last name or first position of last name and last four positions of SSAN.
			72-75	Blank.
			76	Blank
			77-80	Optional. The requesting individual's telephone extension number.
ISU	To Contract Maintenance, for TCTO (type organization code is V, G, I, 7, 8, or 9)	C	67-80	Blank
				Optional As Follows:
			74-76	Standard Reporting Designator
			77-78	Work Unit Code
			79-80	Command Code
ISU	Civil Engineer Verified MICAP (type organization A, B, 7, 8, or 9)	X, R, P, E	67-71	Facility Number
			72-75	Blank.
			76-78	Standard Reporting Designator
			79-80	Command Code or Blank. Enter command code of the unit which owns the end-item being repaired if unequal to requesting unit's command code.
ISU	To MSK, WRM, MRSP, and Supply Points)	S, M, U, W	67-79	Blank
			80	Blank for Activity Codes U and W
MSI	From MRSP, MSK, Supply Point, and WRM Details (type organization code V, G, I, 7, 8, or 9), or when the UJC is MICAP	X, R, S, C, J	67-71	As follows:
			67-69	Standard Reporting Designator
			70-71	Work Unit Code
			72-80	Detail Document Number:

			72-74	Organization Code 75-76 Shop/- Supply Point Code 77-80 Serial Number
MSI	From Unserviceable Detail (type organization code V, G, I, 7, 8, or 9)	C, P, R	67-69	Standard Reporting Designator
			70-71	Work Unit Code
			72	Blank
			73-80	Date and Serial Number of Detail

Note: Enter the serial number as follows:
a. If the requested items are used on aircraft, enter the aircraft two position year and five-position serial number/equipment identification (tail number) code. For other than aircraft requests enter the last seven positions of the serial number.
b. If a serial number or tail number is not available, and the maintenance activity is supported by IMDS CDB, enter the locally constructed four-digit IMDS CDB equipment identification code in positions 70-73.
c. If the locally constructed four-digit IMDS CDB equipment identification code is used in positions 70-73, and the year of manufacture is not known, positions 67-69 may be non-significant numeric characters in this field.
d. If the maintenance activity is not supported by IMDS CDB, and no serial number or tail number exists, use non-significant numeric characters in this field.
e. If the requested items are for communications-electronics (CE) activities supported by IMDS CDB and a serial number exists, enter zeros in positions 67-68 (instead of the equipment serial number) and the locally constructed five-digit IMDS CDB equipment identification in positions 69-73.
f. If the requested items are SPRAM (activity code D with a blank mark-for), the ILS-S automatically assigns the major command code, SRD of ZZZ, and work unit code ZZ. See **Para 5.2.22.2** for additional information about SPRAM item issues.

5.2.13. **ILS-S Edit Of Customer Issue Requests.**

5.2.13.1. Purpose. To explain internal ILS-S processing of the different types of customer issue requests.

5.2.13.2. General Updates. Recurring customer issue requests are designed to update ILS-S demand data. Additionally, the ILS-S updates applicable item and detail record balances as appropriate upon issue of stock. If required, the ILS-S creates substitute detail records for equipment item issues. Any time activity code E, J, M, P, R, S, U, W, or X customer issue requests are killed, the ILS-S provides an I023 MGT notice. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

5.2.13.3. ILS-S Edits. All customer issue (ISU) input transactions are edited by the ILS-S with the exceptions listed below. Any error in the issue transaction input that cannot be corrected by the ILS-S will be rejected (AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7). Line 1 of the reject output document will be identical to line 1 of the input image with the following exceptions:

5.2.13.3.1. Materiel Management Aggregation Code (MMAC). If the MMAC is blank on the input issue transaction, the ILS-S will assign the MMAC loaded on the item record.

5.2.13.3.2. Urgency Justification Code (UJC). If the input UJC is AR or BR, the ILS-S will automatically assign the AWP delivery destination from the organization (518) record, regardless of the input entry. If the delivery destination is blank and the input UJC is not AR or BR, the delivery destination from the organization (518) record is assigned on the issue output document or due-out detail (backorder) record. If the input issue transaction contains a blank UJC, the ILS-S assigns UJC CZ. See **Para 5.2.9** for more information.

5.2.13.3.3. Customer Issue Request Priorities. Customer issue request processing by LRS/Materiel Management Activities depends a great deal upon the priority of the request. Priority handling requirements may be locally established at the option of the commander of the delivery function. However, priority handling is not required unless needed to meet maximum delivery times. Customer Service or other applicable LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel involved with receiving customer issue requests may question requested delivery priorities which appear to contain an inflated UJC/UND. **Note:** While priority challenges may reduce the number of violations that can occur in the Air Force ILS-S and reduce total costs, the customer bears ultimate authority and responsibility for the UJC/UND used on requests.

5.2.13.3.4. Fill or Kill Customer Issue Requests. Many priority customer issue requests are processed in the ILS-S as “Fill or Kill” when the input TEX code is blank. If the following conditions are met, the ILS-S automatically processes the customer issue request as fill or kill (TEX 4):

5.2.13.3.4.1. Customer issue requests with urgency of need designator (UND) A.

5.2.13.3.4.2. Customer issue requests with urgency justification code (UJC) BR, BO, or BQ.

5.2.13.3.4.3. Customer issue requests with UND C for items containing NPPC 2 or 5. **Note:** When an input issue request is killed, take action as outlined AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8.

5.2.13.3.5. AWP Customer Issue Requests. If the customer issue request is to satisfy AWP requirements, the ILS-S performs the following edits on the input ISU transaction: the UJC in positions 65-66 must equal AR or BR, and positions 67-80 must contain the end-item document number in the mark-for field. See **Para 5.2.12** for the correct mark-for usage. Additionally, positions 94-95 must contain the end-item system designator (TEX code not equal to E or Y), and positions 118-120 must contain the end-item standard reporting designator (SRD). **Note:** If the ILS-S cannot locate the end-item document number or system designator, the input is rejected. Establish a memo (TEX 7) backorder (due-out) for the repair cycle (ERRCD XD(*)/XF(*)) AWP end-item when maintenance elects to order bits and pieces (instead of the end-item) for repair. For this low priority-type requirement, assign urgency justification code (UJC) CZ. Processing in this manner provides visibility through ILS-S DIFM and AWP reports, while excluding the requirement from priority management. If the issue transaction contains TEX E, normal issue (ISU) transaction formats cannot be used. Additionally, if the quantity requested is greater than one (1) for the end-item document number identified in positions 67-80, or multiple DIFM details exist, the ILS-S will process the input issue (ISU) transaction as fill or kill. **Note:** Customer backorders (due-out) cannot be established against multiple DIFM detail quantities due to automated AWP status update techniques.

5.2.13.3.6. Equipment Item Customer Issue Requests. The following action is taken by the ILS-S for customer issue requests for equipment items:

5.2.13.3.6.1. Authority for issue flag. If the customer request is for non-accountable equipment (activity code is P), enter the appropriate authority for issue flag in position 115 of the input issue (ISU) transaction (**Para 5.2.6**). **Note:** No ILS-S edits are performed for requested equipment items containing ERRCD NF1.

5.2.13.3.6.2. Interchangeable equipment issues for equipment management code (EMC) 1 items. If the input authority for issue flag is Z, and requested assets are not available, the ILS-S will attempt to issue interchangeable assets if the interchangeable asset(s) contains equipment management code (EMC) 1. Otherwise, the ILS-S will "kill" the request and produce an I023 (other asset) MGT notice. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information and processing instructions.

5.2.13.3.6.3. Equipment items containing NPPC 9. If the requested equipment item contains NPPC 9 (unacceptable for Air Force use), the ILS-S will change the input TEX code to 4 (fill or kill) and continue processing unless TEX code 6 is used.

5.2.13.3.6.4. Equipment part numbered items. If position 8 of the equipment issue request contains a P (part number), the ILS-S will attempt to convert the part number to a stock number. If the part number cannot be converted, an I007 MGT notice (Part Number Request Requires External Review) will be produced. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information and processing instructions.

5.2.13.3.7. Other than Requested NSN. If other than the requested item was issued (for example, master, interchangeable, or substitute with a different unit of issue), the stock number on the output will be different from the stock number on the input.

5.2.13.3.8. TCTO (K) Stock Numbers. If the requested stock number contains a K in position 5, the ILS-S automatically assigns demand code I. See **Para 5.2.10** for more information about demand code usage.

5.2.13.3.9. Force Activity Designator (FAD). If the issue request input transaction FAD is blank, the ILS-S assigns the FAD from the organization (518) record.

5.2.13.3.10. Off-Base Organizations. If the issue request is received from an off-base organization, the ILS-S computes and assigns the delivery priority to the output issue document.

5.2.13.3.11. Issue Exception (IEX) Code. If the requested item contains IEX E or K, the serviceable balance must be zero or the issue transaction (ISU) input will reject. If the IEX E or K item request is done using degraded operations procedures (TEX 6), or the organization is off-base, the serviceable balance edit does not apply.

5.2.13.3.12. Transaction Exception (TEX) Code T. If the input issue transaction contains TEX T, the ILS-S assigns requisition advice code 2B. See **Para 5.2.11** for more information.

5.2.13.3.13. Budget Code. The ILS-S applies the budget code from the requested item record.

5.2.13.3.14. Controlled Item Code (CIC). The ILS-S applies the controlled item code from the requested item record.

5.2.13.3.15. Other Customer Issue Request Edits. Under various conditions, customer issue requests are edited for quantity and/or unit cost conditions as follows:

5.2.13.3.15.1. High cost. If the unit cost multiplied by the issue input transaction quantity exceeds ten positions, a 299 Reject will be produced. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

5.2.13.3.15.2. Multiple DIFM flag. The item record must contain a multiple DIFM flag if the customer issue request is for a repair cycle item (ERRCD XF(*)/XD(*)), and the input quantity is greater than one. Otherwise, the quantity will be changed to one and an I001 MGT notice (Quantity Changed to One; No Multiple DIFM Flag Loaded for Non-Degraded Operations) will be produced. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information and processing instructions.

5.2.13.3.15.3. Type account code (TAC) B. If the requested item record has type account code B (supplies), the activity code on the issue input transaction must equal B, C,D, J, M, P, R, S, U, W, or X.

5.2.13.3.15.4. Type account code (TAC) E. If the requested item record has type account code E (equipment), the issue input transaction activity code must equal C, E, R, or P.

5.2.13.3.15.5. Project codes 175 and Y31. If requested assets are available, the

ILS-S issues the requested stock number unless TEX 8, H, X, or Z is used with project code 175 or Y31. If any one of these conditions exists, the ILS-S establishes a customer backorder (due-out) regardless of the on-hand balance.

5.2.13.3.16. Issue of Interchangeable and Substitute Group (ISG) Items. If the customer requirement cannot be satisfied from the requested stock number, the ILS-S checks for an Interchangeable and Substitute Group (ISG) number or relationship code located on the requested stock number item record. The ILS-S will issue the requested item only when the item relationship code is other than Master (M), Interchangeable (I), or Substitute (S). **Note:** The ILS-S will not issue interchangeable items across requested items containing different system designators.

5.2.13.3.16.1. Substitute item issues. If the item relationship code is S (substitute), the ILS-S issues the substitute item only if the requested quantity and the unit of issue can be converted, and the item is not in the D097 X file. If the requested item is a substitute, and other master or interchangeable assets are available, the ILS-S kills the unsatisfied quantity and provides an I023 management notice (Other Asset Data). See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information and processing instructions.

5.2.13.3.16.2. Master/interchangeable item issues. If the item relationship code is M (master) or I (interchangeable), the ILS-S checks all other items in the group containing relationship code M or I and issues available assets. **Note:** Relationship code M and I assets frozen for inventory are bypassed. If the relationship code M and I asset contains a subgroup code (ISG order code) equal to or greater than the subgroup code of the requested stock number, the asset will be issued. If relationship code M and I assets are not available for issue, the requested stock number will be killed or backordered depending upon the input TEX code. Example: Requested item is in subgroup AA(*), requirement can be satisfied from subgroup AB(*), but requirements for items in subgroup AB(*) cannot be satisfied from items in subgroup AA(*).

5.2.13.3.16.3. Interchangeable items frozen for inventory. If requested assets are available, but frozen for inventory, the ILS-S rejects the input. Additionally, if the requested item is not available, and M or I related assets are available but frozen for inventory, the ILS-S automatically kills the request and provides an I023 MGT notice.

5.2.13.3.16.4. Unequal units of issue. If the requested items are not repair cycle (ERRCD XF(*)/XD(*)), WRM, MSK, MRSP, or supply point assets, and the request cannot be satisfied from M or I related assets, the ILS-S will continue to search the group for substitutes (S) with a convertible unit of issue and process the issue request as follows:

5.2.13.3.16.4.1. If substitute assets are available, the ILS-S issues the assets if the requested quantity and the units of issue can be automatically converted.

5.2.13.3.16.4.2. If the units of issue cannot be automatically converted, the ILS-S continues to search the group for other related assets.

5.2.13.3.16.4.3. If other related assets are available, or a substitute asset with

a convertible unit of issue is located, the ILS-S kills the unsatisfied quantity and provides an I023 MGT notice.

5.2.13.3.17. Unfilled Customer Issue Requests. If the total quantity requested cannot be satisfied (filled), the ILS-S backorders or kills the remaining quantity according to the input TEX code, NPPC, and priority of the request as follows:

5.2.13.3.17.1. If the input issue request contains TEX 7, G, or M, the ILS-S backorders the unsatisfied quantity. See **Para 5.2.11** for more information and processing instructions.

5.2.13.3.17.2. If the requested item contains NPPC 4 or 9, the ILS-S bypasses the item record unless the input supply condition code is D or J. The ILS-S kills the unsatisfied quantity and provides an I023 MGT notice. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information and processing instructions.

5.2.13.3.17.3. Degraded Operations Processing of Customer Issue Requests. If the customer request is done using degraded operations procedures, the ILS-S issues from the requested stock number only. If the requested stock number is frozen, or if insufficient assets are available on the item record, the ILS-S produces a 469 or 290 Reject respectively. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

5.2.14. **Issue Exception (IEX) Code.**

5.2.14.1. Purpose. To explain the one-position alpha/numeric IEX code assigned to ILS-S item records. Issue exception codes identify unique issue conditions and/or processing instructions for items. The IEX code is loaded to item records by input of a Stock Control Data (FCD) load, change, and delete transaction. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 2B, Stockage Procedures for more information concerning FCD transactions. Additionally, standard IEX codes that apply to every item, or a group of items, may be assigned through the use of exception phrase records. Exception phrase records are updated by an Exception Phrase Record (FXR) input transaction. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information.

5.2.14.2. Issue Exception Code (IEX) Assignment Rules.

5.2.14.2.1. Major commands/bases may assign IEX codes to identify dual issue conditions such as items required for time change requirements. **Note:** Dual codes will not be assigned for IEX 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, B, E, F, L, N, or O type conditions.

5.2.14.2.2. IEX codes are used by ILS-S programs for a variety of management decisions. If a conflict exists on assignment of two or more IEX codes, local management determines the appropriate IEX code to assign.

5.2.14.2.3. IEX codes P-Z are assigned by MAJCOMs.

5.2.14.3. Exception Notice Code (ENC) Logic. Each IEX code assigned to items in the ILS-S requires a corresponding Exception Notice Code (ENC). The ENC determines whether related issue transactions process or reject. The ENC is located on the exception phrase record (AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8).

Table 5.15. Exception Notice Code Logic Table.

ENC	Input IEX: Item Record IEX	Actions	Notes
R	UNEQUAL	Reject Input	
R	EQUAL	Reject Input	
P	UNEQUAL	Process	
P	EQUAL	Process	

Table 5.16. Issue Exception Codes.

Code	Enc	Exception Phrase	Manager	Notes
1	R	*STANDBY ITEM	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity	
2		UNUSED (RESERVED FOR AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity)		
3	R	*BASE SERVICE STORE ITEM	Base Service Store	
4	R	*Degraded Operations (RANDOM LENGTH ITEM)	Storage and Issue	
5	R	*TIME CHANGE ITEM	Flight Service Center	
6	R	*IE ITEM	Individual Equipment Element	Note 1
7	P	*GENERATES HAZARDOUS WASTE	Inspection Section	Note 7
8		UNUSED (RESERVED FOR AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity)		
9	R	*HEALTH HAZARD-- MEDICAL CERTIF REQ'D	Inspection	Note 2
A	P	SAR VERIFY	Customer Service	

		ACCESS BEFORE RELEASE		
B	P	*WARRANTY/GUARANTY OR SERIAL NUMBERED ITEM	Inspection	Note 9
C	R	*MWR Peculiar Items	DP/Individual Equipment Element	
D	R	DO NOT B/0	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity	Note 3
E	R	*RETAIL OUTLET (IEE)	IEE	
F	R	*BREAKDOWN INTO COMPONENTS	Inspection	
G	R	*CIVIL ENGINEER ITEM	Civil Engineer	Note 4
H	P	*ENGINE MANAGER CONTROLLED ITEM	Flight Service Center	Note 6
I		UNUSED (RESERVED FOR AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity)		
J		UNUSED (RESERVED FOR AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity)		
K	R	*RETAIL OUTLET (BSS/TIC)	General Outlet (BSS/TIC)	
L		UNUSED (RESERVED FOR AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity)		
M		UNUSED (RESERVED FOR AFMC SCM-R		

		Information Technology Activity)		
N	P	SENSITIVE/PILFERABLE ITEM--AUTH ON BENCH STOCK	Materiel Support	
O	P	*BASE/COMD INTENSIVE MGT ITEM		Note 5
(AMC) P	P	AREP Item	Flight Service Center	5
P-Z	P or R	ASSIGNED AS REQUIRED BY MAJOR COMMAND		Note 5

Notes:

1. IEX 6 and E are for Individual Equipment Items.
2. See Ch 10 for proper assignment of these codes.

a. If the LRS CC/AO directs, change the ENC to P for IEX 9 items.

b. If the ENC is changed to P for IEX 9 items, establish local procedures IAW AFMAN 23-122, Ch 5 to ensure the DD 1348-1A output issue document contains the required certificate.

3. IEX D is assigned by Stock Control personnel to improve support for customer requirements. IEX D prevents automatic backorder of items which cannot be requisitioned online. An example of when IEX D may be used is when the item is assigned a requisition exception (REX) code 4 (do not requisition), REX 5 (requires additional information from the customer prior to requisitioning), or when the item has a NPPC 2, 3, 5, or 9 and a replacement stock number is available. See **Para. 5.2.47.** for more information concerning REX codes. Processing instructions for each item assigned IEX D should be readily available if rejects occur. This will ensure processing actions are not unnecessarily delayed. Additionally, processing actions may be entered in the item record nomenclature field. However, when the nomenclature field is used for processing instructions, the instructions must be complete and understandable. The intent of using this method is to provide enough information on reject notices so processing of the customer request is not delayed. Standard phrases such as: ORDER NHA, USE 1560001234567BF, or ORDER REPAIR KIT should be used instead of local abbreviations. Caution: Do not use the nomenclature field when processing instructions require extensive explanation, multiple stock numbers, or information which exceeds the available positions of the nomenclature. In these cases, use either the exception control card (ECC) image for the REX assigned (if applicable) or an ECC for the IEX D. The objective is to make it easier to satisfy customer demands without unnecessary delay. Any method that satisfies this objective is allowed if

locally documented in either a supplement or local operating instruction.
4. IEX G is assigned for Civil Engineering request.
5. The following information applies:
a. If the major command desires, maintain ECC images for IEX P through Z.
a. **(AMC)** Issue exception code (IEX) code P is reserved for HQ AMC. IEX "R-Z" is authorized at base level as required. Maintaining exception control code records on IEX "R-Z" is a local decision.
b. If local management desires, maintain ECC images for IEX 1 through 9 and A through O. Normally, ECC images are not maintained for these IEX codes.
6. Assign IEX H to QEC kits and afterburners.
7. Assign IEX 7 to all hazardous material/waste item records. IEX 7 will not be used in place of IEX 9.
8. Assign IEX 9 to items containing ODCs as determined by the HAZMART/BES. For these types of items, all customer issue requests must be accompanied by an approved Air Force waiver.
9. IEX B is not required for serialized small arms which have serialized report code (SRC) A assigned or COMSEC items which have SRC of C assigned. COMSEC items with MMAC codes CA, CK, CL, CO, CR, and CY must have SRC C loaded on the item record. SRCs are normally loaded automatically through Stock Number User Directory (SNUD) (BME) change transactions received from the Cataloging and Standardization Center (CASC).

5.2.15. DD 1348-1A **Issue (ISU/MSI/DOR) Output Document Format.**

5.2.15.1. Purpose. To describe the output document created on the warehouse terminal or on the RPS/main system as a result of processing an ISU/MSI/DOR request with available assets for issue or release.

5.2.15.2. Output Destination. Warehouse and RPS/main system.

5.2.15.3. Input. See issue (ISU) transaction for expendable items in **Para 5.2.1** See issue (ISU) transaction for non-expendable items in **Para 5.2.2** Additionally, see issue from detail record (MSI) transaction in **Para 5.2.4**

5.2.15.4. Output. DD 1348-1A. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-FORM-FLG is equal to A or B.

Table 5.17. DD 1348-1A Output Format.

The * character in the PRINT POS or BLOCK NUMBER column indicates the minimum essential data required for degraded operations documents (clarified by Notes as needed).			
Print Line	**Print Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	1-52	Document/Field/Block Headers	
4	*1-3	Document Identifier Code	ISU or MSI or DOR
	*4-6	Delivery Destination	
	7	Issue Exception Code	
	8	Blank	
	*9-10	Unit of Issue	
	*11-15	Quantity Issued/Released	
	16	Blank	
	17-22	Supplementary Address	
	*23	Transaction Exception Code	
	24	Item Record Budget Code	
	25	FAD	
	26	Controlled Item Code	
	*27-28	System Designator	
	29-31	Project Code	
	32-33	*Priority	Note 1
	34-36	Required Delivery Date	Note 2
	37-38	UJC	
	39-42	Blank	
	43	Supply Condition Code	
	44-45	Blank	
	46-52	Unit Price	
Block Number	**Text/Description**		**Remarks/Notes**
1	Total Price		
2	Ship from SRAN		
3	Blank		
*4	Mark For		
*5	Document Date		
6	National Motor Freight Classification Code		

7	Blank	
8	Type Cargo Code	
*9	Controlled Item Code	
10	Blank	
11	Quantity Unit Pack Code	
12	Blank	
13	Blank	
14	Blank	
15	Shelf Life Code	
16	Special Packing Instructions Type Cargo Phrase(s)	Note 3
*17	Controlled Item Code Phrase, Item Nomenclature, and ERRCD	
18	Blank	
19	Blank	
20	Blank	
21	Blank	
22	Blank	
23	Blank	
*24	Document Number & Suffix	Note 4
*25	Stock Number/Additional Data	Note 5
*26	RIC, UI, Qty, Con Code, Dist, Unit Price	Note 6
*27	Additional Data	Note 7

Note:

1. For off-base supply point issues, the computer assigns priority 06.
2. The following information applies:

a. If applicable, positions 34-35 contain the advice code.

b. If the activity code is P, position 36 contains the authority for issue flag.

c. If not applicable, positions 34-36 are blank.

3. The following information applies:

a. If applicable, this field contains special packing instructions and Type Cargo Phrase(s).

b. If collocated, then the phrase: COLLOCATED MSI.

4. *This block contains document number and demand code (bar coded for off-base organizations only).

a. If the transaction contains a MICAP UJC, the phrase MICAP REPORTABLE.

b. If applicable, the phrase FREE ISSUE

5. This block is multiple purpose. The following information will be printed.

a. If applicable, the constant TRANS COPY. (**Note:** b, c, and d will not print).

b. *The constant WHSE LOC: followed by the warehouse location.

c. If applicable, the tote box number.

d. If the transaction,
(1) Is for unserviceable issue, the phrase UNSERV ISU.
(2) Results in serviceable balance being reduced to zero (0),the phrase SERV BAL = 0.
e. *The constant STOCK NUMBER: followed by the issued stock number.
f. *The constant SHIP TO ADDRESS: followed by the organization title, parcel post address or delivery destination address, and zip code. If the delivery destination record is not loaded, the phrase NO DEL-DEST RCD LOADED will be printed. Only the Organization Title is required for on base degraded operations documents.
g. If applicable, the phrase CALIBRATION REP AND RETURN or AIRLIFT INVESTMENT ITEM.
6. This block is multiple purpose. The following will be printed.
a. If the item record functional check flag is equal to 1, the phrase *FUNCTIONAL CHECK MAY BE REQUIRED*.
b. *If the item has an Issue Exception code, the issue exception phrase from the exception phrases record.
c. *The constant TYPE TRANS: followed by DIFM T/I and the quantity, EAID, MRSP, MSK, WRM, WRM/EMS, SUPPLY PT, BENCH STOCK, EOQ, NON-DIFM, or NON-EAID.
d. If the request is for ERRCD XD or XF
(1) And the MPC is 3, then 3-CRITICAL
(2) And the MPC is 4, then 4-REQUIREMENT
(3) And the MPC is 7, then 7-EXCESS
(4) And the MPC is C, then C-INTENS MGT
(5) And the MPC is L, then L-SUPPLY CRIT.
e. If the ERRCD is XF3 and the 102-REPR-ITEM-DISP-FLG is an N, the phrase *DO NOT CONDEMN FOR FAIR WEAR AND TEAR*
f. If applicable, WORK STOPPAGE.
g. If 101-SHELF-LIFE-CODE > 1, DATED ITEM.
h. If 101-WARRANTY-CODE = 1, PACER WARRANT 390 SERIAL NUMBER REQD ON TIN.
i. If the item is in an ISG, the constant ISG ORDER CD: the use code, the order code, and the stock number.
j. If the request is for a bench stock item, the constant ORG BIN LOC: and the bin location.
k. If the first position of the input document number = S, the constant SUP PT LOC: and the location from the SUPPLY-POINT-DETAIL.
l. If 101-ISSUE-EXCPTN-FLG = B, the phrase WARRANTY/GUARANTY ITEM MODEL#___ SERIAL#___*.
m. If 101-SUSPECT-MATERIAL = 1, the phrase SUSPECT ITEM INSPECT PRIOR TO DELIVERY.
n. The constant APPL CD: followed by the 101-APPLICATION-CODE.

o. If the request is for MRSP, MSK, WCDO, or IRSP, the constant LOC CD: followed by the location code.
7. This block is multiple purpose. The following will be printed.
a. *The phrase REUSABLE CONTAINER when applicable.
b. *The phrase CRITICAL ITEM, when applicable.
c. If applicable, PME NUMBER___.
d. If 101-AFTO-FORM-95-CODE = Y, the phrase AFTO FORM 95 REQUIRED.
e. If the issued or released stock number is in an ISG and the last position of the ISG ORDER CODE is numeric, then the following phrase corresponding to the number will be printed. (See **Table 5.18**)
f. If the first position of the ISG order code of the item issued or released is numeric, the phrase SUBSTITUTE - VERIFY TECHNICAL APPLICATION will be printed.
g. If the first position of the subgroup code of the item issued or released is equal to the requested item, the phrase SUBSTITUTE/INTERCHANGEABLE ITEM will be printed.
h. If the first position of the subgroup code of the item issued or released is unequal to the requested item, the phrase SUBSTITUTE-VERIFY TECHNICAL APPLICATION PRIOR TO USE will be printed.
i. If the subgroup code is not 4 and the TCTO flag contains a 1 on the item record, the phrase TCTO MODIFICATION MAY BE REQUIRED will be printed.
j. If the input is a part/reference number request, the phrase PART NBR REQUEST VERIFY TECHNICAL APPLICATION will be printed.
k. If the Repair Cycle record NRTS-1 flag field contains a Y, the phrase NRTS-1 EXPEDITE BENCH CHECK will be printed on issue and due-out release documents except for activity codes S, M, U, and W.
l. If applicable, the last eight positions of the input document number will be printed.
m. If the item record contains an applicable precious metal flag, the precious metal phrase will be printed.
n. *The phrase Degraded Operations, when applicable or transaction date and serial number. If bar-coding capability exists, this block will contain a bar-coded transaction date and serial number.
o. *This block will contain the phrase SIGNATURE/DATE:_____.
p. This block will contain the requisition date and time.
q. This block will contain the current Julian date followed by a slash (/) and the current system time.
r. *This block will contain the phrase PRINTED NAME/ TIME:_____.

Table 5.18. ISG Order Code.

Code	Phrase
2	INACTIVE ITEM
3	CONDEMNED ITEM

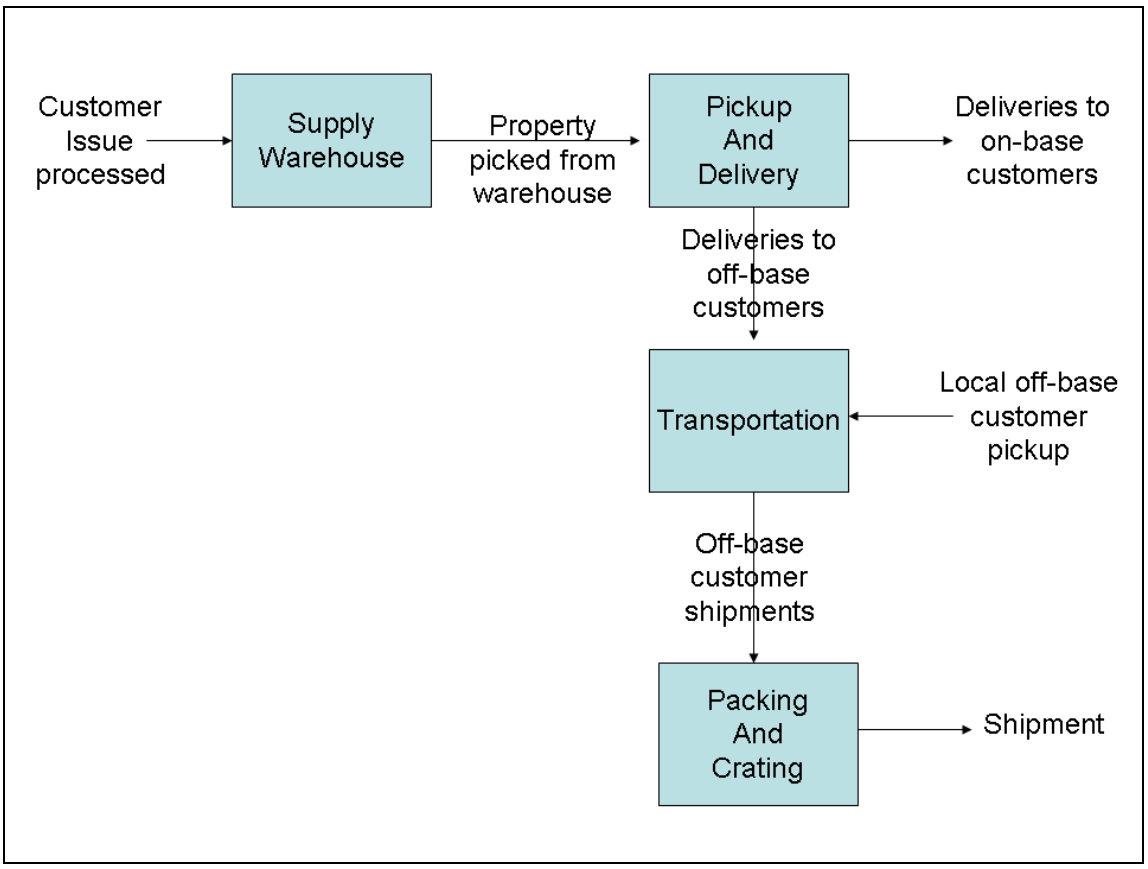
4	TCTO MODIFICATION REQUIRE
5	NON-PUB ITEM
9	VERIFY TECHNICAL APPLICATION

5.2.16. **Document Flow and Processing Procedures for** DD 1348-1A**, Output Issue (ISU/MSI/DOR) Document.**

5.2.16.1. Purpose. To explain the output issue (ISU/MSI/DOR) document (DD 1348-1A) flow and processing procedures.

5.2.16.2. Most retail materiel management activities use Asset Tracking System's to create the DD 1348-1A output documents. The output issue documents are used to initiate and track the physical movement of customer-requested materiel. Some locations, however, continue to use DD 1348-1A issue documents output by the ILS-S. Regardless of the output issue document source, the document flows through the materiel picking and delivery processes as illustrated in **Figure 5.2**

Figure 5.2. DD 1348-1A Output Issue Document Flow.



5.2.17. **ILS-S Management Notice Output Formats And Distribution Instructions.**

5.2.17.1. Purpose. To provide the output format and distribution instructions of management notices concerning the processing of customer issue requests. **Note:** If during issue request processing an error is detected, an I117 MGT notice (Unable to Continue Other Asset Notice) will be produced on the input device. The error condition

will output a 799 REJ notice (DML Error) on the RPS/main site console for corrective action. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

5.2.17.2. Management Notice Document Formats. The printed output document will appear in the same format as outlined in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5**.** Additionally, AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 outlines the formats and processing instructions of the output management notices discussed herein. Generally, line 1 of the management notice output document resulting from successful processing of an issue (ISU/MSI) transaction will contain the input image. Lines 2, 3, 4, and 5 may contain an I004, I005, I106, and/or I023 MGT notice, or any combination thereof. The last line of the management notice output document contains accumulated totals as described below. The number of lines between the fifth and last line of the management notice output document varies, depending on the number of ILS-S item and detail records with available assets on-hand in the requested ISG.

5.2.17.3. Management Notice Output Format.

Table 5.19. Management Notice Output Format.

Line	**Information**
Line One	
1-80	Input Image
Line Two	
1-80	Management Notice I004
Line Three	
1-75	Management Notice I004 Continued
Line Four	
1-80	Management Notice I005/I106 or Blank
Line Five	
1-33	Management Notice I023
34	Blank/
35-49	ISG Number or Input Stock Number
50	Blank
51-52	Input System Designator
53	Blank
54-67	Input Document Number
68-80	Blank or QTY ISU and Action Quantity for Bench Stock

Table 5.20. Succeeding Lines.

Succeeding Lines - When Applicable Lines Six & Seven Header Lines		
1-15	Constant	STOCK NUMBER
16	Blank	
17-27	Constant	TYPE DETAIL

28-32	Blank	
33-42	Constant	DOCUMENT NUMBER
43-49	Blank	
50-52	Constant	QTY
53-55	Blank	
56-59	Constant	AUTH QTY
60-63	Blank	
64-67	Constant	STAT
68	Blank	
69-71	Constant	EDD
72	Blank	
73-75	Constant	LOC
76	Blank	
77-80	Constant	DPLY FLG

Table 5.21. ILS-S Detail Record Displays.

Details	Information
1-15	Stock Number
16	Blank
17-31	Type Detail
32	Blank
33-46	Document Number
47	Blank
48-52	On-Hand Quantity
53	Blank
54-58	Authorized Quantity
59-63	Blank
64-66	Status Code
67	Blank
68-71	Estimated Delivery Date
72	Blank
73-77	Location Code
78	Blank
79	Deployed Flag from the MSK/MRSP Detail
80	Blank

Table 5.22. ILS-S Item Record Displays.

Item Records	Information
1	Interchangeable and Substitute Code
2	Item Record Freeze Code
3-17	Stock Number
18	Blank
19-20	System Designator
21-22	Unit of Issue
23-25	ERRCD
26	Blank
27-50	Nomenclature
51	Blank
52-62	Warehouse Location
63	Blank
64-66	SER
67-72	Serviceable Balance (Zero suppressed)
73-80	Blank

Table 5.23. Management Notice - Last Line.

Last Line	Information
1-13	END OF ASSETS
14-15	Blank
16-17	Percent of Base Repair (This field contains the percent of base repair on the master stock number in the ISG.)
18-20	Blank
21-60	Due-Out Balance, Due-In Balance, and Demand Level preceded by self-explanatory notes.
61-70	Blank
71-79	Time
OR	
1-19	END OF ASSET NOTICE (Activity Codes B, E, M, or S)
20-80	Blank

5.2.17.4. Distribution of Output Management Notices. Since various management notices may appear on the same DD 1348-1A, local management will determine distribution. Refer to AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information concerning the following management notices. **Note:** One copy of all output management notices indicating a bench stock item will be provided to Bench Stock Support.

5.2.17.4.1. I004 MGT Notice I004 (ISU Kill DUO). Destroy the I004 MGT notice when this notice is received indicating the total requested quantity was issued to the customer.

5.2.17.4.2. I004 MGT Notice. If the killed issue request is subsequently cancelled by the customer, send the I004 MGT Notice (at the option of MAJCOM) to the requesting organization or activity, with the name of the individual authorizing the cancellation in Block D.

5.2.17.4.3. I023 MGT Notice. If the issue request is killed, and other assets are available, an I023 MGT notice is produced. If suitable assets are available, issue the assets using the originally requested document number. Distribute the I023 MGT notice when the requested quantity was killed as follows:

5.2.17.4.3.1. Available Assets. Verify UND A or B issue requests with the customer when suitable assets are available. If available suitable assets are subsequently issued, destroy the I023 MGT notice when the request has been satisfied.

5.2.17.4.3.2. Unavailable Assets. Verify UND A or B requests when suitable assets are not available. If backorder (due-out) is requested by the customer, reinput the issue request transaction with TEX M in position 51. After successful processing, and at the option of the MAJCOM, destroy all copies of the I023 MGT notice or forward to the requesting organization (non-DIFM items). For DIFM items, send two copies of the I023 MGT notice to the requesting organization and 2 copies to the FSC.

5.2.18. **Customer Backorders.**

5.2.18.1. Firm/Memorandum (Memo) Customer Backorders. A customer backorder (due-out) is established in the ILS-S when requested materiel is not available to satisfy customer need. The ILS-S performs numerous edits on backorder requirements and determines whether or not the requirement will be requisitioned from the source of supply. When requisition transactions are created, *firm* customer backorders are established. When the ILS-S or management determines no requisitioning action should be taken, a *memorandum* (memo) customer backorder is created.

5.2.18.1.1. Firm customer backorders. Under normal circumstances, when requested materiel is not available to satisfy customer need, firm customer backorders are created and requisitioning action taken. A firm customer backorder (due-out) denotes ILS-S requisitioning action to fill the requirement. In other words, a requisition transaction has been submitted to the source of supply to satisfy the customer request. There are circumstances when submitting a requisition to a source of supply is inappropriate. In these cases, a memo customer backorder is created.

5.2.18.1.2. Memorandum (memo) customer backorders. A memo customer backorder (due-out) indicates requisitioning action to fill the customer requirement has not been taken. Examples of when the ILS-S automatically creates memo backorders (due-outs) include customer funds expired, Supply Point and WRM kit replenishments, and when requested items contain some sort of restriction and contain a requisition exception (REX) code. Additionally, memo customer backorders can be

created manually using a transaction exception (TEX) code on the customer issue request. Refer to **Para 5.2.11** for an explanation of TEX codes used on customer issue requests.

5.2.18.2. ILS-S Backorder Edits. The ILS-S performs a funds availability edit against the requesting organization's project funds management record (PFMR) when a backorder is to be established with obligated customer funds. Organizational funds are obligated to fund ILS-S backorders if the requested items are contained in the Material Support Division (MSD), or General Support Division (GSD) of the Air Force Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG). Refer to AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 2C, Financial Management for ILS-S due-out detail record obligation procedures. **Note:** Fund availability edits are not performed in some circumstances. See **Para 5.2.11** for more details.

5.2.18.3. Backorder (Due-Out) Cause Code Assignment. The ILS-S assigns backorder (due-out) cause codes to each customer backorder to assist management with decisions associated with retail stockage policy. The cause code provides valuable information to target improved management practices when necessary. Assignment of backorder (due-out) cause codes are based upon whether the items are *stocked* (demand-based stock level) or *non-stocked* items. Refer to **Para 5.2.20** for detailed explanations of stocked and non-stocked backorder cause codes. See **Ch 2** for an explanation of demand-based stock level computations.

5.2.18.4. Mission Capable (MICAP) Backorders. Mission Capable (MICAP) customer backorders are the highest form of expedite backorder established in the ILS-S. MICAP customer backorders are established when the lack of requested item(s) negatively impacts the mission of the organization, unit, or wing. Therefore, MICAP backorders require special processes to ensure customer backorders are afforded the highest level of visibility and management attention. MICAP conditions require intense scrutiny and verification to ensure item shortages are satisfied locally by all means possible prior to backorder establishment. See **Para 5.2.9** for more information concerning MICAP backorders.

5.2.19. **ILS-S Memorandum (MEMO) Backorder Logic.**

5.2.19.1. Purpose. Describe conditions when memorandum (memo) backorders are created in the ILS-S.

5.2.19.2. Transaction Exception (TEX) Code. When the TEX code on the customer issue request equals 1, 7, 8, 9, G, H, P, or Y, a memo backorder (due-out) is established. See **Para 5.2.11** for more information.

5.2.19.3. Supply Point and Mission Support Kit (MSK) Items. For all Supply Point and MSK detail record replenishments, a memo backorder is created.

5.2.19.4. Requisition Exception (REX) Code Usage. When a REX code is assigned to the item record, a memo backorder is established. This will cause the ILS-S to create a 350 MGT notice (Requisition Suppressed by REX/NPPC/Bud CD/ERRCD/QUP or Local U/I). See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information and processing instructions concerning 350 MGT notices. See **Para 5.2.47** for more information concerning REX code usage.

5.2.19.5. Insufficient Funds. When funds are not available in the stock fund to support requisitioning action, a memo backorder is created and a funds requirement (FRC) image is created for external action. See **Para 5.2.53** for more information.

5.2.19.6. Budget Code 9 Equipment Items. For all customer backorder requirements for equipment items containing budget code 9 and ERRCD NF(*) or ND(*), a memo backorder is created.

5.2.20. **Backorder (Due-Out) Cause Code.**

5.2.20.1. Purpose. To explain the assignment and use of the backorder (due-out) cause codes in the ILS-S.

5.2.20.2. Definition of Backorder (Due-Out) Cause Codes. Backorder (due-out) cause codes identify the stock position in the ILS-S at the time a customer backorder is established. The due-out cause code is also used to isolate causes for backorders, and what action(s) is needed to prevent recurrence of the problem. For MICAP customer backorders, the due-out cause code is entered in position 26 of the MICAP report (B9M) transaction.

5.2.20.3. Base Stock Levels Defined. Items are generally classified as stocked and non-stocked. Stocked items are normally assigned demand-based stock levels that contain either full, or less than full base stock on hand. The ILS-S makes this determination by comparing the serviceable property on hand to the demand-based stock level quantity. If the quantity on hand is less than the demand-based stock level quantity, the item is considered to be at less than full base stock.

5.2.20.3.1. Stocked Item - Full Base Stock. Stocked items with full base stock are defined as total stock on hand (serviceable + unserviceable - reparable) equal to or greater than the total stock authorized. **Note:** For non-recoverable items, full base stock is defined as assets in stock (on-hand) equal to or greater than the safety level quantity, plus the WRM on-hand quantity.

5.2.20.3.2. Stocked Item - Less than Full Base Stock. Stocked item backorder cause codes are assigned due to insufficient assets available to support a demand-based stock level. Stocked items with less than full base stock are defined as total stock on-hand (serviceable + unserviceable) less than total stock authorized. **Note:** For non-recoverable items, less than full base stock equals the total stock on hand, minus quantity committed to WRM, is less than the safety level quantity.

5.2.20.4. Non-stocked Item Backorder Cause Codes. Non-stocked item backorder cause codes are assigned due to insufficient item demand history for computation of a demand-based stock level. Normally, non-stocked item cause codes consist of three general groups of items including: items with no previous demand (first-time) or not enough demand history; items the ILS-S has decided not to stock; and items management has decided not to stock. See **Table 5.24** for more information and explanation of each type of non-stocked item backorder cause code.

Table 5.24. Non-stocked Item Due-Out Cause Codes.

Cause Code	Explanation
A	No stock level established – First time recurring demand. No previous demand or reparable generation before this request. This code is assigned to change/transfer/or stop MICAP report (B9(*)) transactions by the ILS-S when the type account code is E (equipment) or K (munitions).
B	No stock level established - Past recurring demand or reparable generation experience but Air Force stockage policy precluded establishment of a demand-based stock level.
C	Air Force stockage policy permits a demand-based stock level, but an external decision by HQ AFMC has determined that stocking the item at the base should be restricted. This Cause Code is also assigned when Air Force stockage policy permits a demand-based stock level for the item, but only non-recurring demands have occurred on the NSN.
D	Base decision not to stock the item. A demand-based stock level exists, but the base has taken action not to stock the item such as assigning a maximum level of zero.

Table 5.25. Stocked Item Due-Out Cause Codes.

Cause code	Explanation
F	Full base stock - Depth of stock insufficient to meet MICAP/due-out requirement.
G	Full base stock - Quantity necessary for requirement is in AWP status. The number of recoverable items in need of repair is equal to or greater than the authorized stock level. Identifies repair part shortages. Assumes if repair parts had been available, a serviceable asset would have been available.
H	Less than full base stock - Stock replenishment requisition exceeds priority group UMMIPS standards. Focus attention on source of supply processing of stock replenishment requisitions. **Note:** Will also be assigned when a due-out has been manually linked to a stock replenishment due-in.
J	Less than full base stock - Stock replenishment requisition does not exceed priority group UMMIPS standards. Additional follow-up or upgrade action may be required. **Note:** Will also be assigned when a due-out has been manually linked to a stock replenishment due-in.
K	Less than full base stock - No stock replenishment due-in established. Take action to determine the reason.
R	Full base stock – Assets cannot be used to satisfy this requirement because they are deployed, inaccessible (off-base supply point), or unavailable.
S	Less than full base stock. Stock replenishment requisition exceeds UMMIPS time standards by priority group and AWP assets are on order at time of MICAP.
T	Less than full base stock. Stock replenishment requisition does not exceed UMMIPS time standards by priority group and AWP assets are on order at time of MICAP.
X	Less than full base stock. No due-in established and AWP assets are on hand at time of MICAP.

Table 5.26. Special Purpose Due-Out Cause Codes.

Cause Code	Explanation
Y	Data not available on manually prepared MICAP Start report (B9M) transactions due to the ILS-S being inoperative for unscheduled maintenance.
Z	System/Commodity received without MICAP item (initial shortage). Cause code Z identifies MICAP incidents due to a lack of initial stockage at the base. This code alerts management to the problem and identifies the items involved. **Note:** Cause code Z qualifies for one of the other cause codes, but the items involved require special management attention.
1-6	Command unique.
Note: Cause codes E, I, L-Q, U-W are not used.	

5.2.21. **Type Customer Backorder (Due-Out) Table.**

5.2.21.1. Purpose. To describe the different types of customer backorders established in the ILS-S.

Table 5.27. Type Customer Backorder.

Type	Description
1	MICAP backorder linked to due-in received
2	JCS/OSD project code 9(*)(*) backorder (TEX 0)
3	Due-outs will release in order of oldest date within the last position of the UJC
4	Single item AWP backorder
5	AMC off-shore requirement backorder
6	AMC Urgency of Need Designator equal to B(*) not off-shore backorder
7	MRSP and IRSP backorder will release in order of 024 priority

5.2.22. **Special Type Items And Conditions.**

5.2.22.1. LOX/LIN Issues (ISU).

5.2.22.1.1. Purpose. To issue LOX (Aviator's Breathing, NSN 6830-00-808-9531) and LIN (Technical Grade, NSN 6830-00-285-4769). The base Fuels Management Office may use either **DD 1898, *Energy Sale Slip*** or DD 1348-1A.

5.2.22.1.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

5.2.22.1.3. Output. See I023 MGT Notice (Other Asset Data) (**Para 5.2.17**).

5.2.22.1.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements for DD 1348-1A.

Table 5.28. Input Format and Entry Requirements for DD 1348-1A.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	REMARKS
1-3	3	Document Identifier	ISU
8-22	15	NSN	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	GL
25-29	5	Quantity	
31-33	3	Organization Code	
34-35	2	Shop Code	
Block	13	Date and Time of Issue	
Block	14	Signature of Receiving Organization Representative	
Block	15	Printed Name of Receiving Organization Representative	

5.2.22.2. Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM) Item Issues.

5.2.22.2.1. Purpose. To provide additional details about issues of Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM) items.

5.2.22.2.2. Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM) Item Issues. Issues of SPRAM items are processed in the ILS-S using activity code D. This includes initial and increased authorizations and replacement requirements. Additionally, demand code I is used for new or increased requirements. Demand code R is used for replacement requirements.

5.2.22.2.2.1. SPRAM Issue Request Requirements. SPRAM assets, containing ERRCD XD(*) and XF(*), are processed using issue (ISU) transactions. Urgency justification codes AV, BV, or CV are used as appropriate.

5.2.22.2.2.2. TEX Codes. TEX codes 7, P, V, T, 2, K, and 6 are authorized for use. The authorized quantity edits are bypassed. When the input contains TEX 2 or K, the ILS-S will allow excess assets to be issued to SPRAM detail records.

5.2.23. **Establish MICAP Backorders.**

5.2.23.1. High Priority Order Management. The ILS-S supports the near real-time management, sourcing, and monitoring of all MICAP orders. The ILS-S provides several “reports” to assist with the management of high priority orders. Users can search for and select the desired order and the system will display the order detail information (item record, due-out, due-in, events/bullets, etc.) for the order selected. Authorized users can also process selected transactions against the orders (including manually sourcing orders from other ILS-S accounts). More information on this feature can be found in Ch 10 of the ES-S User’s Manual.

5.2.23.2. MICAP reporting system (D165B). Base MICAP report (B9M) transactions identify MICAP start, stop, and change incidents daily to the D165B system. The D165B system is located at Oklahoma Air Logistics Complex (OC-ALC), and provides data to assist in the preparation of comprehensive statistical studies and analyses for congressional committees, DoD, Air Staff, and all levels of management. The D165B

system provides all levels of management necessary data for timely and effective MICAP item management, and a method to identify and isolate causes for exception management. The MICAP reporting system identifies the most significant item(s) contributing to world-wide MICAP incidents, and provides the visibility required to restore aerospace vehicles or end-items of equipment to a state of operational readiness. The D165B system is a main source of data for ensuring all base MICAP requisitions and report transactions are valid.

5.2.23.3. MICAP interrogation/error (B9(*)) transactions. The MICAP/AWP reporting system sends MICAP interrogation (B91/B92/B93) and error (B94) transactions to bases when additional information is required, mismatches occur, or errors are identified on base MICAP report (B9M) transactions. When possible, responses to MICAP interrogation/error transactions are produced automatically by the ILS-S. Otherwise, I-series management notices or reject notices are produced. See **Para 5.2.33** for MICAP interrogation/error transaction receipt and reply procedures. See **Para 5.2.34** for a list of MICAP error codes used on MICAP error (B94) transactions. To limit D165B interrogation and error transactions as much as possible, the ILS-S performs edits against established MICAP data. See **Para 5.2.35** for more information. **Note:** AFMC SCM-R will reply to all D165B interrogations not automatically corrected by ILS-S and clear all rejects.

5.2.24. **MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction Format.**

5.2.24.1. Purpose. To explain the creation and processing procedures of the MICAP report (B9M) transaction. The B9M transaction is sent to the MICAP reporting system (D165B) on a daily basis to report base MICAP incidents.

5.2.24.2. Manual MICAP Reporting. Manual reporting of MICAP start, stop, and change incidents must be accomplished when the ILS-S is inoperative for more than four days. **Note:** Manual reporting is not authorized under any other condition. Manual MICAP report (B9M) transactions will always contain cause code Y. Various MICAP report transaction codes, such as delete, hour, condition, etc., will be used to accurately record actions affecting MICAP conditions. These and other MICAP codes are listed in **Para 5.2.30** See **Table 5.29** for preparation instructions and format for MICAP report (B9M) transactions.

5.2.24.3. Satellite MICAP Reporting. Satellite Supply accounts will input MICAP data at an appropriate input terminal function when available. Otherwise, MICAP data will be provided to the Mission Support section monitor at the host Supply account. If provided, the host account will input satellite MICAP data at an input terminal function or through the RPS.

5.2.24.4. Cumulative Reject Processor (D818). The cumulative reject processor (D818) listing identifies all MICAP input (NOR) or output (B9M) transactions rejected by the ILS-S during the processing day. **Note:** All MICAP report (B9M) transaction rejects appear as NOR transaction rejects on the D818 listing. All rejects associated with MICAP report transactions must be corrected and processed in a timely manner by the Mission Support section.

5.2.24.5. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

5.2.24.6. Input. None.

5.2.24.7. Output Format. See **Table 5.29**

Table 5.29. MICAP Report Transaction Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	B9M - Note 1
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 2
7	1	MICAP Condition Code	Note 3
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-25	3	Action Day	
26	1	Cause Code	Note 4
27-29	3	Source of Supply	
30-43	14	Requisition Number	
44	1	Hour Code	Note 5
45-47	3	Standard Reporting Designator	
48	1	AFMC Flag	Note 6
49-50	2	Action Year	
51	1	Blank	
52-59	8	Processing Organization or Blank	Note 7
60-61	2	Major Command Code	
62-63	2	Work Unit Code	
64-66	3	Change-To Standard Reporting Designator or Blank	
67	1	Delete (Termination) Code	Note 8
68	1	Error Code or Blank	Note 9
69	1	Budget Code	
70	1	Advice Code	Note 10
71-78	8	Serial Number	Note 11
79-80	2	Quantity	Note 12

Notes:

1. Document identifier code (DIC) B9M is used for all MICAP reportable commodities.
2. Routing Identifier Code (RIC). The B9M produced for the ALC is assigned the routing identifier code by the ILS-S as follows:

a. If the source of supply is not Air Force, then the RIC is assigned from the SRD.

b. If the source of supply is Air Force, then the code is FHZ for all MICAP report transactions.

3. MICAP Condition Code. See **Para 5.2.26** for MICAP condition codes.
4. Cause Code. See **Para 5.2.20** for backorder (due-out) cause codes.

5. Hour Code. See **Para 5.2.26** for a list of MICAP hour codes.
6. AFMC Flag. If position 48 is a 9, the source of supply is other than AFMC. If position 48 is alpha, the source of supply is AFMC. The alpha AFMC designator is actually the middle letter of the AFMC routing identifier code. For example, routing identifier code FHZ will contain AFMC flag H.
7. Processing Organization. Leave blank for AFMC MICAP report transactions.
8. Delete (Termination) Code. See **Para 5.2.26** for a list of MICAP termination (delete) codes.
9. Error Code. When the B9M transaction is produced as a result of processing a B94 error transaction, this field will contain the B94 error code. Otherwise, the field will be blank.
10. Advice Code. See **Para 5.2.26** for MICAP advice codes.
11. Serial Number. The Julian date and serial number of the change-to lateral requisition will be entered when the MICAP advice code equals L. A zero (0) will be entered in the first position of the serial number for all cases except for the MICAP transfer event.
12. Quantity. If the quantity is 100 or greater, use 99.

5.2.25. **Mission Capability/Awaiting Parts (MAPS) Record Retrieval, Update And Delete (1MM) Transaction.**

5.2.25.1. Purpose. To explain the transaction format and usage of the MAPS record update (1MM) transaction. The 1MM transaction is used to retrieve, update, or delete the MAPS record. **Note:** The only fields that may be updated are the MAJCOM-DATA and Remarks. All other fields are protected and cannot be changed.

5.2.25.2. MICAP Controller Updates. The MICAP/AWP (MAPS) record update/delete/retrieval (1MM) transaction is used by the MICAP controller to update associated data and the remarks field of the MICAP record.

5.2.25.3. AWP Monitor Update. The MICAP/AWP (MAPS) record update/delete/ retrieval (1MM) transaction is used by the AWP monitor to retrieve, update, or delete the MAPS record. For AWP records, the only fields on the MAPS record that can be updated are the MAJCOM and remarks fields. **Note:** The MAPS record will not be created for AWP backorders established with TEX E.

5.2.25.4. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

5.2.25.5. Output. None.

5.2.25.6. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screens: 1MMDEL/461, 1MMRET/413, and 1MMUPD/414.

Table 5.30. MAPS Record (1MM) Retrieval Transaction Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1MM
4-16	13	MAPS Record 108-CALC-KEY	Note 1
17	1	Option	Note 2
18-31	14	Document Number	Note 3
32-41	10	MAJCOM-DATA	Note 4
42-291	250	Remarks	Note 5

Notes:

1. For options A, B, C, and F enter the 108-CALC-KEY as follows:

a. For AWP – End-item DIFM document number (minus the activity code) in positions 4-16.

2. The option field (position 17) cannot be blank; enter one of the following options to select desired format:

a. Option A - Displays selected data on the MAPS record, item record, status detail, and due-in detail. (See the example below.)

b. Option B - Displays selected data on the MAPS record, item record, status detail, due-in and due-out details. (See the example below.)

c. Option C - Displays selected data on the MAPS record, item record, status detail, due-in and due-out details. (See the example below.)

d. Option F - Updates the MAJCOM-DATA and/or Remarks fields. **Note:** This option should be used for update only. There are no edits performed.

3. For options A, B, and C, the due-out document number is not required. If blank, all due-outs for the applicable MAPS record 108-CALC-KEY will be output. The due-out document number must be entered for options F.

4. MAJCOM-DATA (positions 32-41). This field is blank or used as directed by MAJCOM.

5. Remarks. Enter any general information regarding the MICAP/AWP incident.

5.2.25.7. MAPS Update - Option A Example. For AWP:

Figure 5.3. MAPS Update for AWP.

STATUS NOMENCLATURE
DATE
END-ITEM DOC# UJC EDD AWP-START
RID
X310HB93281234 AR 9340 FLAP ASSY 24 NOV 95
FGZ
REMARKS: This field will contain information regarding the AWP incident.
5.2.3.5.8. MAPS Update – Option B Example.
For AWP:
STATUS
END-ITEM DOC# UJC EDD RID QTY DO DOC NBR DI DOC NBR
NOMENCLATURE
X310HB93281234 AR 9340 FGZ 1 X310HB93300522 93350069
FLAP ASSY
STOCK NUMBER: 1560007431129
REMARKS: This field will contain information regarding the AWP incident.
5.2.3.5.9. MAPS Update – Option C Example.
For AWP:
STOCK NUMBER END-ITEM DOC# REQ NBR QUANTITY NOMENCLATURE
1560007431129 X310HB93281234 93350069 1 FLAP ASSY
DEMAND STATUS
ERRC M/F IND RID LEVEL EDD SD UJC
XD2 FIRM FGZ 0 9340 01 AR
CAUSE DUE-OUT
WUC CODE DOCUMENT NUMBER START-DATE
X310HB93300522
MAJCOM DATA: SMSDIA/HCB
REMARKS: This field will contain information regarding the AWP incident.

5.2.26. **MICAP Codes.**

5.2.26.1. Purpose. To describe different codes utilized and reported in the base MICAP process. Several codes are used on MICAP report transactions to accurately reflect actions affecting MICAP incidents.

5.2.26.1.1. MICAP Condition Code.

5.2.26.1.1.1. Purpose. To explain the purpose and usage of MICAP condition codes. A MICAP condition code is assigned to each MICAP incident and describes the type of requirement (aircraft, AGE, spares, etc.) and how the MICAP end-item is functioning. The MICAP condition code is entered in position seven of the MICAP report (B9M) transaction.

Table 5.31. MICAP Condition Codes.

Condition		Code
Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE)		
	Equipment out of commission	W
	Equipment operating in limited or restricted capacity	R
Aircraft/ICBM		
	To relieve a NMCS condition	G
	To relieve a PMCS condition	F
	Battle Damage	M
Communications & Electronic Equipment		
	Equipment out of commission	K
	Equipment operating in limited or restricted capacity	L
Cryptological Equipment		
	Equipment out of commission	K
	Equipment operating in limited or restricted capacity	L
ECM Pods, Missiles, and Drones (Excludes ICBM)		
	Identifies all NMCS conditions	E
P15 Fire Fighting Vehicle		
	To identify a PMCS condition	N
Selected Photographic Equipment		
	Identifies all NMCS conditions	P
Spare Engines		
	Identifies all NMCS conditions	E
Trainers and MTS/RTE		
	Equipment out of commission	G
	Equipment operating in limited or restricted capacity	F
Vehicles		
	Identifies all NMCS conditions	V

5.2.27. **MICAP Hour Codes.**

5.2.27.1. Purpose. To identify the time in hours for each MICAP start and stop occurrence. The MICAP hour code is entered in position 48 of MICAP notification (NOR) transactions and position 44 of MICAP report (B9M) transactions.

Table 5.32. MICAP Hour Codes.

Hour	Code	Hour	Code
0001-0059	A	1200-1259	N
0100-0159	B	1300-1359	P
0200-0259	C	1400-1459	Q

0300-0359	D	1500-1559	R
0400-0459	E	1600-1659	S
0500-0559	F	1700-1759	T
0600-0659	G	1800-1859	U
0700-0759	H	1900-1959	V
0800-0859	J	2000-2059	W
0900-0959	K	2100-2159	X
1000-1059	L	2200-2259	Y
1100-1159	M	2300-2400	Z
Note: Hour codes I and O are not used.			

5.2.28. **MICAP Delete (Termination) Codes.**

5.2.28.1. Purpose. To explain the assignment and usage of MICAP delete (termination) codes. MICAP delete codes identify the reason for termination of the MICAP incident. The MICAP delete code is entered in position 67 of MICAP report (B9M) transactions.

Table 5.33. MICAP Delete (Termination) Codes.

Code	Reason For Deletion	Remarks
1	Received from ALC	
2	Received from DLA/Other Services	
3	Satisfied through Lateral Support	
4	Cannibalization Has Been Used To Preclude MICAP Occurrence	N/A to AWP
5	Receipt of Base Procured Item	
6	Received from Base Assets	
7	WRM Asset Has Been Used To Meet Requirement	
8	Cannibalization Has Been Used To Satisfy MICAP Occurrence	N/A to AWP
9	Reported in Error (MICAP Hours Backed Out)	
0	Cancellation/Administrative transfer when codes 1-9 do not apply	
T	Automated termination generated by the D165B system. Hours are backed out to 5 days after shipment date (AFMC-managed items) or 5 days after status date (non-AFMC managed items). This code is assigned after the base fails to respond to three consecutive D165B system interrogations.	
B	Automatic termination generated by the D165B system. Hours are backed out to zero (0). The base has failed to respond to three consecutive D165B system interrogations. Records do not meet the criteria for Delete code T.	

5.2.29. **MICAP Advice Code.**

5.2.29.1. Purpose. To explain assignment and usage of MICAP advice codes. MICAP advice codes provide the reason the MICAP incident is being reported. MICAP advice codes are entered in position 70 of MICAP report transactions.

Table 5.34. MICAP Advice Codes.

Explanation	**Advice Code**
Basic MICAP Incident START Report	A
Cancellation - Initiated by Requester	F
Transfer of Incident to Lateral Requisition	L
Incident Still Open - Material Not Received (B9Z input only)	G
Reserved	P
Indicative Data Correction	Q
Upgrade of Non-Reportable Condition to a Reportable Condition	R
Status From Non-AFMC Sources of Supply (B9Z report only)	S
Transfer of Requisition from One End-Item to Another	T
Change of a Reportable MICAP Condition to Another Reportable Condition	U
Report of Cannibalization from One End-Item to Another after Termination	V
WRM Asset Has Been Used to Preclude MICAP	W
Basic MICAP Incident STOP Report	Z

5.2.30. **MICAP Interrogation/Error (B9(*)) Transaction Processing.**

5.2.30.1. Purpose. To explain processing procedures and transaction format for Base Interrogation/Error (B9*) transactions. The B9* interrogation/error transactions are produced by D165B MICAP reporting (D165B) system to indicate a mismatch of records has occurred or base MICAP reports contain error conditions. Processing B9* interrogation/error transactions in the ILS-S will produce MICAP reply (B9M) transactions.

5.2.30.2. B91 Interrogation Transactions. B91 interrogation transactions are produced by D165B to indicate a base MICAP requisition is located in the stock control (D035A) system and no corresponding MICAP report record is on file.

5.2.30.2.1. Valid Base MICAP Exists. When B91 interrogation transactions are received and a valid base MICAP exists, the ILS-S automatically generates duplicate MICAP report (B9M) transactions. **Note:** The ILS-S does not write transaction histories for B91 transactions.

5.2.30.2.2. Valid Base MICAP Does Not Exist. When B91 interrogation transactions are received and a valid base MICAP does not exist, a 260 Reject will occur. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information concerning 260 rejects. The following responses are appropriate, depending on the situation:

5.2.30.2.2.1. MICAP Submitted in Error. If a MICAP requisition was submitted in error, downgrade or cancel the MICAP requisition in the ILS-S.

5.2.30.2.2.2. MICAP Condition Not Identified. If the requisition is on file in the ILS-S but not identified as MICAP, upgrade the requisition to MICAP reportable using an NOR input transaction - Format B. Use the requisition date from the B91 transaction document number as the action date in the NOR transaction input. See **Para 5.2.75** for more information.

5.2.30.2.2.3. MICAP Not Established - Rejected. If the MICAP condition was not established due to rejected transactions, reprocess the issue transaction with N in position 54 and TEX code 7 in position 51. This will create a memo backorder in the ILS-S. Next, process a special requisition transaction using the same requisition number indicated on the B91 interrogation in positions 30-43 and the customer due-out document number in positions 67-80. These actions will establish the MICAP condition in the ILS-S and create an associated MICAP report (B9M) transaction. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 5B, Order and Requisitioning and **Para 5.2.1** for more information concerning issue transaction format and processing procedures. See **Para 5.2.54** for more information concerning special requisition transaction format and processing procedures.

5.2.30.2.2.4. Termination/Transfer Greater Than 90 days. If research indicates the MICAP either terminated or transferred more than 90 days ago, process an NOR – Format A input transaction. See **Para 5.2.75** for more information concerning format A NOR transaction processing. Upon processing, the ILS-S will produce a duplicate MICAP report B9M (stop) transaction for the D165B system.

5.2.30.2.3. Input Destination. RPS/main system.

5.2.30.2.4. Output Format. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.30.2.5. Input and Entry Requirements. None.

Table 5.35. B91 Interrogation Transaction Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	B91
4-6	3	From Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54	1	Blank	

55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date	
65-66	2	Advice Code	
67-69	3	Day Received	
70	1	Ownership Code	
71	1	Condition Code	
72	1	Management Code	
73	1	Blank	
74-76	3	From Routing Identifier Code	
77-79	3	Interrogation Date	
80	1	Blank	

5.2.30.3. B92 Interrogation Transactions. The B92 transaction is produced by the MICAP reporting (D165B) system to request current status of a MICAP condition when the source of supply is other than HQ AFMC, and one of the following conditions occurs: a MICAP start/stop (B9M) transaction is not received and status is received within MILSTRIP time frames; the estimated delivery data (EDD) has passed. Processing of the B93 transaction in the ILS-S will produce a MICAP status (B9Z) reply transaction.

5.2.30.3.1. Input Destination. RPS/main system.

5.2.30.3.2. Output. See MICAP Status Report (B9Z) Transaction in **Para 5.2.33.6**

5.2.30.3.3. Input Format and Entry Requirements. None.

Table 5.36. B92 Interrogation Transaction Format.

Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	B92
4-6	3	From Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	MICAP Condition Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-25	3	Action Day	
26	1	Cause Code	
27-29	3	Source of Supply	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Hour Code	
45-47	3	Standard Reporting Designator	
48-51	4	Blank	
52-59	8	Processing Organization or Blank	
60-61	2	Command Code	

62-63	2	Work Unit Code	
64-66	3	Blank	
67-69	3	Day Received	
70	1	Advice Code	
71-78	8	Serial Number	
79-80	2	Quantity	

5.2.31. **B93 Interrogation Transactions.** B93 interrogation transactions are produced by D165B when a MICAP shipment has been confirmed as received, but no MICAP report (B9M) transaction for the termination has been received.

5.2.31.1. Valid MICAP Exists. When B92 or B93 interrogations are processed and valid MICAP details are on file in the ILS-S, a MICAP status report (B9Z) transaction is automatically created with advice code G. The B9Z transaction is produced for the activity identified in positions 4-6 of the B92 or B93 interrogation transaction.

5.2.31.2. Valid MICAP Does Not Exist. When B92 or B93 interrogations are processed and no valid MICAP details are on file, a 260 Reject is produced. If the MICAP terminated (stopped) over 90 days ago, prepare and process an NOR-Format A transaction as outlined in **Para 5.2.75** Processing of the NOR format A transaction will produce a duplicate MICAP report (B9M) stop transaction for the D165B system.

5.2.31.3. Purpose. To explain processing procedures and transaction format for the Base Interrogation (B93) transaction. The B93 transaction is produced by the MICAP reporting (D165B) system when a MICAP shipment has been confirmed as received, but no MICAP report (B9M) stop transaction has been received by the D165B system. Processing of the B93 transaction in the ILS-S will produce a MICAP status (B9Z) reply transaction.

5.2.31.4. Input Destination. RPS/main system.

5.2.31.5. Output. See **Table 5.37**

5.2.31.6. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 5.37. B93 Interrogation Transaction Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	B93
4-6	3	From Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Blank	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	

45-47	3	Day Received at the ALC	
48-50	3	Day Shipped	
51-53	3	Shipper Routing Identifier Code (BA Only)	
54-55	2	Shipping Status Code	Note
56-69	14	Transportation Control Number	Note
70	1	Split Code	Note
71	1	Mode Code	Note
72	1	Hold Code	Note
73-80	8	Blank	Note
Note: When the shipping status code contains 'BV', the following format applies:			

Table 5.38. Format for Shipping Status Codes Containing 'BV'.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
56-63	8	Bill of Lading Data	
64-66	3	Blank	
67-70	4	Amended Shipping Instruction or Purchase Request Number	
71	1	Mode Code	
72-80	9	Blank	

5.2.32. **B94 Error Transactions.** B94 error transactions are used to interrogate and correct invalid MICAP data and produce corrected MICAP report transactions. The error code (position 68) on each B94 error transaction identifies the error condition. See **Para 5.2.34** for a list and explanation of error codes. When invalid data cannot be corrected automatically by the ILS-S, a 288 reject will be produced and the invalid data will be identified on the reject. Correct the invalid data on the B94 error transaction and reprocess. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information concerning 288 rejects.

5.2.32.1. No Valid MICAP Exists. When B94 error transactions are processed, and MICAP details are not on file, an I124 MGT notice (MICAP Requisition - Error Exception Notice) is produced. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information and processing instructions concerning I124 MGT notices. Corrective action includes research and verification of the requisition number cited in positions 30-43. Additionally, if the advice code in position 70 equals L, verify the document number in positions 71-78. If either of the document numbers are in error, correct and reprocess the B94 error transaction. If the document numbers are correct, no further action is required.

5.2.32.2. Manual Error Correction. When the ILS-S cannot automatically correct invalid data, Mission Support will receive an I123 MGT notice (No Error Detected - Research Req). If the error cannot be corrected by Mission Support personnel, the initiator of the reject must be contacted to determine the invalid condition. If the invalid conditions have been corrected, a MICAP report (B9M) transaction must be manually prepared and sent to the initiator. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

5.2.32.3. Purpose. To explain processing procedures and transaction format for the MICAP Error (B94) transaction. The B94 transaction is produced by the MICAP reporting (D165B) system to identify errors on base MICAP report (B9M) transactions. Transaction error codes, identifying the reason for the error, are listed in **Para 5.2.34** To assist in correcting errors, **Para 5.2.35** lists ILS-S edits for each data field on the B94 error transaction.

5.2.32.4. Input Destination. RPS/Main

5.2.32.5. Output. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.32.6. Output Format.

Table 5.39. B94 (Error) Transaction Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	B94
4-6	3	From Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	MICAP Condition Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-25	3	Action Day	
26	1	Cause Code	
27-29	3	Source of Supply	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Hour Code	
45-47	3	Standard Reporting Designator	
48-51	4	Blank	
52-59	8	Processing Organization	Blank on AFMC Report
60-61	2	Command Code	
62-63	2	Work Unit Code	
64-66	3	Change-to SRD	
67	1	Delete Code	
68	1	Error Code	See **Para. 5.2.34.**
69	1	Budget Code	
70	1	Advice Code	
71-78	8	Serial Number	
79-80	2	Quantity	

5.2.33. **B9Z - MICAP Status Report Transaction.** The B9Z transaction is output by the ILS-S to provide the MICAP reporting (D165B) system open MICAP incident status. The B9Z transaction is produced by the ILS-S in response to B92 or B93 interrogation transactions. Additionally, the B9Z transaction is generated when updated status is received for MICAP requisitions from non-AFMC sources of supply.

5.2.33.1. Input Destination. RPS/main system.

5.2.33.2. Output Format. See **Table 5.40**.

5.2.33.3. Input and Entry Restrictions. None.

Table 5.40. B9Z Status Report Transaction Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	B9Z
4-6	3	To Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-25	3	Action Day	
26	1	Blank	
27-29	3	Source of Supply	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Blank	
45-47	3	Standard Reporting Designator	
48-59	12	Blank	
60-61	2	Command Code	
62-63	2	Blank	
64	1	Mode of Shipment Code	
65-67	3	Estimated Shipment Date/or Shipment Date	
68-69	2	Supply Status Code	
70	1	Advice Code	Note
71-78	8	Blank	
79-80	2	Quantity	
Note: Advice Code (pos. 70). Advice code G will be assigned if the B9Z transaction is created from B92 or B93 interrogation transactions. Advice code S will be assigned if created from status processing.			

5.2.34. **MICAP Error Codes.**

5.2.34.1. Purpose. To describe error conditions received on MICAP error (B94) transactions. MICAP error codes appear in position 68 of the B94 transaction.

5.2.34.2. MICAP Error Code Descriptions.

Table 5.41. MICAP Error Codes and Descriptions.

Error Description	Error Codes
Document Number	A
Standard Reporting Designator	B
Serial Number	C
Action Year	D
MICAP Condition Code	E
FSC/MMAC	F
Stock Number	G
Action Day	H
Cause Code	J
Source of Supply	K
Hour Code	L
Processing Organization	M
Command Code	N
Work Unit Code	P
Deletion Code	Q
Budget Code	R
Advice Code	S
Quantity	T
Multi-Error	Z

5.2.35. **ILS-S MICAP Data Edits.**

5.2.35.1. Purpose. To explain basic edits performed by the ILS-S on MICAP incident data. MICAP notification (NOR) or MICAP report (B9M) transactions containing invalid or erroneous data create a 288 reject. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information. The 288 reject will identify the invalid data field as indicated below.

5.2.35.2. ILS-S Program Edits.

Table 5.42. ILS-S MICAP Data Edits.

Data Field	Edits
Source of Supply	Must be a valid source of supply and have a routing identifier record loaded.
MICAP Condition Code	Must be valid as listed in UJC/condition code table in **Para. 5.2.9.**
Stock Number	Cannot be blank for NOR formats A, F, or J (action flag W).
System Designator	Cannot be blank for NOR formats A, F, or J (action flag W).
Quantity	Must be valid and cannot be blank on NOR formats A, F, I, or J (action flag W).

Document Number	Must be a due-out document number for NOR formats B, C, D, E, F, G, H or J. Must be a due-in document number NOR formats A or I.
Action Flag	Must be B for start, C for change, E for stop, I for incidents, T for transfer. Must be W for cannibalization NOR format J, X correct/change indicative data NOR format J, and must have a compatible advice code in position 70 and delete code in position 49.
Standard Reporting Designator	Must be loaded in the base MICAP standard reporting designator SRD record and must be MICAP reportable.
Hour Code	Must be valid when used. Cannot be blank in NOR format A. See action time below.
Delete Code	Must be valid code and must be compatible with advice code and/or action flag for NOR inputs.
Urgency Justification Code	NOR format B must have a MICAP UJC on the input and the due-out detail must have a non-MICAP UJC. NOR format D and G must have a non-MICAP UJC in the input and the due-out detail UJC must be a MICAP UJC. All other inputs must be a MICAP UJC. The MICAP UJC must be compatible with commodity as listed in UJC/condition code table listed in **Para. 5.2.9.**
Action Date	Cannot be blank in NOR formats A or I. When used, it must be equal to or greater than the original MICAP requisition date and equal to or less than the current ILS-S generated requisition date.
Action Time	This field may be blank when position 48 of NOR input contains a valid hour code. When hour code in position 48 of NOR input is blank and MICAP action time is unequal to the 1100 system processing time, this field should contain the MICAP action time.
Work Unit Code Line	May be two alpha or numeric characters. May be blank when UJC is 1F. Must be entered for NOR formats A, B, F, or I. May be corrected on due-out details by processing NOR format E.
Command Code	Must be a valid command code as listed in AFH 23-123,Vol 1, Ch 2. Must be entered in NOR formats A, B, F, or I. **Note:** The following command codes are invalid for MICAP reporting purposes: ON, OV, 4W, and all numeric except position 44.
Change-To SRD	Must be loaded in the base MICAP SRD record and be MICAP reportable.
Requesting Organization Code	Must be entered in NOR formats A and I. OCCR must be loaded in the ILS-S.
Organization Identification	Must be valid alpha/numeric.

Advice Code	Must be a valid advice code. Must be compatible with delete code and/or action flag when input is NOR.
Serial Number	Must be alpha/numeric characters. This field must contain the date and serial number of change-to document number when advice code is L. Must be entered for NOR formats, A, B, F, H, and I. Must be unequal to due-out serial number for NOR format H. **Note:** May be blank when UJC is 1Y or JY.
Cause Code	Must be a valid code. Must be entered in NOR formats A and I. Cause code A may be used if type stock record account is E or K and the input is NOT advice code A, W, R, or Z with delete code 4.
Transaction Exception Code	NOR format A and NOR format I must contain TEX code Y. When used, a MICAP due-in and due-out detail cannot be loaded.
Error Code	B94 inputs must contain a valid error code.

5.2.36. **Requisition Submission.**

5.2.36.1. Automated (Inline) Requisitioning Process. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity centrally manages asset requisitions (unless otherwise assigned, e.g., MICAPs, AWPs, local RIDs, etc.) from the LRS/Materiel Management Activity. Air Force policy specifies all ILS-S output requisition (A0*) transactions will be produced in MILSTRIP or DLMS format. The ILS-S automatically produces requisition transactions when requirements are computed through stock replenishment or customer requests. Therefore, automated due-out requisitioning occurs when customers request items from the LRS/Materiel Management Activity that are not available from shelf stock. The ILS-S will normally establish a customer due-out detail; create a receipt due-in detail; and produce an output requisition (A0*) transaction for the source of supply. Automated stock replenishment requisitioning occurs when the ILS-S requirements computation program identifies on-hand stocks below the reorder point (ROP). AMC Forward Supply Location (FSL) will use automated requisition procedures for all stock replenishment requirements with the exception of built-up. Process lateral requisitions for built-up assemblies to the designated Primary Supply Point (PSP) using the fill or back-order advice code. **Note:** The requisition quantity is the difference between the requisitioning objective and available assets. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 2B, Stockage Procedures for more information concerning the requirements computation program, reorder point, and requisitioning quantity. See **Para 5.2.37** for ILS-S requisition (A0*) transaction output format and processing instructions. The ILS-S creates a single requisition for each "firm" customer due-out (activity codes D, J, R, or X that require requisition action). For customer due-outs, the requisition quantity is equal to the due-out quantity, including multiple DIFM XD due-outs. Stock replenishment requisitions and Readiness Spares Package (RSP) replenishment requisitions for XD items are established with a quantity of one.

5.2.36.2. ILS-S requisition data elements. All MILSTRIP and DLMS requisition transactions are designed to contain common data that may be shared by retail and wholesale supply systems. See **Para 5.2.38** for detailed descriptions and usages of the

source of supply; requisition date; document identifier code (DIC); routing identifier code (RIC); media and status (M&S) code; quantity unit pack (QUP); requisition document number; requisition demand code; supplementary address; requisition priority designator; required delivery date (RDD); project code; Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS)/intra-Air Force project code; and requisition advice code.

5.2.36.3. Requisition quantity and cost edits. For most items, the ILS-S validates the requisition quantity and cost when requisitions are created. The ILS-S will not do a reasonable quantity check for supply items containing a blank budget code (investment items) or items that contain Budget Codes A-H, J-U, or W-X. See **Para 5.2.39** for more information concerning requisition quantity and/or cost edits.

5.2.36.4. Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority Standards (UMMIPS). Priority designators for customer due-out or stock replenishment requisitions relate to specific UMMIPS time standards that are used to ensure expedient processing by both retail and wholesale supply activities. UMMIPS standards track the amount of time required between all facets of the requisition pipeline. For example, requisitions are tracked from the time of submission, during wholesale system processing, and through subsequent shipment and receipt. Specific UMMIPS standards have been established for each requisition priority group within Required Delivery Date (RDD). Additionally, different standards have been established for both CONUS and OCONUS requisitions. See **Para 5.2.46** for more information concerning UMMIPS standards for ILS-S requisitions.

5.2.36.5. Requisition restrictions. Under certain conditions, the ILS-S will not produce requisitions when required. Item and funds-specific requisition restrictions may be implemented to allow for strict management of the General Support Division (GSD) stock fund. Primarily, item and fund restrictions delay or cancel requisitions prior to the output of a requisition transaction. In some cases, GSD funding limitations will cause the ILS-S to create a Funds Requirement (FRC) output image instead of a requisition. FRC output images are used to hold the requirement (requisition) in a delayed status until funding confirmation is received from the LRS/AFMC SCM-R or the requirement no longer exists.

5.2.36.5.1. Item-specific requisition restrictions. Some requisition restrictions are based on the type of item or specific item coding. Item-specific requisition restrictions include: requisition exception coding; shelf life coding; and certain stockage priority code (SPC) assignments. The following paragraphs discuss the different types of item-specific requisition restrictions available in the ILS-S.

5.2.36.5.1.1. Requisition exception (REX) codes. REX codes are used to restrict requisitions for specific items that are requisitioned using special procedures; when additional information is required; or for items that are never requisitioned in the ILS-S. See **Para 5.2.47** for a complete list of REX codes and processing instructions for each.

5.2.36.5.1.2. Shelf life codes. Shelf life codes are established in the ILS-S to identify the number of months new items may remain unused in storage before they must be reconditioned or condemned. The ILS-S assigns and uses shelf life codes to figure how many items to requisition automatically to replenish stock. To determine the number, the ILS-S divides the number of shelf life days by two

(2), and then multiplies the resulting number by the daily demand rate (DDR). **Note:** The shelf life code does not identify the shelf life remaining on any particular unit(s) of on-hand stock. See **Ch 2** for more information about ILS-S requisition restrictions based upon shelf life coding.

5.2.36.5.1.3. Stockage Priority Code (SPC). The SPC is assigned by the ILS-S to expendable (ERRCD XB3) items. Stockage priority codes are one of the factors used to determine the number of demands an item experiences in a year. Once determined, a corresponding demand-based stock level can be established. In some cases, SPC assignment may restrict automatic stock replenishment requisitioning. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 2B, Stockage Procedure for more information on SPC use and assignment.

5.2.36.5.2. Funds-Specific Requisition Restrictions. The ILS-S will not produce automatic requisitions when selected funds-specific requisition restrictions are applied on the MACR. There are generally three methods to restrict automatic requisitions in the ILS-S. First, the Materiel Acquisition Control Record (MACR) may be coded to suppress requisitioning for categories of General Support Division (GSD) items. Second, a requisition suppression flag may be assigned to restrict requisitioning. Finally, funding restrictions may be applied in the ILS-S based upon source of supply and requisition dollar values. The following paragraphs describe these different types of funds-specific requisition restrictions.

5.2.36.5.2.1. MACR. The MACR is used to track expenses (obligations/gross sales/credit returns) within the GSD stock fund. The GSD MACR is also used by management to suppress requisitions in the ILS-S. The fund's manager establishes a MACR for all budget code 9 and Z items within each retail Materiel Management Activity. The MACR includes the number of obligations authorized and placed. Therefore, the MACR allows management of inventories within the GSD stock fund by controlling spending. See **Ch 5** for an explanation of how the obligation and commitments fields of the MACR are updated. **Note:** If requisitions should be restricted for stock replenishment or customer requirements, the Financial Working Group (FWG) will be briefed to the extent and time period of the restriction. This information will be used to inform base organizations that customer requests may not be filled. For example, organizations will be informed that requisitioning of items for customer due-outs may be delayed until MACR restrictions are lifted. Explanation of MACR effects on ILS-S requisitions is provided in **Para 5.2.50**

5.2.36.5.2.2. Requisition suppression flag. Another funds-specific requisitioning restriction is the assignment of the requisition suppression flag. If the dollar value of ILS-S requisitions exceed the Total Obligations Authorized (TOA) dollar value on the GSD MACR, the ILS-S will output an A977 MGT notice and set the requisition suppression flag to "on" in the MACR. See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M for more details on exceeding MACR TOA dollar values. See **Ch 5** for more information concerning the assignment of the requisition suppression flag.

5.2.36.5.2.3. Other funds-specific requisition restrictions. Other funds-specific requisition restrictions are applied to ILS-S requisitions based upon routing

identifier code (RIC), requisition value, and base location. See Ch 5 for detailed descriptions of other funds-specific requisition restrictions.

5.2.36.5.3. Fund requirement (FRC) output image. The ILS-S will produce a FRC output image for management review if the requisition is suppressed by either MACR edits, requisition suppression flags, or other funds-specific types of restrictions. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity maintains the FRC file. The FRC file consists of customer request and stock replenishment restricted requisition requirements that have been restricted. **Note:** Each FRC output image contains a Funds Requirement Indicator (FRI) that identifies the reason for requisition suppression. See **Para 5.2.53** for more information concerning ILS-S funds-specific requisition restrictions, fund requirement indicators, and the format and processing instructions for FRC file images.

5.2.36.6. Memorandum Requisition Data To DLATS. DLATS maintains logistics pipeline information for all wholesale items in the Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System/Customer Wait Time (LMARS/CWT). LMARS/CWT is populated with information from the MILSTRIP, MILSTRAP, and DLMS transactions that flow through DLATS. Off-line requisitions that initially bypass DLATS (for example, those directly input into wholesale systems when called in) will not generate MILSTRIP or DLMS transactions. In order to ensure these off-line requisitions are correctly recorded in LMARS/CWT, the ILS-S will generate and route Memorandum Requisition Data to DLATS (DIC CHA/CH1) to DLATS when a special requisition (SPR) transaction is processed to any RID beginning with F (i.e., F**) or DLJ and a document number is entered in positions 30-43 of the SPR input. CHA/CH1 transactions are used to begin a requisitioning event and are used to compute customer wait time in the LMARS. No images are produced for other sources of supply because they (DLA/GSA/etc.) already have a process to update LMARS.

5.2.37. **Requisition Output (A0*) Transaction.**

5.2.37.1. Purpose. The requisition output (A0*) transaction is used to notify sources of supply of base requisitioning action for customer (due-out) and stock replenishment (due-in) requirements.

5.2.37.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system or satellite terminal.

5.2.37.3. Input. None.

5.2.37.4. Output Format. See **Table 5.43** below. The type of requisition (A0*) transaction produced depends upon base location, and the type of item required.

Table 5.43. Requisition Output (A0*) Transaction Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	(A0A-E/A01-5)
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 14

23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 1
44	1	Demand Code	Note 2
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Signal Code	Note 6
52-53	2	Fund Code	Note 7
54	1	Blank	
55-56	2	Distribution	
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 3
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date (RDD) Urgency Justification Code (UJC)	Notes 4, 5
65-66	2	Advice Code	
67	1	Blank	Note 8
68-70	3	Blank	Notes 8, 9, 11
71	1	Requisition Exception Code (REX)	Notes 10, 11
72	1	Blank	Note 8
73-80	8	Blank	Notes 8, 12, 13

Notes:

1. Document Number. The requisition document number (pos. 30-43) is segregated as follows:

a. Service Code (Position 30). The service code for ILS-S requisition transactions is "F."

b. Requisitioner (Position 31-35). The requisitioner contains type account code (TAC) "B" or "E" in position 31, and the last four positions of the base stock record account number (SRAN) in positions 32-35.

c. Date (Position 36-39). The date will be the current Julian date.

d. Serial Number (Position 40-43). The serial number is assigned automatically (inline) or manually (offline) as required. See **Para 5.2.41.** for an explanation and the details of constructing requisition serial numbers.

2. Demand Code. This field must contain demand code N,O, P, or R.

3. Project Code.

a. If the requisition was the result of repair and return (RAR) input, positions 57-58 will be blank and position 59 will contain $.

b. If the input routing identifier code (RIC) was JBB, and the item record RIC is unequal to JBB, the project code field will contain the item record RIC, and the due-in detail RIC will reflect JBB.

c. If the base SRAN is 3101 and the requisition is for XD2 stock replenishment,

positions 57-59 will contain project code 188.
4. Required Delivery Date. This is a multi-purpose field. If the RDD is incompatible with the standard delivery date (SDD), the RDD will take precedence.
5. Urgency Justification Code.
a. If the requisition is for a MICAP item, see **Para 5.2.9.**for required entries.
b. If the requisition is for DIFM only, this field will contain NAR.
c. If a lateral requisition is for a due-out, this field will contain the FAD and UJC from the due-out detail.
d. If the requisitions are ISSL, MSSL, or NSSL, this field will contain X03.
e. If the requisition requires priority transportation, this field will contain 777.
6. The signal code for budget code Y support equipment items will be “D” or “M”.
7. The fund code for budget code Y support equipment items will be Blank.
8. Position 67, positions 73-80.
a. Part number requisitions (REX code not 9, W, and X) for items where the nomenclature field contains the technical order number, the technical order number will be in positions 67-80.
b. If the REX code is 9, W, or X, position 70 will contain a C, and positions 71-80 will contain the first 10 positions of the nomenclature field.
9. Positions 68-70. Blank these positions before you submit the requisition to the source of supply.
a. If a quantity shown in positions 25-29 exceeds the reasonable quantity check, then this field will contain the letters QTY.
b. If the extended cost is greater than $999.99 for equipment, this field will contain three special characters ($$$).
10. Requisition Exception (REX) Code. This field will contain the REX from the item record when applicable. Blank this field before submitting the requisition to the source of supply. When this condition occurs, the DIC will always be A05/A0E. Change the DIC (for example, A01/A0A, etc.) when applicable before submission.
11. Positions 70-80. If DLATS converts a part number requisition (A02/A0B) to a stock number requisition (A01/A0A), DLATS will blank positions 70-80 before passing the requisition to the source of supply.
12. Positions 73-80. Lateral requisitions will contain the requisitioner's routing identifier code (RIC) in positions 73-75 and the item manager's (IM) routing identifier code in positions 78-80. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for authorized routing identifier codes.
13. Position 76. This data applies to “Buildup” type items. Normally, a local SEX has been assigned to prevent automatic shipments for these items. Stock Control personnel should contact maintenance to see if enough items are available to make the shipment. When processing a lateral requisition for buildup items, enter the SEX code from the item record in position 76 to prevent the ILS-S from producing a 289

REJ notice. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2 Ch 7 for more information and processing instructions for the 289 Reject.

Figure 5.4. Requisition Output (A0*), Pos 71-80 for 289 REJ.

71-80	Estimated Unit Price
71-76	Estimated Dollars
77-78	Estimated Cents
79-80	Estimated Mills

14. For A0B/A02 the NSN field will be formatted as follows: The manufacturer's cage code in pos. 8-12 and the part number in positions 13-22.

5.2.38. **Requisition Data Elements.**

5.2.38.1. Purpose. To list and describe common data elements used on ILS-S requisitions.

5.2.38.2. Requisition Data Elements. **Table 5.44** identifies ILS-S requisition transaction (A0*) data elements.

Table 5.44. Requisition Data Elements.

Paragraph	Requisition Data Element
5.2.4.8.2.1	Source of Supply
5.2.4.8.2.2	Requisition Date
5.2.4.8.2.3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)
5.2.4.8.2.4	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)
5.2.4.8.2.5	Media and Status (M&S) Code
5.2.4.8.2.6	Requisition Document Number
5.2.4.8.2.7	Requisition Demand Code
5.2.4.8.2.8	Supplementary Address
5.2.4.8.2.9	Requisition Priority Designator
5.2.4.8.2.10	Required Delivery Date (RDD)
5.2.4.8.2.11	Project Code
5.2.4.8.2.12	Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS)/Intra-Air Force Project Code
5.2.4.8.2.13	Requisition Advice Code

5.2.38.2.1. Source of Supply. Normally, sources of supply for retail materiel management activities are comprised of HQ AFMC, DLA, GSA, Local Procurement (LP), Local Manufacture (LM), and other base (Lateral) sources. The ILS-S converts the source of supply internally to a corresponding routing identifier code (RIC). Once translated and assigned internally, the RIC is displayed automatically on output requisition (A0*) transactions.

5.2.38.2.2. Requisition Date. All ILS-S-generated and manually initiated requisitions must contain the current Julian date. Computer Operations section will normally change the ILS-S date when the beginning-of-day (BOD) input is processed. When AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity specifies a date change, the requisition serial number is reset to 0001. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 2 for the procedures used to change the ILS-S requisition date.

5.2.38.2.3. Document Identifier Code (DIC). ILS-S requisition transactions may be assigned different DICs based upon the type of requirement and base location. **Table 5.45** explains assignment of DICs. For the format and processing instructions for output requisition (A0*) transactions, see **Para 5.2.37**

Table 5.45. Requisition Document Identifier Code (DIC) Assignment.

DIC	Location	Condition
A0A	CONUS	Stock Number Requisition
A01	OCONUS	
A0B	CONUS	Part-Number Requisition
A02	OCONUS	
A0D	CONUS	Non-NSN Requisition
A04	OCONUS	
A0E	CONUS	Additional Information Required with Requisition
A05	OCONUS	

5.2.38.2.4. Routing Identifier Code (RIC). The RIC identifies the source of supply responsible for support of retail materiel management requisitions. See the Requisition Routing Identifier Code Directory located in AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for a list of RICs and the corresponding source of Materiel Management Activity.

5.2.38.2.5. Media and Status Code (M&S). The M&S code identifies the type and amount of status to be received by requisitioning activities. Every ILS-S requisition must have a valid M&S code assigned. The M&S code for requisitions is determined by the requisition priority. Media and status code "S" is assigned to priority 01-08 requisitions. Media and status code "K" is assigned to priority 09-15 requisitions. **Note:** MAJCOMS may specify changes to M&S code assignments. The M&S code is loaded on the ILS-S base constants record. For satellite activities, the M&S code is loaded on the satellite organization cost center record (OCCR). See **DLM 4000.25-1-M** for M&S codes used on ILS-S requisitions. See **AFH Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8** for more information on application of the M&S on the OCCR.

5.2.38.2.6. Requisition Document Number. The requisition document number is used to identify individual customer (due-out) or stock replenishment requisitions. The requisition document number is 14 positions and constructed as follows:

5.2.38.2.6.1. Service code. For Air Force ILS-S requisitions, the first position of the document number will always be "F".

5.2.38.2.6.2. Requisitioner identification. The second through sixth positions of the document number normally contain "B" (supplies) or "E" (equipment)

followed by the last four positions of the Stock Record Account Number (SRAN) that identifies the base.

5.2.38.2.6.3. Julian date. The seventh through tenth positions contain the current four position Julian date.

5.2.38.2.6.4. Serial number. Lastly, the eleventh through fourteenth positions contain the requisition serial number. Requisition serial number assignment is performed either internally (system) or manually (offline). Each day, requisition serial numbers 0001 through 9999 are available for use. Blocks of requisition serial numbers are used for specific purposes and conditions. See **Para 5.2.41** for explanation and construction of requisition serial numbers in the ILS-S.

5.2.38.2.7. Requisition Demand Code. The requisition demand code indicates the frequency (how often) and circumstances under which items are requisitioned. There are four demand codes assigned to requisitions produced by the ILS-S. **Note:** If not specified by the customer during issue requests, always default to a recurring-type demand code. This will ensure potentially valid customer history is recorded by the ILS-S. See **Para 5.2.42** for more information concerning requisition demand code assignment.

5.2.38.2.8. Supplementary Address. The supplementary address provides supplemental requisition data to sources of supply receiving retail Materiel Management Activity requisitions. For example, HQ AFMC uses supplementary address data to estimate second destination transportation costs. The supplementary address is displayed differently based upon whether the requisition is for a customer (due-out) or stock replenishment requirement. For stock replenishment requisitions, the default supplementary address field contains the first six positions of the organization title from the Organization Cost Center Record (OCCR). For customer (due-out) requisitions, the default supplementary address field contains a constant "Y" in the first position, the urgency justification code (UJC) from the customer due-out detail in the next two positions, and the standard reporting designator (SRD) or de indicated on the customer issue request in the last three positions. For requisitions designated for customer (due-out) requirements, the supplementary address field of the corresponding (linked) ILS-S due-in detail will also contain these same data. **Note:** If the supplementary address field is overridden due to exception controls or management, the specified supplementary address override data will take precedence.

5.2.38.2.9. Requisition Priority Designator. The ILS-S assigns a two-position requisition priority designator to output requisition (A0*) transactions. The priority designator assigned depends on whether the requisition supports customer (due-out) or stock replenishment requirements. See **Para 5.2.43** for an overall discussion of the factors used to determine the correct requisition priority as discussed in the following paragraphs.

5.2.38.2.9.1. Priority assignment for customer (due-out) requirements. The priority designator assigned to customer due-out requisitions depends upon a combination of the urgency of need designator (UND) and force activity designator (FAD). The UND is the first position of the urgency justification code (UJC). See **Para 5.2.9** for more information concerning assignment of the UJC.

The FAD is taken from the customer issue request (if specified), or the OCCR contained in the ILS-S. See **Para 5.2.43** for more information on how the requisition priority is assigned to requisitions associated with customer (due-out) requirements. See AFH 23-123, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information concerning storage of the FAD on the OCCR in the ILS-S.

5.2.38.2.9.2. Priority assignment for stock replenishment requisitions. Stock replenishment requisitions are assigned priorities 11 through 15 based upon the FAD loaded for each base at each retail Materiel Management Activity. If a stock replenishment requisition is produced, the systems assigns a "1" in the first position of the requisition priority designator, and the retail Materiel Management Activity (organizational) FAD in the second position. For example, if the FAD equals "2," the priority designator assigned to stock replenishment requisitions will be "12." See **Para 5.2.43** for more information and specific priority assignments for the different types of stock replenishment requisitions. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 2 for more information on FAD assignment in the ILS-S.

5.2.38.2.10. Required Delivery Date (RDD). The RDD serves several purposes. First, it specifies the actual need date for the materiel when this date is incompatible with the standard delivery date (SDD) assigned for each priority group. In this situation, the RDD replaces the SDD on the requisition to expedite transportation movement. Additionally, the RDD identifies Mission Capable (MICAP) requirements; requisitions submitted after the effective date of a mass cancellation action; and requisitions (other than MICAP) which require priority transportation. Required delivery date (RDD) codes 999 or N** identify MICAP requisitions. See **Para 5.2.44** for more information concerning the assignment of required delivery dates to requisitions.

5.2.38.2.11. Project Code. The project code identifies requisitions that require special processing. The project code is also used for accumulating intra-service performance and cost data related to exercises, maneuvers, and other distinct programs, projects, and operations. Project codes are assigned by individual Service, and DLA for DoD projects. Additional guidance and a list of project codes authorized for Air Force projects are provided in AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2.

5.2.38.2.11.1. Effect of project codes on base requisitions. Project codes, other than Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) project codes, do <u>not</u> provide or imply any priority or precedence for requisition processing. Therefore, other types of project codes never alter or override the normal priority designators assigned to base requisitions. ILS-S requisition (A0*) transactions that contain project codes will be processed through the LRS, Materiel Management Activity or Transportation Activity channels according to the priority designator as prescribed in Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority Standard (UMMIPS) directives.

5.2.38.2.12. Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS)/Intra-Air Force Project Code Policy. The Air Force has authorized the use of Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) and Intra-Air Force project codes to augment repair and distribution decisions at the wholesale level of supply. The use of JCS (9**) and Intra-Air Force (7**) project codes are restricted to units

that are currently assigned, or may be assigned, a contingency tasking. JCS/Intra-Air Force project codes are assigned to selected ILS-S Readiness Spares Package (RSP) and Peacetime Operating Stock (POS) replenishment requisition (A0*) transactions that require priority management attention. In the ILS-S, JCS/Intra-Air Force project codes are programmatically assigned to requisitions via assignment of a JCS Project Flag.

5.2.38.2.12.1. Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) project flag. The Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Project Flag serves several purposes. First, the JCS project flag identifies units either engaged or preparing to engage in combat air operations, or units enforcing a "no-fly" zone within an established resupply pipeline that are not actively engaged in combat air operations. Secondly, the JCS project flag determines the amount of RSP or peacetime operating stock (POS) replenishment requisitions (if any) which will contain the JCS project code. JCS project flags assigned to stock numbers are located on the ILS-S item record (101-Forecast-Acquisition-Cost) and displayed on the item record inquiry (JCS Project). JCS project flags assigned to RSP records are located on the MRSP/IRSP control record (025-JCS-Proj-Flag). The JCS project flag is authorized and assigned as described in the following paragraphs.

5.2.38.2.12.1.1. JCS project flag A. JCS project flag A is authorized for use by units engaged in combat or where combat is imminent. JCS project flag A indicates 100 percent of the replenishment requisition (A0*) transactions for POS and/or RSP authorizations are authorized a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code. JCS project flag A may be assigned at both the item record (stock number) and RSP authorization levels. AF/A4LM is the approval authority for assignment of JCS project flag A.

5.2.38.2.12.1.2. JCS project flag B. JCS project flag B is authorized for use by units that are not actively engaged, but preparing to engage in combat air operations. JCS project flag B indicates that 50 percent of the RSP authorized quantity may be requisitioned with JCS/Intra-Air Force project codes. Therefore, each RSP replenishment requisition transaction produced will contain a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code when total base assets (on-hand) and JCS/Intra-Air Force project coded due-in (requisition) quantities are less than 50 percent of the RSP authorized quantity. Total base assets include: serviceable balance; MSK; IRSP; MRSP; HPMSK; WCDO; special spares; firm due-in-from-maintenance (DIFM); and deployed items. **Note:** When 50 percent of the RSP quantity does not equal a whole number (i.e., 3/2 = 1 ½), the fractional number is rounded upward to the next whole number. JCS project flag 'B' is authorized on airborne and non-airborne MRSP, IRSP, and HPMSK details. However, JCS project flag B is <u>not</u> authorized for assignment at the item record (stock number) level. AF/A4LM is the approval authority for assignment of JCS project flag B.

5.2.38.2.12.1.3. JCS project flag C. JCS project flag C is authorized for use by units that are not actively engaged in combat air operations; however, are enforcing a no-fly zone within an established resupply pipeline. When JCS project flag C is authorized, the next requisition after a stock-out condition

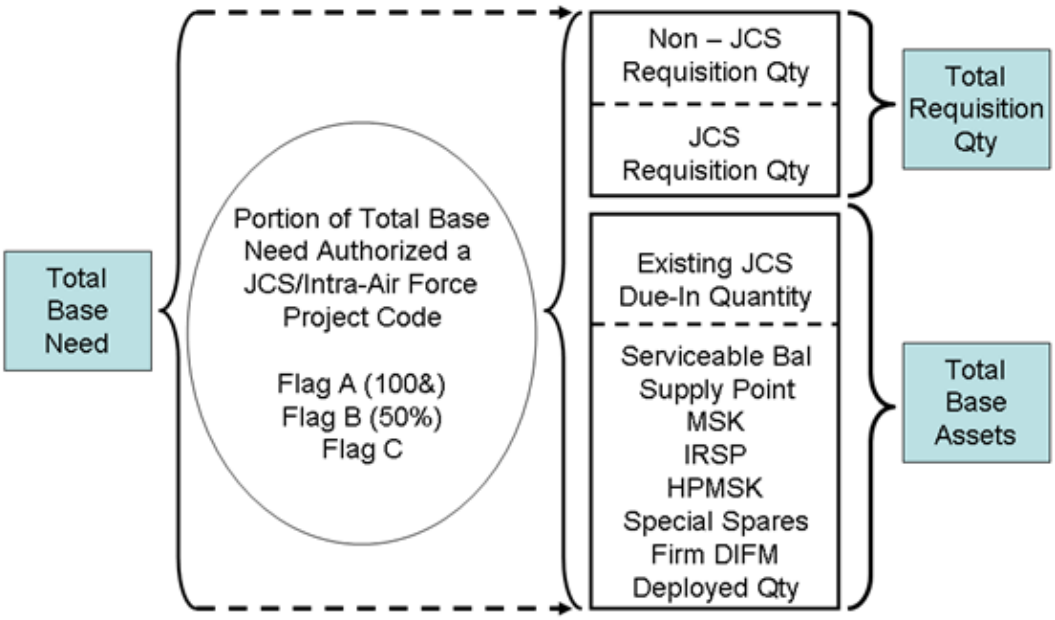
will contain a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code. JCS Project Flag C flag is authorized at both the item record (stock number) and readiness spares package (RSP) authorization levels. Assignment of the 'C' flag is authorized, up to but not earlier than 30 days before the scheduled deployment. The base or AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity is the approval authority for assignment of JCS project flag C.

5.2.38.2.12.1.4. JCS project flag Z. JCS project flag Z is programmatically assigned to the item record whenever a CPF is processed to blank the item record JCS project flag and a WRM-IRSP-SPARES-DETAIL exists. Also the JCS project flag Z will be assigned when a WRM-IRSP-SPARES-DETAIL is created and the item record has no flag assigned.

5.2.38.2.12.1.5. Flexible Consumable Item Readiness Spares Packages (FCRSP). The authorized unsupportable quantity field in the WCDO detail must be considered when calculating the quantity to receive the JCS project code on all requisitions. To distinguish FCRSP items from true unsupportable quantities FCRSP items must have a work unit code of "FCRSP" loaded on the detail and the FCRSP quantity loaded on the unsupportable quantity and this quantity will always be assumed to be on hand.

5.2.38.2.12.2. Determination of JCS authorized requisition quantity. The JCS authorized requisition quantity represents the total (by stock number) requisition quantity authorized a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code. The ILS-S calculates the JCS requisition quantity authorized a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code as follows: [Portion of Total Base Need Authorized a JCS/Intra-Air Force Project Code – (Total Base Assets)] If the result of the above calculation is positive (greater than zero), the difference between the portion of the total base need authorized a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code and total base assets will be assigned a JCS/intra-Air Force project code. If the result of the above calculation is negative (zero or less), the difference represents the number of requisitions currently containing a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code that should not have one assigned. The application of the above formula is depicted in **Figure 5.5**

Figure 5.5. Determination of JCS Authorized Requisition Quantity.



Note: One JCS authorized requisition quantity is computed for all master and interchangeable coded stock numbers contained within an interchangeable and substitute group (ISG). **Table 5.46.** provides an example of a bachelor stock number that contains: zero base assets; JCS project flags A, B, and C applied to three RSPs; and JCS project flag A assigned to the item record. The heading "JCS Authorized Requisition Quantity" represents the requisition quantity authorized a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code.

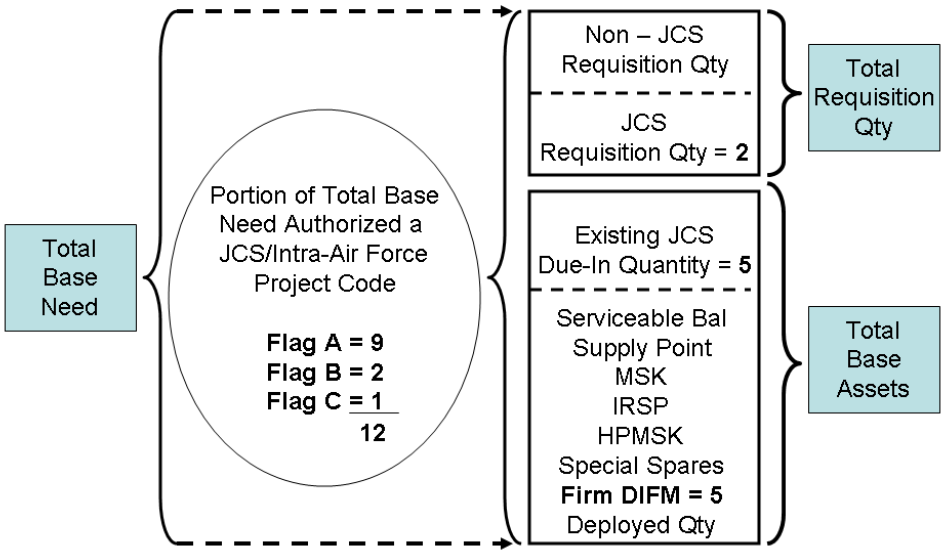
Table 5.46. Determination of JCS Authorized Requisition Quantity.

Stock Number	POS JCS Project Flag	POS Stock Level	RSP JCS Project Flag	RSP Auth QTY	JCS Authorized Requisition Quantity
5995001112222	A	4	A	5	9
	N/A	N/A	B	3	2
	N/A	N/A	C	3	1
					JCS Authorized Requisition Quantity = 12

5.2.38.2.12.3. Application of JCS authorized requisition quantity. ILS-S requisitioning programs use MRSP, IRSP, and HPMSK due-out details to determine the appropriate JCS/Intra-Air Force project code to apply to

requisitions. When RSPs or HPMSKs contain less than the authorized quantity with no corresponding due-out detail, a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code is assigned to the item record for the stock number being replenished. **Figure 5.6** provides an illustration of how the ILS-S applies the JCS authorized requisition quantity.

Figure 5.6. Application of JCS Authorized Requisition Quantity.



5.2.38.2.12.4. JCS project flag and JCS/intra-Air Force project code load, change, and delete (CPF) transaction. LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel are authorized to load JCS project flags A and C to stock numbers (item records), and JCS project flags A, B, and C, to ILS-S MRSP and IRSP control records. CPF transactions are used to assign JCS project codes and project flags to item records. 1EB transactions are used to assign JCS project codes and flags to IRSP/MRSP records. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3 for additional information about 1EB transactions. See **Para 5.2.61** for format and processing instructions for the JCS Project Flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force project code load, change, and delete (CPF) transaction. If the stock number is part of an Interchangeable & Substitute Group (ISG), the ILS-S will automatically assign the JCS project flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force project code to the master (M) and all interchangeable (I) coded stock numbers in the group. However, for bachelor items and substitute (S) coded items, the retail system will assign the JCS project flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force project code to the input stock number only. **Note:** Both the JCS project flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force project code must be assigned to the ILS-S item record or the CPF transaction will reject.

5.2.38.2.12.5. Replenishment requisition - POS level requirements. The ILS-S

will assign the JCS project code to the item record and the replenishment requisition (A0*) transaction when authorized. The JCS project code assigned to requisitions is dependent upon the specific flag assigned.

5.2.38.2.12.5.1. Replenishment requisition - RSP level requirements. If an RSP or HPMSK requires replenishment requisitioning with a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code, the ILS-S assigns the JCS/Intra-Air Force project code assigned to the MRSP/IRSP serial number control record applicable to the RSP authorization being replenished. The ILS-S creates a requisition (A0*) transaction (with the corresponding RSP (MRSP/IRSP/HPMSK) JCS/Intra-Air Force project code) with a requisition quantity to bring the on-hand quantity up to the JCS authorized level quantity. Concurrently, the ILS-S will create another requisition and due-in detail and requisition (A0*) transaction for the remaining replenishment quantity required with the appropriate RSP project code (122, 123, 3AA). **Note:** Replenishment requisitions for JCS/Intra-Air Force project codes and flags created for ERRCD XD* items will always be for a quantity of one (1), regardless of the due-out detail quantity.

5.2.38.2.12.5.2. Replenishment requisition – remaining requirements above the JCS authorized requisition quantity. Replenishment requisitions for requisition quantities required above the JCS authorized requisition quantity, but less than the total base requirement, will <u>not</u> contain a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code. Replenishment requisitions for ERRCD XB*or XF* items are not restricted to a quantity of one. Therefore, the requisition quantity is not split between separate requisition (A0*) transactions. Instead, the ILS-S assigns a JCS/Intra-Air Force project code, even when the total required requisition quantity is above the authorized JCS authorized requisitioning level.

5.2.38.2.12.6. Batch update of JCS/intra-Air Force project codes. In some cases, JCS project flags and JCS/Intra-Air Force project codes must be changed. For example, AF/A4LM approves the assignment of JCS project flag A or B, a local decision is made to assign JCS project flag C, or AF/A4LM directs the removal of assigned JCS project flag A or B. When JCS project flags require modification (load/change/delete), a batch program must be processed. The R76 (NGV775) is the process used to modify the JCS project flags and JCS/Intra-Air Force project codes on replenishment requisition (A0*) transactions. The R76 is an “as-required” program that reviews existing stock and RSP replenishment due-ins to determine if any should be upgraded to a JCS project code or downgraded from the JCS project code. The R76 program will format due-in updates (DIT transactions) that will upgrade/downgrade due-ins/requisitions. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity or the WRM section must notify AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity to schedule and process the R76. See AFH 23-123 Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 6 for specific instructions for processing the R76.

5.2.38.2.13. Requisition Advice Code. The requisition advice code indicates to the source of supply a specific condition is required to ensure a desired supply result. For example, requisition advice code 2B (do not substitute) informs the source of supply

to provide the requested item only or cancel the requisition. Requisition advice code 2D (exact quantity) informs the source of supply to furnish the exact quantity requested only or cancel the requisition. See **Para 5.2.45** for a list and explanation of requisition advice codes available for use. Additionally, processing instructions are also provided.

5.2.39. **Requisition Cost, Quantity, And Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) Edits And Processing Instructions.**

5.2.39.1. Purpose. To describe how the ILS-S applies requisition cost, quantity, and quantity unit pack (QUP) edits to base requisition (A0*) transactions.

5.2.39.2. Requisition Quantity and Cost Edits for Supply Items. The requisition (A0*) transaction DIC may be assigned based upon ILS-S cost and quantity edits. The following items or conditions will cause the ILS-S to change the requisition document identifier code (DIC) to "A0E" for CONUS bases or "A05" for OCONUS bases. The ILS-S enters the letters QTY in positions 68-70 of the output requisition (A0*) transaction.

5.2.39.3. Requisition Quantity and Cost Edits for Equipment Items. Normally, when the ILS-S produces a requisition for an equipment item, it also checks to see if the quantity is reasonable. The system will not do a reasonable quantity check for items containing a blank budget code (AFMC investment items) or budget codes A-H, J-U, or W-X. Stock fund dollars are not utilized for these items so quantity or cost edits are not performed. If an equipment item (ERRCD N**) costs more than $999.99, the ILS-S changes the document identifier code (DIC) to A0E for CONUS bases or to A05 for OCONUS bases and places three dollar signs ($$$) in positions 68-70 of the requisition.

5.2.39.4. Processing Requisitions with Cost and/or Quantity Edits. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity will ensure the requisition quantity and cost are correct. If correct, manually blank positions 68-70, change the document identifier code (DIC) as required, and send the requisition (A0*) transaction to the source of supply. For example, change the DIC to A0A (CONUS) or A01 (OCONUS) for stock number requisitions as applicable. If QTY appears in positions 68-70, Stock Control will ensure the quantity is valid. If valid, Stock Control will enter advice code 2L in positions 65-66 and blank positions 68-80. The 2L requisition advice code will prevent DLA maximum release quantity (MRQ) edits from incorrectly canceling requisitions with a valid quantity using status code CS. Status code CS indicates that requisition quantities appear to be invalid or excessive. See **Para 5.2.88** for more information.

5.2.39.5. Quantity and Cost Edits for Customer Due-Out (UND A/B) Requirements. The following explains QUP processing concerning due-out requirements containing budget code 9.

5.2.39.5.1. Requisition Advice Code Other Than 2D, 2N, 34, and Blank. If the due-out detail contains a requisition advice code other than 2D, 2N, 34, or blank, the QUP will be applied to due-out requirements with budget code 9 (UND A and B). The ILS-S will increase the requisition quantity to a quantity equally divisible by the quantity unit pack on the output requisition (A0*) transaction. **Table 5.47** provides examples of how ILS-S requisitions are adjusted by quantity unit pack edits.

5.2.39.5.2. Requisition Advice Code 2D, 2N, 34, and Blank. If the due-out detail contains advice code 2D or blank, or if the quantity is not equally divisible by the quantity unit pack, the ILS-S requisitions the due-out quantity and assigns advice code 2D to the output requisition (A0*) transaction. If the due-out detail contains requisition advice codes 2N or 34, the ILS-S requisitions the due-out quantity and applies the due-out advice code to the output requisition (A0*) transaction.

5.2.39.5.3. Stock Replenishment Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) Processing. For stock replenishment requisitions (including due-out requirements with UND C), the ILS-S adjusts the requisition quantity to a quantity equally divisible by the QUP. If the requisition quantity is less than 50 percent of the QUP, the required quantity is requisitioned. If the required quantity is greater than 50 percent of the QUP, but less than one unit pack, the requisition quantity is adjusted to one unit pack. The remaining requisition quantity, if any, is adjusted to the next nearest quantity unit pack, unless one of the following conditions exists:

5.2.39.5.3.1. The remainder is less than 50 percent of one quantity unit pack.

5.2.39.5.3.2. The requisition objective (RO) has been adjusted by a minimum adjusted stock level (ASL). See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 2B, Stock Procedures for more information concerning the RO and minimum ASLs.

5.2.39.5.3.3. The requisition quantity adjustment exceeds one year's requirement. **Table 5.47** shows how the ILS-S uses the quantity unit pack to adjust requisitioning quantities.

Table 5.47. Quantity Unit Pack Requisition Quantity Adjustment.

Required Quantity	Quantity Unit Pack Quantity	Adjusted Requisition Quantity
30	36	36
38	36	36
56	36	72
1	100	1

5.2.39.6. Quantity and Cost Edits for Customer Due-Out (UND C) Requirements. For UND C requirements when the requisition objective (RO) is either zero or greater than the product of the (DDR) times 365, the ILS-S will not apply the quantity unit pack. Rather, the output requisition (A0*) transaction or fund requirement (FRC) image will contain the requisitioned quantity (not adjusted by the QUP) and requisition advice code 2D.

5.2.39.7. Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) Policy for Slow-Moving Items. Air Force policy specifies the use of quantity unit pack (QUP) quantities whenever possible. However, for some slow-moving items, an automated QUP requisition quantity adjustment could produce requisitions that exceed base requirements. Slow-moving items whose quantity should not be automatically adjusted to the nearest QUP require assignment of a locally-determined requisition exception (REX) code to the item, and a requisition exception

phrase record (override) containing requisition advice code 2D and exception notice code (ENC) P. A combination of these actions will stop the ILS-S from adjusting the requisition quantity to the QUP. See **Para 5.2.45** for more information concerning requisition advice codes. See Ch 5 for more information concerning REX codes and exception phrase records.

5.2.40. **Requisition Serial Number Assignment.**

5.2.40.1. Purpose. To provide requisition serial number assignment information for use on ILS-S requisitions and other AFMC SCM-R/LRS/Materiel Management Activity transactions, such as follow-ups, redistribution orders, status, etc. See **AFH 23-122, Vol 1, Ch 2**.

Table 5.48. General Requisition Serial Numbers.

Number/Series	Assignment/Use
0001 through 7999	Automatically assigned to ILS-S automated (inline) requisitions.
8000 through 8999	Reserved for ES-S use
9000 through 9899	Manually assigned by AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity to manual (offline) requisitions. AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity maintains an offline register to record and control the assignment of offline requisition numbers. **Note:** Activities participating in the AUTOSONDE must use 9400 through 9499.
9900 through 9999	Used for receipt not due-in (RNDI) processing.

Table 5.49. AFMC SCM-R Off-Line Requisition Numbers.

9000 - 9299	Host AFMC SCM-R MICAP Support Activity	
9300 - 9399	Tenant AFMC SCM-R MICAP Support Activity	I.E 735 SCMG will use on base and 635 SCMG will use on 735 SCMG base
9400 - 9599	Host AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity	
9600 - 9699	Tenant AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity	I.E 735 SCMG will use on 635 SCMG base and 635 SCMG will use on 735 SCMG base
9700 - 9799	AFMC SCM-R Equipment	
9800 - 9849	LRS	
9850 -9899	Unused	
9900 -9999	Receiving / Receipt Not	

	Due-In (RNDI)	

5.2.41. **Special Requisition Serial Numbers.**

5.2.41.1. Purpose: An alpha character in the first position of the serial number field (position 40) identifies special requisition processing for special requirements as listed in **Table 5.50** **Note:** Special requisition serial numbers are always manually assigned by Stock Control personnel.

Table 5.50. Special Requisition (Alpha) Serial Number Characters.

Code	Explanation
A	Identifies redistribution action generated by the AFEMS (C001) equipment excess redistribution program.
B-C	Identifies requests generated by ES-S excess and sourcing programs (Pacer Automatic)
J	Identifies requisitions resulting from queries of the Interrogation Requirements Information System. Reference DoD 4160.21-M, Defense Materiel Disposition Manual.
K	Identifies requisitions submitted to DLADS, and the GSA for excess property located at DLADS.
L	Identifies requisitions submitted to DLADS resulting from the physical screening of property at the DLADS. This type of screening is referred to as local screening.
R	Identifies requisitions submitted to DLADS from inventory control points (ICPs) or integrated materiel managers based on a final-asset screening notice of surplus personal property.
S	Identifies requisitions submitted to DLADS from inventory control points (ICPs) or integrated materiel managers based on a front-end screening notice of surplus personal property.
T-V	Identifies redistribution generated by the AFEMS (C001) equipment excess program.
W	Identifies pushed requisitions generated by the contractor inventory control points to the bases.
X-Z	Identifies redistribution generated by the AFEMS (C001) equipment excess program.

5.2.42. **Requisition Demand Codes.**

5.2.42.1. Purpose. To explain automated demand code assignment on ILS-S output requisition (A0*) transactions and provide guidance for assigning requisition demand codes to manual (offline) requisition transactions.

5.2.42.1.1. Demand Codes Assigned to Automated (Inline) Requisitions. If left blank, the ILS-S programmatically assigns the requisition demand code to output (automated) requisition (A0*) transactions as explained in **Table 5.51**

Table 5.51. Demand Codes Assigned to System Output Requisitions.

Code	Explanation
N	*Nonrecurring Demand.* One-time requirement or initial request for stockage. The ILS-S considers demand code N requisitions as non-recurring demands. The customer demand should not be included in RO computations.
O	*Nonrecurring Demand.* A request to identify initial sized clothing and war reserve materiel (WRM) requirements to the wholesaler. Applies to Federal Supply Group (FSG) 83 and 84. **Note:** Not applicable to Federal Supply Class 8475. Demand code O should be used only on the first special requisition for sized clothing.
P	*Nonrecurring Demand for Special Program Requirements.* A request for special program or special requirement items previously stocked by the ICP.
R	*Recurring Demand.* An item periodically required by the customer. The requested items will be for bench stock consumption, active requirements, or stock replenishment. **Note:** Assign demand code R to customer requests if there is any doubt to the type of demand.

5.2.42.1.2. Demand Code Assignment for Manual (Offline) Requisitions. Stock Control must assign the correct demand code to each manual (offline) special requisition (SPR) input and output requisitions. **Table 5.52** provides specific guidelines for assigning the correct demand code based upon the input transaction identification code (TRIC).

Table 5.52. Demand Code Assignment for Manual (Off line) Requisitions.

Input TRIC	Input/Due-Out Demand Code	Requisition/SPR Demand Code
ISU	C,I,J,K,L,M,N,U	N
ISU	R,T	R
ISU (WRM)	N	R
SPR	P	P
LVL (Stock Replenishment)	R	N/A

5.2.43. **Requisition Priority Designator Assignment.**

5.2.43.1. Purpose. To explain the procedures used by the ILS-S to determine and assign requisition priority designators to requisitions.

5.2.43.2. Requisition Priority Designator Assignment. The ILS-S assigns requisition priority designators based upon Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) standards. This paragraph provides an overall picture of the factors used to determine the correct requisition priority, and processing time standards for all elements of the requisition pipeline.

5.2.43.2.1. Priority Designator Assignment for Due-Out Requisitions. The priority designator assigned to ILS-S requisitions for due-out requirements) depends on two elements: the urgency of need designator (UND) and force activity designator (FAD). The UND is the first position of the customer issue request urgency justification code (UJC). The FAD is taken from one of the following: 1) the issue request, or 2) the organizational cost center record (OCCR) if the FAD is blank on the customer issue request.

5.2.43.2.2. Priority Designator Assignment for Stock Replenishment Requisitions. Stock replenishment requisitions are normally assigned requisition priority designators 11 through 15 based on the FAD loaded in the base constants record (AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 6). The ILS-S assigns the requisition priority to stock replenishment requisitions as follows:

5.2.43.2.2.1. First Position (position 60). The ILS-S places a constant 1 in the first position of the requisition priority designator.

5.2.43.2.2.2. Second Position (position 61). The ILS-S determines the FAD code from the ILS-S Base Constants record and places it in the second (last) position of the requisition priority designator on the output requisition (A0*) transaction. For example, if the base FAD code is 2, the stock replenishment requisition priority will be 12.

5.2.43.2.3. Priority Designator Assignment for Deferred Requirements. ILS-S requisitions for deferred requirements (special projects, pre-positioned, war reserve) will contain requisition priority designator 99 in positions 60-61.

5.2.43.2.4. Other Priority Designator Assignment for Stock Replenishment Requisitions. The ILS-S assigns requisition priority designators other than 11-15 for stock replenishment requisitions as follows:

5.2.43.2.4.1. Priority Designator 05. Priority designator 05 is programmatically assigned to IRSP off-set quantity stock replenishment requisitions.

5.2.43.2.4.2. Priority Designator 06. Priority designator 06 is programmatically assigned to stock replenishment requisitions if the item contains a shelf life code of (A-F) or is designated an airlift investment item. Additionally, the quantity of requisitioned items must be less than the Reorder Point (ROP) and the quantity of assets on hand is less than the computed safety level. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 2B, Stockage Procedure for more information concerning the computation of the ROP and safety level. The ILS-S assigns requisition priority designator 06 automatically to other types of items as explained in the following paragraphs:

5.2.43.2.4.2.1. Air Force Critical Items. If the item is designated an Air Force critical item (RAMPS report code 5 or 7), the ILS-S automatically assigns a

minimum requisition priority designator 06 to output requisition (A0*) transactions.

5.2.43.2.4.2.2. Agile Logistics/Two-Level Maintenance (AL/2LM) Items. If the item is designated an AL or 2LM, a minimum requisition priority designator of 06 is automatically assigned to output requisition (A0*) transactions. . See **Figure 5.7** for a matrix used to determine the requisition priority designator, project code, and required delivery date assigned to ILS-S requisitions.

5.2.43.2.4.3. Priority Designator 08. Priority designator 08 is programmatically assigned to requisitions that qualify for RDD 777 and project code 780 or 880 when the computed supply priority is greater than 08 (09-15). Qualified requisitions include those for ERRCD XD* when the budget code equals 8, O, S, T, U, W or X; ERRCD XF3 with budget code 8 or 9, and the 101-Hazardous-Materiel-Code is blank; and ERRCD XB* or XF* items, with budget code 8 or 9, that qualify for fast transportation in accordance with AFMAN 23-122, Sec 2B, Stockage Procedure. See **Para 5.2.44** for more information about RDD 777 assignment.

5.2.43.2.4.4. Priority Designator 09. Priority designator 09 is programmatically assigned to stock replenishment requisitions if the item is (ERRCD XD*/XF*). Additionally, there are no assets on hand, and the item or group of interchangeable items has had a total of six or more demands during the last five (5) quarters.

5.2.44. **Required Delivery Date (RDD) Assignment, Usage, and Processing Instructions.**

5.2.44.1. Purpose. To list and explain the *assignment* of the RDD on ILS-S requisitions for both customer (due-out) and stock replenishment (due-in) requirements. Usage information and processing instructions is also provided.

5.2.44.2. Required Delivery Date (RDD). The RDD is used to specify the actual need date of the requirement requisitioned when incompatible with the Standard Delivery Date (SDD). Additionally, the RDD provides expedite movement instructions to the **LRS/**transportation activity. General RDD assignment and usage on ILS-S requisitions is as follows:

5.2.44.2.1. RDD 999. RDD 999 indicates expedited handling requirement for Mission Capable (MICAP) Non-Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) requirement from an overseas (OCONUS) customer.

5.2.44.2.2. RDD N**. RDD N** indicates expedited handling due to NMCS requirement from a stateside (CONUS) customer. The last two positions of the RDD will contain the urgency justification code from the customer issue request. For example, a CONUS MICAP requisition for aircraft will normally contain required delivery date (RDD) NAA.

5.2.44.2.3. RDD E**. RDD E** indicates expedited handling due to anticipated NMCS engine requirement from a CONUS customer.

5.2.44.2.4. RDD 555. RDD 555 indicates expedited handling due to mass requisition cancellation requirements from a CONUS customer.

5.2.44.2.5. RDD 444. RDD 444 indicates expedited handling for customer requirements co-located with the storage activity, or for locally negotiated requirement dated requirements.

5.2.44.2.6. RDD Blank. A blank RDD indicates routine transportation handling.

5.2.44.2.7. RDD 777. RDD 777 is used to identify requisitions authorized expedited transportation handling at the source of supply. This RDD is assigned to requisitions by the ILS-S when any of the conditions listed in the following paragraphs are met. **Note:** ILS-S requisitioning program logic will automatically blank the RDD if an attempt is made to manually assign RDD 777 for requisitions that do not meet RDD 777 assignment criteria.

5.2.44.2.7.1. AL/2LM Requisitions. RDD 777 will be assigned to output requisition (A0*) transactions automatically when items are identified as AL/2LM. These items can be identified when the repair cycle record contains an AL/2LM flag of A, B, C, or D in the ILS-S repair cycle record (102) LEVEL-OF-MAINTENANCE field. **Note:** See Ch 5 for more information.

5.2.44.2.7.2. RDD 777 and Project Code 880. RDD 777 may be used with project code 880 for ILS-S requisitions. Project code 880 normally identifies AFMC-managed (ERRCD XD*/XF*/XB*) assets that do not meet any other criteria for assignment of RDD 777 as explained in the following paragraphs.

5.2.44.2.7.2.1. RDD 777 and project code 880 will be programmatically assigned to output requisition (A0*) transactions automatically when the ERRCD is XD*, the budget code equals 8, O, S, T, U, W or X, and the requisition does not meet any other edit criteria for assignment of RDD of 777.

5.2.44.2.7.2.2. RDD 777 and project code 880 will be programmatically assigned to the backorder output requisition (A0*) transaction when the ERRCD is XF3, the budget code equals 8 or 9, and the 101-Hazardous-Materiel-Code is blank.

5.2.44.2.7.2.3. RDD 777 and project code 880 will be programmatically assigned to the OCONUS AWP backorder output requisition (A0*) transactions when the ERRCD is XB3, the budget code equals 8 or 9, and the101-Hazardous-Materiel-Code is blank.

5.2.44.2.7.2.4. RDD 777 and project code 780. RDD 777 and project code 780 will be programmatically assigned to stock replenishment output requisition (A0*) transactions when the ILS-S item record (101) FAST-TRANS-DENIAL-CODE position is ”F”, the ERRCD is XB* or XF*, and the budget code equals 8 or 9. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 2B, Stockage Procedure for details about the assignment of the fast transportation denial code.

5.2.44.2.7.3. RDD 777 will be programmatically assigned to stock replenishment requisitions if the item contains a shelf life code of (A-F) or is designated an

airlift investment item. Additionally, the quantity of requisitioned items must be less than the ROP and the quantity of assets on hand is less than the computed safety level.

5.2.44.3. RDD for Lateral Support Requisitions. For non-MICAP lateral support requisitions (RIC equals D**) supporting customer due-out requirements, the RDD will consist of the force activity designator (FAD) and the UJC from the due-out detail.

5.2.44.4. RDD Incompatible with Standard Delivery Date (SDD). When the RDD is not consistent with the standard delivery date (SDD) of the UMMIPS priority group, the required delivery date may be used on requisitions. If the RDD is earlier than the SDD, the actual required delivery date indicated on the issue request will be entered on the requisition.

5.2.44.5. RDD for Long Lead-Time Requirements. Some items, such as those required at a future date or for support of special projects and programs, may be requisitioned well in advance of the actual RDD. Output requisition (A0*) transactions for items not immediately required must contain the following information:

5.2.44.5.1. Extended RDD. The extended RDD is used to show the number of months required for the lead time. The extended RDD will consist of an X in the first position and the number of months lead time required in the last two positions. For example, if the extended RDD is 24 months from the date identified in the requisition document number date field, the RDD will contain X24. For sources of supply, the extended RDD will always depict the last day of the last month when the item is required. For example, an item required on **Note:** The extended RDD for requisitions supporting initial support of weapon systems or equipment must contain X03. Initial Spares Support List (ISSL) Major Command Spares Support List (MSSL), and Non-Airborne Spares Support List (NASSL) requisition requirements apply.

5.2.44.5.2. RDD and Specific Shipment Release Date. In some cases, bases may desire shipments to be held until 50 days prior to the RDD. The RDD will consist of an S in the first position and the number of months remaining until the estimated Shipment Release Date. For example, RDD S02 will indicate the materiel is required two months from the requisition date.

5.2.45. **Requisition Advice Codes.**

5.2.45.1. Purpose. To identify and explain requisition advice codes used on ILS-S requisitions. The requisition advice code is used to notify the source of supply of specific processing instructions required for submitted requisition (A0*) transactions. See **Table 5.53** for more information concerning requisition advice codes.

5.2.45.1.1. Equipment Investment Items. Every requisition (A0*) transaction created for Air Force investment equipment (ERRCD ND*/NF*) items must have the correct advice code.

5.2.45.1.2. DIT Input. To change a requisition advice code, use a due-in/due-out update (DIT) input. See **Para. 5.2.71** for the DIT transaction format and processing instructions.

Table 5.53. Requisition Advice Codes.

Code	Description
2A	The item cannot be obtained locally through manufacture, fabrication, or procurement. If the item record contains requisition exception code 2, the ILS-S automatically assigns requisition advice code 2A to the requisition.
2B	Do not substitute or interchange - only the requested item will do. This instruction also applies to obsolete items which were previously rejected with status code CJ. If the ISU input transaction contains TEX code T, the ILS-S automatically assigns requisition advice code 2B.
2C	Do not back order. Reject the unfilled quantity that is not available by the RDD. Fill or kill.
2D	Furnish the exact quantity requested. Do not adjust to quantity unit pack.
2E	Free issue. Stock lists and other publications offer this materiel without reimbursement.
2F	The item has been coded obsolete, but still required for immediate use. A Service-approved substitute is acceptable. If the supply source cannot procure the item, reject the requisition with status code CJ.
2G	Multiple use:
	(1) Ship new stocks or stocks having new appearance.
	(2) Strategic mission requires newest and latest model and configuration (electron tubes).
	(3) Strategic mission requires newest stock only (photographic materiel).
	(4) Anticipated use requires latest expiration dates only (biological).
2H	Multiple use:
	(1) Special textile requirements for use in airborne operations.
	(2) Commissary resale item.
2J	Do not substitute or back order. Fill or kill.
2K	The item is being requisitioned from CONUS pursuant to the Balance of Payments program. **Note:** Only overseas (OCONUS) retail materiel management activities may use requisition advice code 2K.
2L	The quantity shown in the quantity field exceeds normal demands; however, this is a confirmed requirement.
2M	This requisition is submitted on a fill or kill basis for items located in DLADS and advertised by DLADS. Items in equal or better condition than the code in positions 21-22 are acceptable. However, if the requisitioner and DLADS have agreed about the condition of materiel acceptable to the requisitioner, the two-position condition code will not be required.
2N	The item is required in one continuous length (positions 25-29) and unit of

	issue (positions 23-24). Other arrangements and/or multiples of the quantity unit packs are not acceptable.
2P	The item is required in one continuous length (positions 25-29) and the unit of issue (positions 23-24). If the requirement exceeds the quantity unit pack length, multiples of the quantity unit pack are acceptable.
2T	Deliver the item to the ultimate consignee by the Standard Delivery Date (SDD), or Required Delivery Date (RDD) listed on the requisition. Otherwise, cancel the requisition.
6A	Request shipment of reparable material. Fill or kill. See **Note**.
6B	Request shipment of Technical Order Compliance (TOC) materiel. Fill or kill. See **Note**.
6C	If the supply source cannot guarantee the item will be available before the priority or required delivery date has expired, reject the requisition and provide a supply source that will have the item available for the requisitioner to buy. Base funds will purchase the item. See **Note**.
6D	Request for shipment of incomplete (INC) materiel. Fill or kill. See **Note**.
6E	The item is required to replace an item lost to the equipment, that is, Inventory Adjustment Document (IAD), and other relief of accountability documents. See **Note**.
6F	The item is required for issue to a non-EAID reporting function or agency; that is, CE real property, bench mockup, training device, or other governmental agencies, NASA, Army, Navy, etc., and contractors. This code applies only to P activity code requests. See **Note**.
6G	The item is required to replace a TA authorization (EAID). This code is used only if the equipment item in-use is turned in and is no longer reported to AFEMS as in-use. If the replacement item which is being ordered must be received before the in-use item can be turned in, use advice codes 6R or 6S instead. Use this code only with demand code R. See **Note**.
6H	The item is required to fill a shortage that resulted from an increase in authorization in the Allowance Standard (AS). Use this code only with demand code I. See **Note**.
6J	The item is required to fill an added authorization to the Allowance Standard (AS). Use this code only with Demand Code I. See **Note**.
6K	The item is required for an Awaiting Parts (AWP) end item. See **Note**.
6L	The item is required for an Awaiting Parts (AWP) end item (not to be killed). See **Note**.
6Q	The item is required for calibration, repair, and return.
6R	A complete overhaul of an ERRCD ND* item is required to check

	performance, safety, and efficiency. Before the item can be released for the overhaul, the replacement item must be available. See **Note**.
6S	Repair costs for an ERRCD NF* item exceed economic repair requirements. Because of operational requirements, the item in use cannot be condemned before the replacement is received. See **Note.**
6X	If the lateral support base cannot provide the item, it back-orders the item from the source of supply. The ILS-S uses this advice code for lateral support requisitioning only. See **Note**.
6Y	Fill or backorder the requested quantity and update cumulative recurring demands at the lateral support base. Applies to Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) items only. See NOTE.
6Z	This item is required to replace a routed repair item. Applies to Depot Materiel Management activities only. Order Fill or Kill.
21	Combination of advice codes 2L and 2T
22	Combination of advice codes 2C and 2L
23	Combination of advice codes 2L and 2G
24	Combination of advice codes 2B and 2G
25	Combination of advice codes 2A and 2F
26	Combination of advice codes 2B and 2L
27	Combination of advice codes 2D and 2L
28	Combination of advice codes 2N and 2L
29	Combination of advice codes 2D and 2G
31	Combination of advice codes 2J and 2G
32	Combination of advice codes 2C and 2T
33	Combination of advice codes 2L and 2J
34	Combination of advice codes 2B and 2N
39	Combination of advice codes 2B and 2P
62	Materiel requisitioned is for replacing installed equipment in next higher assembly. See **Note**.
64	Used on Contingency requisitions submitted to the supporting base. Requisitions are processed by the supporting base as a fill or pass, and shipments are processed to zero balance. See **Note**.
Note: These requisition advice codes may be assigned for intra-Air Force transaction use only. Other Services (Army/Navy/Marines) will not recognize Air Force requisition advice codes. It is mandatory to use the correct advice code on requisitions for equipment items (ERRCD ND*/NF*).	

5.2.46. **Uniform Materiel Movement And Issue Priority Standards (UMMIPS).**

5.2.46.1. Purpose. This explains how Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority Standards (UMMIPS) are used to determine processing time and establish baselines for

each segment of the requisition pipeline. UMMIPS standards are normally based upon requisition priority designator, Required Delivery Date (RDD), and base location.

5.2.46.2. Force Activity Designator (FAD) and Urgency of Need (UND) Conversion Charts. The FAD for Air Force and Military Assistance Program (MAP) activities and projects is determined by the precedence ratings assigned by HQ USAF/PR and published in current Program Documents.

Figure 5.7. FAD and UND Conversion Charts.

UNIFORM MATERIEL MOVEMENT AND ISSUE PRIORITY SYSTEM (UMMIPS)

Force Activity Designators for Air Force and Military Assistance Program (MAP) activities and projects are determined by the precedence ratings assigned by HQ USAF/PR and published in the current Program Documents.

PRECEDENCE RATING	FORCE ACTIVITY DESIGNATOR CODE	ASSIGNMENT AUTHORITY
1-1 THRU 1-20	I *	JCS
2-1 THRU 7-20	II	HQ USAF
8-1 THRU 13-20	III	HQ USAF
14-1 THRU 19-20	IV	HQ USAF
20-1 THRU 25-20	V	HQ USAF

* Not used in peactime unless programs are approved by the President, declared emergencies, or when projects or programs are specifically designated by the JCS.

FORCE ACTIVITY DESIGNATORS (FAD) CODES

I	II	III	IV	V
COMBAT	COMBAT READINESS	DEPLOY READINESS	ACTIVE & RESERVE	OTHER

URGENCY OF NEED (UND) DESIGNATORS

A	B	C
CANNOT PERFORM MISSION	MISSION CAPABILITY IMPAIRED	FIRM FUTURE RQMT & STOCK REPLENISHMENT

URGENCY OF NEED DESIGNATOR

FAD	A	B	C
I	1	4	11
II	2	5	12
III	3	6	13
IV	7	9	14
V	8	10	15

(-------- PRIORITY---------)

5.2.46.3. UMMIPS Standards for Requisition Processing. The following UMMIPS standards depicted in **Table 5.54** are used to determine processing times for each segment of the requisition pipeline for all CONUS and OCONUS requisition requirements.

Table 5.54. UMMIPS Time Standards for Requisitions.

UMMIPS Time Standards **Time Standard In Calendar Days**			
Priority Designator Edit Requirement	(PD 01-08) RDD of 999, N**, E**	(PD 01-08) (PD 01-15 for 444) RDD of 444, 555, 777	(PD 09-15) Blank RDD
PIPELINE TIME SEGMENT			(Note 1)
A. Requisition Submission	1	1	2
B. Passing Submission	.5	1	1
C. ICP Availability Determination	1	1	1 (Note 2)
D. Depot Storage Site and/or Base Processing and Packaging	1	1	5
E. Transportation Hold and CONUS Intransit	1	4	10 (Note 3)

UMMIPS TIME STANDARDS

TIME STANDARD IN CALENDAR DAYS cont'd

Priority Designator Edit Requirement	(PD 09-15) Blank RDD					(PD 01-08) (PD 01-15 for 444) RDD of 444, 555, 777					(PD 09-15) Blank RDD				
Overseas Areas (See Below)	**CONUS**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**CONUS**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**CONUS**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**
F. Point of Embarkation (POE) and/or CCP processing and intransit to carrier	N/A	1	1	1	3	N/A	1	1	1	3	N/A	10	10	10	21 Note 3
G. Intransit Overseas	N/A	1	1	2	3	N/A	1	1	2	3	N/A	10	15	25	30
H. Point of Debarkation (POD) Processing	N/A	1	1	1	3	N/A	1	1	1	2	N/A	3	3	3	5
I. Intra-theater Intransit	N/A	1	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	1	1	N/A	5	5	5	5
J. Receipt take-up by Requisitioner	.5	.5	.5	.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3
K. Total Order-Ship Time	5	9	9	10	13	9	13	13	14	18	22	50	55	65	83
N/A = Not Applicable															

Pipeline standards for material delivery exclude weekends and holidays except for segments D and E with required delivery date (RDD) 999, R, or E. Storage activity and transportation managers may combine the times for segments D and E as long as the combined time is not exceeded. The pipeline time standards are service level targets, they shall be met or improved upon whenever physically or economically feasible.	
Area Codes	Area Codes are designated as follows:
1	Alaska (Elmendorf only), Hawaii, N. Atlantic, Caribbean, or Central America.
2	U. K. and Northern Europe.
3	Japan (Yokota only), Okinawa, Korea (Osan only), Philippines, Guam, and Western Mediterranean.
4	Hard lift areas – all other destinations not included in 1-3 (e.g. S. America, Eastern Mediterranean, Africa, Diego Garcia, etc.) as determined by USTRANSCOM.
Notes: 1. Individual segment standards should not be considered inviolate to achieve subsequent savings in time and improved service. 2. For manually submitted requisitions or requisitions requiring manual review – 1 day for PDs 01-08 and 3 days for PDs 09-15. 3. Combine segments E and F when a SEAVAN is loaded at source or when cargo is moved break-bulk to POD. 4. Measurement of Intra/Inter-service lateral support or redistribution begins at C or D (installation level).	

5.2.46.4. Priority Designator 01-03 and RDD 999 for Non Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) Requisitions and Shipments. The following UMMIPS standards are used to determine processing time for each segment of the Mission Capable (MICAP) requisition pipeline. UMMIPS time standards for MICAP requirements are based upon requisition priority designator, base location, and RDD.

Figure 5.8. PD 01-03 NMCS and RDD 999 for Requisitions and Shipments.

USAF UMMIPS STANDARDS FOR AIR FORCE PRIORITY DESIGNATORS
01-03 NMCS AND 999 REQUISITIONS AND SHIPMENTS

HOURLY TIME STANDARDS

SEGMENT	CONUS	AREA 1	AREA 2	AREA 3	AREA 4
A. REQUISITION SUBMISSION	18	18	18	18	18
B. ICP AVAILABILITY DETERMINATION	12	12	12	12	12
C. DEPOT/STORAGE SITE PROCESSING	14	14	14	14	14
D. TRANSPORTATION HOLD & CONUS INTRANSIT	36	36	36	36	36
E. PORT OF EMBARKATION PROCESSING	–	24	24	24	48
F. INTRANSIT	–	24	24	48	72
G. PORT OF DEBARKATION PROCESSING	–	24	24	24	24
H. INTRA-THEATER INTRANSIT	–	24	24	24	24
I. RECEIPT TAKE-UP TIME	4	4	4	4	4
TOTAL TIME HOURS	84	180	180	204	252
DAYS	3.5	7.5	7.5	8.5	10.5

NOTE: The description of each area is the same as in the DOD UMMIPS Standard listed in attachment C-4A.

5.2.47. **Requisition Exception (REX) Codes.**

5.2.47.1. Purpose. To list and explain REX codes used in the ILS-S to suppress and/or modify automatic requisitions.

5.2.47.2. REX Code Assignment Criteria. REX codes are a one-position, alpha/numeric code assigned to stock numbers to restrict or modify output requisition (A0*) transactions. Requisition exception codes and requisition exception phrase records are loaded and assigned as outlined in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8. **Note:** The retail Materiel Management Activity function responsible for monitoring each REX code must prepare and maintain an exception control (ECC) image for each item when required. REX codes may be manually loaded, changed, or deleted with a stock control data (FCD) transaction. See **Ch 2** for format and processing instructions for FCD transactions.

5.2.47.3. Suppress Automatic Requisitioning. REX codes 1, 3, and 4 will cause the ILS-S to suppress requisition (A0*) transactions, regardless of the assigned exception notice code (ENC). However, requisitions are suppressed for all REX-coded items if ENC R (Reject) is assigned. REX codes are also used to identify requisitions which require external management review before submission. Assignment of ENC P (Process) to the REX exception phrase record will cause the ILS-S to enter the REX code in position 71 of the output requisition (A0*) transaction. Before submitting the output requisition (A0*) transaction to the supply source, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity must blank position 71. **Note:** This does not apply to local purchase requisition transactions printed on DD 1348-1A.

5.2.47.4. Requisition Override Records. Requisition exception (REX) codes may also be used to force the ILS-S to *override* normal requisition data as specified by the exception phrase record. Requisition exception phrase records loaded for this purpose are identified as requisition override records. Any alpha requisition exception code may be used as a requisition override record. Properly established requisition override records will improve local requisitioning and reduce the need for manual (offline) requisitions. Conversely, improper requisition override records will generate invalid requisitions and internal records. Use exception notice code (ENC) P (process) when you create requisition override records. **Note:** Do not use ENC R (reject) because the ILS-S will reject the requisition transaction. For each requisition override record, create an ECC image that supports the assigned requisition override. See **Ch 2** for more information concerning creating and maintaining ECC images.

5.2.47.4.1. Exception Phrase Record (EPR). The Exception Phrase Record (EPR) is used to explain the reason for requisition overrides or modifiers. The AFMC SCM-R publishes EPRs in their electronic EEC Program. When normal requisitioning procedures do not satisfy local requirements, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity may also use exception phrase records and requisition override/modifier records to override the system designator, project code, routing identifier code, supplementary address, priority designator, and advice code on requisitions. For example, you may use a requisition modifier on requisitions when a specific supplementary address is required. To establish exception phrase records and requisition override and modifier records, follow the instructions in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8.

5.2.47.4.2. Exception Notice Code (ENC). The exception notice code (ENC) is contained on each exception phrase record in the ILS-S. The ENC is used to augment REX codes and to either stop (ENC R) or allow (ENC P) requisition processing. Exception notice code R will "reject" any attempt to automatically requisition the item. Exception notice code P will "process" and produce either a requisition (A0*) transaction or Fund Requirement (FRC) image. The ILS-S will place the assigned REX code in position 71 of the requisition (A0*) transaction. AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity must blank the REX code from the requisition transaction before submission to the source of supply. **Note:** If the exception phrase contains requisition override information, the REX code will not be placed on the requisition transaction.

5.2.47.5. REX Code 1 (Temporary Requisition Suppression). When the source of supply cancels a ILS-S requisition, REX code "1" (Do Not Requisition) may be assigned. Assignment of REX 1 prevents the creation of any new requisitions until the reason for the cancellation is resolved. The ILS-S will automatically assign REX code 1 as a result of receiving cancellation status codes CA, CE, CG, CH, CJ, CK, CP, CR, CV, CY, D3, FF, FG, FL, FM, FN, FO, FP, FU, FX, ZG, or ZH. See **Para 5.2.87.7.2.1** for more information concerning cancellation status codes. REX code 1 assignment, if not resolved, can negatively affect mission support by suppressing automated requisitions. For customer due-out requirements, assignment REX code 1 will cause the ILS-S to produce a 350 MGT notice to notify personnel that management attention is required. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information and corrective actions for the 350 MGT notice. If REX code 1 is assigned to the item record, the ILS-S will print the

previous REX (if any) on the 350 MGT notice. The previous REX code is used to indicate which requisition controls must be reassigned to the item record when the current cancellation condition (REX 1) is cleared and REX code 1 is removed from the item record. If a customer due-out exists and manual re-requisitioning action is required, the ILS-S will automatically remove the REX code from the item record upon successful processing of a Special Requisition (SPR) transaction or FRC image. Otherwise, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity personnel must process a manual Stock Control Data Change (FCD) transaction to remove the REX code before re-requisitioning.

5.2.47.6. REX Codes 4 and 5 (Permanent Requisition Suppression). If a source of supply cancels a requisition and indicates permanent requisition suppression applies, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity will assign REX code 4 or 5 to suppress all requisitioning action. Once assigned, REX 4 or 5 will prevent the ILS-S from producing new requisition (A0*) transactions. **Note:** Assigning Exception Notice Code P to REX code 5 will allow an A0* to be created. These requisitions will require external review. See **Para 5.2.47.4.2** for guidance in processing the A0* that have ENC P assigned to the item record. REX codes 4 or 5 may create additional manual workloads for Stock Control. Therefore, only assign REX codes 4 or 5 to stock numbers when absolutely necessary to permanently suppress output requisition (A0*) transactions. Additionally, prior to assigning REX code 4 or 5 to permanently restrict requisitioning action, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity personnel must conduct an external review of the stock numbers and ensure requisition suppression is appropriate.

5.2.47.7. Effect of Requisition Override Records on Requisitions. If a requisition override record exists for a stock number being requisitioned, the ILS-S uses the data from the requisition override and exception phrase records to modify the output requisition (A0*) transaction. The ILS-S does not perform edits to check the accuracy of requisition override record data. **Note:** If a stock replenishment flag (*) appears in the ILS-S Exception Phrase Record (003) STOCK-REPLENISHMENT-FLG field, the system will modify stock replenishment requisitions. If a customer due-out flag (*) appears in the 003 DUO-REPLENISHMENT-FLG field, the ILS-S will modify requisitions established for all customer due-out requirements. If the available override fields on the exception phrase record are not blank, the ILS-S will perform the following actions:

5.2.47.7.1. Project Code. A project code (if designated) is assigned to the requisition (A0*) transaction and corresponding due-in detail.

5.2.47.7.2. System Designator. A system designator is assigned to each requisition (A0*) transaction. For stock replenishment requisitions, the ILS-S applies the item record system designator to the requisition.

5.2.47.7.3. Routing Identifier Code (RIC). A routing identifier code (RIC) is assigned or modified to the requisition (A0*) transaction and corresponding due-in detail. The ILS-S applies the RIC specified on the exception phrase record to determine where and how to submit the requisition. **Note:** If UND A requisition override records specify different than normal sources of supply, (override record equals Y), the routing identifier information from the REX override record will be

applied. If the requisition override record does not contain RIC information, the RIC from the ILS-S Item Record (101) will be used.

5.2.47.7.4. Requisition Priority Designator. A requisition priority designator is assigned to the requisition and due-in details if the requisition priority designator is not blank in the exception phrase record. If the requisition priority designator is blank, the ILS-S will determine and apply the correct requisition priority designator using a combination of the FAD and UND.

5.2.47.7.5. Requisition Advice Code. When applied to requisition override records, a requisition advice code is assigned to the requisition (A0*) transaction and the corresponding due-in detail. See **Para 5.2.45** for a list of requisition advice codes used on ILS-S requisitions.

Table 5.55. Requisition Exception Code (REX).

REX	ENC	Exception Phrase	ECC Required	Monitor
0	P	SATELLITE PROCUREMENT	No Note 5	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
1	R	DO NOT REQUISITION Assigned automatically as a result of processing MILSTRIP status.	Note 1	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
2	P	NO LP-LM SOURCE AVAILABLE; ASSIGN ADVICE CODE 2A IN REQUISITION	No Note 7	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
3	R	DO NOT REQUISITION Assigned automatically as a result of processing SNUD. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8.	Note 2	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
4	R	DO NOT REQUISITION Assigned externally to restrict automatic requisitioning.	Note 3	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
5	P/R	ADDITIONAL REMARKS REQUIRED	Notes 3,6	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
6	R	WARRANTED TOOLS Assigned to all item records in FSC 5120 with PWT in positions	No	Base Service Store

		5-7 of the stock number.		
7	P	ANNUAL RESUPPLY	No	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
9	P	SUPPORT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES Assigned to spare parts required to support commercial vehicles. Project Code JZ0 applies.	No	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
A-V	P / R	Assigned as required by MAJCOMs, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity, and/or bases	Notes 4	
W	P	Spares for commercial construction equipment. Project code JZC applies.	No	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
X	P	Spares for materiel handling equipment. Project code JZM applies.	No	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
Y		Reserved for AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity		
Z	P	Command Repair Facility	No	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
(Added-AMC) G Limited Restrictions See Note 8	R	AMC Forward Supply System (FSS)/Contingency Support: Modify requisitions to Primary Supply Point (PSP)	Manually order through AMC primary supply point	AFMC supply chain management – retail (SCM-R) Stock Control Activity
(Added-AMC) K Limited Restrictions See Notes 8	P	AMC FSS/Contingency Support: Modify requisitions for Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	No	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
(Added-AMC) N Limited Restrictions See Notes 8 & 9	P	AMC FSS/Contingency Support: Modify requisitions for F81 - Lockheed	No	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
(Added-AMC) R Limited Restrictions See Notes 8	P	AMC FSS/Contingency Support: Modify requisitions for Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) Includes F77 - Boeing	No	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity
(Added-	R	AMC FSS/Contingency Support: All	No	AFMC SCM-R Stock

AMC) U Limited Restrictions See Notes 8		Others – modified requisitions (other than G, K, N, R for AMC FSS/Contngency Support)		Control Activity
(Added-AMC) V	P/R	Reserved for AMC Headquarters	No	AMC/A4RM

Notes:

1. Individual exception control (ECC) images are not required when the ILS-S assigns REX code 1 as a result of processing MILSTRIP status. REX code 1 must be monitored. If a requisition must be permanently suppressed, process a Stock Control Data Change (FCD) transaction to change the REX code to 4 or 5.

2. Individual ECC images are not required when the ILS-S assigns REX 3 as a result of processing stock list changes received through the stock number user directory (SNUD). Retain a copy of the 036 (End of Job), 037 (Reserved), 045 (Reserved) REJ notice, or F470 MGT notice (BVD03) in stock number sequence until action is taken to delete the stock number from the ILS-S. If the stock number is not deleted, change to REX code 4.

3. Individual ECC images are not required for stock numbers under the following conditions:

a. REX code 4 is assigned to suppress requisitions for the following items:

(1) Items assigned budget code V (vehicles).

(2) Mechanized Materiel Handling Systems (MMHS).

(3) Bench mock-up/sets.

(4) Gas Cylinders.

(5) Constant Shelter Materiel.

(6) Calendars.

b. When complete processing instructions are loaded in the nomenclature field; e.g., requisition repair kit.

4. When alpha REX codes are used for purposes other than requisition override, local management (AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity, LRS/Materiel Management Activity or MAJCOM) will decide how to manage and use the exception phrase record, ENC, and ECC image.

5. Satellite Procurement Flag. The satellite procurement flag is contained on the satellite OCCR (000-099). REX code 0 indicates that the stock number contains an exception (opposite) to the flag. See **Table 5.56.** Satellite Procurement below.

6. ECC images are required to be maintained for each individual item assigned REX code 5 except when complete processing instructions are loaded in the nomenclature field (for example, order bit and pieces).

7. REX 2 is assigned to items coded local purchase/local manufacture where no local procurement source or local manufacture capability exists.

8. **(Added-AMC)** AMC/A4RM will direct use for the following locations as they support the FSS: Andersen, Elmendorf, Hickam, Incirlik, Kadena, Ramstein, Rota, Spangdahlem, and Yokota. AMC/A4RM will direct use for the following locations to provide strategic weapon system support at contingency locations: Bagdad, Kuwait, Balad, Manas, Al Udeid, Ali Al Salem, and

Bagram. Local use at these locations is prohibited. When loading REX modifier use signal code D, advice code 6Y, project name Pacer Haul, and project code 196 or 720. New Forward Supply Locations (FSL)/contingency locations can be added once verified the existing REX codes are not in use on the host account. Major Commands (MAJCOMs) will supplement accordingly.

9. **(Added-AMC)** Requisitions going back to the AMC Primary Supply Point (PSP) for resupply will use project codes 196 or 720 and priority 03.

Table 5.56. Satellite Procurement.

Satellite Procurement Flag	**Satellite Receiving Capability**	**REX Code 0**	**Submit Local Purchase Requisition Location**
Blank	No	No	Contracting Office Terminal (Load if Standard Procurement System (SPS))
Blank	No	Yes	Satellite Terminal (DD 1348-1A)
1	No	No	Satellite Terminal (DD 1348-1A)
1	No	Yes	Contracting Office Terminal (Load if SPS)
2	No	No	Remote Processing System (SPS)
2	No	No	Contracting Office Terminal (Load if SPS)
3	Yes	No	Contracting Office Terminal (Load if SPS)
3	Yes	Yes	Satellite Terminal (**DD** 1348-1)
4	Yes	No	Satellite Terminal (**DD** 1348-1)
4	Yes	Yes	Contracting Office Terminal (Load if SPS)

5	Yes	No	Remote Processing System (SPS)
5	Yes	Yes	Contracting Office Terminal (Load if SPS)

5.2.48. **Requisitioning Shelf Life Coded Items.**

5.2.48.1. Purpose. To explain how shelf life coded items are requisitioned in the ILS-S. Shelf life codes may be systematically or manually assigned. Manual assignment of shelf life codes is accomplished using a File Maintenance Miscellaneous Data Change (FNL) transaction. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2 Ch 8 for format and processing instructions for FNL transactions.

5.2.48.2. Shelf Life Code for Stock Replenishment Requisitions. The ILS-S uses shelf life codes (when applicable) to determine how many items to requisition for stock replenishment. The stock replenishment quantity for items assigned a shelf life of less than 30 months will not exceed one-half of the item's shelf life days times the Daily Demand Rate (DDR). One-half the shelf life days times the DDR functions as the Requisitioning Objective (RO) when determining stock replenishment quantities.

5.2.48.2.1. Quantity Less than Requisitioning Objective (RO). When one-half the shelf life days times the DDR is less than the computed RO, the stock replenishment quantity will be the difference between one-half the shelf life days times the DDR minus the computed Reorder Level (ROL). See **Ch 2** for more information concerning the ROL.

5.2.48.2.2. Quantity Greater than Requisitioning Objective (RO). When one-half the shelf life days times the DDR is greater than the RO, the stock replenishment quantity is the difference between the computed RO minus the computed ROL. Requisitions for items containing short (one to six months) shelf life codes A through F and 1 or 2 will be assigned priority 06 when the normal requisition priority is 07 through 15. **Note:** Shelf life logic is not applied to items in federal supply group (FSG) 75, 79, and 85 containing issue exception code (IEX) E.

5.2.49. **Fund/Signal Code Assignment and MACR Adjustment For ILS-S Requisitions.**

5.2.49.1. Purpose. To explain how the ILS-S: 1) assigns fund, signal, and routing identifier codes to ILS-S requisitions; 2) adjusts the materiel acquisition control record (MACR) as required; and 3) creates received-not-billed (RNB) details as required. Use **Table 5.57** to determine correct budget, routing identifier, fund, and signal code assignment on ILS-S requisitions.

Table 5.57. Fund/Signal Code Assignment and MACR Adjustment Criteria.

Budget Code	Source Of Supply	Fund Code	RIC	Signal Code	Update Obligations Commitments	RNB Detail Required
8	AFMC Depot	64	F*Z	D or M	No	No
8	Other Capitalized Accounts (AF bases and D035K accounts)	64	JLS D** FGB FHB FLB	D or M	No	No
8	Local Purchase	64	JB*	A or J (Note 1)	Yes	Yes
8	Local Manufacture	64	JBD JBE	D or M	No	No
8	DLADS	64	JBR	D or M	No	No
9	DLA	6C	S**	A or J (Note 1)	Yes	Yes
9	GSA	6C	G**	A or J (Note 1)	Yes	Yes
9	Other Services	6C	As applicable	A or J (Note 1)	Yes	Yes
9	Local Purchase	6C	JBB JBF JBG JBH	A or J (Note 1)	Yes	Yes
9	Other Capitalized Accounts	6C	JLS D** FGB	D	No	No

	(AF bases and D035K accounts)		FHB FLB			
9	Local Manufacture	6C	JBD JBE	D or M	No	No
9	DLADS	6C	JBR	D or M	No	No
Z	DLA GSA Other Services	Note 3	S** G** Service RIC	A, B, J,	Yes (Note 2)	Yes
Z	Local Purchase	Note 3	JB*	A or J	Yes	Yes
Z	Local Manufacture	Note 3	JBD JBE	D or M	No	No
Z	Other Capitalized Accounts (AF Bases)	Note 3	JLS D**	D	No	No
Z	DLADS	Note 3	JBR	D or M	No	No
A-G, J-T, V, W, X, Y Blank	AFMC and Contractor ICPs	Blank Note 3	F**, Q**, C**	D or M	No	No
$	AFMC	Blank	F**	D or M	No	No
All	All	30/55 Note 3	All	D or M	No	No

Notes:

1. Signal Code. If the advice code is 2E, assign signal code D or M (free issue) and do not build RNB details at the time of receipt processing.
2. Budget Code. For budget code Z transactions assigned signal codes A, B, or J, the ILS-S will automatically update the allotment accounting field in the appropriate MACR.

3. Fund Code.
a. If the item is funded through a major other procurement appropriation (57*3080), use fund code 17.
b. If the item is funded through a major Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation appropriation (57*3600), use fund code 29.
c. If the item is funded through the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) major appropriation 97*0300.4802, use fund code 8C.
d. Fund codes 30 and 55 shall be used only with specific approval of the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force.
e. Q series routing identifiers (RIDs) indicate Navy contractor inventory control points (ICPs), while C series RIDs indicate Army contractor ICPs.

5.2.50. **Materiel Acquisition Control Record (MACR) Effects On ILS-S Requisitions.**

5.2.50.1. Purpose. To explain Materiel Acquisition Control Record (MACR) edits and the effects of MACR restrictions on ILS-S requisitions.

5.2.50.2. Materiel Acquisition Control Record (MACR) Restrictions. The Funds Manager establishes a MACR for all budget code 9 and Z items within each system designator. The MACR allows the LRS/Materiel Management Activity management to monitor inventories within the GSD stock fund by controlling spending.

5.2.50.2.1. MACR Factors. The MACR factor provides a means for automatic adjustment of the economic order quantity (EOQ) by allowing a separate factor to be loaded for each subgroup or stockage priority code (SPC). The MACR factor does not have any effect on requisitioning objectives. In fact, the MACR factor serves as a means to smooth the requisitioning process by extending the requirement over a longer period of time. This results in the generation of requisitions for smaller quantities at increased frequencies. The MACR factors allow the LRS/Materiel Management Activity management to determine the health of the GSD operating program. Additionally, MACR factors provide a short-term means to stabilize spending programs. See **Ch 2** for more information concerning the use of MACR factors.

5.2.50.2.2. Urgency of Need Funding Flag (UNFF). The urgency of need funding flag (UNFF) selectively restricts requisition processing by using UND. The ILS-S produces requisitions when customer issue requests contain a UND (position 1 of the UJC) equal to or smaller than the UNFF reflected in the MACR. For example, assigning UNFF "A" restricts requisitioning for all customer requests (except MICAP) containing UND A, B, or C. **Note:** UNFFs are assigned to the MACR by processing 1LM MACR adjustment transactions. See DFAS-DE 7077.10-M and **Ch 2** for more information and format concerning MACR adjustment (1LM) transactions.

Table 5.58. Urgency of Need Funding Flag (UNFF).

UNFF	UNFF Description
A	Requisition Urgency of Need Designator (UND) A Only

B	Requisition Urgency of Need Designator (UND) A and B Only
C	Requisition all Urgency of Need Designator (UND) A, B, and C
E	Do not Requisition. Produce Fund Requirement Card (FRC) for All Requirements

5.2.50.2.3. Maximum Automatic Obligation (MAO). The MAO limits the maximum dollar amount of individual requisitions. Two MAO monetary fields are locally established by the Funds Manager to control requisitioning for stock replenishment and customer due-out requirements. The MAO values are always expressed in whole dollars and are adjusted by loading new dollar figures with a financial adjustment (MAC) transaction input. See **Ch 2** for loading MAO values on the MACR. **Note:** The minimum value that may be loaded is $50.

5.2.50.2.4. Total Obligations Authorized (TOA). The Total Obligations Authorized (TOA) on the MACR represents the total dollar value of requirements authorized to be requisitioned. The TOA value applies to due-out and stock replenishment requisitions.

5.2.50.3. Effects of MACR Restrictions. If customer or stock replenishment requirements pass established MACR edits, the ILS-S automatically produces requisition (A0*) transactions. For requirements that do not pass MACR edits, or when the requisition suppression flag is activated, a Fund Requirement (FRC) image is produced. See **Para 5.2.51** for more information concerning the requisition suppression flag. See **Para 5.2.53** for more information and processing instructions for FRC output images.

5.2.51. **Requisition Suppression Flag.**

5.2.51.1. Purpose. To explain the effects on retail materiel management requisitions when the Requisition Suppression Flag is activated.

5.2.51.2. Requisition Suppression Flag Processing. The ILS-S will only produce a single A977 MGT notice for each processing day after the requisition suppression flag is activated. The A977 MGT notice will be produced for the first requisition that exceeds the Total Obligations Authorized (TOA) field on the MACR. **Note:** MICAP requirements and manual (offline) requisitions are the only exceptions. However, under the following conditions, requisitions will not be created, and additional management notices will be produced when the requisition suppression flag is activated.

5.2.51.2.1. Actual Obligations Plus Actual Commitments. The requisition suppression flag is activated when actual obligations plus actual commitments for all categories (WRM/Initial Spares/etc.) reach a specified or default percent of the Total Financial Authority (TFA). The requisition suppression flag is also activated when actual obligations for individual categories reach a specified or default percent of their individual planned obligations.

5.2.51.2.2. Total Operating Obligations Plus Actual Commitments. The requisition suppression flag is activated when total operating obligations plus actual commitments reach a specified or default percent of planned operating obligations.

5.2.51.2.3. Fund Requirement (FRC) Output Image. Once the requisition suppression flag is activated, the ILS-S will produce Fund Requirement (FRC) output

images until additional funds are loaded. During End-of-Day (EOD) processing, the requisition suppression flag and management notice indicators are cleared each day. If additional funds have not been loaded to the MACR, the first requisition produced the following day(s) the requisition suppression and management notice indicator is activated. This sequence continues until funds are loaded to the MACR. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 2 for more information concerning the requisition suppression flag during EOD processing.

5.2.52. **Other Funds-Specific Requisition Restrictions.**

5.2.52.1. Purpose. To explain other funds-specific requisition restrictions used in the ILS-S for DLA and AFMC items.

5.2.52.2. AFMC Funding Limitation. Requisitions may be restricted in the ILS-S based upon a combination of the source of supply, item cost, and base location. Bases may provide a statement to the item manager indicating limited base funds for requisitions. When a funds limitation statement is received from a base, the item manager should take this into consideration when procuring new items to satisfy requisitions. However, AFMC item managers are authorized to exceed $2500 per line item, plus 10 percent, without first getting the approval of the requisitioning activity.

5.2.52.3. DLA Funding Limitation. DLA customer service centers accept and process Air Force retail Materiel Management Activity overseas requisitions with funding limitation statements for budget code 9 or Z, non-NSN items and those items containing acquisition advice code (AAC) F (fabricate or assemble) or L (local purchase). If an overseas (OCONUS) retail Materiel Management Activity sets a funding limitation for DLA item requisitions costing over $2,500, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity will manually prepare an output requisition (A0*) document (DD 1348-1A) with document identifier code (DIC) A05/A0E. Enter the statement "MAXIMUM FUNDS AUTHORIZED $XXXX.00" in the lower right-hand corner of the manually prepared requisition output. However, if the maximum funds cited on the DD 1348-1A are too low for the DLA item manager to procure the item, the requisition will be canceled. **Note:** Before submitting requisitions with funding limitation statements, the retail Materiel Management Activity should research historical demand records to find the former cost of the same or a substitute item. This action may prevent the requisition from being canceled unnecessarily.

5.2.53. **Fund Requirement (FRC) File and Image Processing.**

5.2.53.1. Purpose. The FRC image file consists of customer (due-outs) and stock replenishment requisitions that have been suppressed. Customer due-out FRC images consist of priority customer requirements containing an UND of A or B, and the most current customer routine requirements containing UND C. Stock replenishment FRC images are produced for stock replenishment restricted requisition requirements. Although GSD stock funds are generally available, retail materiel management activities are responsible to operate within an approved GSD operating program. Therefore, part of the total dollar value of the FRC image file represents pending orders, once requisitioned, may cause a financial burden to the operating program. For this reason, selective requisitioning of items may be performed. The FRC image file is maintained in stock

number and system designator sequence by customer due-out and stock replenishment images.

5.2.53.1.1. FRC Image Consolidation. When requisitioning resumes, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity may consolidate customer due-out and stock replenishment FRC requirements to reduce the number of requisition (A0*) transactions. AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity should also consolidate customer due-out and stock replenishment FRC requirements for local purchase items whenever possible. **Note:** Air Force policy requires retail materiel management activities to consolidate requisitions to the GSA. This policy applies to both customer priority and routine due-out requirements containing UND B and C.

5.2.53.1.2. FRC Consolidation for GSA. To create the single requisition, establish a firm due-out to set the releveling flag on the item record. The ILS-S will produce a single requisition during requirements computation or when the stock replenishment FRC is reinput. The UMMIPS priority will normally be based upon the Force Activity Designator (FAD) used for stock replenishment and the highest UND (B or C) due-out.

5.2.53.1.3. FRC Image Reject Conditions. The ILS-S rejects any FRC input image for customer (due-out) requirements if a corresponding due-out detail cannot be located, the memo/firm due-out flag is zero (firm), or the FRC input image quantity is less than the due-out quantity. **Note:** To requisition less than the due-out quantity, process a special requisition (SPR) transaction for the required quantity. See **Para 5.2.54.5** for more information concerning SPR transaction processing.

5.2.53.2. FRC Image for Memo Customer Due-Out Requirements. The ILS-S produces a separate FRC image for each memo customer due-out containing UNDs A and B. **Note:** FRC images are consolidated into a single requisition for memo customer due-out requirements that contain ERRCD XB* and a UND C. The ILS-S File Status or R04 program will generate FRC images with a T in position 51 for UND C requirements under these conditions.

5.2.53.3. FRC Output for Stock Replenishment Requirements. The ILS-S File Status or R04 program will generate FRC images for stock replenishment requirements.

5.2.53.4. Transaction Exception Code (TEX) Effect on FRC Processing. The TEX code assigned to FRC images will affect ILS-S processing as follows:

5.2.53.4.1. TEX Code Blank. Under normal conditions, the ILS-S produces a requisition (A0*) transaction for the quantity requested if the FRC image does not contain a TEX code, and the routing identifier code (RIC) is not GSA. If the RIC equals GSA, the ILS-S will produce a requisition (A0*) transaction for the quantity requested (stock replenishment) plus the total quantity required for customer due-outs containing UND B or C.

5.2.53.4.2. TEX Code T - Relevel and Requisition for UND B and C Due-Outs .The ILS-S will produce a requisition (A0*) transaction for FRC images containing TEX T for the quantity required to fill UND B and C customer due-outs. However, the output requisition quantity may exceed the FRC image input quantity if the RIC is GSA and there are other memo (unrequisitioned) UND B and C due-outs.

Additionally, if a Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) is involved, the output requisition quantity will be adjusted to the next unit pack. See **Para 5.2.39** for more QUP information and processing instructions.

5.2.53.4.3. TEX Code S – Relevel and Requisition Entire Stock Replenishment Quantity. The ILS-S will produce a requisition (A0*) transaction for FRC images containing TEX S for the entire quantity required for stock replenishment. **Note:** UND C due-out requirements are also included in the requisition quantity.

5.2.53.4.4. TEX Code R – Do Not Relevel and Requisition FRC Quantity for Stock Replenishment. The ILS-S will produce a requisition (A0*) transaction for FRC images containing TEX R for the requisition input quantity required for stock. However, if a QUP applies, the input quantity is adjusted to the next unit pack. **Note:** Processing FRC images with TEX R prevents the ILS-S from recomputing requirements for these items. Therefore, excess due-in details may be established.

5.2.53.4.5. TEX Code 7 – Do Not Requisition. The ILS-S will <u>not</u> produce a requisition (A0*) transaction for FRC images containing TEX 7. When due-out FRC consolidation is desired, Stock Control enters TEX code 7 in the FRC due-out images. Subsequently, the system will change the due-out memo/firm flag to zero (firm), and not produce a requisition.

5.2.53.5. FRC Input for Customer Due-Outs (Supplies). The ILS-S will produce a requisition (A0*) transaction for the due-out quantity contained on FRC input images for due-out document numbers that do not contain a TEX code.

5.2.53.5.1. If the FRC input image quantity is less than the due-out detail quantity, the ILS-S creates a 266 Reject. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

5.2.53.5.2. If the FRC input image quantity is greater than the due-out detail quantity and the type account code (TAC) equals B (supplies), the ILS-S produces a requisition (A0*) transaction for the due-out detail quantity, adjusted to the next quantity unit pack, if applicable.

5.2.53.5.3. If the FRC input image quantity is greater than the due-out detail quantity and the TAC equals E (equipment), the ILS-S creates a 350 management notice. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

5.2.53.5.4. If the FRC input image contains a blank advice code and a QUP applies, the ILS-S adjusts the requisition (A0*) transaction quantity to the next quantity unit pack. See **Para 5.2.39** for more information.

5.2.53.5.5. FRC Input for Customer Due-Outs (Equipment). The ILS-S blanks the TEX code from the due-out detail if the FRC input image applies to budget code 9 equipment due-outs and the RIC is not JBR, J**, or D**. **Note:** The ILS-S creates an I028 MGT notice during FRC creation if a serviceable balance is found. If serviceable on-hand balances are to be bypassed, use the procedures for Special Requisition (SPR) transaction processing. Conversely, the ILS-S will perform releveling on items containing FRC input images for equipment due-outs containing a

TEX code other than blank. If the output requisitioned quantity will create an excess condition, the ILS-S rejects the FRC input image.

5.2.53.6. FRC Input for Stock Replenishment. Input of FRC input images for stock replenishment that do not contain a TEX code will cause the ILS-S to automatically recompute requirements. The ILS-S will produce a requisition (A0*) transaction for the input quantity or the new quantity required for stock (whichever is smaller), plus all memo UND B due-outs. **Note:** For FRC requirements identified as potential problem items, the ILS-S enters an asterisk (*) in the TEX Code field (position 51) of the stock replenishment FRC.

5.2.53.7. FRC Image Format. See **Table 5.59** for format and processing instructions for the FRC image.

5.2.53.8. Input Restrictions. ILS-S.

5.2.53.9. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

5.2.53.10. Input Format and Entry Requirements/Output Format. Screens FRC/108 and FRCDO/114.

Table 5.59. FRC Image Input Format and Entry Requirements/Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	FRC
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	
7	1	ISSL Requirement Flag	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Date/Due-Out Document Number	Notes 1, 2, 4
44	1	Demand Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Note 1
51	1	Transaction Exception Code (TEX)	
52	1	Budget Code	
53-54	2	Application Code	
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 3
60-61	2	Priority Designator	Note 4
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date (RDD)/Requisition Advice Code	Notes 3, 5
65-66	2	Urgency Justification Code (UJC)	Note 6
67	1	Stockage Priority Code (SPC)	Note 7
68	1	SPC Subgroup	Note 8

69	1	Type Stock Record Account Code	
70	1	Type Organization Code	
71	1	Requisition Exception Code (REX)	
72	1	Fund Requirement Identification	Notes 2, 9
73-80	8	Extended Cost	Note 10

Notes:

1. Date/Due-Out Document Number and Supplementary Address. The FRC output image for stock replenishment requisitions may contain the following information in these fields:

Figure 5.9. FRC output image.

Position	Data Elements
30-33	Julian Date
34-36	Number of Days on Hand
37-39	Number of Days Due-in
40-42	Number of Days Short
45	Y
46-49	Date of Last Demand (DOLD)
50	Blank

2. Date/Due-Out Document Number and Fund Requirement Identification. FRC output images created by program R04 will be blank in this field. An indicator of "I" in position 30 indicates the ISSL program has produced the FRC.
3. Project Code and Required Delivery Date or Requisition Advice Code. If the R04 program memo due-out scan produces FRC output images, this field will be blank. Processing the R04 update will not change this field.
4. Priority Designator. If the FRC output image created by program R04/NGV587 contains asterisks (*) in this field, the system designator is invalid. If positions 30-43 contain a due-out document number, the priority designator will be computed using the due-out UJC and FAD.
5. Requisition Advice Code. This field will contain the requisition advice code when applicable.
6. Urgency Justification Code. For output stock replenishment FRC images, this field contains the O&ST in whole days. For output due-out FRC images, this field contains the UJC.
7. Stockage Priority Code. For repair cycle items this field will be blank.
8. Stockage Priority Code Subgroup. The ILS-S will assign the highest SPC subgroup code (A=highest; D=lowest) as follows:
   - A - Item record bench stock flag ON.
   - B - Item record issue exception code (IEX) E.
   - C - Item record issue exception code (IEX) K or Federal Supply Class 51 or 52.
   - D - None of the above.
9. Fund Requirement Identification. The FRC Indicator identifies the reason the FRC output image was produced. This field may contain a numeric or alpha character. **Table 5.60.** identifies the applicable FRC indicators and explanations.
10. Extended Cost. The extended cost field will be rounded to the nearest dollar.

Table 5.60. FRC Indicators.

FRC Indicator	Explanation
A, B, C, or E	These indicators identify the urgency of need funding flag (UNFF) assigned to the MACR was exceeded.
F	Identifies line 2 of the due-out detail has a D in position 10 and an F

	in position 11.
G	Identifies initial WRM obligations equal to or exceeding the targeted percentage.
H	Identifies operating obligations (other than local purchase) equal to or exceeding the targeted percentage.
I	Identifies inventory augmentation obligations exceeding 100 percent of planned obligations.
J	Identifies inventory augmentation obligations equal to or exceeding the targeted percentage.
K	Identifies operating obligations plus commitments equal to or exceeding the Total Financial Authority (TFA).
L	Identifies item records containing SPC 5, and the Requisitioning Objective (RO) supports an Adjusted Stock Level (ASL) quantity.
M	Identifies conditions when the total cost of requisitions exceed the MACR Maximum Automatic Obligation (MAO) authority.
N	Identifies initial WRM obligations and commitments equal to or exceeding the WRM TFA percentage.
P	Identifies inventory augmentation obligations and commitments equal to or exceeding the Inventory Augmentation (IA) TFA percentage.
R	Identifies operating obligations plus commitments equal to or exceeding the TFA percentage.
S	Identifies the FRC 020 bit loaded to the MACR.
T	Identifies actual operating obligations (non-local purchase) that have exceeded the planned operating authority.
U	Identifies local purchase actual commitments that have exceeded planned commitments.
V	Identifies local purchase obligations that have exceeded planned local purchase obligations.
W	Identifies initial WRM obligations exceeding 100 percent of planned obligations.
8	Identifies Budget Code 9 equipment due-outs with TEX Code 8.
BLANK	Identifies FRC images produced by the R04 program. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2 Ch 6 for more information concerning the R04 and FRC image production.

5.2.54. **Special Requisition (SPR) Transaction.**

5.2.54.1. Purpose. This describes the application and procedures for processing Special Requisition (SPR) transactions. The SPR transaction is used to create due-in details for requisitions when the ILS-S is inoperative, and/or requisition items the ILS-S does not

automatically requisition, and/or requisition items requiring special processing procedures.

5.2.54.2. Assignment of Automated Requisition Data. The ILS-S will automatically assign the document identifier code (DIC), routing identifier code (RIC), media and status (M&S) code, and demand code (if not entered), and produce requisition (A0*) transactions when SPR transactions are processed. See **Para 5.2.37** for output requisition (A0*) transaction format and data elements. Additionally, the ILS-S will assign an automated (inline) requisition number when the document number (position 30-43) field on the SPR transaction is left blank. The ILS-S will process the SPR transaction, create a due-in detail, and produce an output requisition (A0*) transaction with the following automated data assigned:

5.2.54.2.1. Document Identifier Code (DIC). The ILS-S will assign the appropriate DIC based upon the type of stock number requisitioned and base location.

5.2.54.2.2. Routing Identifier Code (RIC). The ILS-S will apply the SPR transaction input RIC (if entered) on output requisition (A0*) transactions. However, if the SPR transaction input RIC is left blank, and no requisition override data applies, the ILS-S will apply the RIC from the item record on the output requisition. If the RIC field is left blank on SPR transactions for local purchase and local manufacture items that cannot be obtained locally (REX 2), the ILS-S will assign the RIC to the output requisition based upon the Federal Supply Classification (FSC) of the item.

5.2.54.2.3. Media and Status (M&S) Code. For SPR input transactions, the ILS-S will assign the appropriate M&S code to the output requisition (A0*) transaction based upon the requisition priority designator. See **Para 5.2.38** for more information concerning M&S code assignment. See **Para 5.2.43** for more information concerning requisition priority designator assignment. **Note:** Position 7 of the SPR input transaction may be used to assign a Special Requirement Indicator (SRI) to the requisition as required. However, if the SPR input transaction does <u>not</u> contain a SRI, and if the document number and mark-for fields are both blank on input, the ILS-S will perform requirements computation on the SPR transaction input stock number. If the input quantity exceeds the computed requirement, the ILS-S will produce a 305 Reject (QTY REQD PLUS O/H AND ON ORDER EXCEEDS AUTH). See Ch 5 for more information concerning special requirement indicator processing.

5.2.54.2.4. Document Number. If the SPR transaction input requisition document number (position 30-43) is left blank, the ILS-S will assign an automated (inline) requisition document number. See **Para 5.2.41** for more information concerning assignment of automated requisition document numbers.

5.2.54.2.5. Demand Code. If the SPR transaction input demand code (position 44) is left blank, the ILS-S will assign demand code R (recurring). See **Para 5.2.42** for more information and a list of applicable requisition demand codes.

5.2.54.2.6. Other Automated Requisition Data. If the SPR transaction input supplementary address (except satellite accounts) (position 45-50), project code (position 57-59), required delivery date (except for MICAP and lateral requisitions) (position 62-64), and advice code (position 65-66) are left blank, the ILS-S will

assign data for these fields (if applicable) from internal records on the output requisition (A0*) transaction. Otherwise, data entered on the SPR input transaction in these fields will be applied.

5.2.54.3. Degraded Operations Requisitioning Procedures. If the ILS-S is inoperative (Degraded Operations), AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity will submit requisitions as authorized by established Degraded Operations procedures. See **Ch 2** for more information. **Note:** During Degraded Operations, Air Force retail materiel management activities may request (requisition) items from supply sources by telephone under certain situations. Special requisition (SPR) transactions are then used to create associated due-in details for Degraded Operations requisitions telephoned into the source of supply.

5.2.54.3.1. AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity Processing of Degraded Operations Requisitions. AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity will use the following instructions to process special requisitions for Degraded Operations requirements when required.

5.2.54.3.2. Prepare the Special Requisition (SPR) Transaction. During Degraded Operations, the SPR transaction input format is used as described in **Table 5.61**. **Note:** For Degraded Operations (offline) requisitions submitted for inter-Service support (Army/Navy/Marines), the materiel management aggregation code (MMAC) field (position 21-22) will be blank.

5.2.54.3.3. Assign the Requisition Document Number. For the requisition document number during Degraded Operations, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity must assign a manual (offline) document number in position 30-43. See **Para 5.2.41** for more information concerning requisition document number assignment.

5.2.54.4. Manual (Offline) Requisition Requirements. The ILS-S will not requisition or produce requisition (A0*) transactions for all types of requirements. Therefore, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity must prepare and process SPR transactions to requisition the following types of items:

5.2.54.4.1. Items Assigned Stockage Priority Code (SPC) 5 or E. See **Ch 2** for more information concerning SPC assignment.

5.2.54.4.2. Items Assigned a Local Unit of Issue (-1 Stock Number). See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information concerning the assignment of -1 stock numbers. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning for more information concerning requisitioning -1 stock numbers.

5.2.54.4.3. Items Assigned REX Codes. Items assigned REX Codes 1, 3, and 4 (do not requisition), or other REX codes assigned exception notice code R (Reject).

5.2.54.4.4. AFMC-Managed Items Purchased Locally. See **Para 5.2.38** **2** for more information concerning requisitioning AFMC-managed items locally.

5.2.54.4.5. Lateral Support Items. Lateral support items, unless a REX override has been loaded to generate automatic requisitioning from the lateral support base. See **Para 5.2.38** for more information concerning lateral support requisitioning.

5.2.54.4.6. Annual Alaska Remote Resupply (Project Cool Barge) Items.

5.2.54.4.7. First Time Requirement for Special Sized Clothing. First time requirements for Federal Supply Group (FSG) 83 and 84. **Note:** This does not apply to Federal Supply Classification (FSC) 8475. See **Para 5.2.42** for more information.

5.2.54.5. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screens SPR/113 and SPRAUTO/109.

5.2.54.5.1. Input Restrictions. None.

5.2.54.5.2. Output. See requisition (A0*) output transaction listed in **Para 5.2.37**

Table 5.61. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	SPR
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Note 1
7	1	Special Requirements Indicator (SRI)	Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 3
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	Note 3
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 3
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 4
44	1	Demand Code	Note 5
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Note 6
51	1	Signal Code/Fiscal Year Code/Command Unique Cause Code	Note 7
52-53	2	Fund Code/Urgency Justification Code (UJC)/Blank	Note7
54	1	Hour Code/Blank	Note 8
55-56	2	System Designator	Note 3
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 9
60-61	2	Priority Designator	Note 10
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date (RDD)	Note 11
65-66	2	Advice Code	Note 12
67-80	14	Due-Out Document Number	Note 13

Notes:

1. Routing Identifier Code (RIC). If the SPR is for a lateral support requirement from a non-GSD Stock Fund activity, then use routing identifier JLS. If the SPR is for a lateral support requirement from a GSD Stock Fund (ILS-S) activity, use the appropriate D(**) routing identifier code. If item record contains REX code 2 and the source of supply is JB*, leave this field blank.

2. Special Requirements Indicator (SRI). If the SPR is for a special requirement that exceeds the requisitioning objective, enter Special Requirements Indicator R in position 7. When the Special Requirements Indicator is used, positions 67-80 must be

blank. If the SPR is for upgrading a memo due-out to MICAP, enter 1 in position 7, the MICAP UJC in positions 52-53, and the due-out document number in positions 67-80. If the SPR is for a minimum buy requirement previously canceled, take the following actions:

a. Prepare and process a SPR transaction with an offline document number and SRI R in position 7.

b. Prepare a manual requisition (A0*) transaction with the same SPR offline document number and send to the source of supply.

c. Process a due-in/due-out update (DIT) transaction to link the due-in and due-out.

d. Capture and destroy the requisition modifier (AM*) transaction created by the ILS-S.

3. Stock Number, Unit of Issue, Quantity, and System Designator. The Stock Number must match the Stock Number of the Due Out when the Due Out Document Number is entered on the SPR input (pos. 67-80). When the Input Stock Number does not match the corresponding Stock Number of the Due Out, a 354 Reject is created. If the document number is blank, the ILS-S assigns the requisition number (inline) and creates the requisition (A0*). These are the only fields required when the ILS-S prepares the requisition for stock replenishment.

4. Document Number. If applicable, enter the 14-character offline requisition number assigned for the special requisition. If positions 4-6 are left blank for SOS JB* and REX 2, the document number must be blank or a 352 REJ notice (Input Routing Identifier or Vendor Code Blank or in Error) will occur. When an off-line requisition number is entered for a requisition processed to any RID beginning with F (i.e., F**) or DLJ, a CHA/CH1 transaction will be automatically generated and sent to DLATS. The format for the CHA/CH1 is described in **Table 5.62.**

Table 5.62. CHA/CH1 Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks Notes**
1-3	3	Document Identification Code	CHA/CH1 (Conus/Overseas)
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	SGA
7-66	74	Requisition Data	Note 14
67-69	3	ICP RIC	From original requisition (Pos. 4-6)
70-72	15	Requisition Data	Note 14
73-75	3	Julian Date	Current Day. (DDD)
76-80		Requisition Data	Note 14

5. Demand Code. Enter the appropriate demand code. If positions 67-70 contain ISSL/MSSL/NASSL, this entry must contain demand code N only.
6. Supplementary Address. If the input routing identifier code is JLS (lateral support), the supplementary address field cannot be blank. Enter the SRAN from the base supplying the item.
7. Signal Code/Fiscal Year Code/Command Unique Cause Code/Fund Code/Urgency Justification Code. For these multipurpose fields, the following information applies:
a. If the SPR is for Base Funded Investment Equipment (budget code Z), enter the fiscal year code of the appropriation symbol (third character of symbol) which is to finance the requisition in position 51.
b. If the SPR is for Base Funded Investment Equipment (budget code Z), enter the fund code of the funded appropriation financing the purchase in positions 52-53. For example, use fund code 17 for appropriation 57*3080, fund code 29 for 57*3600, or fund code 8C for 97*0300.4802 (NIMA only). If appropriation is 57*3080 (budget code Z) and involves Air National Guard (ANG) investment funds, use fund code XP.
c. If the SPR is for Base Funded Investment Equipment (budget code Z) for Industrial Fund activities, enter the appropriate fiscal year code in position 51, the fund code in positions 52-53, and requisition advice code 2E in positions 65-66.
d. If the SPR is for a MICAP requirement and the item record contains REX Z (Command Repair Facility), it must contain command-unique cause codes 1-6 in position 51.
e. If the SPR is for stock replenishment, these fields will be blank unless Fund Code 30/58 is used.
f. If the SPR is for a WRM requirement required for a deployed unit, enter UJC 1T (MRSP) or 1Z (HPMSK) in positions 52-53 and the due-out document number of the appropriate MRSP/HPMSK detail in position 67-80.
g. If the SPR is for all other requisitions, these fields may be left blank.
8. Hour Code. If the SPR is manually done and contains a due-out document number in positions 67-80 for a MICAP condition, enter the correct hour code in this field. See **Para. 5.2.26.** for a list of MICAP hour code.
9. Project Code. If the SPR is for emergency local purchase of an item normally managed by DLA, enter the S** routing identifier code (RIC) in positions 57-59. If the SPR is for WRM due-out requirements, positions 57-59 should contain the appropriate project code.
10. Priority Designator. If the SPR is marked for a due-out (positions 67-80) and the SPR transaction contains a blank document number, positions 60-61 may be blank. The ILS-S will compute and assign the requisition priority based on a combination of the customer FAD and UJC.
a. If positions 60-61 contain 01-10, positions 67-80 must contain a due-out document number or a 292 REJ notice (Invalid Priority) will occur. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2

Ch 7 for more information.
b. If the SPR is manually done, an offline document number is assigned in positions 30-43, and positions 60-61 contain 01-10, and positions 67-80 do not contain a due-out document number, enter a pseudo due-out document number in positions 67-80 to establish the due-in detail.
11. Required Delivery Date (RDD). Enter RDD as required in positions 62-64.
12. Advice Code. If the SPR is for AFEMS L and P number equipment brochure items obtained laterally, enter advice code 2E in positions 65-66. If appropriation is 57*3080 (budget code Z) and involves Air National Guard (ANG) investment funds, enter advice code 2E in positions 65-66.
13. Due-Out Document Number. When the SPR applies to ISSL/MSSL/NASSL adjusted stock levels, positions 67-70 must contain ISSL, MSSL, or NSSL, and positions 71-78 must contain a corresponding serial number. If the SPR is for a customer due-out, enter the due-out document number in positions 67-80. This action will assign the requisition priority and link the due-in and due-out details.
14. Data from the corresponding fields on the requisition image.

5.2.55. **Special Requirements Indicator (SRI) R.**

5.2.55.1. ILS-S SRI R Processing.

5.2.55.2. Purpose. The ILS-S will place SRI R on the due-in detail. Additionally, the system will add the SRI R requisition quantity to the Requisitioning Objective (RO) when the requisition quantity is computed. **Note:** SRI R requisition quantities are <u>not</u> considered by the ILS-S when excess due-in quantities are computed. See **Ch 2** for more information on due-in excess computation.

5.2.56. **Lateral Support Requisitioning Procedures.**

5.2.56.1. Purpose. To explain the procedures used by retail materiel management activities to requisition items from other Air Force bases through lateral support to satisfy requirements. Both automated (inline) and manual (offline) procedures for submitting and processing lateral support requisitions by retail materiel management activities are discussed. The Automatic Lateral Support (sourcing) feature of ES-S is also addressed.

5.2.56.1.1. Support of D-BRITE Program Only. D-BRITE requisitions for CONUS bases will first be sourced from the source of supply (FGZ). Lateral support will only be used once confirmed delay status is received from the Federal Aviation Administration (G69). The D035A system does not have visibility of available assets at G69, so do not consider a zero balance at FGZ as delayed status. You should contact the IM for the current status.

5.2.56.2. Automated Lateral Requisitions. Mission requirements may require requisitions (A0x) to be submitted from one retail materiel management account to another. To support automated lateral requisitioning, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity personnel assign a supporting requisition override record and requisition exception code (REX) to each applicable item record. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch

8 and Ch 5 for more information concerning creation and management of requisition override records.

5.2.56.2.1. Requisition Override Record. The requisition override record must contain the D** lateral support base routing identifier code (RIC). If a satellite account is shipping the item, the requisition override record must contain the RIC of the satellite's host computer support base (CSB), and the system designator of the satellite. Additionally, to automate lateral support requisitions, the requisition override record will contain the following data:

5.2.56.2.1.1. Lateral requisition flag. Assign a lateral requisition flag of one (1).

5.2.56.2.1.2. Requisition advice code. Assign the requisition advice code to identify one of the following options for the lateral support retail Materiel Management Activity:

5.2.56.2.1.2.1. Fill or pass option. To process the requisition as fill or pass, leave the advice code blank. If the requisition cannot be filled, it is passed to the source of supply indicated by the routing identifier code (RIC) in positions 78-80. No lateral due-in detail is established at the lateral support base.

5.2.56.2.1.2.2. Fill or kill option. To process the requisition as fill or kill, assign advice code 2C. Advice code 2C advises the lateral support base to fill the requisition quantity if possible and cancel the portion of the requisition quantity that cannot be filled. See **Para 5.2.31** for more information concerning requisition advice code 2C.

5.2.56.2.1.2.3. Fill or backorder option. To process the requisition as fill or backorder, normally assign requisition advice code 6X. If the requisition is for an economic order quantity (EOQ) item and the cumulative recurring demands (CRDs) at the lateral support base are to be updated, assign requisition advice code 6Y. **Note:** When the fill or backorder option is used, the lateral support ILS-S will ship assets to zero balance. See **Para 5.2.31** for more information concerning 6X and 6Y requisition advice codes.

5.2.56.2.2. Lateral Requisition (A0*) Output Format. When the lateral requisition flag on the requisition override record is set to one, the lateral requisition (A0*) transaction is produced with the following data:

5.2.56.2.2.1. Routing Identifier Code (RIC). Positions 4-6 equals the D(**) lateral support base routing identifier code (RIC) contained on the requisition override record. Positions 73-75 will contain the RIC of the requisitioner, and positions 78-80 will contain the RIC of the source of supply.

5.2.56.2.2.2. Force Activity Designator (FAD), Urgency Justification Code (UJC). If the lateral requisition is for a customer due-out, positions 62-64 will contain the requesting organization's force activity designator (FAD) and issue request urgency justification code (UJC). **Note:** The ILS-S due-in detail will contain the RIC assigned to the item record.

5.2.56.2.3. Due-In Detail and Funding Records. Due-in details will be established at the base that originates the lateral requisition. Funding records will be established based upon the item record routing identifier code and budget code assigned.

5.2.56.2.4. Processing Lateral Requisitions at the Lateral Support Base. When the lateral support base receives requisition (A0*) transactions, they are directly input into the ILS-S. **Note:** The system will accept and process lateral support requisition (A0*) transactions against the input system designator only. The ILS-S at the lateral support base releases and ships available assets to fill lateral requisition requirements based upon the priority designator.

5.2.56.2.5. Lateral Support Requisition Supply Status. The ILS-S at the lateral support base provides supply status (AE*) transactions for the requisition (A0*). Shipment status (AS*) is provided for each item physically shipped. **Note:** If the fill or pass option is used and the lateral requisition is passed to the source of supply, the lateral support base will not provide supply status. Normal MILSTRIP supply and shipment status transactions apply. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning for more information on supply status (AE*) processing, and **Para 5.2.88** for a list of the different MILSTRIP supply status codes. The following paragraphs describe the different types of status that may be received from the lateral support base. The type of status received is based upon the requisition signal and advice codes.

5.2.56.2.5.1. Signal Code D or M.

5.2.56.2.5.1.1. Fill or pass (requisition advice code equals blank). The ILS-S assigns supply status code BA (release for shipment) for the quantity available. For the unfilled quantity, the ILS-S will pass the requisition to the routing identifier code (RIC) in positions 78-80 of the input. BM (passing) status will be provided to the requisitioner.

5.2.56.2.5.1.2. Fill or kill (requisition advice code equals 2C). The system provides BA status for the quantity available and CB (not filled) status for the quantity killed.

5.2.56.2.5.1.3. Fill or backorder (requisition advice code equals 6X or 6Y). The system provides BA status for the quantity available, and BD (delayed) status for the quantity not available.

5.2.56.2.5.2. AMC Forward Supply System (FSS) WRM Lateral Requisitions. When an AMC FSS lateral requisition quantity cannot be totally filled because of a shipment (SHP) transaction constraint, the ILS-S produces a supply status (AE(x)) transaction containing status code "BQ." The ILS-S will not allow multiple shipments for the same requisition document number. When BQ status is received, the requisitioner must submit a new lateral requisition with a new document number for the cancelled quantity.

5.2.56.2.6. I023 MGT notice. Under certain conditions, the ILS-S will produce an I023 MGT notice upon input of a lateral support requisition (A0*) transaction at the lateral support base. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2 Ch 7 for more information and the

output format of the I023 MGT notice. The following paragraphs detail the circumstances when the I023 will be produced.

5.2.56.2.6.1. Firm DIFM/Supply Point Balances Exist (requisition advice code equals blank). If the lateral support requisition (A0*) transaction input requisition advice code is blank (fill or pass) and a firm due-in-from-maintenance (DIFM) or Supply Point balance exists, the ILS-S will generate an I023 MGT notice when there are not enough items to completely satisfy the lateral support requisition quantity. The lateral support base must determine, based upon the requisition priority, if the remaining quantity on the lateral support requisition should be satisfied from DIFM or Supply Point assets, or passed to the source of supply for action.

5.2.56.2.6.2. War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Balances Exits (requisition advice code equals 6X, 6Y, or 2C). If the lateral support requisition (A0*) transaction input advice code is 6X/6Y (fill or backorder) or 2C (fill or kill), and WRM balances exist at the lateral support base, the ILS-S will generate an I023 management notice. **Note:** The I023 MGT notice is generated because WRM assets may only be released by management.

5.2.56.2.6.3. Processing I023 management notices. Use the following instructions to process the I023 MGT notice.

5.2.56.2.6.3.1. Fill requisition from DIFM and/or supply point balances. If AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity at the lateral support base chooses to fill the request with the available items from either DIFM and/or Supply Point balances, reinput the lateral support requisition (A0*) transaction using requisition advice code 6X or 6Y as appropriate.

5.2.56.2.6.3.2. Pass requisition. The lateral support base uses this option only after deciding not to use available items to fill the request. To use the pass requisition option, the lateral support base reinputs the original lateral support requisition (A0*) transaction with an "X" in position 54. **Note:** The first line of print from the I023 MGT notice is used for the A0* transaction format. The X in position 54 prevents the ILS-S from generating another I023 MGT notice and provides appropriate supply status (BN) to the requisitioner.

5.2.56.2.6.3.3. Kill requisition. If the lateral support base decides to kill (do not fill) the lateral support requisition, the lateral support requisition (A0*) transaction is reinput with requisition advice code 2C. Advice code 2C generates CB status for the requisitioning base. See **Para 5.2.87** for more information concerning CB status.

5.2.56.2.7. Lateral Requisition Shipment Edits. After the lateral support base ILS-S has determined items are available for shipment, additional internal checks are performed to determine if the items may be shipped. If these checks are passed, the requested items are released for shipment by changing the input lateral requisition (A0*) transaction to an input lateral redistribution order (A2*).

5.2.56.2.7.1. Shipment Exception Code (SEX). If the requested item at the lateral support base is available, and does <u>not</u> have a SEX assigned, the item will be

shipped. If position 76 of the lateral requisition (A0*) transaction contains the item SEX code, this indicates that lateral support requisition has previously rejected and an I023 MGT notice was produced. Therefore, the lateral support ILS-S considers this condition as management approval for the lateral shipment and will continue processing the shipment.

5.2.56.2.7.2. Exception Notice Code (ENC). If the exception notice code on the shipment exception phrase record located at the lateral support ILS-S is R (Reject), the system will generate a 289 Reject. If the ENC at the lateral support retail Materiel Management Activity is P (process), the items will be shipped as directed in the shipment override record. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information and corrective actions concerning 289 REJ notices.

5.2.56.3. High Priority Lateral Support Definition. Lateral support is authorized for Mission Capable (MICAP) requirements, Awaiting Parts (AWP), and JCS project-coded needs. Authorized lateral support requests shall be filled from Peacetime Operating Stock (POS), Readiness Spares Package (RSP), or Forward Supply Location (FSL) assets as detailed in **Table 5.64**.

5.2.56.3.1. High priority lateral support policy. In general, lateral support (donor) bases shall honor high priority lateral support requests when the priority of the requisition need (requestor) is greater than the priority of the resulting replenishment requisition based on the Spares Priority Release Sequence (SPRS). The SPRS is reflected in **Table 5.63** below.

Table 5.63. Spares Priority Release Sequence (SPRS).

Priority	Explanation
01	Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) project coded MICAP requirement – Requisition contains an “N” or “999” in the Required Delivery Date (RDD) field and a “9-series” project code (i.e., 9FS).
01	Project code 700 MICAP requirement - Requisition contains an “N” or “999” in the Required Delivery Date (RDD) field and a “700” project code.
01	Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) project coded requirement – Requisition contains a “9-series” project code (i.e., 9FS) (non-MICAP).
01	Project code 700 requirement - Requisition contains a “700” project code (non-MICAP).
01	MICAP requirement – Requisition contains an “N” or “999” in the Required Delivery Date (RDD) field.
01	Anticipated MICAPs– Requisition contains an “E” in the Required Delivery Date (RDD) field. (**Note:** AF does not use.)
01	Awaiting Parts requirement – Requisition contains a “6L” or “6N” advice code.
01	Readiness Spares Package (RSP) requirement – Requisition contain a “122” or “123” project code.

01	All other requirements
02-15	Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) project coded MICAP requirement – Requisition contains an “N” or “999” in the Required Delivery Date (RDD) field and a “9-series” project code (i.e., 9FS).
02-15	Project code 700 MICAP requirement – Requisition contains an “N” or “999” in the Required Delivery Date (RDD) field and a “700” project code.
02-15	Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) project coded requirement – Requisition contains a “9-series” project code (i.e., 9FS) (non-MICAP).
02-15	Project code 700 requirement - Requisition contains a “700” project code (non-MICAP).
02-15	MICAP requirement – Requisition contains an “N” or “999” in the Required Delivery Date (RDD) field.
02-15	Anticipated MICAPs– Requisition contains an “E” in the Required Delivery Date (RDD) field. (**Note:** AF does not use.)
02-15	Awaiting Parts requirement – Requisition contains a “6L” or “6N” advice code.
02-15	Readiness Spares Package (RSP) requirement – Requisition contain a “122” or “123” project code.
02-15	All other requirements

5.2.56.3.2. High Priority Lateral Support Policy Implementation. **Table 5.64** describes the general policy for assets and conditions under which bases shall honor lateral support requests. Note, however, the AFMC SCM-R Stock Control can direct the lateral support shipment of any base-held assets to satisfy priority enterprise needs, irrespective of the asset release rules.

Table 5.64. High Priority Lateral Support Policy Implementation.

Explanation	Asset Release Rule
Any priority 01 requirement.	Release all base assets down to zero (0) balance to satisfy lateral requests
Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) project coded and project code 700 (contingency) MICAP requirements – Requisitions contain an “N” or “999” in the Required Delivery Date (RDD) field <u>and</u> a “9-series” (i.e., 9FS) or 700 project code.	
Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) project coded and project code 700 (contingency) non-MICAP requirement – Requisitions contain a “9-series” (i.e., 9FS) or 700 project code.	Release all base assets except JCS-coded assets down

MICAP requirement (without JCS/contingency project code) – Requisition contains an "N" or "999" in the Required Delivery Date (RDD) field. **Note:** AWP requirements that will alleviate a MICAP conditions should be honored as MICAP needs.	to the JCS protected quantity. Refer to Ch 5 for details about how to determine the JCS protected quantity.
Awaiting Parts requirement – Requisition contains a "6L" or "6N" advice code.	Release all base assets down to the base RO.
Readiness Spares Package (RSP) requirement – Requisition contain a "122" or "123" project code.	
All other requirements	Release as directed by Theater Commander

5.2.56.4. Automatic Lateral Support (Sourcing**).** ES-S includes an Automatic Lateral Support features designed to support MICAP, AWP, JCS project coded, and Forward Supply Location (FSL) project coded requirements. ES-S's Automatic Sourcing feature uses complex sourcing rules (based on the rules above) and near-real time asset and requirements data from source systems (ILS-S, SCS, and EBS) to automatically determine the best enterprise source for fulfillment of requisitions. Once the best source is determined the system will create the appropriate legacy system transactions to initiate the movement of the asset(s) from the selected source. The automatic sourcing capability is flexible enough to suspend/start automatic sourcing as needed (e.g., for a specific stock number, base, etc.). A detailed description of this feature is available in Ch 12 of the ES-S User's Manual.

5.2.57. **Part Number Requisitioning Procedures.**

5.2.57.1. Purpose. This paragraph explains requisitioning procedures for part-numbered item requisitions generated by the ILS-S. Document identification codes, item record coding, and supporting documentation requirements are described for each source of supply when applicable. The ILS-S has Part Number Requisition capability. This allows users to submit selected (exception) part number requisitions and associated descriptive data to DLA in a single transaction. This capability is designed to eliminate the need to manually send a DD 1348-6 (or equivalent) to DLA. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 4 Ch 6 for Part Number (Exception) Requisitions and ES-S user's Manual, Ch 20.

5.2.57.2. Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code. The Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code identifies individual manufacturing activities for part-numbered items. Specific CAGE codes are defined in Federal Cataloging Handbooks H4-1 and H4-2. When a CAGE code cannot be determined, use ZZZZZ.

5.2.57.3. User/End Item Application. The User/End Item Application field identifies the Technical Order (TO) number, drawing number, specification number, end item, or any other reference data to assist the source of supply to identify, procure, and/or manufacture the correct part-numbered item.

5.2.57.4. DLA and GSA Part Number Requisitions. The DLA and GSA will normally not accept part numbered or non-cataloged item requisitions from CONUS Air Force bases. Special document identifier, item record coding, and supporting documentation are required to process these types of requisitions as follows:

5.2.57.4.1. Document Identifier Code (DIC) A0E/A05. Document identifier A0E (CONUS) and A05 (OCONUS) requisition transactions are produced for all GSA and DLA part number requisitions. Additionally, A0E and A05 transactions are used on all other sources of supply part number requisitions if the part number exceeds ten digits (P-serialized), or the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) equals ZZZZZ. **Note:** Either of these circumstances dictate additional information must be provided to the source of supply to assist in the identification, procurement, and/or manufacturer for the requisitioned item.

5.2.57.4.2. General DLA/GSA Part Number Requisition Processing. For both CONUS and OCONUS DLA/GSA part number requisitions, AFMC SCM-R Weapon System Support Activity (for MICAPs) and LRS/Materiel Management Activity (for non-MICAPs) will re-format the part number item requisition (A0E/A05) output by entering the required data in the MILSTRIP portion of the DD 1348-6 (non-NSN requisition). Leave positions 8-22 (NSN) blank and enter the entire CAGE code and part number (except for the federal supply code (FSC)) in Block One of the identification data on the DD 1348-6. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information concerning DD 1348-6. After you have completed the DD 1348-6, mail the requisition transaction and the DD 1348-6 to the source of supply using MILSTRIP part number requisitioning procedures. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for more information.

5.2.57.4.3. GSA Part Number Requisitioning Policy for Overseas Bases. If the source of supply is the GSA, overseas bases should process the requisition using MILSTRIP part number requisitioning procedures, with the following exceptions: MILSTRIP part number/non-NSN message requisitions will be sent to HQ CASC/CCH, 74 N. Washington Ave., Battle Creek, MI. 49017-3094. The Cataloging and Standardization Center (CASC) will perform the necessary part number research required in order for GSA to process the requisition. CASC will return abbreviated MILSTRIP message supply status. A status message containing delayed (BD) status will be provided to the requisitioning base with an estimated release date (ERD) 30 days greater than the requisition date. This message should be used as the source to update ILS-S status with an AE* status input transactions. It is important these inputs are processed in a timely manner in order to delay automated follow-up (AF*) transactions to GSA. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning for more information concerning requisition status (AE*) and requisition follow-up (AF*) transaction processing.

5.2.57.4.4. DLA Part Number Requisitions Containing Document Identifier Code (DIC) A0B/A02. Assign DIC A0B (CONUS) or A02 (OCONUS) to requisition (A0*) transactions if DLA is the source of supply, the manufacturer's part number is ten digits or less, and the CAGE code is not ZZZZZ. LRS/Materiel Management Activity (except for MICAPs) will reformat the requisition by placing the

manufacturer's CAGE code in positions 8 through 12 and the part number in positions 13 through 23 of the output requisition (A0B/A02) transaction.

5.2.57.5. HQ AFMC Part Number Items. Process AFMC part number requisitions as follows:

5.2.57.5.1. Document Identifier Code (DIC) A0B/A02. Assign DIC A0B (CONUS) or A02 (OCONUS) on HQ AFMC part number requisition (A0*) transactions if the CAGE code is not ZZZZZ, the manufacturer's part number is ten digits or less, and the technical order (TO) identification number is loaded in the nomenclature field on the ILS-S item record. For example, TO reference **TO 1C-130E-507** would be assigned to the nomenclature field. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information concerning the establishment of ILS-S part number records.

5.2.57.5.2. Document Identifier Code (DIC) A0E/A05. Assign DIC A0E (CONUS) or A05 (OCONUS) if the manufacturer's part number is more than ten digits long, the CAGE equals ZZZZZ, or the technical order (TO) identification number is not loaded to the nomenclature on the item record. In these situation, follow the instructions above for DLA/GSA part number requisitions using document identifier code A0E and A05.

5.2.57.6. DLATS Edits. For requisitions sent to Air Force sources other than F(*)Z/FPD/FPK, enter requisition advice code 2A (no local source) on the requisition (A0*) transaction. **Note:** Ensure the RIC for the source of supply is correct before entering requisition advice code 2A.

5.2.58. **Property Eligible For Exchange.**

5.2.58.1. Purpose. To list categories of property the Air Force may exchange with commercial sources to fill a requisition. Specific items may be exchanged only if both the item to be acquired and the item to be replaced are in the same numbered category. The Air Force may also exchange other categories of property, but only if **Para. 5.2.59** does not specifically prohibit the exchange. Additionally, both items must be designed and constructed for the same purpose.

5.2.58.2. Exchange Eligible Property Categories.

5.2.58.2.1. 1. Agriculture products, processed foods, and forage

5.2.58.2.2. 2. Ammunition and ammunition components

5.2.58.2.3. 3. Animals and animal products

5.2.58.2.4. 4. Batteries, storage

5.2.58.2.5. 5. Cards, tabulating

5.2.58.2.6. 6. Ditching machines

5.2.58.2.7. 7. Dozer blades

5.2.58.2.8. 8. Drill presses

5.2.58.2.9. 9. Drugs, biological, and official reagents

5.2.58.2.10. 10. Earth augers

5.2.58.2.11. 11. Graders, self-powered and towed

5.2.58.2.12. 12. Lathes

5.2.58.2.13. 13. Machines, adding and calculating

5.2.58.2.14. 14. Machines, addressing and mailing

5.2.58.2.15. 15. Machines, dictating and transcribing

5.2.58.2.16. 16. Machines, duplicating

5.2.58.2.17. 17. Machines, punched card, bookkeeping, tabulating, and accounting

5.2.58.2.18. 18. Milling machines

5.2.58.2.19. 19. Mixers, concrete, portable or truck mounted

5.2.58.2.20. 20. Pile drivers

5.2.58.2.21. 21. Plows, snow, motor

5.2.58.2.22. 22. Road rollers, wheeled and sheep's foot

5.2.58.2.23. 23. Saws, circular or band

5.2.58.2.24. 24. Scrapers, earth moving, self-powered

5.2.58.2.25. 25. Scrapers, earth moving, towed

5.2.58.2.26. 26. Sedans, station wagons, coupes, limousines

5.2.58.2.27. 27. Shovels, power

5.2.58.2.28. 28. Spreaders, aggregate and lime

5.2.58.2.29. 29. Tractors, warehouse

5.2.58.2.30. 30. Tractors, wheeled or crawler, with or without special attachments, up to 65 horsepower.

5.2.58.2.31. 31. Tractors, wheeled or crawler, with or without special attachments, 65 horsepower and up.

5.2.58.2.32. 32. Trailers, general purpose, multiple axle

5.2.58.2.33. 33. Trailers, general purpose, single axle

5.2.58.2.34. 34. Trailers, tank mounted

5.2.58.2.35. 35. Trucks, forklift

5.2.58.2.36. 36. Trucks, general purpose, cargo and construction, 12,500 Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) and up (including truck tractors, dump, and multiple drive)

5.2.58.2.37. 37. Trucks, general purpose and utility, up to 12,500 GVW (including Suburban, carryalls, and sedan deliveries)

5.2.58.2.38. 38. Trucks, straddle

5.2.58.2.39. 39. Trucks, tank (special purpose truck on which the tank is an integral part of the construction)

5.2.58.2.40. 40. Trucks, warehouse, platform, electric and gasoline powered

5.2.58.2.41. 41. Typewriters, manual and electric

5.2.58.2.42. 00. All other items not listed above

5.2.59. **Property Ineligible For Exchange.**

5.2.59.1. Purpose. To list federal supply groups (FSG) of property the Air Force may not exchange with commercial sources.

Table 5.65. Federal Supply Group (FSG) for Property Ineligible for Exchange.

FSG	Items	Notes
10	Weapons	
11	Nuclear ordnance	
12	Fire control equipment	
14	Guided missiles	
15	Aircraft, and airframe structural components	Note 1
16	Aircraft components and accessories	Note 1
17	Aircraft launching, landing, and ground handling equipment	
20	Ship and marine equipment	
22	Railway equipment	
31	Bearings	
32	Woodworking machinery and equipment, except lathes, milling machines, and saws, circular or band	
34	Metalworking machinery, except drill presses, lathes, milling machines, and saws, circular or band	
40	Rope, cable, chain, and fittings	
41	Refrigeration and air conditioning equipment	Note 2
42	Firefighting, rescue, and safety equipment	
44	Furnace, steam plant, and drying equipment; nuclear reactors	
45	Plumbing, heating, and sanitation equipment	
46	Water purification and sewage treatment equipment	
47	Pipes, tubing, hoses, and fitting	
48	Valves	
51	Hand Tools	
53	Hardware and abrasives	
54	Prefabricated structures and scaffolding	
55	Lumber, millwork, plywood, and veneer	
56	Construction and building materials	
68	Chemicals and chemical products, except medicinal chemicals	
71	Furniture	

75	Office supplies and devices, except cards, tabulating	
83	Textiles, leather, and furs	
84	Clothing and individual equipment	

Notes:
1. If the military departments have a contract with a manufacturer for full spare parts support for commercial type aircraft, the Air Force can exchange these items directly.
2. The following information applies:
a. The following are not eligible for exchange without approval of the GSA refrigeration equipment (FSC 4110) and air conditioning equipment (FSC 4120). If exchange is desired, a memorandum requesting a waiver to this policy, with full justification, must be submitted to the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology), Attention: L/MDM for referrals to GSA, as appropriate.
b. The following may be exchanged without GSA or OSD approval: Refrigeration and air conditioning components; heat exchanger equipment; refrigerant; strainers; refrigeration compressors; operating components of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment; and plants and systems classified in FSCs 4110 and 4120.
c. Note 2b excludes refrigeration and air conditioning plants (see classes 4110 and 4120 addressed in Cataloging Handbook H2-1, Federal Supply Classification, Part 1, Groups and Classes). This exclusion includes collections of refrigeration components "packaged" as a unit refrigeration compressor, condenser, evaporator, etc., specifically designed and tailored for applications such as individual prefabricated walk-in type refrigerators. Individual components of the "packaged" unit will be classified in FSC 4130, or as otherwise specifically prescribed by the indexes and structure of the FSC. The complete "packaged" unit will be classified in FSC 4110.

5.2.60. **AL/2LM Item Requisition Processing.**

5.2.60.1. Purpose. To provide rules and metrics used for AL and 2LM requisition processing.

5.2.60.2. Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Project Codes. JCS assigned project coded requisitions and MICAP requisitions take first and second priority processing respectively. In fact, ILS-S processing of the priority will not be downgraded, though it can be upgraded. Additionally, ILS-S processing of the Required Delivery Date (RDD) will not be downgraded, though it can be upgraded. Lastly, requisition and shipment (REX/SEX) exception coding and overrides can upgrade the normal processing priority and/or RDD.

5.2.60.3. Other Project Code Applies. If during normal automated (inline) ILS-S requisitioning, a specific project code is assigned other than those listed below, the ILS-S will not replace the existing project code to the below-listed project codes. **Note:** Manual processing of Due-in/Due-out modifier (DIT) transactions may be used to change automated assignment of project codes if desired. See **Para 5.2.71** for more information.

5.2.60.4. Minimum Requisition Requirements. The priority designator (PRI), project code (PC), and required delivery date (RDD) listed below are the MINIMUM requirements for AL/2LM requisitions. All of the below assets will be moved by express carrier. See **Para 5.2.43** for more information concerning priority and RDD combinations used in the ILS-S.

Figure 5.10. Priority and RDD Combinations.

AL/2LM Flag	REQ PRI	Retro-Grade PRI	PC	RDD	Type ACCOUNT
A - AL w/Cargo Movement processing	06	03	879	777	FB
B - AL w/DSE processing*	06	03	879	777	FY
C - 2LM w/ Cargo Movement processing	06	03	858	777	FB
D - 2LM w/DSE processing*	06	03	858	777	FY

Note: (*)Decentralized Support Element (DSE) processing applies to AL/2LM reparable shipments when base transportation channels are not used.

5.2.61. **Joint Chiefs Of Staff (JCS) Project Flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force Project Code Load, Change, And Delete (CPF) Transaction.**

5.2.61.1. Purpose. To describe the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Project Flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force Project Code load, change, and delete (CPF) transaction.

5.2.61.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.2.61.3. Output. I006 MGT notice. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

5.2.61.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Use CPF transactions to load, change, or delete JCS Project Flags and JCS/Intra-Air Force project codes assigned to item records. **Note:** You must assign both a JCS Project Flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force project code to the item record with the CPF transaction or a reject will occur. If the stock number is part of an ISG, the ILS-S will programmatically assign the JCS Project Flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force project code to all Master (M) and Interchangeable (I) coded stock numbers within the group. However, if the stock number is a bachelor item or substitute (S) coded item, the ILS-S will assign the JCS Project Flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force project code to the item record of the input stock number only.

Table 5.66. JCS Project Flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force Project Code Input Format and Entry Restrictions.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	CPF
4-18	15	Stock Number	
19-20	2	System Designator	01, A1-A9

21	1	JCS Project Flag	A, C (*) Note
22-24	3	JCS/Intra-Air Force Project Code	ERRCD XF*/XB* equals 700 through 720, 7(**), 7(a)(n) or 9(**) ERRCD XD* equals 7(**) and 9(**)
Note: Use an asterisk (*) in position 21 to delete the JCS Project Flag and Code on the item record. If there are 240 details a JCS Flag of "Z" will be automatically assigned to the Item Record.			

5.2.62. **Customer Due-Out-Release (DOR).**

5.2.62.1. Purpose. To explain automatic and forced (manual) customer due-out release processing.

5.2.62.2. Automatic Customer Due-Out Release Process. The ILS-S automatically releases serviceable assets to established customer backorders (due-outs) when receipt, turn-in, stock number merge/change, ISG add/change, condition/identity change, or inventory adjustment actions increase the item record serviceable balance. Automatic due-out release processing continues until all available serviceable assets are depleted or no other customer backorders exist. Available assets include all serviceable assets on the item record or compatible item records within the interchangeable and substitute group (ISG). **Note:** Customer backorders containing TEX 1, 8, H, U, X, or period (.) do not automatically release available assets to customers. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for TEX definitions and processing instructions.

5.2.62.3. Manual Prevention of Automatic Due-Out Release. If management desires, the following transaction exception (TEX) codes may be used to prevent automatic due-out release of assets to satisfy customer backorders.

5.2.62.3.1. TEX Code by Transaction Processing Effects. If the backorder release (DOR) transaction contains TEX 3 or 6, or the receipt (REC) transaction TEX equals 2, 6, or Y, or the turn-in (TIN) transaction contains TEX B, D, 2, or 4, automatic due-out release is prevented. **Note:** If a local purchase (routing identifier JB(*)) item is received and the DOR transaction contains TEX 3, the linked customer backorder is released first. Any additional assets will release to any other customer backorder requirements second.

5.2.62.3.2. TEX Code T. If the customer backorder contains TEX T, and the stock number backordered is different from the received stock number, automatic due-out release is prevented.

5.2.62.4. Sequence of Due-Out Release. The sequence of release is based upon the force activity designator (FAD), urgency justification code (UJC), project code, type of requirement, (TEX code 0 due-outs), and document number date. See **Para 5.2.65** for ILS-S asset sequence of release methodology. Exception: AMC Offshore Customer Backorders. AMC offshore customer backorders are released in a unique sequence after all other UND B due-outs. Normal sequence of release (as described above) does not

apply. See **Para 5.2.15** and **Para 5.2.16** for document flow and distribution instructions for the DD Form 1348-1A, due-out release (DOR) output document.

5.2.62.5. Forced (Manual) Due Out Release of Serviceable Assets. Serviceable assets can be manually (forced) released to a specific customer backorder by processing of any of the following transactions:

5.2.62.5.1. Due-out release transaction containing TEX 3 in position 51, and the due-out document number in positions 30-43.

5.2.62.5.2. Turn-in transaction containing TEX B, D, 2, 4 in position 51, and the due-out document number in positions 67-80. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 6B, Returns for more information and transaction format.

5.2.62.5.3. Receipt transaction containing TEX 2, 6, or Y in position 51, and the due-out document number in positions 60-73.

5.2.62.6. Optional Force DOR Method. Enter TEX 8 in position 51 of the receipt (REC) or turn-in (TIN) transaction and process through the ILS-S. Enter the terminal function number in positions 52-53 of the input transaction to direct the DD Form 1348-1A, output DOR document, to a specific terminal. Exceptions are as follows:

5.2.62.6.1. Automatic Release. With automatic release, only the specific due-out being forced released prints at the terminal indicated in positions 52-53. Any other release documents are printed at the appropriate warehouse terminal function.

5.2.62.6.2. Satellite Terminals. Due-out release transactions for satellite system designators, input at the host base, may only indicate the receiving terminal of the satellite function in positions 52-53 of the input transaction. The ILS-S ignores all other function numbers.

5.2.62.6.3. Output Document. Process the output DD Form 1348-1A due-out release (DOR) output document as specified in **Para 5.2.16**

5.2.62.7. Due-Out Release of Substitute Assets. Upon receipt of a suitable item substitute, the ILS-S automatically releases customer due-outs against the stock number received if possible. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information concerning suitable item substitutes.

5.2.62.7.1. One-Way Interchangeable Flag. When the item record one-way interchangeable flag is a Y, the ILS-S edits the ISG source code. Assets will only due-out release automatically when the 101-ISG-SOURCE code on the received item is equal to or greater than the 101-ISG-SOURCE code on the requested item.

5.2.62.7.2. Different Units of Issue. When the substitute item unit of issue is different than the unit of issue for the requested item, the ILS-S automatically converts (if possible) the requested item due-out quantity and releases the property issued. All remaining customer due-outs for the stock number received, the stock number requested, and master and interchangeable items will also release. **Note:** This process does not apply to due-out activity code S, W, M, U, or F, and those due-outs containing TEX T. When a substitute item is being forced released for a due-out with a different unit of issue and the unit of issue cannot be converted, the ILS-S produces an I032 MGT notice (Due-out DTL Unit of Issue Cannot be Converted for

Auto DOR). The I032 MGT notice displays the due-out document number that could not be released in positions 30-43 of line 2. Additionally, all due-out details for the received item and ISG are printed. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information and processing instructions for the I032 management notice.

5.2.63. **Forced Due-Out Release (DOR) Input Transaction.**

5.2.63.1. Purpose. To explain the processing procedures and transaction format for a forced due-out release (DOR) transaction.

5.2.63.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.2.63.3. Output. See DD Form 1348-1A, Due-Out Release output document depicted in **Para 5.2.15**

5.2.63.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screens DORFORCE/143, DORPP/144, DORAUTO/145.

Table 5.67. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field designation	Remarks/notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	DOR
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 2
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Notes 1, 3
44	1	Blank	
45-49	5	Quantity to be Released	
50	1	Blank	
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 3
52-54	3	Output Source Flag	Note 4
55-56	2	System Designator	Note 2
57-80	24	Local Use/Blank	Notes 5, 6, 8
81-83	3	IMDS CDB Originating Terminal ID	Note 7

Notes:

1. Only required on a force DOR of a specific due-out.
2. The following information applies:

a. If releasing a specific stock number, enter the stock number and system designator of the property on hand.

b. If the input stock number has a zero balance, items within the ISG will release if available.

c. If zero assets exist within the group, no action will occur.

3. The following information applies:

a. If you wish to release a specific due-out, enter the document number in positions 30-43 and TEX 3 in position 51.
b. If the input TEX equals blank, due-outs release automatically per the order of release table depicted in **Para 5.2.65.**
4. The following information applies:
a. To direct the DOR output document to a specific terminal, enter the terminal function number.
b. Leave this field blank to not direct the output document to a specific terminal. The DOR output document will be directed to the applicable warehouse terminal if the item record contains a warehouse location. If no warehouse location exists, the DOR output document is directed to the input terminal.
5. If the DOR input is manual (TEX 6) and the UND is 1, /, or J (MICAP), enter the last three positions of the Julian date in positions 57-59 and the one-position hour code in position 60. See **Para 5.2.26** for a list of applicable MICAP hour codes. Additionally, enter either MICAP delete code in position 61. See **Para 5.2.26** for a list of applicable MICAP deletion codes.
6. If the DOR input is manual (TEX 6/Y), enter the last three positions of the Julian date in pos. 57-59. This date is the due-out release date.
7. Not a required entry when the DOR transaction is processed from a LRS/Materiel Management Activity terminal. It is programmatically assigned by IMDS CDB when a DOR is processed from an IMDS CDB terminal.
8. For rejected unserviceable DLADS due-out release inputs, enter the R920RW unserviceable detail document number in positions 60-73.

5.2.64. **Due-Out Release Processes For Special Type Items.**

5.2.64.1. Purpose. To explain due-out release processes for special items or circumstances.

5.2.64.2. Release of Special Type Items. **Table 5.68** identifies ILS-S issue procedures for special type items described in this paragraph.

Table 5.68. Due-Out Release Processes For Special Type Items.

Paragraph	Special type item/conditions
5.2.64.3	Degraded Operations Due-Out Release
5.2.64.4	Repair Cycle and Expendable Item Due-Out Release
5.2.64.5	Recapped Tire Due-Out Release
5.2.64.6	Stockage Priority Code E Item Due-Out Release
5.2.64.7	MRSP/IRSP Item Due-Out Release
5.2.64.8	Off-Base Supply Point Item (TEX Z) Due-Out Release
5.2.64.9	Local Purchase (Budget Code 9) Item Due-Out Release
5.2.64.10	Unserviceable Materiel from DLADS Item Due-Out Release

5.2.64.3. Degraded Operations Due-Out Release. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 2E, Degraded Operations for manual due-out release procedures.

5.2.64.4. Repair Cycle and Expendable Item Due-Out Release.

5.2.64.4.1. Repair Cycle Items. When a repair cycle item (ERRCD XD/XF) due-out release is processed in the ILS-S, DIFM control remains under the stock number originally requested. If a repair cycle item is received for an activity code D (SPRAM) customer backorder, use the procedures stated in AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 5G, SPRAM. The ILS-S will increase the applicable SPRAM detail record on-hand quantity field. If a substitute item is received for a SPRAM backorder, the ILS-S will build a substitute detail record. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 5G, SPRAM for more information.

5.2.64.4.2. Expendable Items. EOQ (ERRCD XB3) items will not automatically due-out release for repair cycle item (ERRCD XD(*)/XF(*)) backorders. If such a release is attempted, a 100 Reject is produced. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information concerning 100 rejects. If an EOQ item is subsequently received for a repair cycle item customer backorder, cancel the repair cycle due-out and process a customer issue request for the EOQ item using the appropriate demand code.

5.2.64.5. Recapped Tire Due-Out Release. Recapped tires are not released automatically by the ILS-S. During turn-in or receipt processing of a recap tire an I028 (Select D/O To Be Force Release) printed listing all customer backorder requirements. If the recap tire can satisfy any of the due-outs, prepare and process a manual (forced) DOR transaction using TEX 3 in position 51 (**Para 5.2.63**). **Note:** A supply point detail record must be loaded in the ILS-S for the master stock number with type authorization T or a 260 Reject will be produced. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for more information concerning type authorization codes. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information concerning 260 rejects.

5.2.64.6. Stockage Priority Code (SPC) E Item Due-Out Release. Customer backorders for equipment items that contain stockage priority code (SPC) E are not automatically released. When a receipt or turn-in transaction is processed, the ILS-S produces an I028 MGT notice listing all associated backorders. Any existing customer backorders may be force due-out released using TEX 3 as specified in **Para 5.2.63** See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 2B, Stockage Procedure for more information concerning assignment of SPC E.

5.2.64.7. MRSP/IRSP Item Due-Out Release.

5.2.64.7.1. Supportable Assets. Release of supportable assets increases the MRSP/IRSP detail on hand or deployed quantities as appropriate, as well as the 025-SUP-UNITS-ON-HAND. The MRSP/IRSP backorders release just ahead of urgency of need designator (UND) C requirements in the ILS-S release order and within 025-MRSP-IRSP priority designator.

5.2.64.7.2. Unsupportable Assets. Unsupportable item backorders are established with TEX U. When an unsupportable asset is received, a supportable due-out for the quantity received is built by the ILS-S and inserted into the release order. The TEX U (unsupportable) due-out is simultaneously deleted, or in the case of a partial

receipt, decremented. The new due-out (supportable) reflects an identical document number. However, the ILS-S-assigned next available serial number (date portion) is different. When the unsupportable quantity on the detail record equals zero, the supportability code is blanked. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 2I, Provisioning for more information concerning supportable and unsupportable WRM items.

5.2.64.7.2.1. The force due-out release (DOR) is permitted for TEX U due-out detail records only.

5.2.64.7.2.2. A TEX 2 receipt is allowed to provide the capability to release only the linked TEX U or a non-TEX U higher priority due-out. This can be accomplished by inserting the due-out document number in positions 60-73 of the TEX 2 receipt.

5.2.64.7.3. Release of Least Acceptable Flagged MRSP/IRSP Items. When an MRSP/IRSP detail record contains a least acceptable flag (in FILLER-1 field) other than blank, a substitute item will not be released to satisfy due-outs against that detail unless the 101-ISG-SOURCE code on the receipted item is equal to or greater that the least acceptable flag on the MRSP/IRSP detail.

5.2.64.8. Off-Base Supply Point Item (TEX Z) Due-Out Release. When an off-base supply point customer issue request is processed, and the type authorization on the supply point detail equals D, the use of TEX Z will result in the following:

5.2.64.8.1. Establishes a Linked Due-In. The due-out release program interfaces with the requisitioning programs to establish a linked due-in. Because the supply point due-out contains a linked due-in established with TEX Z, the asset will not be released until the asset for the linked due-in is received.

5.2.64.8.2. Direct Shipment to Remote Supply Points. This procedure accommodates direct shipment to remote supply points by providing the 218-DIRECT-SHIP-SRAN to the requisitioning process for automatic insertion in the due-in at the time the due-out is established.

5.2.64.9. Local Purchase (Budget Code 9) Item Due-Out Release.

5.2.64.9.1. Budget code 9 local purchase customer backorders will be released and the customer charged, according to the following criteria:

5.2.64.9.1.1. Linked Local Purchase Due-Outs. The receipted item due-in detail record will release to its linked due-out detail record before releasing to any other requirements.

5.2.64.9.1.2. Customer Charges. When the due-in received is linked to a specific due-out detail record, the customer will be charged the unit price from the 205 detail record (due-out). When the due-in received is not linked to a specific due-out detail record, the customer will be charged the unit price from the 202 detail record (due-in). **Note:** When a due-out release is caused by other than the normal receipt of an item due-in, the customer will be charged the unit price from the 101 record (item record).

5.2.64.10. Unserviceable Materiel from DLADS Due-Out Release. Due-out release should occur automatically from receipt processing, unless a reject condition exists.

After correcting any reject condition, process a manual DOR transaction with the due-out document number in positions 30-43, TEX 3 in position 51, and the unserviceable document number in positions 60-73. See **Para 5.2.63** for the manual (forced) DOR transaction format and processing instructions.

5.2.65. **ILS-S Order Of Release Sequence Table.**

5.2.65.1. Purpose. To describe the sequence of release for due-out release (DOR) transaction processing. The ILS-S materiel release sequence is designed to ensure the most urgent customer backorder is filled when serviceable assets become available. The type customer backorder table in **Para 5.2.21** provides a description of each type backorder.

Table 5.69. ILS-S Order of Release Table.

UJC(s)	FAD	Type customer backorder	Release order
MICAP	Any	1	1
lA/JA	1	2	2
lA//JA	1	3	3
lA/J(*)Except JA	1	2	4
lA/J(*)Except JA	1	3	5
A(*)	1	2	6
AR	1	4	7
A(*)	1	3	8
lA/ JA	2	2	9
lA//JA	2	3	10
lA/J(*)Except JA	2	2	11
lA/J(*)Except JA	2	3	12
A(*)	2	2	13
AR	2	4	14
A(*)	2	3	15
lA/JA	3	2	16
lA/JA	3	3	17
lA/J(*)Except JA	3	2	18
lA/J(*)Except JA	3	3	19
A(*)	3	2	20
AR	3	4	21
A(*)	3	3	22
B(*)	1	2	23
BR	1	4	24
B(*)	1	3	25

B(*)	2	2	26
BR	2	4	27
B(*)	2	3	28
B(*)	3	2	29
BR	3	4	30
B(*)	3	3	31
lA/JA	4	2	32
lA/JA	4	3	33
lA/J(*) Except JA	4	2	34
lA/J(*) Except JA	4	3	35
A(*)	4	2	36
AR	4	4	37
A(*)	4	3	38
lA/JA	5	2	39
lA//JA	5	3	40
lA/J(*) Except JA	5	2	41
lA/J(*) Except JA	5	3	42
A(*)	5	2	43
AR	5	4	44
A(*)	5	3	45
B(*)	4	2	46
BR	4	4	47
B(*)	4	3	48
B(*)	5	2	49
BR	5	4	50
B(*)	5	3	51
B(*)	Alpha	2	52
B(*)	Alpha	3	53
B(*)	Alpha	5	54
B(*)	Alpha	6	55
N/A	N/A	7	56
C(*)	1	2	57
C(*)	1	3	58
C(*)	2	2	59
C(*)	2	3	60
C(*)	3	2	61
C(*)	3	3	62
C(*)	4	2	63

C(*)	4	3	64
C(*)	5	2	65
C(*)	5	3	66
N/A	N/A	8	67

5.2.66. **Customer Backorder Asset Management Notices.**

5.2.66.1. Purpose. To explain different asset management notices received as a result of processing customer due-out release transactions in the ILS-S. The I024 MGT notice (Substitute Due-out Exists – Verify for Possible Force Release)I032 MGT notices are designed to notify customers and LRS/Materiel Management Activity that other assets are available to satisfy customer backorders. Each asset management notice is discussed in further detail below.

5.2.67. **I024 MGT Notice - Substitute Due-Outs Exist--Verify for Possible Force Release.**

5.2.67.1. Purpose. To advise that assets are available within the interchangeable and substitute group (ISG) where a backorder exists for a substitute item.

5.2.67.2. Output Destination. RPS main system/terminal.

5.2.67.3. Input. See Forced Due-Out Release Transaction in **Para 5.2.63**

5.2.67.4. Output Format. See **Table 5.70**

Table 5.70. I024 Management Notice Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks
1	1-69	I024 MGT SUBSTITUTE DUE-OUTS EXIST—VERIFY FOR POSSIBLE FORCED RELEASE	
	70-80	Blank	
2	1-3	Document Identification Code	DOR
	4-7	Blank	
	8-22	Stock Number of Item with Available Assets	
	23-65	Blank	
	66-80	Stock Number of Due-Out Detail if in a Different ISG	
3	1-80	I023 MGT OTHER ASSET NOTICE	
4		The succeeding lines contain all due-out details within the ISG.	

5.2.68. **I029 MGT Notice (TCTO (TCTO NR_____) Availability Notice).**

5.2.68.1. Purpose. To advise Stock Control that TEX 8, H, X, or TCTO backorders exist with serviceable assets available for release.

5.2.68.2. Output Destination. Stock Control or Satellite Terminal Function.

5.2.68.3. Input. See Forced Due-Out Release (DOR) Transaction in **Para 5.2.63**

5.2.68.4. Output Format. See **Table 5.71**

Table 5.71. I029 Management Notice Output Format.

Print line	Pos.	Field designation
1	1-7	Blank
	8-22	Stock Number
	23-24	Unit of Issue
	25-29	Quantity on Hand
	30-35	Blank
	36-44	Transaction Number
	45-46	Blank
	47-49	ERRCD
	50-54	Blank
	55-56	System Designator
	57-59	Tote Box Number
	60-66	Blank
	67-69	Routing Identifier Code
	70-71	Blank
	72-80	Unit Price
2	I028 MGT	SELECT D/O TO BE FORCED RELEASED
	Or	
	I029 MGT	TCTO KIT ASSET AVAILABILITY NOTICE
	43-80	Blank
3 (1st Due-Out)		
	1-14	Document Number
	15-16	Priority Designator
	17-30	Mark-For
	31-35	Quantity
	37	Transaction Exception Code
	38	Blank
	39	Memo Due-Out Designator
3 (2nd Due-Out)		
	41-54	Document Number
	55-56	Priority Designator
	57-70	Mark-For
	71-75	Quantity
	77	Transaction Exception Code
	78	Blank
	79	Memo Due-Out Designator

5.2.69. **I032 MGT Notice (Due-Out DTL Unit of Issue Cannot Be Converted For Auto DOR)**

5.2.69.1. Purpose. To advise that the unit of issue for an item available for due-out release cannot be converted to the backordered item unit of issue.

5.2.69.2. Output Destination. RPS main system/terminal.

5.2.69.3. Input. See Forced (Manual) Due-Out Release (DOR) input transaction in **Para 5.2.63**

5.2.69.4. Output Format. See **Table 5.72**

Table 5.72. I032 Management Notice Output Format.

Print Line	Pos.	Field designation	Remarks
1	1-67	I032 MGT DUE-OUT DTL UNIT OF ISSUE	CANNOT BE CONVERTED FOR AUTO DOR
	68-80	Blank	
2	1-3	Document Identification Code	DOR
	4-7	Blank	
	8-22	Stock Number of Item on Hand	
	23-24	Unit of Issue	
	25-29	Blank	
	30-43	Due-Out Document Number	
	44	Blank	
	45-49	Quantity Due-Out	
	50-54	Blank	
	55-56	System Designator	
	57-65	Blank	
	66-80	Stock Number of Due-Out/Blank If Different ISG	

5.2.69.5. Program Logic. Scan the Transaction History Area and select transaction identifier code (TRICs) due-out cancellation (DOC), due-out (DUO) and DOR where the 901-ISSUE-PRIORITY = ‘AR’ or ‘BR’. Also fetch the End-Item due-in from maintenance (DIFM) Detail (203-Document Number in the 901-MARK-FOR).

5.2.69.5.1. If the End-Item DIFM Detail is not loaded select the next transaction history record that meets the selection criteria.

5.2.69.5.2. If the End-Item DIFM Detail is loaded, create an XE7 (Awaiting Parts Report) image for each transaction history/End-Item DIFM Detail selected as follows:

5.2.69.5.2.1. If the 901-TRIC is ‘DUO’, then Action Code (position 7 of the XE7 image) = ‘A’.

5.2.69.5.2.2. If the 901-TRIC is ‘DOC’ or ‘DOR’, then Action Code = ‘D’.

5.2.69.5.2.3. The Component National Stock Number (position 49-63 of the XE7 image) will be the 901-STOCK-NUMBER.

5.2.69.5.2.4. The End-Item National Stock Number (position 8-22 of the XE7 image) will be the 203-Detail's Stock Number.

5.2.69.5.2.5. The output (XE7 images) filename will be xGV0(ALN)(PLN)00*GV237XUD001 (x = gang number).

5.2.69.5.3. Scan the Item-Details Area and select each 203-DUE-IN-FROM-MAINTENANCE Detail where the 203-Disposition-Response-Code (second position of the 203-FILLER-2) equals 'I'. Then scan the Item-Detail area for all 205-DUE-OUT details where the 205-MARK-FOR corresponds to the Document Number of 203-DUE-IN-FROM-MAINTENANCE detail selected.

5.2.69.5.4. Create an XE7 (Awaiting Parts Report) image for each 205-DUO-OUT detail selected as follows:

5.2.69.5.4.1. The Action Code (position 7 of the XE7 image) = 'A'.

5.2.69.5.4.2. The Component National Stock Number (position 49-63 of the XE7 image) will be the 205-Detail's Stock Number.

5.2.69.5.4.3. The End-Item National Stock Number (position 8-22 of the XE7 image) will be the 203-Detail's Stock Number.

5.2.69.5.5. The output (XE7 images) filename will be xGV0(ALN)(PLN)00*GV237XUD001. (x = gang number).

5.2.69.5.6. Scan the Item-Details Area and select all 203-DUE-IN-FROM-MAINTENANCE Details where the 203-Disposition-Response-Code (second position of the 203-FILLER-2) equals '1, '2', '3', 'D', 'E', 'G', 'I' or 'S'. Also fetch the 102-REPAIR-CYCLE Record for each 203-Detail selected and output a listing in the following format:

5.2.69.5.6.1. Title = DIFM – awaiting parts (AWP) Disposition Listing

5.2.69.5.6.2. Column Headings = Repair Shop, Disposition/Response Code, End-Item Stock Number and End-Item Document Number

5.2.69.5.6.2.1. Repair Shop will be the combined Organization Code and Shop Code from the 102-ORG-CODE-REPAIR-ACTIVITY and the 102-SHOP-CODE-REPAIR-ACTIVITY respectively.

5.2.70. **Requisition Modifications.**

5.2.70.1. Requisition Modifier Input (DIT) Transaction. The due-in/due-out update (DIT) transaction is used to change various data elements on ILS-S due-in details. See **Para 5.2.71** for information concerning eligible data elements, and the format for requisition modifier input (DIT) transaction.

5.2.70.2. Requisition Modifier Output (AM*) Transaction. AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity uses the DIT transaction to modify requisition data and produce requisition modifier (AM*) transactions to inform retail and wholesale sources of supply

of base requirement changes. See **Para 5.2.73** for the output requisition modifier (AM*) transaction format, and processing instructions related to data element changes.

5.2.70.2.1. Automated requisition modifier (AM*) output transaction. Normally, the requisition modifier document is automatically produced by the ILS-S when significant changes occur to established requisitions. See **Para 5.2.71** for processing instructions using the due-in /due-out update program. Subsequent AM* transactions are automatically produced when any change to the priority designator and/or required delivery date (RDD) occurs due to unplanned or unforeseen national or local emergencies. When the emergency no longer exists, requisition priorities will be downgraded as applicable and the RDD extended. Additionally, automated AM* transactions are produced when there is any change to the due-in detail supplementary address or requisition advice code. Lastly, automated AM* transactions are prepared when any change to the due-out detail FAD or UJC that forces a priority designator change on the due-in detail. See **Para 5.2.73** for AM* transaction processing instructions.

5.2.70.2.2. Manual requisition modifier (AM*) output transaction. Due-in/due-out (DIT) update programs automatically produce AM* transactions that contain the routing identifier code (RIC) from the due-in detail. However, when the last known source of supply is not equal to the due-in detail RIC, AFMC-R Stock Control Activity must manually prepare and process a requisition modifier output (AM*) transaction. See **Para 5.2.73** for the AM* transaction format. See **Para 5.2.74** for additional information concerning processing requisition modifier (AM*) transactions in the ILS-S.

5.2.70.3. Modification of Lateral Support Requisitions. When a lateral requisition due-in is updated, an (AM* transaction is produced by the requisitioning base and sent to the lateral support base. At the lateral support base, the AM* transaction is *input* to the ILS-S. Next, the system internally converts the AM* modifier transaction to a DIT transaction. During the DIT transaction processing, the system checks for a matching lateral requisition shipment suspense detail. If a matching shipment suspense detail with Transportation Control Number (TCN) type shipment data is found, the ILS-S produces a shipment status (AS1) transaction for the requisitioning base. If a shipment suspense detail is found but lacks transportation data, a MILSTRIP status (AE1) transaction with BA status is produced for the requisitioning base. **Note:** ILS-S programs that process AM* transactions use the input routing identifier to find the lateral support shipment suspense detail regardless of the input system designator. If the shipment suspense detail is not found, a MILSTRIP status (AE*) transaction is produced with status code BF (no record) and sent to the requisitioning base. See **Para 5.2.88** for more information concerning BF status.

5.2.70.4. Source of Supply Action on Requisition Modifier (AM*) Transactions. The source of supply will modify requisitions in the wholesale supply system after receiving AM* modifier transactions. However, the source of supply will only modify the requisition provided the requested change(s) are authorized. Any unauthorized changes will be ignored. If an AM* transaction is received and the requisition number is not on file in the wholesale supply system, the modifier (AM*) transaction is treated in the same

manner as a requisition reinstatement (AT*) transaction. Ultimately, the wholesale supply activity will reinstate the requisition as a result of this process.

5.2.71. **Due-In/Due-Out Modifier (DIT) Input Transaction.**

5.2.71.1. Purpose. The Due-in/Due-out modifier (DIT) transaction is used to modify multiple fields on ILS-S due-in and due-out details.

5.2.71.2. Requisition Data Eligible for Modification. DIT transactions can be used to change any or all of the following requisition (due-in detail) data: project code; priority designator; required delivery date; special requirements indicator; linked due-out document number; requisition advice code; and the supplementary address. (Use the NOR E transaction to update the delivery destination, supp address, advice code, project code, FAD for MICAP due-ins). **Note:** DITs are authorized to be processed for Memo MICAP due-outs.

5.2.71.2.1. Customer Request Data Eligible for Modification. DIT transactions can be used to change any or all of the following customer request (due-out detail) data: transaction exception code; authority for issue flag; force activity designator; supplementary address; due-in detail document number; urgency justification code; and the mark-for.

5.2.71.2.2. DIT Transaction Rejects and Management Notices. If the DIT transaction is processed through the RPS, then only reject messages will be output. If the input is processed through a remote terminal, reject messages or I006 MGT will be printed and output at the input terminal.

5.2.71.2.3. ILS-S Processing of Requisition Modifiers. See **Para 5.2.74** for the effects, processing procedures, and requisition modifier (AM*) transactions produced, for the different types of requisition data that may be changed by DIT transaction processing.

5.2.71.3. Input Restrictions. None.

5.2.71.4. Output. See I006 MGT notice in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 .

5.2.71.5. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 5.73. Input Format and Entry Requirements DITDI and DITDO.

Pos.	Nbr Pos.	Field designation	Remarks/notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DIT
4-6	3	Delivery Destination	Notes 1, 2
7	1	Transaction Exception Code	Notes 1, 2, 3
8-10	3	Project Code (Due-In Detail)	Notes 1, 5, 6
11-12	2	Blank	
13	1	Authority For Issue Flag	Notes 1, 2, 7
14	1	Force Activity Designator	Notes 1, 2
15-17	3	Blank	

18-19	2	System Designator	Note 16
20-21	2	System Designator (Mark-For DIFM Detail)	Note 17
22-27	6	Supplementary Address (Due-In Detail)	Notes 1, 5, 8
28-29	2	Advice Code	Notes 1, 9
30-35	6	Supplementary Address (Due-Out Detail)	Notes 1, 5, 10
36-43	8	Requisition Number	Notes 1, 5
44-57	14	Due-Out Document Number	Notes 1, 5, 11
58-59	2	Urgency Justification Code	Notes 1, 2, 12
60-61	2	Priority Designator	Notes 1, 4, 13
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date	Notes 1, 4, 5, 12
65	1	Exception Data Code	Notes 1, 4, 14
66	1	Special Requirements Indicator	Notes 1, 4, 5
67-80	14	Mark-For (Due-Out Detail)	Notes 1, 5, 9, 12, 15, 16, 17
81	1	By-Pass End Item Flag	Note 18

Notes:

1. If no change is required, leave this field blank.
2. If the DIT input or due-in detail does not contain a due-out document number, this field will be ignored.
3. Transaction Exception Code (TEX). If the due-out is for an equipment item (budget code 9), the base is not under 100 percent due-out obligation, and the due-out is memo only, transaction exception code (TEX) 8 may be added or deleted from a due-out detail. Enter asterisk (*) in this column to remove TEX code 8 from the due-out detail. If a change is desired to an awaiting parts (AWP) due-out detail, use the TEX code compatibility tables in **Para. 5.2.72.** Enter TEX code E to bypass the end item document number edit.
4. If the DIT input or due-out detail does not contain a requisition number, the ILS-S will ignore this field.
5. To blank the corresponding field of the applicable detail, enter an asterisk (*) in the first position of this field. Fields cannot be blanked under the following conditions:

a. If the due-in detail is not for an unsupportable Mobility Readiness Spares Package (MRSP) or In-Place Readiness Spares Package (IRSP) item, and the due-in source of supply is AFMC, the RDD cannot be blanked.

b. If the due-out has been obligated, the due-in requisition number on the due-out detail cannot be blanked.

c. If the type organization code is 7, 8, 9, A, B, G, I, or V, and the activity code is not S, M, U, or W, the mark-for field of due-out cannot be blanked.
d. If the signal code on the due-in detail is other than A, C, or D, then the due-in supplementary address will not be blanked.
6. Project Code. The due-out detail will be designated with a TEX O if the following conditions apply: 1) the input project code is 9** (Joint Chiefs of Staff/Office of the Secretary of Defense requirement), and 2) the current due-out TEX code is not a 1, 8, H, U, or X. If the due-in project code is deleted or changed from a 9** project code, the TEX code O will be blanked. The NOR E transaction will be used to update the project code for MICAP due-ins.
7. Authority for Issue (AI) Flag. Activity code P on customer requests (position 30) designates non-Equipment Authorization Inventory Data (EAID). To update the Authority for Issue (AI) flag on an activity code P equipment due-out, enter the new AI flag in this field. See **Para. 5.2.6.** for more information concerning AI flags.
8. Supplementary Address (Due-In Detail). This field is used only to update the supplementary address on the due-in detail. If you blank the supplementary address, make sure the signal code is A, C, or D.
9. When changing the equipment ID on due-outs, enter the new equipment ID in positions 67-73.
10. Supplementary Address (Due-Out Detail). If a change is desired and the due-out detail is for an activity assigned type organization code A or B (Civil Engineer), this field must contain a valid Civil Engineer work order number. If a change is desired and the due-out detail is for a Vehicle Maintenance organization, this field must contain a valid Vehicle Maintenance work order number and change code.
11. Enter a valid due-out document number (positions 44-57) to change a memo due-out. If positions 36-43 contain a requisition number, the due-out document number will be stored in the due-in detail, the requisition number will be stored in the due-out detail, and the due-in priority will be modified to correspond to the due-out detail UJC and the FAD.
12. Urgency Justification Code (UJC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD).
a. If the due-out detail contains a Mission Capability (MICAP) UJC, which is designated by a first position 1, J, or / (excluding 1T and 1Z), changes to the detail mark-for, UJC, or due-in fields must be made with a TRIC NOR.
b. If the due-out is to be upgraded to MICAP, process a TRIC NOR input.
c. If the UJC is being changed to 1T or 1Z, the detail must be for a deployed MRSP (deployed flag or MRSP detail flag is turned on).
d. If the current UJC is 1T, the UJC may be changed regardless of the state of the flags.
13. Priority Designator (positions 60-61). If the DIT input or due-in detail

contains a due-out document number, this field must be blank and priority changes must be made to the due-out detail UJC and/or (FAD). The ILS-S will convert these to a requisition priority. If the DIT input and due-in detail do not contain a due-out document number, this field must contain priority 11-15, 99, or blanks. If a requisition override applies, this field may contain any priority that is equal to or greater than the override priority.
14. Exception Data Code. If exception data are required on the output requisition modifier (AM*), enter an E in this field. If no output requisition modifier is desired, enter an X. Any other entry in this field will be ignored.
15. Mark-For Data (positions 67-80). If a change is desired to mark-for data, enter the new data in positions 67-80 in the same configuration. If the SRD and work unit code is changed on a due-out, this data will also be automatically changed on corresponding DIFM details.
16. System Designator. Enter the system designator of the due-in or due-out detail being updated.
17. System Designator. Enter the system designator of the DIFM detail when the system designators of the due-out detail and corresponding DIFM detail are different.
18. Enter Y in position 81 to bypass the edit for the end item document number. Only authorized for use after receipt of a 260 reject and the AWP end item is no longer loaded.

5.2.72. **Awaiting Parts (AWP) UJC/TEX/Mark-For Decision Table.**

5.2.72.1. Purpose. To show the affect DIT processing has on awaiting parts (AWP) due-out detail urgency justification code (UJC), transaction exception code (TEX), and the mark-for data fields.

5.2.72.2. How to Read **Table 5.74** The first action is to find the *Current Detail Data* rows which correspond to the actual detail to be changed. Within these rows, find the one row which has the *Desired Detail Data* values that correspond to what the due-out is to be changed to. The DIT Input Data for that row will show what DIT input will change the Current Detail Data to the Desired Detail Data. For example, the first row shows how to change a detail with a UJC of AR, a blank TEX code, and DIFM document number mark-for into a detail with a UJC of AR, a blank TEX code, and a new DIFM document number. Simply enter the DIT input of a blank UJC, a TEX code of 5, and the new DIFM document number.

5.2.72.3. Reporting Changes to AWP Due-In and Due-Out Details. When the DIT input is processed (thus changing an existing due-out from a non-AWP UJC to AWP UJC AR or BR), a B9(*) AWP "Start" report transaction will be produced. When changing an existing due-out from AWP UJC AR or BR to a non-AWP UJC, a B9(*) AWP "Stop" reporting transaction will be produced. **Note:** If the DIT input contains both a due-out document number and a requisition number, the due-in and due-out details will be linked. To unlink due-in and due-out details, process a DIT input with an asterisk (*) in position

36 or 67. This will also change the due-out detail to memo. See **Ch 4** for more information concerning AWP reporting transactions.

Table 5.74. Awaiting Parts (AWP) UJC/TEX/Mark-For Table.

Current detail data (before processing)			**Desired detail data (after processing)**			**DIT Input Data**		
UJC	TEX	MARK-FOR	UJC	TEX	MARK-FOR	UJC	TEX	MARK-FOR
AR		DIFM Doc No.	AR		New DIFM Doc No.	Blank	5	New DIFM Doc No.
AR		DIFM Doc No.	AR	E	Standard	Blank	E	Standard
AR		DIFM Doc No.	BR	E	Standard	BR	E	Standard
AR		DIFM Doc No.	AR	Y	Standard	Blank	Y	Standard
AR		DIFM Doc No.	BR	Y	Standard	BR	Y	Standard
AR	Y	Blank	AR	7	DIFM Doc No.	Blank	5	DIFM Doc No.
AR	Y	Blank	AR	Y	Standard	Blank	Y	Standard
AR	Y	Blank	BR	7	DIFM Doc No.	BR	5	DIFM Doc No.
AR	Y	Blank	BR	Y	Standard	BR	Y	Standard
AR		DIFM Doc No.	BR		New DIFM Doc No.	BR	5	New DIFM Doc No.
AR		DIFM Doc No.	Not AR		Standard	Not AR		Standard
AR	E	Blank	AR		DIFM Doc No.	Blank	5	DIFM Doc No.
AR	E	Blank	AR	E	Standard	Blank	E	Standard
AR	E	Blank	BR		DIFM Doc No.	BR	5	DIFM Doc No
AR	E	Blank	BR	E	Standard	BR	E	Standard
AR	E	Blank	Not AR		Standard	Not AR		Standard
AR	E	Standard	AR		DIFM Doc No.	Blank	5	DIFM Doc No.
AR	E	Standard	AR	E	New Standard	Blank	E	New Standard
AR	E	Standard	BR	E	Standard	BR	E	Standard

AR	E	Standard	BR		DIFM Doc No.	BR	5	DIFM Doc No.
AR	E	Standard	BR	E	New Standard	BR	E	New Standard
AR	E	Standard	Not AR		Standard	Not AR		Blank or Standard
AR	Y	Blank	Not AR	7	Standard	Not AR		Standard
AR	Y	Standard	AR	7	DIFM Doc No.	Blank	5	DIFM Doc No.
AR	Y	Standard	AR	Y	New Standard	Blank	Y	New Standard
AR	Y	Standard	BR	Y	Standard	BR	Y	Standard
AR	Y	Standard	BR	7	DIFM Doc No.	BR	5	DIFM Doc No.
AR	Y	Standard	BR	Y	New Standard	BR	Y	New Standard
AR	Y	Standard	Not AR	7	Standard	Not AR		Blank or Standard
BR		DIFM Doc No.	AR		New DIFM Doc No.	AR	5	New DIFM Doc No.
BR		DIFM Doc No.	BR		New DIFM Doc No.	Blank	5	New DIFM Doc No.
BR		DIFM Doc No.	Not BR		Standard	Not BR		Standard
BR		DIFM Doc No.	BR	E	Standard	Blank	E	Standard
BR		DIFM Doc No.	AR	E	Standard	AR	E	Standard
BR	E	Blank	AR		DIFM Doc No.	AR	5	DIFM Doc No.
BR	E	Blank	AR	E	Standard	AR	E	Standard
BR	E	Blank	BR		DIFM Doc No.	Blank	5	DIFM Doc No.
BR	E	Blank	BR	E	Standard	Blank	E	Standard
BR		DIFM Doc No.	BR	Y	Standard	Blank	Y	Standard
BR		DIFM Doc No.	AR	Y	Standard	AR	Y	Standard
BR	Y	Blank	AR	7	DIFM Doc No.	AR	5	DIFM Doc No.

BR	Y	Blank	AR	Y	Standard	AR	Y	Standard
BR	Y	Blank	BR	7	DIFM Doc No.	Blank	5	DIFM Doc No.
BR	Y	Blank	BR	Y	Standard	Blank	Y	Standard
BR	E	Blank	Not		Standard BR	Not		Standard BR
BR	E	Standard	AR		DIFM Doc No.	AR	5	DIFM Doc No.
BR	E	Standard	AR	E	Standard	AR	E	Standard
BR	E	Standard	AR	E	New Standard	AR	E	New Standard
BR	E	Standard	BR		DIFM Doc No.	Blank	5	DIFM Doc No.
BR	E	Standard	BR	E	New Standard	Blank	E	New Standard
BR	E	Standard	Not BR		Standard	Not BR		Blank or Standard
Not AR/ BR		Standard	AR/ BR	E	Standard	AR/B R	E	Standard
BR	Y	Blank	Not BR	7	Standard	Not BR		Standard
BR	Y	Standard	AR	7	DIFM Doc No.	AR	5	DIFM Doc No.
BR	Y	Standard	AR	Y	Standard	AR	Y	Standard
BR	Y	Standard	AR	Y	New Standard	AR	Y	New Standard
BR	Y	Standard	BR	7	DIFM Doc No.	Blank	5	DIFM Doc No.
BR	Y	Standard	BR	Y	New Standard	Blank	Y	New Standard
BR	Y	Standard	Not BR	7	Standard	Not BR		Blank or Standard
Not AR/ BR		Standard	AR/ BR	Y	Standard	AR/B R	Y	Standard
Not AR/ BR		Standard	AR/ BR		DIFM Doc No.	AR/B R	5	DIFM Doc No.

Not AR/ BR		Standard, Org Code Not = to 7, 8, 9, G, I, V, A, or B	AZ/ BZ		Blank	AZ/B Z		* in position 67
Not AR/ BR		Standard	Not AR/ BR		New Standard	Blank		New Standard

5.2.73. **Requisition Modifier (AM*) Output Transaction.**

5.2.73.1. Purpose. To notify DoD or Air Force sources of supply of changes to the priority and/or required delivery date fields on existing ILS-S requisitions. The requisition modifier transaction is sent to any authorized supply source when changes require expedited processing.

5.2.73.2. Priority Designator. If DIT processing results in the upgrade of a customer due-out detail UJC, the ILS-S will automatically upgrade the related requisition (due-in) detail using the FAD and UND.

5.2.73.3. Required Delivery Date (RDD). To change the RDD in previously submitted requisitions.

5.2.73.4. Mass Requisition Cancellations. To identify requisitions for items still required to support Base Closures. Modifier (AM*) transactions for these requisitions will be submitted at the earliest possible date and contain RDD 555 (Expedited Handling Signal).

5.2.73.5. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

5.2.73.6. Input. The requisition modifier (AM*) output transaction is only used as an input transaction when lateral support requisitions apply. The AM* transaction input format is the same as the AM* transaction output format in this situation. See **Para 5.2.74** for more information concerning modification of lateral support requisitions.

5.2.73.7. Output Format. See **Table 5.75**

Table 5.75. Requisition Modifier (AM*) Output Format.

Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field designation**	**Remarks/notes**
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	AM(*) Note 1
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Due-In Detail Document Number	
44	1	Demand Code	

45-50	6	Stock Record Account Number (SRAN)	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date (RDD)	Note 2
65-66	2	Advice Code	
67-70	4	Blank	
71-80	10	Unit Cost	

Notes:
1. Document Identifier Code. AME/AM5 modifier transactions will be mailed. See **Para. 5.2.74.** for the different requisition modifier (AM*) transaction identifiers.
2. Required Delivery Date (If Applicable). This field will contain RDD 555 to identify those requisitions considered already in processing due to Base Closure action. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5D, Equipment Management **and Sec. 9C, Air Force Donation, Loan and Lease Programs** and **DLM 4000.25-1-M** for more information about requisitions that require special processing during mass cancellation and Base Closure actions.

5.2.74. **Effects Of Processing Requisition Modifier (DIT) Transactions.**

5.2.74.1. Purpose. To explain the effects of processing due-in/due-out (DIT) change transactions. Additionally, this section explains the processing of subsequent requisition modifier (AM*) transactions.

5.2.74.2. DIT Transaction Processing Effects. Internally, the ILS-S produces changes to due-in or due-out details.

5.2.74.2.1. Due-In and No Associated Due-Out. If the DIT input is to change a due-in detail which has no corresponding due-out, the input must contain a requisition number in positions 36-43. The due-in detail will be changed to the data in the DIT input.

5.2.74.2.2. Due-In and Associated Due-Out. If DIT processing changes a due-in or due-out detail, the ILS-S will automatically update the corresponding due-out or due-in. For example, if the due-out Urgency Justification Code (UJC) is changed, the corresponding due-in priority designator will be updated as well.

5.2.74.2.3. General Changes to Linked/Unlinked Due-Ins and Due-Outs. To link due-in and due-out details together, the DIT input must contain both a due-in and due-out document numbers. Conversely, to unlink due-in and due-out details, the DIT input will contain an asterisk (*) in position 36 (De-link Due-in) or 67 (De-link Due-out). **Note:** Processing DIT transactions to de-link due-in and due-out details will change the due-out detail to memo. When the DIT input is processed (changing an existing due-out from a non-AWP UJC to UJC AR or BR), a B9(*) AWP reporting

start transaction will be produced. When changing an existing due-out from UJC AR or BR to a non-AWP UJC, a B9(*) AWP reporting *stop* transaction will be produced. See **Para 5.2.72** for a table that explains DIT processing effects for AWP due-out details.

5.2.74.2.4. Priority Changes to Due-In Details. If DIT transaction processing links due-in and due-out details, the ILS-S may also change the requisition priority to correspond with the due-out detail. When due-in and due-out details are linked, the ILS-S will automatically use the due-out detail UND and FAD to compute a new requisition priority. Therefore, the possibility exists that DIT processing may change the due-in priority, even though no change was made to the due-out detail UND or FAD.

5.2.74.3. Additional DIT Processing Effects. The DIT transaction will write a change-to and a change-from transaction history for priority 1-10 requisitions which have at least one of the following fields changed after DIT processing: due-in project code; due-in priority; due-out document number; required delivery date; UJC; or FAD. **Note:** The DIT transaction will automatically update the due-in detail Date of Last Transaction (DOLT), but it will not change the due-out detail or item record DOLT. Additionally, if the due-out detail does not have a linked due-in detail, the ILS-S will fill the due-in quantity field with a nine (9) in each position.

5.2.74.3.1. Requisition Priority Upgrade. If DIT processing results in the upgrade of a due-out detail UND, it will also automatically upgrade the related item record Stockage Priority Code (SPC), if applicable. **Note:** DIT processing will never result in the downgrading of an item record SPC. See **Ch 2** for more information concerning SPC assignment.

5.2.74.3.2. Requisition Priority Downgrade. If a due-in detail exists without a corresponding (linked) due-out detail, the ILS-S will automatically downgrade the requisition priority as required. If the item is an Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) item, the requisition will be downgraded to priority 11 through 15. Repair cycle (ERRCD XD*/XF*) items with six (6) or more demands, zero (0) Percent of Base Repair (PBR), and no on-hand assets will be downgraded to priority 09. All other repair cycle due-in details will be downgraded to priority 11 through 15.

5.2.74.4. Updating Lateral Support Details. When a lateral requisition due-in detail is modified, an AM* modifier transaction is output and sent to the lateral base. At the lateral base, the AM* transaction is input and the ILS-S internally changes the AM* to a DIT transaction input. DIT processing checks for a matching lateral requisition due-out or a shipment suspense detail. If a matching lateral requisition due-out is found, the ILS-S compares the due-out data to the DIT input for possible changes. If a matching shipment suspense detail is found containing shipment data, the ILS-S produces a shipment status (AS1) transaction. If the shipment suspense detail exists without shipment data, a status (AE*) transaction with BA status is produced. The transactions are then sent back to the requisitioning base.

5.2.75. Requisition Modifier (AM*) Transaction.

5.2.75.1. Requisition modifier (AM*) transactions are used to increase or decrease priority designators, and change required delivery dates in previously submitted requisitions.

5.2.75.2. Requisition Quantity Change. Do not submit requisition modifier (AM*) transactions to change requisition quantities. The correct course of action for this condition is to request due-in cancellation (AC1), process cancellation status (AE*) on the existing requisition, and submit a new requisition for a new quantity and document number.

5.2.75.3. Automated Preparation of Modifier (AM*) Transactions. Normally, the requisition modifier (AM*) transaction is automatically produced by the ILS-S by the due-in/due-out (DIT) update program when any change to the priority designator and/or RDD occurs. **Note:** The requisition modifier (AM*) transaction is also used to notify the wholesale supply system of any changes to the supplementary address and/or advice code.

5.2.75.4. Manual Preparation of Modifier (AM*) Transactions. ILS-S due-in detail update programs automatically produce requisition modifier (AM*) transactions containing the due-in detail Routing Identifier Code (RIC). However, when the last known source of supply is not equal to the due-in detail RIC due to passing (BL/BM) status, AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activities must manually prepare and transmit a requisition modifier (AM*) transaction to the new RIC. See **Para 5.2.73** for the AM* modifier transaction format and instructions. In general, the AM* transaction is manually prepared using applicable information from the original requisition. AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activities will change the document identifier code, routing identifier code, priority designator, and/or required delivery date (RDD) as required. The requisition modifier (AM*) transaction is always sent to the last known source of supply. Lastly, a DIT transaction may be processed with an X in position 65 when a requisition modifier (AM*) transaction is not required. See **Para 5.2.71** for DIT transaction format and processing instructions.

5.2.75.5. Requisition Modifier (AM*) Transaction Document Identifier Code (DIC). **Table 5.76** identifies appropriate modifier transaction DIC for CONUS and OCONUS retail Materiel Management Activity locations.

Table 5.76. Requisition Modifier Document Identifier Code (DIC).

CONUS	OCONUS	Condition
AMA	AM1	Requisition upgrade/downgrade with an NSN.
AMB	AM2	Requisition upgrade/downgrade with a part number.
AMD	AM4	Requisition upgrade/downgrade with other than an NSN or part number.
AME	AM5	Requisition upgrade/downgrade with exception data.

5.2.75.6. Source of Supply Processing. After the source of supply receives requisition modifier (AM*) transactions, the wholesale supply system modifies the requisition as necessary provided the requested changes are authorized. Unauthorized changes will be ignored. If a requisition modifier (AM*) transaction is received by the wholesale supply system, but the complete 14-position requisition number is not on file, the requisition modifier transaction will be treated the same as requisition reinstatement (AT*) transactions.

5.2.76. **MICAP Notification/Status (NOR) Transaction.**

5.2.76.1. Purpose. To explain the processing and usage of the MICAP notification/status (NOR) transaction. The NOR transaction is used to initiate MICAP report (B9M) transactions for MICAP incidents, changes, cannibalization actions, transfers, and make internal corrections that are not processed automatically by the ILS-S. The NOR transaction is used to upgrade, downgrade, or change applicable MICAP due-in or due-out detail records in the ILS-S. **Note:** When NOR transactions are successfully processed, ILS-S transaction history records are created and stored. Only the NOR Transaction should be used to modify MICAP requisitions and/or due-outs.

5.2.76.2. MICAP Action Date and Time. The MICAP action date and time elements are required on MICAP notification (NOR) input transactions and output MICAP report (B9M) transactions as described in **Para 5.2.30** The MICAP action date is the actual date and time that base maintenance determined a MICAP condition occurred--not the date and time the MICAP transactions or reports were prepared and processed by the Mission Support section. For example, if an item was cannibalized from an aircraft on Saturday morning at 0200, and the cannibalization (NOR) transaction was not processed until the following Monday, the correct action date would be Saturday, and the action time would be 0200 or hour code C. Another example concerns MICAP delete code 9 cancellations. If a corrected MICAP report is to be resubmitted, the action date and time should be the date and time of the original MICAP occurrence--not when the MICAP cancellation was processed. This will ensure that erroneous MICAP hours are backed out of D165B.

5.2.76.3. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system or MICAP terminal.

5.2.76.4. Output. See MICAP report (B9M) transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.76.5. Input Format and Entry Requirements. The NOR input transaction format and processing procedures are as follows:

5.2.76.5.1. Format A - NOR Input Transactions. Used for preparing replies to AFMC interrogations, as outlined in **Para 5.2.33**

5.2.76.5.1.1. Input restrictions. RPS/main system or terminal.

5.2.76.5.1.2. Output. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.76.5.1.3. Input format and entry requirements: Screens: NORA/417 and NORA1/103.

Table 5.77. NOR - Format A Input Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Mandatory/Constant NOR
4-6	3	Source of Supply	Mandatory/Note 1
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Mandatory
23-24	2	System Designator	Mandatory
25-29	5	Quantity	Mandatory
30-43	14	Requisition Number	Mandatory/Note 2
44	1	Action Flag	Mandatory/Note 3
45-47	3	SRD	Mandatory/Note 4
48	1	Hour Code	Mandatory/Note 5
49	1	Delete Code	Mandatory/Note 6
50-51	2	UJC	Mandatory/Note 7
52-55	4	Action Date	Mandatory/Note 8
56-59	4	Blank	
60-61	2	Work Unit Code	Mandatory/Note 9
62-63	2	Command Code	Mandatory/Note 10
64-66	3	Blank	
67-69	3	Organization Code	Mandatory
70	1	Advice Code	Mandatory/Note 11
71-78	8	Serial Number	Mandatory/Note 12
79	1	Cause Code	Mandatory/Note 13
80	1	TEX Code	Mandatory/Constant Y

Notes:

1. Source of Supply (positions 4-6).
2. Requisition Number (positions 30-43). This must not be loaded.
3. Action Flag (position 44). Enter E (stop) or T (transfer).
4. Standard Reporting Designator (positions 23-24). The entry must be loaded in the base MICAP standard equate designator SRD record and be an AFMC MICAP reportable SRD.
5. This field (position 48) must contain a valid hour code (**Para 5.2.26**).
6. This field (position 49) must contain a valid delete code (**Para 5.2.26**).
7. This field (positions 50-51) must contain a MICAP UJC (**Para 5.2.9**).
8. Action Date (positions 52-55). This field must contain a Julian date.
9. Work Unit Code (positions 60-61). Use ZZ when the requesting type organization is A or B. This field may be blank for UJC 1F inputs.
10. Enter the two-position major command code (positions 62-63) of the owning

organization. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for codes.
11. This field (position 70) must be advice code F, L, or Z (**Para 5.2.26**).
12. Serial Number (positions 71-78). When position 70 contains advice code L, positions 71-78 must contain the last eight positions of the change-to document number. When advice code F or Z is used, position 71 will be blank and positions 72-78 will contain the serial number. When entered for aircraft, the year followed by a five-position tail number will be used. All others use the last seven characters of the serial number. Leave blank for action flag E.
13. This field (Pos. 79) must be a valid cause code (**Para 5.2.20**).

5.2.76.5.2. NOR Input Transaction - Format B. Used when an existing due-in and due-out are to be upgraded from a non-MICAP condition to a MICAP reportable condition.

5.2.76.5.2.1. Input restrictions. RPS/main system or terminal.

5.2.76.5.2.2. Output. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.76.5.2.3. Input format and entry requirements: Screen: NORB/418.

Table 5.78. NOR – Format B Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Mandatory/Constant NOR
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Optional entry
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Mandatory/Note 1
44	1	Action Flag	Mandatory/Constant B
45-47	3	Blank	
48	1	Hour Code	Optional entry/Note 2
49	1	Blank	
50-51	2	UJC	Mandatory/Note 3
52-55	4	Action Date	Mandatory
56-59	4	Action Time	Optional entry/Note 2
60-67	8	Requisition Number	Note 4
68-69	2	Blank	
70	1	Advice Code	Mandatory/Constant R
71-80	10	Blank	

Notes:
1. Enter the due-out document number (positions 30-43).

2. The hour code (Pos. 48) or action time (Pos. 56-59) must be entered. Both fields cannot be blank. See **Para 5.2.26.**
3. Urgency Justification Code (positions 50-51). This field must contain a MICAP UJC. See **Para 5.2.9.**
4. Enter the DUE-IN Requisition Number when linking a DUE-IN to a MICAP DUE-OUT.

5.2.76.5.3. NOR Input Transaction - Format C. Used to change an existing MICAP condition to a new MICAP condition. Processing this input may result in upgrade action (PMCS to NMCS) or downgrade action (NMCS to PMCS), etc.

5.2.76.5.3.1. Input restrictions. RPS/main system or terminal.

5.2.76.5.3.2. Output. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.76.5.3.3. Input format and entry requirements: Screen: NORC/419.

Table 5.79. NOR - Format C Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Mandatory/Constant NOR
4-22	19	Blank	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Mandatory/Note 1
44	1	Action Flag	Mandatory/Constant C
45-47	3	Blank	
48	1	Hour Code	Optional entry/Note 2
49	1	Blank	
50-51	2	UJC	Mandatory/Note 3
52-55	4	Action Date	Mandatory
56-59	4	Action Time	Optional entry/Note 2
60-69	10	Blank	
70	1	Advice Code	Mandatory/Constant U
71-80	10	Blank	

Notes:
1. Use the due-out document number (positions 30-43).
2. The hour code (position 48) or action time (positions 56-59) must be entered. Both fields cannot be blank. See **Para 5.2.26.** for more information.
3. This field (positions 50-51) must contain a MICAP UJC as described in **Para 5.2.9.**

5.2.76.5.4. NOR Input Transaction - Format D. Used to downgrade a MICAP due-in and due-out to a non-MICAP condition.

5.2.76.5.4.1. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system or terminal.

5.2.76.5.4.2. Output. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.76.5.4.3. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen: NORD/420.

Table 5.80. NOR - Format D Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Mandatory/Constant NOR
4-22	19	Blank	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Mandatory/Note 1
44	1	Action Flag	Mandatory/Constant E
45-47	3	SRD	Mandatory/Note 2
48	1	Hour Code	Optional entry/Note 3
49	1	Delete Code	Mandatory/Constant 9
50-51	2	UJC	Mandatory/Note 4
52-55	4	Action Date	Mandatory
56-59	4	Action Time	Optional entry/Note 3
60-61	2	Work Unit Code	Mandatory/Note 5
62-63	2	Command Code	Mandatory/Note 6
64-69	6	Blank	
70	1	Advice Code	Mandatory/Constant Z
71-80	10	Blank	

Notes:

1. Use the due-out document number (positions 30-43).
2. Standard Record Designator (positions 45-47). This entry must be loaded in the base MICAP standard equate designator SRD record and be an AFMC MICAP reportable SRD.
3. The hour code (position 48) or action time (positions 56-59) must be entered. Both fields cannot be blank. See **Para 5.2.26.**
4. This field (positions 50-51) must contain a non-MICAP UJC.
5. Work Unit Code (positions 60-61). Use ZZ when the requesting type organization is A or B. This field may be blank for UJC 1F inputs.
6. Enter the two-position major command code (positions 62-63) of the owning organization. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for codes.

5.2.76.5.5. NOR Input Transaction - Format E. Used to correct or change MICAP indicative data. Prepare a NOR transaction with advice code Q for required changes in: the standard reporting designator; serial number; command code; work unit code; action time/date; or hour code of a reported MICAP condition. **Note:** Processing a NOR Format E transaction will generate a MICAP report (B9M) transaction with advice code Q and a blank delete code.

5.2.76.5.5.1. Input restrictions. RPS/main system or terminal.

5.2.76.5.5.2. Output. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.76.5.5.3. Input format and entry requirements: Screen: NORE/428.

Table 5.81. NOR - Format E Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Mandatory/Constant NOR
4-6	3	Delivery Destination	Optional entry/Note 8
7-12	6	Supplementary Address	Optional entry/Note 8
13-14	2	Advice code	Optional entry/Note 8
15	1	FAD	Optional entry/Note 8
16-22	7	Blank	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Mandatory/Note 1
44	1	Action Flag	Mandatory/Constant C
45-47	3	SRD	Optional entry/Note 2
48	1	Hour Code	Optional entry/Note 3
49	1	Blank	
50-51	2	UJC	Mandatory entry/Note 4
52-55	4	Action Date	Mandatory
56-59	4	Action Time	Optional entry/Note 3
60-61	2	Work Unit Code	Optional entry/Note 5
62-63	2	Command Code	Optional entry/Note 6
64-66	3	Change-To SRD	Optional entry/Note 2
67-69	3	Change-To Project Code	Optional entry/Note 8
70	1	Advice Code	Mandatory/Constant Q
71	1	Blank	
72-78	7	Serial Number	Optional entry/Note 7
79-80	2	Blank	

Notes:

1. Use the due-out document number (positions 30-43).

2. Standard Reporting Designator (positions 45-47). This entry must be loaded in the base MICAP standard equate designator SRD record and be an AFMC MICAP reportable SRD.
3. The hour code (position 48) or action time (positions 56-59) must be entered. Both fields cannot be blank when changing FIRM due out. For MEMO due out these fields will be blank. See **Para 5.2.26.**
4. This field (positions 50-51) must contain a valid MICAP UJC.
5. Work Unit Code (positions 60-61). Use ZZ when the requesting type organization is A or B. This field may be blank for UJC 1F inputs.
6. Enter the two-position major command code (positions 62-63) of the owning organization. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for codes.
7. When UJC 1Y or JY, the serial number (positions 72-78) may be blank. When entered for aircraft, the year followed by a five-position tail number will be used. All others use the last seven characters of the serial number.
8. If no change is required leave this field blank. When the Supplementary Address and the project code are to be cleared, place an '*' in the first position of the field. B9Ms are not produced for these input changes.

5.2.76.5.6. NOR Input Transaction - Format F. Used to report cannibalization actions taken to preclude a MICAP condition.

5.2.76.5.6.1. Input restrictions. RPS/main system or terminal.

5.2.76.5.6.2. Output. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.76.5.6.3. Input format and entry requirements: Screen: NORF/421.

Table 5.82. NOR – Format F Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Mandatory/Constant NOR
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Mandatory
23-24	2	System Designator	Mandatory
25-29	5	Quantity	Mandatory
30-43	14	Document Number	Mandatory/Note 1
44	1	Action Flag	Mandatory/Constant I
45-47	3	SRD	Mandatory/Note 2
48	1	Hour Code	Optional entry/Note 3
49	1	Delete Code	Mandatory/Constant 4
50-51	2	UJC	Mandatory/Note 4
52-55	4	Action Date	Mandatory

56-59	4	Action Time	Optional entry/Note 3
60-61	2	Work Unit Code	Mandatory/Note 5
62-63	2	Command Code	Mandatory/Note 6
64-69	6	Blank	
70	1	Advice Code	Mandatory/Constant Z
71	1	Blank	
72-78	7	Serial Number	Mandatory/Note 7
79	1	Blank	
80	1	TEX Code	Mandatory/Constant Y
81-83	3	IMDS CDB Originating Terminal ID	Note 8

Notes:
1. Use the kill document number (positions 30-43).
2. Standard Record Designator (positions 45-47). This entry must be loaded in the base MICAP standard equate designator SRD record and be an AFMC MICAP reportable SRD.
3. The hour code (position 48) or action time (positions 56-59) must be entered. Both fields cannot be blank. See **Para 5.2.26.**
4. This field (positions 50-51) must contain a valid MICAP UJC (**Para 5.2.9**).
5. Work Unit Code (positions 60-61). Use ZZ when the requesting type organization is A or B. This field may be blank for UJC 1F inputs.
6. Enter the two-position major command code (positions 62-63) of the owning organization. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for codes.
7. When the UJC is 1Y or JY, the serial number (Pos. 72-78) may be blank. When entered for aircraft, the year followed by a five-position tail number will be used. All others use the last seven characters of the serial number.
8. This field is not a required entry when the NOR transaction is processed from a supply terminal. The computer automatically assigns it when the NOR is processed from an IMDS CDB terminal.

5.2.76.5.7. NOR Input Transaction - Format G. Used to report cannibalization actions taken to satisfy a MICAP condition.

5.2.76.5.7.1. Input restrictions. RPS/main system or terminal.

5.2.76.5.7.2. Output. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.76.5.7.3. Input format and entry requirements: Screen: NORG/422.

Table 5.83. NOR – Format G Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Mandatory/Constant NOR
4-22	19	Blank	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Mandatory/Note 1
44	1	Action Flag	Mandatory/Constant E
45-47	3	Blank	
48	1	Hour Code	Optional entry/Note 2
49	1	Delete Code	Mandatory/Constant 8
50-51	2	UJC	Mandatory/Note 3
52-55	4	Action Date	Mandatory
56-59	4	Action Time	Optional entry/Note 2
60-69	10	Blank	
70	1	Advice Code	Mandatory/Constant Z
71	1	Blank	
72-78	7	Serial Number	Optional entry/Note 4
79-80	2	Blank	
81-83	3	IMDS CDB Originating Terminal ID	Note 5

Notes:

1. Use the cannibalized due-out document number (positions 30-43). The due-out detail must be loaded with a MICAP UJC.
2. The hour code (position 48) or action time (positions 56-59) must be entered. Both fields cannot be blank. See **Para 5.2.26.**
3. This field (positions 50-51) must contain a non-MICAP UJC (**Para 5.2.9.**).
4. When the UJC is 1Y or JY, the serial number (positions 72-78) may be blank. When entered for aircraft, the year followed by a five-position tail number will be used. All others use the last seven characters of the serial number. To terminate a MICAP condition by cannibalization and then transfer the existing due-out, enter the serial number of the non-MICAP requirement.
5. This field is not a required entry when the NOR transaction is processed from a supply terminal. The computer automatically assigns it when the NOR is processed from an IMDS CDB terminal.

5.2.76.5.8. NOR Input Transaction - Format H. To report cannibalization action taken to transfer a MICAP condition from one end-item to another.

5.2.76.5.8.1. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system or terminal.

5.2.76.5.8.2. Output. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.76.5.8.3. Input format and entry requirements: Screen: NORH/423.

Table 5.84. NOR - Format H Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Mandatory/Constant NOR
4-5	2	Blank	
6-7	2	System Designator	
8-22	15	Stock Number or change-to Document Number	Mandatory/Note 1
23-28	6	Job Control Number	Optional entry/Note 9
29	1	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Mandatory/Note 2
44	1	Action Flag	Mandatory/Constant C
45-47	3	Blank	
48	1	Hour Code	Optional entry/Note 3
49	1	Delete Code	Mandatory/Constant 8
50-51	2	UJC	Optional entry/Note 4
52-55	4	Action Date	Mandatory
56-59	4	Action Time	Optional entry/Note 3
60-61	2	Work Unit Code	Optional entry/Note 5
62-63	2	Command Code	Optional entry/Note 6
64-66	3	Change-To SRD	Optional entry/Note 7
67-69	3	Blank	
70	1	Advice Code	Mandatory/Constant T
71	1	Blank	
72-78	7	Serial Number	Mandatory/Note 8
79	1	Blank	
80	1	TEX Code	Mandatory/Constant L
81-83	3	IMDS CDB Originating Terminal ID	Note 10

Notes:

1. Enter the stock number beginning in position 8 or the change to due-out document number in positions 9-22.
2. Use the cannibalized due-out document number (positions 30-43).
3. The hour code (position 48) or action time (positions 56-59) must be entered. Both fields

cannot be blank (**Para 5.2.26**).
4. This field (positions 50-51) must contain a valid MICAP UJC as depicted in **Para 5.2.9.**
5. Work Unit Code (positions 60-61). Use ZZ when the requesting type organization is A or B. This field may be blank for UJC 1F inputs.
6. Enter the two-position major command code (positions 62-63) of the owning organization. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for codes.
7. The change-to SRD (positions 64-66) must be loaded in the base MICAP standard equate designator SRD record and be an AFMC MICAP reportable SRD.
8. When entered for aircraft, the year followed by a five-position tail number will be used. All others use the last seven characters of the serial number. This field must be unequal to the due-out serial number.
9. Enter new job control/work order number or blank when transferring MICAP condition from one end-item to another.
10. This field is not a required entry when the NOR transaction is processed from a supply terminal. The computer automatically assigns it when the NOR is processed from an IMDS CDB terminal.

5.2.76.5.9. NOR Input Transaction - Format I. Used to report cannibalization actions that occurred prior to the MICAP termination.

5.2.76.5.9.1. Input restrictions. RPS/main system or terminal.

5.2.76.5.9.2. Output. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.76.5.9.3. Input format and entry requirements: Screen: NORI/424.

Table 5.85. NOR - Format I Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Mandatory/Constant NOR
4-6	3	Source of Supply	Mandatory/Note 1
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Mandatory
23-24	2	System Designator	Mandatory
25-29	5	Quantity	Mandatory
30-43	14	Document Number	Mandatory/Note 2
44	1	Action Flag	Mandatory/Constant I
45-47	3	SRD	Mandatory/Note 3
48	1	Hour Code	Mandatory/Note 4
49	1	Delete Code	Mandatory/Constant 8
50-51	2	UJC	Mandatory/Note 5
52-55	4	Action Date	Mandatory/Note 6

56-59	4	Action Time	Optional entry/Note 4
60-61	2	Work Unit Code	Mandatory/Note 7
62-63	2	Command Code	Mandatory/Note 8
64-66	3	Blank	
67-69	3	Organization Code	Mandatory/Note 9
70	1	Advice Code	Mandatory/Constant V
71	1	Blank	
72-78	7	Serial Number	Mandatory/Note 10
79	1	Cause Code	Mandatory/Note 11
80	1	TEX Code	Mandatory/Constant Y

Notes:

1. Source of Supply (positions 4-6).
2. Document Number (positions 30-43). Use the requisition number.
3. Standard Record Designator (positions 45-47). This entry must be loaded in the base MICAP standard equate designator SRD record and be an AFMC MICAP reportable SRD.
4. The hour code (position 48) or action time (positions 56-59) must be entered. Both fields cannot be blank. See **Para 5.2.26.**
5. This field (positions 50-51) must contain a valid MICAP UJC (**Para 5.2.9.**).
6. Action Date (pos. 52-55). This field must contain a Julian date.
7. Work Unit Code (pos. 60-61). Use ZZ when the requesting type organization is A or B. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for codes.
8. Enter the two-position major command code (positions 62-63) of the owning organization. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for codes.
9. Enter the organization code (positions 67-69) from the original due-out document number.
10. When entered for aircraft, the year followed by a five-position tail number will be used. All others use the last seven characters of the serial number.
11. Enter a valid cause code (pos. 79). Cause code A may be used when the type stock record account is E or K. See **Para 5.2.20.**

5.2.76.5.10. NOR Input Transaction - Format J. Used to report cannibalization actions taken to preclude a MICAP condition, or to change/correct indicative data on memo due-out details with a MICAP UJC.

5.2.76.5.10.1. Input restrictions. RPS/main system or terminal.

5.2.76.5.10.2. Output. See MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction in **Para 5.2.30**

5.2.76.5.10.3. Input format and entry requirements: Screen: NORJ/425.

Table 5.86. NOR - Format J Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Mandatory/Constant NOR
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Optional entry/Note 1
23-24	2	System Designator	Optional entry/Note 1
25-29	5	Quantity	Optional entry/Note 1
30-43	14	Document Number	Mandatory
44	1	Action Flag	Mandatory/Note 2
45-47	3	SRD	Optional entry/Note 1
48-49	2	Blank	
50-51	2	UJC	Optional entry/Notes 1, 3
52-57	6	Job Control Number	Optional entry
58-59	2	Blank	
60-61	2	Work Unit Code	Optional entry/Note 1
62-63	2	Command Code	Optional entry/Note 1
64-66	3	Change-To SRD	Optional entry/Note 4
67-69	3	Blank	
70	1	Advice Code	Mandatory/Note 5
71	1	Blank	
72-78	7	Serial Number	Optional entry/Note 1
79-80	2	Blank	
81-83	3	IMDS CDB Originating Terminal ID	

Notes:

1. An entry in this field is mandatory when action flag W is used.
2. Action Flag (position 44). Use action flag W in conjunction with advice code Z to report cannibalization action. Use action flag X in conjunction with advice code Q to change/correct indicative data.
3. Urgency Justification Code (positions 50-51). Enter either a MICAP or non-MICAP UJC.

a. MICAP UJC - action flag W. Cannibalization action to prevent a MICAP condition.

b. MICAP UJC - action flag X. Change or correct indicative data. A MICAP report (B9M) transaction is created.

c. MICAP UJC - action flag W. This will change the UJC on the due-out detail and delete the MAPS (109) record.

d. Non-MICAP UJC - action flag X. Not authorized.
4. Change-To SRD (positions 64-66). This is a mandatory entry if the cannibalization action (action flag W) is against an SRD other than the one contained in the SRD field. If SRD is not to be changed, the change-to SRD must be left blank.
5. Advice Code (position 70). Use Q for indicative data change. Use Z for cannibalization action.

5.2.77. **Requisition Follow-Up.**

5.2.77.1. Automated (INLINE) Requisition Follow-Up Procedures.

5.2.77.1.1. Purpose. To explain ILS-S automated (inline) follow-up processing procedures.

5.2.77.2. ILS-S Eligible Records. The following ILS-S details are checked by the automated (inline) follow-up program and contain follow-up schedules listed in this section. **Note:** ILS-S due-in details containing Project Code 175 are excluded from automated follow-up processing. **Note:** Project Code 175 requires MAJCOM authorization. MAJCOMs will provide follow-up criteria for these due-in details.

5.2.77.2.1. Due-In Details.

5.2.77.2.2. Shipment Status Details. The automated follow-up program will create follow-up transactions for shipment status details that are overdue based on Military Standard Transportation and Movement Priority (MILSTAMP) standards.

5.2.77.3. The Automated (Inline) Follow-up Program. The automated (inline) follow-up program should be processed daily to ensure there is equitable distribution of follow-up (AF*) transactions for wholesale sources of supply and items requisitioned through Base Contracting. The follow-up program logic provides follow-up action on due-in, excess, shipment suspense, shipped-not-credited, unserviceable Due-In-From-Maintenance (DIFM), and DIFM details that exceed the age criteria.

5.2.77.3.1. Excess Report Detail Follow-up. See **Ch 2** for more information.

5.2.77.3.2. Shipped-Not-Credited (SNC) Detail Follow-up. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 8 for more information.

5.2.77.3.3. Shipment Suspense (SSC) Detail Follow-up. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 8 for more information.

5.2.77.3.4. Unserviceable (R920RW) Detail Follow-up. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 8 for more information.

5.2.77.3.5. Overage Due-In-From-Maintenance (DIFM) Detail Follow-up. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 8 for more information.

5.2.77.4. Follow-up Transaction Document Identifier Code (DIC). Follow-up transactions for due-in details that do not contain status are created depending upon the Media and Status (M&S) code and priority designator assigned. Initial and subsequent follow-up transactions for due-in details without status will contain document identifier code AT* as depicted in **Table 5.87**

Table 5.87. Follow-up Transaction Document Identifier Codes.

CONUS	OCONUS	Condition
ATA	AT1	Stock Numbered Item
ATB	AT2	Manufacturer's Part Numbered Item
ATD	AT4	NC/ND/Kit Stock Number
ATE	AT5	Non-stock Numbered Item or Part Numbered Item with Exception Requirements
N/A	AT7	Department of Defense Dependent Schools (DoDDS)

5.2.77.4.1. Follow-up for Service-Managed Due-In Details Without Status. Automated follow-up processing schedules depend upon the source of supply, requisition priority, and whether or not any status is recorded. This section concerns follow-ups for due-in details without supply status for AFMC, DLA, GSA, other Service-managed items, and items requisitioned from lateral (D**) series routing identifier codes. Due-in details without status are categorized in the ILS-S as described in the following paragraphs. **Note:** Processing schedules for ILS-S follow-up for due-in details without status will be based upon the type of supply status and priority designator.

5.2.77.4.1.1. 100 Percent Status Required. Media and status (M&S) codes that designate 100 percent status is required are B, C, D, E, F, G, S, T, U, V, W, and X. See **Para 5.2.38** for more information concerning M&S coding on ILS-S requisitions. If 100 percent status is required, automated follow-up transactions will be created by the ILS-S as follows:

5.2.77.4.1.1.1. Requisition Priorities 01-08. A follow-up (AT*) transaction will be produced 4 days after the date the requisition was created.

5.2.77.4.1.1.2. Requisition Priorities 09-15. A follow-up (AT*) transaction will be produced 8 days after the date the requisition was created.

5.2.77.4.1.2. Exception Status. Media and status (M&S) codes that specify exception supply status are: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, K, L, M, N, R, and P. For due-in details without status and exception supply status is required, the ILS-S creates follow-up (AT*) transactions according to the following schedule:

5.2.77.4.1.2.1. Requisition Priorities 01-03. A follow-up (AT*) transaction will be produced 7 days after the requisition was created.

5.2.77.4.1.2.2. Requisition Priorities 04-08. A follow-up (AT*) transaction will be produced 9 days after the requisition was created.

5.2.77.4.1.2.3. Requisition Priorities 09-15. A follow-up (AT*) transaction will be produced 22 days after the requisition was created.

5.2.77.4.1.3. Non-NSN and/or REX Code 5 Assigned. If the fifth position of a due-in stock number is alpha, then the item does not contain a National Stock Number (NSN). Initial follow-up (AT*) transactions for due-in details without status that contain a non-NSN stock number and/or items that contain a REX code 5 are created under the following schedules:

5.2.77.4.1.3.1. Requisition Priority 01-03. A follow-up (AT*) transaction will be produced 10 days after the requisition was created.

5.2.77.4.1.3.2. Requisition Priority 04-08. A follow-up (AT*) transaction will be produced 15 days after the requisition was created.

5.2.77.4.1.3.3. Requisition Priority 09-15. A follow-up (AT*) transaction will be produced 20 days after the requisition was created.

5.2.77.4.1.4. Status (Follow-up) Counter Update. The ILS-S attempts to acquire supply status from supply sources by producing a variety of follow-up transactions. Normally, when follow-up transactions are required, the ILS-S produces follow-up output transactions and creates new status details. For due-in details without status, the ILS-S creates a status detail and changes the current status field and date on the status detail to "99". Status codes 9* are termed status counters. The status counter identifies the number of follow-up transactions produced for requisitions without status until MILSTRIP status is received. The status counter begins with 99 for the first follow-up and is reduced by one (1) for each subsequent follow-up transaction produced. For example, on the second follow-up of a due-in detail without status, the status counter is reduced to 98, third follow-up reduced to 97, etc. Depending on the priority of the requisition, the due-in detail will either be deleted by the ILS-S after three follow-up transactions with no response, or the status counter will continue to be reduced by one. **Note:** After two (2) follow-up transactions have been produced for priority (01-08) due-in details without status, the ILS-S creates an Action Required (ARC) transaction for manual review and update. See **Para. 5.2.78** for ARC transaction format and processing instructions.

5.2.77.4.2. Follow-up for Service-Managed and Lateral Due-In Details With Status (Other Than Cancellation Request (B9/ZC/ZD) Status). The following paragraphs concern follow-up processing for Service-managed and lateral support (D**) series routing identifier code due-in details containing supply status other than cancellation request (B9/ZC/ZD) status. Automated (inline) follow-up transactions are produced as follows:

5.2.77.4.2.1. Initial Follow-up. Follow-up (AF*) transactions will be created by the ILS-S using the following schedules:

5.2.77.4.2.1.1. Requisition Priorities 01-08. A follow-up (AF*) transaction will be produced 3 days after the Estimated Delivery Date (EDD).

5.2.77.4.2.1.2. Requisition Priorities 09-15. A follow-up (AF*) transaction will be produced 6 days after the EDD.

5.2.77.4.2.2. Subsequent Follow-up. Subsequent follow-up (AF*) transactions will be based on the status detail's Date of Last Transaction (DOLT) as follows:

5.2.77.4.2.2.1. Requisition Priorities 01-03. Action Required (ARC) follow-up transactions are produced every 5 days until offline action is taken.

5.2.77.4.2.2.2. Requisition Priorities 04-08. The second follow-up (AF*) transaction will be produced 5 days after the first follow-up. Subsequent

follow-up transactions will be produced in the ARC format. ARC follow-up transactions will be produced every 5 days until offline action is taken.

5.2.77.4.2.2.3. Requisition Priorities 09-15. The second and third follow-up (AF*) transactions will be created 10 days after the first follow-up. If no reply is received from the first, second, or third follow-up transaction, and no due-outs or ISSL/NASSL/MSSL details exist, the ILS-S will delete the due-in detail with status code Z7. Additionally, the item record will be flagged for re-leveling action. See **Ch 2** for more information on re-leveling. **Note:** If AE* status is received, the follow-up counter will be shifted to the previous status field and the follow-up will be restarted based on the revised EDD.

5.2.77.4.3. Follow-up for Service-Managed and Lateral Due-In Details With Cancellation Request (B9/ZC/ZD) Status. The ILS-S produces follow-up transactions for Service-managed and lateral support due-in details that contain due-in cancellation request (B9/ZC/ZD) status. Automated (inline) follow-up transactions are created by the ILS-S as follows:

5.2.77.4.3.1. Request for Due-In Cancellation Follow-up (AK*) Transaction. If a MILSTRIP cancellation status (AE*) transaction is not received for a due-in cancellation request (AC*) transaction, a request for due-in cancellation follow-up (AK1) transaction will be produced when the status detail date of last transaction (DOLT) is greater than 9 days. A second cancellation request follow-up (AK*) transaction will be created 10 days after the first follow-up transaction is produced. See **Para 5.2.92** for AC* and AK* transaction formats and processing instructions.

5.2.77.4.3.2. Automatic Due-in Detail Deletion. If no status reply is received to the second follow-up requisition cancellation request follow-up (AK*) transaction for a routine (09-15) requisition, the ILS-S will create and process a MILSTRIP status (AE*) transaction with status code Z7. See **Para's 5.2.78** and **5.2.88** for more information concerning Z7 status code. The ILS-S will delete the due-in and all corresponding status details. **Note:** If a Billed-Not-Received (BNR) detail exists when the due-in detail is deleted, the ILS-S will create a Claims Receivable (CR) detail if the item is part of an Other Service Stock Fund (OSSF)/ DLA with a value greater than $100, or a GSA item with a value greater than $25.

5.2.77.5. Action Required (ARC) Transaction. Action Required (ARC) transactions containing AT* (reinstatement) in positions 71-73 are produced when normal follow-up (AF*) transactions have failed to obtain required status from Air Force, DLA, GSA, or other Service sources of supply. Additionally, the ILS-S automated (inline) follow-up program will produce ARC transactions using the same methodology for local purchase due-in details. For priority designators 01-08 requisitions with corresponding status details, the ILS-S produces ARC transactions on the third follow-up attempt. ARC transactions are also produced for priority designators 09-15 requisitions with corresponding status details on the fourth follow-up attempt.

5.2.77.5.1. ARC Transaction Processing. Perform the following actions when ARC transactions are received:

5.2.77.5.1.1. Change the document identifier code (DIC). If the due-in is still valid, blank positions 71-73 and enter the appropriate requisition reinstatement (AT*) document identifier code (DIC) as shown in the **Table 5.87**

5.2.77.5.1.2. Requisition reinstatement. If the document date for a requisition is less than 120 days old, submission of a requisition reinstatement (AT*) follow-up transaction will cause the source of supply to reinstate the requisition and provide MILSTRIP status. **Note:** Be careful when submitting requisition reinstatement (AT*) follow-up transactions because they may result in duplicate shipments and billings.

5.2.77.5.1.3. Requisition cancellation request. If the requirement for the requisition no longer exists, submit a requisition cancellation request (AC1) transaction to the source of supply.

5.2.77.6. Lateral Support Requisition Follow-up. Lateral support due-in details are designated by routing identifier codes JLS or D**. The ILS-S creates initial follow-up transactions for lateral support requisitions according to the following schedules:

5.2.77.6.1. Requisition Priority 01-08. A follow-up (AF*) transaction is programmatically produced 25 days after the requisition date.

5.2.77.6.2. Requisition Priority 09-15. A follow-up (AF*) transaction is programmatically produced 35 days after the requisition date. Subsequent follow-ups will be in the form of action required (ARC) transactions.

5.2.77.7. Local Purchase Requisition Follow-up. Requisition follow-up (AF*) and reinstatement (AT*) transactions are also produced by the ILS-S for Standard Procurement System (SPS) local purchase items. The type of follow-up transaction produced depends upon the priority of the requisition and whether the status detail contains status. Follow-up transactions will be produced as follows:

5.2.77.7.1. Local Purchase Requisitions Without Status. The ILS-S will create initial follow-up (AT*) transactions for local purchase requisitions as shown in **Table 5.88** If a local purchase due-in detail reflects an NSN, or the item contains a REX code 5 item, and no status detail exists, the ILS-S will output a requisition reinstatement (AT*) transaction. The date of the follow-up will be based on the priority group, requisition date, and DOLT.

Table 5.88. Local Purchase Requisition (Without Status) Follow-up Transaction Frequency.

Priority Group	1ST AT*	2ND AT*	ARC
I	RD + 5 Days	DOLT + 5 Days	DOLT + 4 Days
II	RD + 10 Days	DOLT + 4 Days	DOLT + 4 Days
III	RD + 10 Days	DOLT + 7 Days	DOLT + 7 Days

5.2.77.7.2. Local Purchase Requisitions With Status. The ILS-S will create (AF*) and/or subsequent (ARC) follow-up transactions for local purchase due-in details containing supply status other than B9, ZC, and ZD (cancellation request) status as

shown in **Table 5.89** The date of the follow-up will be based on the priority group, EDD, and DOLT.

Table 5.89. Local Purchase Requisition (With Status) Follow-up Transaction Frequency.

Priority Group	1ST AF*	2ND AF*	ARC
I	EDD + 4 Days	DOLT + 4 Days	DOLT + 4 Days
II	EDD + 4 Days	DOLT + 4 Days	DOLT + 4 Days
III	EDD + 7 Days	DOLT + 7 Days	DOLT + 7 Days

5.2.77.7.3. Local Purchase Due-in Details With Cancellation Request (B9/ZC/ZD) Status. Request for cancellation supply status for local purchase due-in details is designated by cancellation request status codes B9, ZC, and ZD. The first, second (AK1), and subsequent (ARC) follow-up transactions for local purchase requisition cancellation requests in the ILS-S will be created on DOLT + 10 days, regardless of priority group.

5.2.77.7.4. Action Required (ARC) Transaction for Local Purchase Requisitions. The LRS/Materiel Management Activity is responsible for ARC transactions for local purchase requisitions, routing identifier Jxx. ARC transactions are created on the third and subsequent follow-ups for local purchase requisitions. Position 71 of the ARC transaction will be blank and positions 72-76 will contain the purchase order number. If Base Contracting has not replied to follow-up transactions within established schedules, an Action Required (ARC) transaction will be created by the ILS-S and forwarded to Stock Control for processing. **Note:** The Standard Procurement System (SPS) does not accept ARC transactions. Therefore, Customer Service must change the transaction DIC to the appropriate follow-up transaction DIC prior to submission to Base Contracting. Customer Service will contact Base Contracting to obtain current status for local purchase requisitions that have produced ARC output transactions. If the local purchase requirement no longer exists, Customer Service will process local purchase cancellation (LCC) transactions to cancel local purchase due-in details. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 3 for LCC transaction format and processing instructions. Local procedures will be established between LRS/Materiel Management Activity Customer Service and Base Contracting to ensure prompt action is taken on ILS-S local purchase requisition action required (ARC) transactions. Once ARC transactions have been produced, no other automated follow-up (AF*) transactions will be produced by the ILS-S. **Note:** New ARC transactions are programmatically created every 10 days until updated status is processed in the ILS-S, or local purchase requisitions are canceled.

5.2.77.8. Local Manufacture Follow-up Process. Local manufacture due-in details are designated by JBD, JBI, JBT, and JBE routing identifier codes. If the ILS-S determines follow-up action is required, an F458 MGT notice (Local MFG D/I Exists W/O Required Status or Local MFG D/I Cancelled) will be produced. The ILS-S will create an F458 MGT notice for any local manufacture requisition requiring follow-up regardless of whether status exists or not. If status does not exist, an F458 MGT notice will be produced 10 days after the requisition was created. If status is not received within 10

days of the first follow-up, a second follow-up (F458 MGT Notice) will be created. If no reply is received within the 10 days following the second follow-up, automatic cancellation action will be taken by the ILS-S, and another F458 MGT notice will be produced. If status exits, the ILS-S will create an F458 MGT notice 10 days after expiration of the EDD. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information and processing instructions for F458 MGT notices.

5.2.78. **Requisition Follow-Up (AF*, AFC, ARC, AT*) Output Transactions.**

5.2.78.1. Purpose. To list and explain the various ILS-S follow-up transactions produced. ILS-S follow-up transactions are used to obtain initial or improved status, or reinstate the requisition at the source of supply.

5.2.78.1.1. AF(*) Follow-up Transaction. The AF* follow-up transaction is used to obtain updated status for requisitions containing status.

5.2.78.1.2. AFC Follow-up Transaction. The AFC follow-up transaction is used to request an improved Estimated Availability Date (EAD) or Estimated Shipment Date (ESD) for priority 01-08 requisitions containing status.

5.2.78.1.3. AT(*) Reinstatement Transaction. The AT* reinstatement transaction is used to obtain initial status for due-in details that do not contain status.

5.2.78.1.4. ARC Follow-up Transaction. The ARC follow-up transaction is used to obtain status for requisitions that have not received status from sources of supply or Base Contracting.

5.2.78.1.4.1. ARC transactions are not accepted or processed in wholesale or base contracting systems. The transaction DIC must be changed before transmission. See **Para 5.2.77** for processing procedures.

5.2.78.1.4.2. A locally developed program (versus individual ARCs) may be used to streamline corrections for 97 and below counter status.

5.2.78.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

5.2.78.3. Input. See MILSTRIP Follow-up Transactions listed in **Para 5.2.79**

5.2.78.4. Output Format.

Table 5.90. ARC Follow-up Transaction Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AF*, AFC, ARC, AT*
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 1
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 2
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30	1	Service Code	

31-35	5	Requisitioner	Base Stock Record Account Number (SRAN)
36-39	4	Julian Date	
40-43	4	Serial Number	
44	1	Demand Code/Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplemental Address	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54	1	Distribution Code	
55-56	2	System Designator	Note 3
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 3
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date	
65-66	2	Advice Status Code of Due-In/Status Detail	
67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 3
70	1	Blank	
71-73	3	Blank or AT*	Notes 4, 5
74-80	7	Blank	Note 5

Notes:

1. Routing Identifier Code (RIC). If the ILS-S contains a due-in detail with outdated status and follow-up (AF*) transactions are produced, the RIC is the last known source of supply indicated in positions 67-69 of the supply status output. If a due-in detail does not contain status and a follow-up AT* transaction is produced, positions 4-80 will contain duplicate entries from the original requisition (A0*) transaction.
2. Stock Number. AT2/ATB follow-up transactions for part-numbered items must have the manufacturer's CAGE code entered in positions 8-12 before submission. Positions 13-22 will contain the manufacturer’s part number.
3. System Designator, Project Code, and Routing Identifier Code. If the due-in is a local purchase requisition, these fields will be blank on AF* output.
4. Blank or AT*. Review ARC output transactions and validate if the requirement is still valid. If the requisition is valid, reproduce the ARC output image, change the DIC to the DIC contained in positions 71-73, and blank positions 71-73. **Note:** This procedure does not apply to AT4, AT5, ATD, and ATE transactions. These follow-up transactions must be submitted via DD Form 1348-6.
5. Blank or AT* and Blank. For local purchase requisitions, position 71 will be blank, positions 72-76 will contain the purchase order number, position 77 will contain a zero, and positions 78-80 will contain the Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) number.

5.2.79. **Requisition Follow-Up (AFC/FLP) Input Transactions.**

5.2.79.1. Purpose. To explain the use of ILS-S follow-up (AFC/FLP) transactions to obtain updated estimated availability or estimated shipment dates.

5.2.79.1.1. AFC Follow-up Transaction. AFC follow-up transactions are used for priority 01-08 requisitions to request an improved Estimated Availability Date (EAD) or Estimated Shipment Date (ESD) from the source of supply.

5.2.79.1.2. FLP Follow-up Transaction. FLP follow-up transactions are used for priority 09-15 requisitions to request an improved EAD or ESD. **Note:** When FLP input transactions are used, output follow-up transaction(s) may be requested. See **Para 5.2.78** for the formats of all ILS-S output follow-up transactions.

5.2.79.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

5.2.79.3. Output. See MILSTRIP Follow-up Output Transaction Formats listed in **Para 5.2.78**

5.2.79.4. Input Format and Entry Restrictions. Screen #FLPMAN/#123 (No AF1 Output); Screen #FLPAUTO/#120 (Automatic AF1 Output); Screen #AFCMAN/#122 (No AFC Output); Screen #AFCAUTO/#121 (Automatic AFC Output).

Table 5.91. Requisition Follow-Up (AFC/FLP) Input Format and Entry Restrictions.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AFC/FLP Note 1
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Demand Code/Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplemental Address	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54	1	Distribution Code	Note 2
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date	
65-66	2	Advice Status Code of Due-In/Status Detail	

67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code Follow-up Point	
70	1	Blank	
71-73	3	Blank or AT*	Note 3
74-80	7	Blank	Notes 3, 4

Notes:
1. Document Identifier Code (DIC). FLP/AFC input follow-up transactions will produce DIC AF*, AFC, or ARC follow-up transactions. If an FLP/AFC transaction is input against a Billed-Not-Received (BNR) shipment status detail, no internal update will be accomplished. NOTE: A locally developed program (versus individual ARCs) may be used to streamline corrections for 97 and below counter status.
2. Distribution Code. FLP input transactions containing an asterisk (*) in this field will delete all status details except Billed-Not-Received (BNR) and local purchase status details and create a new follow-up status detail for the quantity in positions 25-29. **Note:** This quantity will not exceed the due-in detail quantity. AF1 must be in positions 78-80 if this option is used.
3. Blank or AT*. For local purchase requisitions, the following fields are not required for input, but will be generated in the output AFC: position 71 will be blank, positions 72-76 will contain the purchase order number, position 77 will contain a zero, and positions 78-80 will contain the Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) number.
4. Blank. If follow-up (FLP) transactions are input and automatic output of AF1 transactions is required, enter AF1 in positions 78-80. Otherwise, leave this field blank. If follow-up (AFC) transactions are input and automatic output of AFC is required, enter AFC in positions 78-80. Otherwise, leave this field blank.

5.2.80. **MILSTRIP Supply Assistance Request Message Format.**

5.2.80.1. Purpose. To initiate offline (expedite) action on ILS-S requisitions from the wholesale source of supply. Supply assistance request messages should be used when repeated attempts to improve the Estimated Shipment Date (ESD) have failed.

5.2.80.2. MILSTRIP Supply Assistance Message Format.

5.2.80.2.1. FROM: (APPROPRIATE INDICATOR OF SENDER)

5.2.80.2.2. TO: (INSERT ADDRESSEE(S))

5.2.80.2.3. INFO: (INSERT ADDRESSEE(S))

5.2.80.2.4. SUBJ: MILSTRIP SUPPLY ASSISTANCE REQUEST This command is experiencing serious problems due to the lack of the item(s) listed below. We request aggressive action to improve the Estimated Shipment Date (ESD).

5.2.80.2.5. DOC NO. WITH SUFFIX NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER (NSN)

5.2.80.2.6. FB2300/4152/0111/B 8305-01-123-4567

5.2.80.2.7. Substitutes. List all known and acceptable substitute NSNs or part numbers. If there are none, write "none."

5.2.80.2.8. Next Higher Assembly. If none, write "None."

5.2.80.2.9. Lateral Support. List any activities contacted in an attempt to obtain the item through lateral support and/or known activities using the same end item or weapon system. If there are none, write "none."

5.2.80.2.10. Known Source. List any known sources of the item. Include the name, mailing address, and telephone number (if known). If there are none, write "none."

5.2.80.2.11. Mission Impact Statement. List the end item description and the weapon system application. If such information is non-classified, indicate how the mission is impaired by the lack of the item(s). Otherwise, write "A classified non-mission capability supply condition exists due to the lack of required assets." Remarks.

5.2.80.2.12. Additional Information. List any additional pertinent data not covered above.

5.2.80.3. Method to Request Supply Assistance. A request for assistance may be accomplished by electronic mail (computer--DDN), message, letter, or telephone to the appropriate supply source.

5.2.81. **Requisition Reconciliation.**

5.2.81.1. Requisitions eligible for MOV reconciliation. Reconciliation request (AN*) transactions will be produced by each DoD or Air Force source of supply and sent to each base requisitioning activity that contains an active requisition in the wholesale supply system. See **Para 5.2.82** for AN* transaction format and processing instructions. The input of the reconciliation request into the ILS-S causes the system to generate reconciliation response (AP*) transactions. See **Para 5.2.83** for AP* transaction format and processing instructions. A reconciliation cutoff date is set for 75 days prior to the source of supply cutoff date. Reconciliation transactions are sent for requisitions containing UMMIPS priorities 01 through 08 and have been on backorder for at least 30 days. For base requisitions containing priorities 09-15, reconciliation transactions are sent if the requisition has been on backorder for at least 75 days. **Note:** Requisitioning bases will not receive MOV reconciliation transactions for Military Assistance Program (MAP) items. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5D, Equipment Management for associated MOV schedule cutoff dates.

5.2.81.2. MOV Requisition Reinstatement. Requisitioning activities in receipt of confirmed cancellation status (BS) as a result of MOV program processing may request reinstatement of canceled requisitions within 60 days of the transaction date on the status (AE1) transaction. When an AE1 transaction containing a BS status code is processed in the ILS-S and an associated due-in detail is established, the system will create an MOV reinstatement request (APR) transaction for the source of supply reflected on the AE1 status transaction. See **Para 5.2.86** for more information and APR transaction format.

5.2.81.3. Integrated accounts payable system (IAPS) billed-not-received (BNR) follow-up to supply for receiving report. The Integrated Accounts Payable System (IAPS) Billed Not Received (BNR) Follow-up to Supply for Receiving Report identifies items that have

a vendor bill presented for payment, but the receipt has not processed by the retail Materiel Management Activity. A separate letter is produced for each invoice entered into IAPS where no receiving report exists. The LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel will use this listing and letters to reconcile vendor bills with the LRS/Materiel Management Activity receiving records, and to receive receiving reports. Local purchase items will appear on the listing seven (7) days after the vendor bill is received and processed in the SPS. See **Ch 3** for processing instructions for this listing.

5.2.81.4. Local Purchase (LP) and MILSTRIP Research and Follow-up Listings – Program M37/NGV997. LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel are required to perform the actions listed herein monthly using the: MILSTRIP Research List, RNB Follow-up Due-In 30 Days; and the Local Purchase Open Item portions of the M37 report. Funds Management personnel perform all Materiel management actions for the MILSTRIP Research and RNB Follow-up Due-In 30 Days listings. Receiving, LRS/Materiel Management Activity, and Funds Management functions perform all required actions for the Local Purchase Open Item lists. See **Para 5.2.82** for more information and processing instructions for each M37 program report.

5.2.82. **Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Request (AN*) Transaction.**

5.2.82.1. Purpose. The Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) request (AN*) transaction is used to initiate reconciliation action between wholesale and ILS-S requisition records. MOV reconciliations provide base requisitioning and wholesale supplying activities an automated method to confirm requisitioned materiel is still valid and required. The applicable source of supply sends MOV reconciliation request (AN*) transactions quarterly in January, April, July and October.

5.2.82.2. Input Restrictions. Supply Interface System (SIFS). Inbound-control record should reflect AN1/AN2 for pseudo processing.

5.2.82.3. Output. Not applicable.

5.2.82.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 5.92. Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Request (AN*) Transaction Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AN*
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	

45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Estimated Shipment Date	Note
65-66	2	Status/Advice Code	
67-70	4	Blank	
71-73	3	Cutoff Date	
74	1	Blank	
75-77	3	Reply Due Date	
78-80	3	Blank	
Note: When an AN1 transaction is received and the Estimated Shipment Date (ESD) is blank, the current Julian date will be assigned as the ESD.			

5.2.83. **Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Response (AP*) Transaction.**

5.2.83.1. Purpose. The Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) reconciliation response (AP*) transaction is used to respond to a materiel obligation validation (MOV) request (AN*) transaction from DoD or Air Force supply sources. Computer Operations will ensure AP1/AP2 transactions are set for automatic transmission to the source of supply through DLATS.

5.2.83.2. Input Restrictions. Not applicable.

5.2.83.3. Output Restrictions. Supply Interface System (SIFS). Output-SIFS control record should reflect AP1/AP2 for ILS-S-DLATS.

5.2.83.4. Output Format.

Table 5.93. Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Response (AP*) Transaction Output.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AP1/AP2
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	

44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-70	9	Blank	
71-73	3	Transaction Day	
74-80	7	Blank	

5.2.84. **Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Request Control Header (AN9/ANZ) Transaction.**

5.2.84.1. Purpose. MOV reconciliation request control (AN9/ANZ) transaction is used by wholesale supply activities as a header control record for forwarding MOV reconciliation request (AN*) transactions to the requisitioning base. Quarterly, AN9 transactions are sent to requisitioning activities along with materiel obligation validation (MOV) reconciliation request (AN*) transactions. Requisitioning bases must return the AN9/ANZ response transactions within 5 working days of receiving the MOV reconciliation request and header control transactions.

5.2.84.2. Input Restrictions. Supply Interface System (SIFS). Inbound-control record should reflect AN9/ANZ for pseudo processing.

5.2.84.3. Output Restrictions. Not applicable.

5.2.84.4. Output Format.

Table 5.94. Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Request Control Header (AN9/ANZ) Transaction Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AN9/ANZ Note 1
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 2
7-10	4	Batch Control Number	Note 3
11-13	3	Number of AN* in Batch	Note 4
14-29	16	Blank	
30-35	6	Base Stock Record Account Number (SRAN)	
36-39	4	Cutoff Date	Note 5
40	1	Blank	
41-44	4	Receipt Acknowledgment Date	Note 6
45	1	Blank	

46-49	4	Response Due Date	Note 7
50-53	4	Blank	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	Note 8
57-80	24	Blank	

Notes:
1. Document Identifier Code (DIC). If the document is a request for a materiel obligation validation, this field contains AN9 obligation. If the document is a follow-up, this field contains ANZ.
2. Routing Identifier Code (RIC). Source of supply.
3. Batch Control Number. This field contains a control number assigned to each batch of AN* transactions sent to a single retail Materiel Management Activity for validation. Positions 7-8 will contain the batch number, and positions 9-10 will contain the total number of batches being sent. For example, if two batches are sent, the first AN9 would contain 01 in positions 7-8 and 02 in positions 9-10 (that is, 1 of 2). The second AN9 would contain 02 in positions 7-8 and 02 in positions 9-10.
4. Number of AN* in Batch. This field contains the actual number of AN* transactions in this batch from 001 to 497 maximum (under control number in positions 7-10).
5. Cut-Off Date. Required cut-off date of the validation cycle. The ILS-S uses position 36 for the last digit of the calendar year, and positions 37-39 for the Julian day.
6. Receipt Acknowledgment Date. To be filled by the requisitioning activity.
7. Response Due Date. This field contains the year and Julian date the AP* is due at the supply source. The ILS-S uses position 46 for the last digit of the calendar year and positions 47-49 for the Julian day.
8. Distribution Code. This is a reserved field and will be left blank.

5.2.85. **Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Receipt Confirmation Request (AP9) Transaction.**

5.2.85.1. Purpose. The Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) reconciliation receipt confirmation request (AP9) transaction is used to notify the source of supply that a requisitioning activity has received MOV reconciliation request (AN*) transactions for the quarterly reconciliation. The MOV reconciliation receipt confirmation (AP9) transaction will be formatted and sent to the wholesale supply source through DLATS within 5 workdays of receipt.

5.2.85.2. Input Restrictions. Not applicable.

5.2.85.3. Output Restrictions. Supply Interface System (SIFS). Output-SIFS control record should reflect AP9 for ILS-S to DLATS.

5.2.85.4. Output Format.

Table 5.95. Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Receipt Confirmation Request (AP9) Transaction Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AP9
4-40	37	Duplicated from MOV request control (AN9/ANZ) transaction	
41-44	4	Receipt Acknowledgment	Note
45-80	36	Duplicated from MOV request control (AN9/ANZ) transaction	
Note: Receipt Acknowledgment. Enter the date the validating activity received the requests. (Use position 41 for the last digit of the calendar year and positions 42-44 for the Julian date of receipt).			

5.2.86. **Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Requisition Reinstatement Request (APR) Transaction.**

5.2.86.1. Purpose. The Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) reconciliation requisition reinstatement request (APR) transaction is used to request reinstatement of an active retail Materiel Management Activity requisition in the wholesale ILS-S that was previously canceled with (AE*) status transaction containing BS cancellation status code. Cancellation status code BS indicates no response was received to a requested MOV reconciliation.

5.2.86.2. Input Restrictions. Not applicable.

5.2.86.3. Output Restrictions. Supply Interface System (SIFS). Output-SIFS control record should reflect APR for ILS-S to DLATS transactions

5.2.86.4. Requisition Reinstatement (APR) Transaction Output Format.

Table 5.96. Requisition Reinstatement (APR) Transaction Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	APR
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 2
7	1	Media and Status Code	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 1
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	Note 1
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 1
30-43	14	Requisition Number	Note 1
44	1	Suffix Code	Note 1
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Note 1
51	1	Signal Code	Note 1

52-53	2	Fund Code	Note 1
54	1	Blank	Note 1
55-56	2	System Designator	Note 1
57-59	3	Project Code	Note 1
60-61	2	Priority	Note 1
62-64	3	Required Delivery Date	Note 1
65-66	2	Advice Code	Note 3
67-70	4	Blank	
71-73	3	Date	Note 4
74-80	7	Blank	

Notes:
1. The data elements for these fields will come from supply status transactions (AE*) with status code BS.
2. Routing identifier will be the last known source.
3. Due-in detail advice code.
4. The day the AE1, status code BS, was created.

5.2.87. **Requisition Status.**

5.2.87.1. Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) Policy. MILSTRIP procedural guidance requires supply sources or management control activities (MCA) provide status to designated activities as a notice of action taken or being taken on MILSTRIP documents received. Status is supplied in the form of either Supply or Shipment status, prepared by supply sources in the approved MILSTRIP format. Status may be informational or used to request additional data from requisitioning activities based upon the status code. Status (AE*) transactions received from supply sources will be forwarded through DLATS to requisitioning activities. **Note:** Retail materiel management activities are provided status based upon the media and status (M&S) code assigned to ILS-S requisitions.

5.2.87.2. Media and Status (M&S) Code. The type and amount of status produced and provided to retail materiel management activities is determined by the media and status (M&S) code used on the requisition. The M&S code is used to tell the source of supply what type and amount of status to provide, and when to provide it.

5.2.87.3. DLATS Status Processing. In addition to supply sources furnishing status, the DLATS generates status as a result of stock number editing. DLATS furnishes status back to the requisitioning activity using the unique document identifier code (DIC) AE9 status transaction.

5.2.87.4. Types of Requisition Status. Sources of supply provide MILSTRIP status for each submitted requisition. There are different types of MILSTRIP requisition supply status generated at the source of supply: Exception, 100 Percent, Cancellation/Rejection, Direct Delivery Notice, Shipment, and Acknowledgement. Additionally, the ILS-S generates two types of status: Cancellation Request and Follow-up status. See **Para 5.2.87.7** for complete processing procedures for each type of status processed in the ILS-

S. See **Para 5.2.88** for a complete list of requisition status codes with associated explanations.

5.2.87.4.1. Exception Supply Status. Exception supply status is requested using media and status (M&S) codes 2, 3, 4, 5, K, M, or N on the requisition (A0*) transaction. When exception supply status is requested, updated status in the form of AE* transactions will be provided when exception-type conditions occur. Examples of exception-type status conditions are: Backorder; Direct Delivery; Substitution; Passing, and Cancellation Acknowledgement. See **Para 5.2.89** for the MILSTRIP status (AE*) transaction format and processing instructions.

5.2.87.4.2. 100% supply status. This type of status is provided as a notice of all actions taken or being taken by supply sources on ILS-S requisitions. This includes all positive supply action decisions, applicable exception non-positive supply action decisions, and combinations thereof. One hundred percent status is automatically requested for all priority 01-08 requisitions. When used, bases are advised of any changes in status or actions taken by the source of supply. The ILS-S creates and sends follow-up transactions (AF*) on requisitions before the standard delivery date (SDD) has passed to reduce most of the manual workload required.

5.2.87.4.3. Cancellation/rejection status. Cancellation/rejection status has the worst effect on a retail Materiel Management Activity in terms of supplier support. A requisition may be canceled or rejected for various reasons. For example, the requisition may not meet system requirements, or a logistical situation may stop the order from being filled as described in the following paragraphs. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning**,** for procedures to perform status updates for cancellation/rejection status.

5.2.87.4.4. Intransit/shipment status. When a requisitioned item reaches the transportation stage, intransit/shipment status is provided using a shipment status (AS*) transaction. The shipment status (AS*) transaction provides the LRS/ transportation activity data such as mode of shipment and date shipped to update requisition status details. See **Para 5.2.90** for shipment status (AS*) transaction format and processing instructions. The requisition (due-in) record should remain in the ILS-S until the item is physically received and a receipt transaction is processed at the base. If the receipt is not processed in the ILS-S within established timeframe, the ILS-S will automatically initiate tracer action and attempt to determine shipment location throughout the logistics pipeline. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning for more information concerning the tracing of overdue requisitions.

5.2.87.4.5. Acknowledgement status. Acknowledgement status can be used to provide either supply or shipment status to the requisitioning base. This type of status is provided as a response to Material Obligation Validation (MOV) response (AP*) transactions, cancellation request/follow-up (AC1/AK1) transactions, requisition modifier (AM*) transactions, and follow-up request for improved Estimated Shipment Date (ESD) transactions.

5.2.87.5. Local Purchase Requisition Status. The LRS/Materiel Management Activity manages local purchase requisition procedures for Standard Procurement System (SPS). Base Contracting will assign status to local purchase requisitions for input to the ILS-S

during daily (inline) processing. Base Contracting produces a variety of local purchase status transactions (with local purchase coding) to the ILS-S to update internal records. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 3B, Local Purchase and Retail Sales for local purchase procedures.

5.2.87.6. Field manufacture and base civil engineer (BCE) local manufacture supply status. A separate supply status (AE*) transaction is prepared and processed to update status on the ILS-S due-in detail for the local manufactured item. See **Para 5.2.93** for status (AE*) transaction format and processing instructions for Field Manufacture units. See **Para 5.2.94** for AE* transaction format and processing instructions for Base Civil Engineering units.

5.2.87.7. Processing ILS-S Requisition Status.

5.2.87.7.1. Status (AE*) Transaction. The ILS-S receives and generates supply status from DoD and Air Force sources of supply via MILSTRIP status (AE*) transactions. See **Para 5.2.89** for MILSTRIP status (AE*) transaction format and processing instructions. Additionally, the DLATS subjects base requisition (A0*) transactions to Air Force-approved edits to ensure selected requisition data elements are valid and consistent. Updates resulting from DLATS edits are communicated to the ILS-S via AE* transactions. The processing of AE* transactions results in the programmatic update of requisition data elements in the due-in detail record (202).

5.2.87.7.2. Processing Cancellation/Rejection Status. Depending on the status code and situation, different actions and transaction exception codes (TEX) may be required to complete requisition processing. See **Para 2.2.51** for procedures to cancel push due-ins (99S). The following paragraphs detail specific instructions for processing the most common types of rejection/cancellation status you will receive. See **Para 5.2.88** for a complete list and explanation of each type of status code that may be received. Manual processing procedures for status codes BF, CA, CW, ZG, and ZH are located in AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning.

5.2.87.7.2.1. Cancellation Status Codes B4, BQ, BS, C6, CB, CD, FB, FC, FJ, and Z7. The ILS-S processes AE* transaction status codes B4, BQ, BS, C6, CB, CD, FB, FC, FJ and Z7 as follows:

5.2.87.7.2.1.1. If a customer due-out is not on file, the due-in detail will be deleted and the item record flagged for releveling.

5.2.87.7.2.1.2. If a customer due-out is on file, the current date and the input status code will be stored in the due-in document number field of the due-out detail. The 205-MEMO-DUO-DESIGNATOR will be changed to memo. **Note:** When CB status (not available) is processed, an F407 MGT notice (Quantity not Available for Immediate Release) will be produced. When FJ status (previous MRO/RDO) is processed, an F428 MGT notice (Supply Action Denied MRO-RDO) will be output. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information concerning F407 and F428 MGT notices.

5.2.87.7.2.2. Cancellation Status Codes B6, B8, and B9. If status codes B6, B8, or B9 are processed against a due-in when no request for cancellation (AC*) has been produced, an F481 MGT notice (No Request for Cancellation (ZC/ZD) On

File) will be output. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information concerning F481 MGT notices.

5.2.87.7.2.3. Cancellation Status Code CD (Error Conditions Exist). If CD status is processed and no request for requisition cancellation (ZC/ZD) status exists, the ILS-S will automatically prepare a SPR input transaction for re-requisitioning action. If requisition cancellation request status (ZC/ZD) exists, the ILS-S will produce a request for cancellation (AC*) transaction.

5.2.87.7.2.4. Cancellation Status Code CS (Excessive Quantity). The ILS-S will generate a special requisition (SPR) transaction with a 2L requisition advice code when CS cancellation status is received and either of the following conditions exist:

5.2.87.7.2.4.1. The requisition (due-in) is marked for a customer due-out, and only a partial of the requisition quantity is rejected.

5.2.87.7.2.4.2. The requisition (due-in) is marked for stock replenishment, and the rejected quantity either equals the due-in quantity or is greater than the demand level. If the canceled requisition quantity canceled equals the due-in quantity or is greater than the demand level, the ILS-S will generate a F409 MGT notice (QTY Field or REQN Suspect of Error, ReREQN). See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for processing instructions concerning F409 MGT notices.

5.2.87.7.2.5. Cancellation Status Code ZR (Excessive Value). Cancellation status code ZR indicates the extended dollar value of the item is greater than the maximum limit authorized for the item on a federal supply schedule. The ILS-S processes cancellation status code ZR as follows:

5.2.87.7.2.5.1. If the retail Materiel Management Activity is supported by an automated base contracting system, such as Standard Procurement System (SPS), the ILS-S will automatically generate an SPR transaction to requisition the item from the applicable supply source.

5.2.87.7.2.5.2. If a nonautomated base contracting system applies, or a local purchase status detail is on file, a 433 REJ notice (MILSTRIP Status Cannot Be Processed Against LP Requisitions)is produced. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for processing instructions.

5.2.87.7.3. Exception Supply Status Processing. Exception supply status is requested through the use of media and status (M&S) codes 2, 3, 4, 5, K, M, or N contained on the requisition (A0*) transaction. When exception supply status is requested, updated status in the form of AE* status transactions will be provided. The following status conditions are considered exception supply status:

5.2.87.7.3.1. BB Status. Requisition is placed on backorder.

5.2.87.7.3.2. BV/BZ Status. Requisition is being processed for procurement and direct delivery from a vendor or contractor.

5.2.87.7.3.3. BH Status. A substitute item is being provided.

5.2.87.7.3.4. BM Status. The requisition is passed to another source of supply, or any referral actions have been taken.

5.2.87.7.3.5. Other Status. Any other circumstance which indicates release of required material may not be made within the time period established for the assigned priority designator.

5.2.87.7.3.6. Restricted Use and Limitations of Exception Status. Exception status should be used for, but limited to, priority 09-15 requisitions since its use reduces the effectiveness of the system's automatic follow-up process. Exception status prevents the ILS-S from performing follow-up on requisitions until the Standard Delivery Date (SDD) has passed. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning for information about submitting follow-ups to the source of supply through the ILS-S.

5.2.87.7.3.7. Requisitions (Due-Ins) with Shipment Status. The ILS-S will not cancel a requisition (due-in) if shipment status exists. The ILS-S will disregard the AE* status transaction.

5.2.87.7.3.8. All Other Cancellation Status. The ILS-S will process all other cancellation status as follows:

5.2.87.7.3.8.1. Due-in/Due-out/Status Detail Update. The ILS-S will delete due-in and all associated status details for canceled requisitions without shipment status. If a customer due-out (DUO) record exists, the ILS-S will change the due-out to memo, blank the due-in document number, store the cancellation status code in the last two positions of the due-in document number field of the due-out detail.

5.2.87.7.4. Positive Supply Status. The ILS-S processes positive supply status codes received as follows:

5.2.87.7.4.1. Partial Status Transactions. Each partial status transaction should contain a suffix code on the AE* transaction. If the input AE* status transaction contains a suffix code, and the input suffix code equals an existing status detail, the ILS-S updates the existing status detail. If no matching status detail is on file for the requisition number, the system creates a new status detail using the input data from the suffixed status transaction. After initial processing is completed, the total quantity on the status detail is compared to the total quantity on the due-in detail. The system will automatically delete any excess status detail quantities created due to status processing. The ILS-S deletes the excess status quantities in order, starting with exception status and continuing through shipped status until the total quantity on the status details equals the quantity on the due-in detail. **Note:** The due-in detail for the input status requisition number will not be adjusted during this process.

5.2.87.7.4.2. Partial Status Without Suffix Code. Partial status received for requisitions without a suffix code should only be received when a base initiates a cancellation request (AC*) transaction. **Note:** The following types of status and status codes apply:

5.2.87.7.4.2.1. Status codes B8 and B9 (action has been denied or is pending).

5.2.87.7.4.2.2. Shipment status showing shipment data (mode of shipment/date).

5.2.87.7.4.2.3. Other positive status indicating the due-in cannot be canceled.

5.2.87.7.4.3. Total Status Transactions. If the input quantity on the AE* status transaction equals the quantity on the due-in detail, the ILS-S creates a corresponding status detail.

5.2.87.7.5. Transaction History Records. For any status code received that directly affects the due-in detail, the retail system will record a transaction history event for the status. The ILS-S automatically writes and stores a transaction history record when the due-in detail quantity, signal code, or other indicative data are changed during status processing.

5.2.87.7.6. Interchangeable and Substitute Linkage. The ILS-S automatically links interchangeable and substitute items together when status is received on any stock number in an interchangeable and substitute group. The Primary Supply Point (PSP) will not ship substitute items to FSLs. FSL stocks are limited to master and interchangeable items in the D043 interchangeable and substitute group (ISG). The FSL will not assign ISG relations different from those reflected in D043. Local ISG relationships are not authorized at en route locations. **Note:** If the units of issue are different for linked stock numbers, the system will link the two stock numbers together as substitutes.

5.2.87.7.7. Estimated Shipping Date (ESD). Positions 70-73 of the AE* status input contain the ESD from the source of supply. If the ESD is not provided on the AE* transaction, the ILS-S computes the ESD based upon UMMIPS standards and places the computed date in the ESD position of the status detail. See **Para 5.2.4.16** for more information concerning UMMIPS standards.

5.2.87.7.8. ILS-S Record Update. When status (AE*) transactions to create or change status details process in the ILS-S, other internal system records are updated as follows:

5.2.87.7.8.1. Materiel Acquisition Control Record (MACR). If the quantity requisitioned is reduced, or the price changes, the ILS-S will update the MACR.

5.2.87.7.8.2. Routing Identifier Record. The ILS-S will update individual status codes on the routing identifier record for each source of supply. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for details.

5.2.87.7.8.3. Item Record. If the ILS-S receives a status (AE*) transaction for a stock number that is not loaded, the system will format an item record load (FIL) transaction without the unit price, unit of issue, and routing identifier code. These elements are derived from the AE* status transaction.

5.2.87.7.8.4. Item Record Merges. Upon status (AE*) transaction processing, the ILS-S will merge item records if: a stock number (NSN) replaces a P (part-number), NC (non-cataloged), or ND (non-stocklisted) item; an ND item replaces a P number; or an NC item replaces an ND item. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2,

Ch 8 for more information concerning item record merges.

5.2.87.7.8.5. Status management notices. The Stock Control function number or enhanced print database will receive output management notices for Priority Group one (1) requisitions. Priority Groups 2 and 3 output management notices will be sent to Computer Operations or the enhanced print database. Other output management notices will be directed to the appropriate function number.

5.2.87.7.8.6. Receipt Transaction (REC) Images. Receipt transaction (REC) or "trigger" images are created and stored in the ILS-S when status (AE*) transactions process. This allows for automated receipt processing when items due-in are received by LRS/Materiel Management Activity. REC images are also produced for partial due-in quantities (differentiated by Suffix Code) when positive or shipment status is received. **Note:** If a due-in quantity or stock number change occurs, a replacement receipt transaction image will be produced.

5.2.87.7.9. Special Status (BN) Processing. BN (Free Issue) status is received from the source of supply through AE* status transactions when some or all of the requisition quantity will be provided free of cost. Normally, when BN status is received, the ILS-S changes the signal code to "D" and advice code to "2E" on affected due-in details. Additionally, if BN status is provided for a portion (partial) or the due-in quantity, the ILS-S creates additional status details (each suffix code) for managing the free amount of the total requisition quantity. Lastly, if the item record contains Budget Code Z, the Undelivered Orders Outstanding (UOO) field of the budget code Z MACR is updated.

5.2.87.7.9.1. BN Status for Contractor ICP Requirements. When AE* transactions contain BN status for Contractor ICPs (RIC equals F(n)(n)) process, the ILS-S changes the signal code to D and advice code to 2E on the due-in detail. When BN status is processed for partial quantities, the ILS-S decreases the requisition quantity accordingly, and establishes partial status details with signal code D and advice code 2E for the portion identified as free issue. If the RIC on the status (AE*) transaction is different than the RIC on the due-in detail, the ILS-S changes the RIC on the due-in detail to match the RIC on the AE* transaction.

5.2.87.7.9.2. BN Status for Lateral Support Requirements. When AE* transactions contain BN status for Lateral Support (RIC equals JLS/D(**)) process, the ILS-S changes the signal code to D and advice code to 2E on the due-in detail. When BN status is processed for partial quantities, the ILS-S decreases the requisition quantity accordingly, and establishes partial status details with signal code D and advice code 2E for the portion identified as free issue.

5.2.87.7.9.3. BN Status for Other Routing Identifier Codes. When AE* transactions contain BN status for RICs other than F(n)(n), JLS, or D**, the ILS-S will produce a 379 Reject. This reject indicates contact with the source of supply is required. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.

5.2.87.7.9.4. BJ/FS (Adjusted to Quantity Unit Pack) Status. A ILS-S requisition quantity adjustment (increase or decrease) by the source of supply (to the quantity unit pack (QUP) will cause the wholesale supply system to generate an AE*

status transaction containing BJ or FS status. BJ or FS status identifies the amount of the requisition quantity the supply source will ship in positions 25-29. Therefore, the ILS-S due-in detail quantity will be changed accordingly to the amount on the AE* status transaction. When BJ or FS status is received, the ILS-S will adjust the due-in quantity to the AE* status quantity, update the MACR for decreased or increased amount, and produce a new receipt (REC) image for the adjusted quantity.

5.2.87.7.10. Response to Requisition Cancellation Request (AC1) Transactions. When the requisitioned (due-in) quantity is excessive or no longer required, the ILS-S or Stock Control prepares requests for cancellation (RECCANX) transactions for the source of supply. See **Para 5.2.87.7.1** for RECCANX transaction format and processing instructions. After request processing, the retail Materiel Management Activity produces request for cancellation (AC1) transactions. The wholesale supply activity accepts AC1 transactions and provides MILSTRIP supply status (AE*) or shipment status (AU*) transactions in response. See **Para 5.2.87.7.2** for format and processing instructions for AC1 transactions. If the items have been shipped, the source of supply provides shipment status in the form of AU1 transactions. See **Para 5.2.90** for format and processing instructions for AU1 transactions. The most common supply status received for cancellation request (AC1) transactions is "BQ" status. See **Para 5.2.88** for more information concerning BQ status. The ILS-S processes AE* transactions received for cancellation request transactions as follows:

5.2.87.7.10.1. B9 (Pending) Status. B9 status response indicates the requisition quantity will either be canceled or shipped to another activity. Later status will be provided. If the status code is B9, the ILS-S stores B9 in the current status field and shifts ZC/ZD (request for cancellation) status to the previous status field on status details.

5.2.87.7.10.2. Other Than B9 Status. If supply status received is <u>other</u> than cancellation status, and more current than the present status, the ILS-S will store the AE* transaction status provided in the previous status field on status details. In this situation, ZC/ZD (request for cancellation) status will remain as the current status.

5.2.87.7.10.3. B8 (Cannot be Canceled) or AU1 Status Reply. If the response to a request for cancellation is an AU1 (a reply to cancellation with shipment status), the ILS-S will shift ZC/ZD (request for cancellation) status to the previous status field and place the mode of shipment in the current status field on status details. For B8 (cannot be canceled) status received, the ILS-S updates the status detail with B8 status and flags the due-in detail with an "S" in the suppress cancellation flag field. This action suppresses further cancellation request transactions for the requisition.

5.2.87.7.11. FQ (DLATS Fund/Signal Code Change) Status. DLATS edits ILS-S requisition (A0*) transactions for Routing Identifier, Signal, and Fund code compatibility. If any combinations of these codes are incompatible on the requisition transaction, DLATS assigns the correct combination of the above codes to the requisition and routes corrected requisitions to the supply source. When DLATS

changes ILS-S requisitions in this manner, they notify requisitioning bases through AE9 status transactions containing "FQ" status. When AE9 transactions containing FQ status are processed in the ILS-S, due-in details are automatically modified to identify new Fund, Signal, and/or Routing Identifier codes. After processing, the ILS-S writes a transaction history to record the change. See **Para 5.2.88** for more information concerning FQ status processing.

5.2.87.7.12. Part-Numbered Requisitions (A0B)/A02). Part-numbered items are normally requisitioned in the ILS-S using A0B or A02 transactions. See **Para 5.2.37** for A0B/A02 transaction format, and **Para 5.2.36.2** for complete part-number requisitioning procedures. DLATS sends ILS-S part-numbered (non-NSN) item A0B/A02 requisition transactions to the Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS) to determine if the part number requested can be converted to a national stock number (NSN). Based on Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS) processing, the following actions will occur:

5.2.87.7.12.1. Part Number Converted. When A0B/A02 part-number items are converted to valid stock numbers by DIDS, DLATS will change the requisition transaction identifier (DIC) to A0A/A01 (based on location) and route the corrected requisition to the source of supply. When ILS-S requisition transactions are changed in this manner, DLATS sends the requisitioning base AE9 transactions containing "BG" status. See **Para 5.2.88** for more information concerning BG status. Processing the AE9 transaction in the ILS-S will produce the following results:

5.2.87.7.12.1.1. Item record load (FIL) processing. If the AE9 transaction NSN is not loaded, an item record load (FIL) transaction for the new NSN is processed. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information concerning FIL transaction processing.

5.2.87.7.12.1.2. Item record merge (FIC) processing. During AE9 transaction processing, the ILS-S will merge part-numbered and stock number records if possible. When the merge data on the part number is incompatible with change-to stock number records, a 137 Reject will occur. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information concerning 137 Rejects. Research personnel will prepare an indicative date change (FIC) transaction to change the part-numbered record to be compatible with the change-to stock number record. After correcting indicative data on the part number record, the AE9 transaction with BG status is reprocessed in the ILS-S to merge the records. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information concerning FIC transaction processing.

5.2.87.7.12.2. Part Number Not Converted. If the Defense Indicative Data System (DIDS) cannot convert the part number to a stock number, or DIDS cannot process the conversion request within six (6) hours, DLATS processes the requisition with the assigned part number in positions 8-22 and passes the transaction to the source of supply.

5.2.87.7.13. Supply Status for AWP Requisitions. An S in the requirements computation flag field of the due-in detail identifies Awaiting Parts (AWP)

requisitions. When supply status (AE*) transactions for AWP requisitions are received, the ILS-S will create or update status details as required.

5.2.87.7.14. BV (Direct Delivery from Contractor) Status. When requisitioned items are provided directly from contractors or vendors, BV status is provided. The ILS-S processes status (AE*) transactions containing BV status as follows:

5.2.87.7.14.1. RIC Equals JBB. If the item is procured locally (item record RIC equals JBB), the ILS-S creates new status details or updates current status on existing status details. The status transaction also provides the unit price of the item in positions 74-80. Normally, for local purchase items, the item record unit price reflects the last purchase price for the item, and may not be the unit price of the item supplied. If the unit price reflected on the status transaction is different than the item record unit price, the ILS-S will update the unit price to match the price received on the status transaction. If the unit price reflected on the status transaction equals the item record unit price, no update action is taken. See **Para 5.2.88** for more information concerning BV status processing.

5.2.87.7.14.2. RIC Not Equal to JBB. If the RIC does not equal JBB, the unit price on the item record will not be updated.

5.2.88. **MILSTRIP, Intra-Air Force, And Intra-Base Requisition Status Codes and Phrases.**

5.2.88.1. Purpose. To identify and explain the two-position MILSTRIP requisition status codes that affect ILS-S requisitions. General MILSTRIP status codes, as well as status codes used on intra-Air Force and intra-Base requisitions, are listed below.

5.2.88.2. General MILSTRIP Requisition Status Codes.

Table 5.97. General MILSTRIP Status Codes.

Code	Phrase/Explanation
B1	Assets not currently available. Requisition will be retained by DLADS for 60 days from date of receipt awaiting possible arrival of assets. (DLADS use only.)
B2	Your requisition modifier (AM*) transaction has been received by the source of supply; however, current Supply or Procurement action prevents requested modifications from being made. Processing: If the requisition is still required, check previous MILSTRIP supply status. If the supply source has not provided positive supply or shipment status, send a follow-up (AF*) transaction to the source of supply. See F421 MGT notice (Requisition Modifier (AMx) in Error – Status Code B2) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
B4	Canceled. The supply source has received a cancellation request from the requisitioner, consignee, manager, or other authorized activity. Processing: Do not de-obligate funds. Billing for materiel on contract termination changes will be made.

B5	The source of supply identified by positions 4-6 of the requisition received your follow-up request. Processing: The source of supply will try to determine the current status of the requisition and/or improve the estimated shipment date (ESD). Status will be furnished again within 7 calendar days. **Note:** B5 status is used only when previous status codes were BA, BB, BD, or BV.
B6	The requisition was canceled and the materiel was shipped to another activity.
B7	Unit price change. Positions 74-80 contain the latest unit price for the item identified by the stock or part number in positions 8-22.
B8	Quantity requested for cancellation cannot be canceled.
B9	The activity identified by the code in positions 4-6 received your cancellation request. Processing: The activity will either cancel the demand or ship the materiel to another customer. Do not de-obligate funds or delete due-in. Later status reports will tell you about the final action.
BA	The item is being processed for release and shipment. Once a requisitioned item has been released off the shelf for shipment, the wholesale source of supply considers the requisition completed, closes all active records, and places it in the history file. **Note:** According to MILSTRIP directives, the source of supply must maintain history files in the wholesale supply system for 180 days.
BB	The item has been backordered against a due-in to stock at the source of supply. Positions 70-73 contain the estimated shipping date (ESD) the materiel will be released to the customer. (BB may be used for local manufacture requisitions.)
BC	The item has been backordered at the source of supply. There will be a long delay and the ESD is in positions 70-73. However, an item which is not an automatic substitute is available. The price for the substitute item appears in positions 74-80. Processing: Coordinate with the customer to determine if the substitute item is acceptable. If the customer accepts the substitute, submit a requisition cancellation request (AC1) transaction for the original requisition and submit a new requisition, using a new document number with the current Julian date. See F437 MGT notice (Item B/O, Long Delay Anticipated) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
BD	Action on the requisition is delayed because the supply source needs more information on the item, such as authorized application, item identification, technical data, etc. This code is used on priority 09-15 requisitions when the depot item record is frozen. The estimated release date, if known, will be in

	positions 70-73 of the status response. When the review is complete, additional status information will appear. BD status may also be used to indicate a local manufacture item cannot be manufactured because of a lack of part, drawing, etc.
BE	The depot/storage activity has a record of the materiel release order (MRO), but it has no supporting transaction/record of action taken. BE status occurs because the depot or storage activity is responding to an ICP request about the MRO status. Applies to AE6 status transactions only.
BF	No record of your document for which your requisition follow-up (AF*) or cancellation request (AC1) was submitted. a. Follow-up (AF*) Transaction Processing. If BF status was received in response to a follow-up (AF*) transaction, the supply source will continue to process later documents it receives (A0*, AM*, AT*) with the same document number under regular MILSTRIP procedures. b. Processing for a Cancellation Request. If this status code was received because of a cancellation request, the supply source will return later requisitions (A0*) or other transactions (AM*, AT*, etc.) it receives with BF status. De-obligate funds and, if the customer still needs the item, submit a new requisition using a new document number. **Note:** If you requisition the item with a new document number, submit a cancellation request (AC1) transaction before you de-obligate funds.
BG	One or more of the following fields have been changed: a. Stock number (as the result of a formal catalog change). (1) The requisitioned NSN has been replaced by or consolidated with NSN in stock number field. (2) The NSN is assigned to the part number that was requisitioned. (3) The FSC has changed, but the NIIN remains the same as originally requisitioned. Processing: Review NSN (FSC and NIIN) to make certain the requisition being processed is for desired item. If the NSN is not for the desired item, submit a cancellation request to the source of supply. b. Unit of issue was changed because of a formal catalog change. c. The requisitioned part number has been identified to or replaced by the part number shown in the stock number field. Processing: Check the quantity and unit price as a result of this part number change. The supply source will provide additional status to indicate further action on this requisition.
BH	The customer will receive a service coordinated, approved substitute, interchangeable item identified in the stock number field. Processing: Check the unit of issue, quantity, and unit price fields for

	possible changes. Additional status will be provided. See F400 MGT notice (Input SN) Being Supplied ILO (Requisitioned SN) and F401 MGT notice (FSC of Item Supplied Unequal to Item Ordered) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
BI	Not used.
BJ	The wholesale supply system has changed the requisition quantity to conform to quantity unit pack (QUP) and adjusted the requisition quantity accordingly. The unit of issue is not changed. If the requisition quantity is increased, the ILS-S assigns suppress cancellation flag S.
BK	Requisition data elements have been modified by DLATS as follows: DIC AE9 advises that the requisition contained a requisition priority for which the activity was not authorized. The requisition priority has been changed as shown and the requisition forwarded for processing. DIC AE9 advises that the requisition contained an invalid or expired Project Code. The project code has been changed and the requisition forwarded for processing. Priority and project code changes resulting from the processing of BK status transactions are summarized in F079 MGT Notices (Requisition Was Modified By Source of Supply). See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
BL	On the date in positions 70-73, notice of availability was sent to the country representative of freight forwarder.
BM	Your document was sent to the activity indicated in positions 67-69. Send all future transactions for the item to that activity.
BN	The requisition is being processed as a free issue. Signal and fund code fields have been corrected as noted.
BO	Not used.
BP	Requisition has been deferred per customer instructions. ESD is in position 70-73. (Currently SBSS converts status code "BP" to "BZ" requisition is being processed for direct delivery procurement). Correct "BP" status definition and logic will be incorporated into future SBSS modernization efforts IAW MILSTRIP regulations.
BQ	Canceled. This status is the response of receiving a cancellation request (AC1) transaction from the requisitioner, consignee, manager, or other authorized activity. **Note:** For AMC (FSS) lateral requisitions, submit a new lateral requisition to fill the quantity that was canceled.
BR	Canceled. Requisitioning activity authorized cancellation in response to Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) reconciliation request furnished by the wholesale supply system.
BS	Canceled. The requisitioning activity failed to respond to a MOV

	reconciliation request from the wholesale supply system.
BU	The item is being supplied against your foreign military sales (FMS) case designator shown in positions 48-50 or against your Grant Aid program and record control number (RCN) shown in positions 46-50. This document is a duplicate of the requisition prepared by the US Military Service source. See F438 MGT notice (Item Being Supplied Against Your FMS Case Designator) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
BV	Item has been procured and is on contract for direct shipment to consignee. Positions 70-73 contain the contract shipping date. If the requisitioner cancels the requisition, they may be billed for contract termination and transportation costs.
BW	The International Logistics Control Office (ILCO) has received your foreign military sales (FMS) or Grant Aid requisition containing this document number and submitted it to the ILS-S. A current estimated shipping date (ESD) is not available, but a later status report will provide it. The ILCO may use this status code to acknowledge the receipt of a requisition or to reply to a follow-up when an ESD is not available.
BX	Not used.
BY	Depot/storage has previously denied the materiel release order (MRO) by document identifier code A6*.
BZ	The requisition is being processed for direct delivery procurement. When necessary procurement action is finished, additional status will be provided to indicate the action taken. The estimated shipping date is in positions 70-73. The ILS-S currently consolidates status code "BP" (Requisition has been deferred per customer instructions. ESD is in position 70-73) into "BZ" status. Correct "BP" status definition and logic will be incorporated into future SBSS modernization efforts IAW MILSTRIP regulations.
C1	Not used.
C2	Not used.
C3	Rejected. Applies to subsistence only. Vendor cannot make delivery during shipping period.
C4	Rejected. Applies to subsistence only. Item is seasonal and not available for delivery during current shipping period.
C5	Rejected. When the requisitioner inspected the required materiel located in DLADS, he or she rejected it for one of the following reasons: its condition was unsuitable, it was an unacceptable substitute, or it was incorrectly identified. DLADS generated this status and sent it to the appropriate status recipients.
C6	Rejected. The requisition is for a commercial item which the Foreign Military Sales program does not authorize for supply.

	Processing: If the using activity cannot get the required item from a commercial source, submit a new requisition, using a new document number with a current Julian date, and advice code 3B.
C7	Rejected. The document identifier code indicates this is a remarks/exception data document. The supply source has no record of receipt of remarks/exception data. Processing: If the item is still required, submit a new requisition, using a new document number with a current Julian date. See F441 MGT notice (Supply Source Has No RCD of Remarks/Exception Data) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
C8	Rejected. The vendor will not accept an order for a quantity less than the one reflected in positions 76-80. REX code 1 assigned. Processing: If the requirement still exists, submit a new requisition for a quantity equal to or greater than positions 76-80. Use a new document number with a current Julian date.
C9	Rejected. Applies only to subsistence. The quantity in positions 25-29 has been canceled because the materiel is not available during the shipping period. Processing: If the materiel is required in a later shipping period, submit a new requisition, using a new document number with a current Julian date.
CA	Rejected a. Initial provision of this status will be by narrative message. The message will state the reason or rejection. Processing: When you receive the message, prepare and process an AE(*) image with status code CA. REX code 1 assigned. b. If the status is a response to a follow-up, it will be transceived. No reason for rejection will be included. REX code 1 assigned. See F436 MGT notice (Reject Status Processed) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CB	Rejected. The initial requisition said to reject the quantity not available for immediate release or not by the shipping delivery date (SDD) or required delivery date (RDD). The quantity field indicates the quantity has not been filled. See F407 MGT notice in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CC	Rejected. Non-consumable item. Your service is not a registered user. Submit your requisition to your Service ICP for registration action. REX Code 1 assigned. See F482 MGT notice (NonConsumable Item) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CD	Rejected. The supply source cannot process the requisition or cancellation request (AC1) transaction because of errors in the quantity, date, or serial

	number fields. a. Requisition Processing: If the status responds to a requisition and the materiel is still required, submit a new requisition, using a new document number with a current Julian date. Correct quantity, date, or serial number data. b. Cancellation Request Processing: If the materiel is not required, submit a new cancellation request (AC1) transaction with a valid quantity.
CE	Rejected. The unit of issue in the original requisition positions 23-24 of this document does not agree with the inventory control point (ICP) unit of issue and cannot be converted. Processing: If the requirement still exists, submit a new requisition, using a new document number with a current Julian date, and the correct unit of issue and quantity. REX code 1 assigned. See F439 MGT notice (Reject REQN U/I Does Not Agree With ICP U/I) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CF	Not Used.
CG	Rejected. Cannot identify the requested item. REX Code 1 assigned. Processing: Submit a new requisition, using a new document number with a current Julian date, and provide a valid NSN or part number. If a valid NSN or part number is known, or if the part number is correct, submit a new requisition, using a new document number and a current Julian date. Use DD Form 1348-6 (Non-NSN Requisition) to supply as much descriptive data as possible. Authorized activities may submit SF 344 (Multi-Use Requisitioning/Issue System Document). See F415 MGT notice (Unable to Identify Item) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CH	Rejected. The requisition was submitted to an incorrect single manager, technical service, or distribution depot. The correct source of supply cannot be determined. REX code 1 assigned. **Note:** DLATS processes requisitions from AF activities to ensure any requisition rerouting contains the correct coding for the identified source of supply. CH status received from DLATS will contain the following data: a. Positions 1-3: DIC AE9 b. Positions 65-66: Status Code CH c. Positions 67-69: Correct Source of Supply Processing: Check the corrected source of supply. If the materiel is still required, submit a new requisition, using a new document number with a current Julian date. See F414 MGT notice (Requirement Submitted to Wrong Source of Supply) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CI	Not used.

CJ	Rejected. The item coded (or being coded) is obsolete or inactivated. If the item in the stock number field is different from the item requisitioned, then it is available as a substitute. Positions 74-80 contain the unit price of the substitute item. REX code 1 assigned. a. Processing for the substitute. If the customer wants the substitute, submit a new requisition, using a new document number with a current Julian date, with the substitute item stock number. b. Processing for the original item. If the customer wants only the original item, submit a new requisition, using a new document number with a current Julian date, and advice code 2B. Additionally, provide a DD Form 1348-6. Authorized activities may submit SF 344. Provide technical data, such as end item usage, component, make, model, series, serial number, drawing, piece and/or part number, manual reference, applicable publication. See F416 MGT notice (Item Obsolete) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CK	Rejected. Unable to procure. No substitute or interchangeable item is available. Returned for requisitioning of next higher assembly, kit, or components. Suggest local fabrication or cannibalization. REX code 1 assigned. Processing: If the materiel is still required, submit a new requisition using a new document number with a current Julian date, for the next higher assembly, kit, or components. See F417 MGT notice (Issue Next Higher Assembly, Component or Kit) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CL	Not used. **Note:** If CL status is received, process using the instructions for CK status.
CM	Rejected. Fund obligation was not used and/or the item is not, or is no longer, free issue. Submit a new requisition, using a new document number with a current Julian date. See F408 MGT notice (Fund Code Not Cited or Item Is No Longer Free Issue) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CN	Rejected. Non-consumable item. Your service does not receive requisition support on this item, or your requirement is a nonrecurring demand which cannot be satisfied. Support will be provided upon submission of a Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) by your service ICP. REX code 1 assigned. See F482 MGT notice (NonConsumable Item – Not a Registered User) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CO	Not used.
CP	Rejected. The source of supply is local manufacture, fabrication, or procurement. REX code 1 assigned. Processing: If the item is not available

	or the requisitioning activity is unable to procure locally, submit a new requisition with a new document number and a current Julian date using advice code 2A. See F440 MGT notice (Reject Source is Local MFG/Purchase or Direct Order FSS) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CQ	Rejected. The item requested is command or service regulated or controlled. REX code 5 assigned. Processing: Submit a new requisition through appropriate channels using a new document number and the current Julian date. See F449 MGT notice (Item Requested is Command/Service Regulated/Controlled) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CR	Rejected. The requisition is for government-furnished materiel (GFM) and the following conditions apply: a. The item is not authorized by terms of the contract. b. The contractor is not authorized to requisition GFM. c. The contract identified in the requisition is not registered at the management control activity (MCA). See F490 MGT notice (Item is for Government-Furnished Materiel GFM)) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CS	Rejected. The requisitioned quantity is either incorrect or excessive. The maximum release quantity (MRQ) edits generate most of these cancellations. The MRQ is based on past worldwide demands predicted on the annual dollar value of issues. A partial quantity is being supplied. The quantity field in this transaction shows the quantity that was rejected. Processing: If the requirement still exists, submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date for the remaining quantity using advice code 2L. See F409 MGT notice in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CU	Rejected. The requested item cannot be procured because it is no longer produced by any known source and attempts to obtain the item have failed. The item depicted in the stock number field (positions 8-22) can be furnished as a substitute. The unit price of the substitute item is in positions 74-80. Processing: If the offered substitute is acceptable, submit a new requisition with a new document number and a current Julian date, for the substitute item stock number.
CV	Rejected. The item has been requisitioned prematurely. Positions 70-73 contain the effective date for requisitioning the item. REX code 1 assigned. See F442 MGT notice (Reject Item Prematurely REQN EFF Date in Positions 70-73) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.

CW	Rejected. The item is either unavailable or non-mail able because transportation costs are too high. Local procurement is authorized for this requisition only. Processing: If the item cannot be locally procured, resubmit a new requisition with a new document number and a current Julian date, using advice code 2A.
CX	Rejected. Unable to identify the bill-to and or ship-to address as designated by the signal code or the signal code is invalid Activity identified in document number or supplemental address is not authorized as requisitioning or bill to activity. Processing: If the requirement still exists, submit a new requisition with a new document number and a current Julian date. Ensure the requisition contains valid ship-to-address and advice code. See F423 MGT notice (Unable to Identify Bill/Ship-To Address Designated by SIG Code) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
CY	Rejected. The requested item cannot be procured because the item is no longer produced by any known source and attempts to obtain it have failed. REX code 1 assigned See F434 MGT notice (Unable To Produce Item Requested) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information. Processing: If the requirement still exists, contact the appropriate service/agency technical organization for assistance. If a substitute item is known, submit a new requisition for the substitute item with a new document number and current Julian date. **Note:** CY status is provided only in response to a requisition containing advice code 2B.
CZ	Rejected. Requisition for a subsistence item not available for resale. Reserved for troop issue only. See F443 MGT notice (Reject Item Not Available for Resale) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information
D1	Canceled. Requisition was retained for 60 days. Requested asset did not become available. Quantity field indicates quantity not filled. **Note:** D1 status is for DLADS use only.
D3	Rejected. Requisitioner did not respond to supply request for information. REX code 1 assigned. See F422 MGT notice (Reject Status Processed) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
D5	Rejected. The item requested is nuclear reactor plant materiel authorized for issue only to nuclear reactor activities and support facilities. The same or a similar item may be available under a different NSN. Processing: If you cannot identify a non-nuclear substitute item, submit a new requisition with a new document number and a current Julian date, for

	the originally requested item specifying NON-NUCLEAR APPLICATION in the remarks block.
D7	Your requisition modifier document (AM*) is rejected because of errors in one or more data elements. See F460 MGT notice in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
D8	Rejected. The requisition is for a controlled substance/item, and the ship-to address is not an authorized recipient as designated by the parent service or agency headquarters. REX code 5 assigned. F418 MGT notice (Item Requested is Controlled Substance) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
DA	Rejected. The source of supply directs requisitioning from the Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) identified by the FSS number listed in positions 76-80. Positions 76-77 equal the group, positions 78-79 equals the part, and position 80 equals the section. Processing: Procure from the FSS. If the requisitioning activity lacks local procurement capability, submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date, using advice code 2A.
DK	Rejected. The source of supply received a requisition reinstatement (APR) transaction over 60 days after a status (AE*) transaction containing BS status. Processing: If the materiel is still required, submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date. See F483 MGT notice (MOV Reinstatement Request Denied) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
DL	Rejected. The source of supply received a requisition reinstatement (APR) transaction. However, there is no record of a status (AE*) transaction containing BS status. Processing: If the materiel is still required, submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date. See F483 MGT notice in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
DM	Rejected. The source of supply received a requisition reinstatement (APR) transaction containing a quantity exceeding the quantity reflected in the status (AE*) transaction containing BS status. Processing: If the requirement still exists, submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date.
DS	The Air Force is not a registered user for the item requisitioned. The requisition was accepted but requires submission of an AF Form 86 to be listed as a registered user. No additional requisitioning action is required for DS status. See F484 MGT notice (Not a Registered User. AF Form 86 Required) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.

5.2.88.3. Intra-Air Force Status Codes. The following codes have been assigned for intra-Air Force use only and will not be used or recognized by other services. These codes supplement the above MILSTRIP requisition status codes.

Table 5.98. Intra-Air Force Status Codes.

Code	Phrase/Explanation
F1	Not used.
F2	Rejected. Uncommitted Military Assistance Program (MAP) value is not large enough to meet the requirement. See F424 MGT notice (Uncommitted MAP Program Value Insufficient to Satisfy Requirement) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
F3	Rejected. MAP line cutoff or suspended status. See F425 MGT notice (MAP Line Cut Off or Suspended Status) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
F4	Rejected. Requisition submitted against an AFMC MAP Data Center controlled program line. See F426 MGT notice (REQ Submitted Against AFMC MAP Data Center Controlled Line) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
F5	Rejected. MAP requisition was submitted to the wrong supply source. Requirement is an Army, Navy, or GSA item. Processing: Check the correct source of supply and submit a new requisition with a new document number and a current Julian date to the appropriate service logistical control office or procure the materiel locally. See F446 MGT notice (MAP REQN Submitted to Incorrect Source) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
F6	Rejected. Foreign Military Sales (FMS) cooperative logistics or open and requisition type case criteria do not authorize the requisitioning of this item. **Note:** Applies to equipment items assigned ERRC code S or U. See F447 MGT notice (REJ Item Not Auth For REQN Under FMS) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
F7	MAP record control number (RCN) or program year, or both, has been changed. The requisition has been sent to the activity indicated in positions 67-69. Processing: Change the supply source in positions 67-69 on your requisition.
F8	Reject. A SMAG item requisitioned against reparable return line (generic code A9R) and uncommitted program availability generic code A9C is insufficient to process requisition. See F448 MGT notice (REJ STK Fund Item REQND Against Rep Return Line) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.

F9	Not used.
FA	HQ AFMC will authorize base funds to buy the item locally (even though HQ AFMC has the responsibility to procure the item). FA status does not apply to requisitions from overseas activities, requisitions with advice code 2A, or other requisitions unless the requisitioning activity has agreed to accept responsibility for local purchase (Part I). See F411 MGT notice (Obligation Authority for Local Purchase of CP Item) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FB	Canceled. The requisition has been canceled. A report of serviceable excess (FTE) transaction has been received for item currently requisitioned.
FC	The follow-up on materiel release order (MRO) or redistribution order (RDO) has not confirmed or denied shipment. Processing: Confirm with the MRO/RDO release point to confirm shipment. If the requirement still exists, submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date. See F412 MGT notice (Overage Passing Action, ReReqn) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FD	Not used.
FE	Not used.
FF	Rejected. The item is stock listed as non-published and not authorized for requisition, stockage, or issue. REX code 1 assigned. Processing: If the customer still requires the item, manually requisition it with a new document number and current Julian date by message or letter. Include a full justification for reactivating the item and complete information about how the item will be used. See F429 MGT notice (Item Stock Listed as NonPub) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FG	Rejected. No published or computer disseminated stock number list authorizes Air Force activities to requisition this item. REX code 1 assigned. Processing: Check for errors on the submitted requisition. If the stock number is correct and the requirement exists, manually requisition the item with a new document number and current Julian date by message or letter. Provide the new requisition by message or letter. Provide data about the source of the stock number and complete information about how the item will be used. See F406 MGT notice (Item Not Authorized for Requisitioning by AF Activities) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FH	Not used.
FI	Not used.
FJ	Denied. Requisitioning action was denied when the materiel release order (MRO) or redistribution order (RDO) was first processed. MRO/RDO

	denial information was previously furnished. Review your records before reinstating supply action. See F428 MGT notice in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FK	Canceled. The requisitioning activity failed to reply to a request and subsequent follow-up for additional information necessary for processing the requisition. See F430 MGT notice (REQN Activity Failed to Reply to RE for Audit Info) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FL	Rejected. Item requisitioned is an Insurance item not authorized for stock at base level. REX code 1 assigned. This status will only be provided when priority 09-15 requisitions are received at the source of supply without complete written justification. Processing: If the item is still required, submit a manual requisition with a new document number and current Julian date by either message or letter. Provide complete justification on why the item is needed for stock. See F431 MGT notice (Insurance Item) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information. **Note:** Priority 01-08 requisitions will not be rejected with FL status since priority requisitions indicate immediate requirements.
FM	Rejected. MAP requisition was submitted to the wrong supply source. Requirement is an Army, Navy, or GSA item. Processing: Check the correct source of supply and submit a new requisition with a new document number and a current Julian date to the appropriate service logistical control office or procure the materiel locally. See F446 MGT notice (MAP REQN Submitted to Incorrect Source) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FN	Rejected. Replacement type item. REX code 1 assigned. Processing: Review the authorization. If an EAID requirement exists, submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date and the correct advice code. See F433 MGT notice (Replacement Type Item) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FO	Rejected. Incomplete or invalid TO reference. REX code 1 assigned. Processing: First determine if TO reference is valid. If valid, ensure the TO reference is loaded in the nomenclature field correctly for the part number according to AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8. If not, change the nomenclature with an FNL transaction and submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date with document identifier code A0B/A02. If the TO reference is valid and the nomenclature field is correct, submit a new requisition with a new document and current Julian date on DD Form 1348-6, citing the complete TO reference, end item identification, etc. See F451 MGT notice (T.O. Reference Invalid or Incomplete) in AFH 23-

	123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FP	Rejected. Major command has agreed to provide spares support for the requested item. REX code 1 assigned. Processing: Submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date on DD Form 1348-6 to the major command, including what the item will be used for. See F454 MGT notice (Major Command Supported Spares) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FQ	Change in fund and/or signal code. The requisition has been routed as necessary to the correct source of supply. Requisitions have been changed as followed: a. Status Transactions. If DLATS corrected and rerouted the requisition, the DIC will be AE9. If an ALC corrected and rerouted the requisition, the DIC will be AE1 or AE2. b. NSN. If an ALC changed the fund code and rerouted the requisition, an NSN has been found on which the Air Force is not a recorded user. The NSN found has been screened to see it meets technical requirements for AF use and can replace the part number originally submitted. Action is being initiated to record the Air Force as a user on the NSN. Appropriate changes have been made in Signal and Fund code (positions 51-53), and the Source of Supply (positions 67-69) of the requisition.
FR	Canceled. Invalid MICAP requirement. See F413 MGT notice (MICAP REQN CANC not confirmed by AF Form 360) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FS	Canceled. The quantity released has been adjusted to the unit pack quantity. Processing: If additional materiel is still required, submit a new requisition with a new document and a current Julian date for unit pack quantities. Request the exact quantity required using advice code 2D as necessary.
FT	Suffix code changed. The status quantity previously assigned to the requisition in position 44 has been deleted and reduced by the quantity in positions 25-29. Additional status and suffix codes will be assigned if necessary.
FU	Rejected. The item has not been procured for stock (items with provisioning source code (PSC) U, X, X1, X1D, 2X2, or X2D). See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for more information concerning provisioning source codes. REX code 1 assigned. Processing: If the provisioning source code (PSC) entered in positions 67-69 of the status (AE*) transaction is incorrect, submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date on DD Form 1348-6. Include a justification to change the PSC code so the item can be stocked if required.

	If the PSC is correct, submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date for the Next Higher Assembly (NHA). See F452 MGT notice (Item Not Stocked Provision Source Coded U, X, X1, X1D, X2, or X2D) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FW	Rejected. The item must be reported as work stoppage according to AFMAN 23-122, Sec 10B, Management of Controlled Material. **Note:** This code applies to AFMC contractors only.
FX	Rejected. Item has been assigned Provisioning Source Code A. Parts required to make the assembly are listed in the Technical Order (TO). REX code 1 assigned. Processing: Submit a new requisition with a new document number and current Julian date for the required parts. **Note:** The PSC A item record should be deleted. See management notice F453 in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
FY	Rejected. The part number requisitioned is not the preferred item, and has been related to another part number with an assigned NSN which is not used by the Air Force. AFMC IM has initiated catalog action to register the Air Force as a user. Processing: If the part number requisitioned is not available, submit a new requisition with a new document number and a current Julian date using the stock number (positions 8-22) and routing identifier (positions 67-69) identified on the status (AE*) transaction.
FZ	Canceled. The requisition has been canceled because requisitioned items changed from non-marginal analysis to marginal analysis. See F455 MGT notice (Push Asset Application WRM) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
JA	Canceled. The Communications Security (COMSEC) item requisitioned was held in BB status for 30 days waiting for the Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS) to be updated with an authorization for the item. The requisition was canceled because AFEMS did not receive the authorization from your base. Processing: If the item is still required, submit a new requisition with a new document number and a current Julian date. See F410 MGT notice (Item Requisitioned is COMSEC Equipment) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.

5.2.88.4. Intra-Base Status Codes. The following status codes will be used for retail Materiel Management Activity intra-base transactions only and will not be used in off-base MILSTRIP requisitions.

Table 5.99. Intra-Base Status Codes.

Code	Phrase/Explanation
PD	Base Contracting uses this code to indicate that items have been delivered to the pier (port of embarkation).
RW	Inspection uses this code to identify delayed local purchase receipts that contain discrepancies.
Z1	Cancellation of CE BEAMS due-out.
Z2	Applies to overseas Standard Procurement System (SPS) activities only. Foreign Service Procurement Determination (FSPD). To have procurement action completed, the requesting organization must provide justification. See management notice F467 in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.
Z3	Procurement action cannot be taken until a valid description is provided to Contracting. See management notice F468 in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.
Z4	Procurement action cannot be taken until additional data description is provided. See management notice F469 in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information.
Z5	The due-in was cancelled as the result of an automatic sourcing decision by ES-S. A new due-in with a lateral source was created by ES-S to fulfill the requirement. This status code will not be used on manual inputs for any reason. .
Z6	A cancellation has been generated offline to correct a due-in or due-out detail for receipt or due-out release processing. See F456 MGT notice (Offline CANX to Correct Due-in Detail) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
Z7	The due-in was canceled as the result of three follow-ups with no response. The due-in is deleted on the fourth follow-up. Also used for cancellation of due-in without source of supply status confirmation.
Z8	Reserved for internal system control. Assigned to claims receivable detail to identify shipment apparently lost in parcel post shipment. Assigned by Accounting and Finance (A&F) programs.
Z9	Reserved for internal system control. Assigned to claims receivable detail to identify shipment apparently lost in transportation channels. Assigned by A&F programs.
ZA	This code applies to Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PPMR) reversal action by initiating source. These PPMR inputs will be internally reformatted into MILSTRIP cancellations AE1/ZA and processed through status programs.
ZB	The due-out has been canceled for lack of funds. Program generated.

ZC	The customer has initiated a due-out cancellation request (AC1) to the source of supply through a REC TEX E input. Due-out canceled.
ZD	Releveling programs have generated a requisition cancellation request to the source of supply.
ZE	Contracting cannot buy the item because the description of the item is incomplete. See I963 MGT notice (BPO Unable To Buy) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
ZF	LRS/Materiel Management Activity has canceled the request before procurement.
ZG	Item permanently not available from Base Contracting. REX code 1 assigned. REX code 2 will automatically be assigned at overseas bases, except bases in Alaska. See I964 MGT notice (Item Perm/Temp Not Avail LP Sources) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
ZH	The item is temporarily not available from Base Contracting. REX code 1 assigned. See I964 MGT notice in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
ZJ	Contract canceled by mutual agreement at the Air Force's request.
ZK	Contract unilaterally canceled by the Air Force.
ZL	Contract canceled by mutual agreement at the vendor's request.
ZM	Contract unilaterally canceled by vendor due to failure to perform.
ZN	Cancellation of a repair and return due-in because the repair activity was not able to repair the item. See F450 MGT notice (Unable to Repair) in AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
ZO	Due-out cancellation of an obligated due-out.
ZP	The quantity in positions 25-29 has been canceled.
ZQ	The due-out was canceled through the S04 bench stock semiannual review.
ZR	Canceled. The extended dollar value is greater than the maximum limit of a federal supply schedule. Requisition from appropriate GSA region.
ZS	The due-out has been canceled through the daily or weekly review of due-outs.
ZW	The due-out has been canceled through the monthly or quarterly validation of due-outs.
ZU	The due-out has been canceled through the aircraft records validation required by AFI 21-101.
ZX	The Awaiting Parts (AWP) due-out has been canceled because the end item has been turned in with Maintenance Action Taken Code (MATC) 4 (Not Reparable This Station (NRTS) due to lack of parts).
ZY	Canceled. This requisition's dollar value exceeds the limitation for commodity assignment that overseas bases can purchase. Prepare an offline

	requisition with a new document number and current Julian date to the source of supply assigned responsibility for the commodity (GSA, DLA, or the applicable AF item manager).
ZZ	Local Purchase Items Only. Requisition held in suspense awaiting additional obligation authority. See Stock Fund Manager to obtain additional obligation authority.
99	Follow-up Counter. Assigned by the ILS-S to record follow-up action on due-in details without status. The counter begins with "99" and decreases by one each time another follow-up transaction is created. For example, 96 would represent four follow-up transactions.

5.2.89. **Supply Status (AE*) Input Transaction.**

5.2.89.1. Purpose. The MILSTRIP supply status (AE*) transaction allows the source of supply or local procurement to communicate action taken or processing requirements for ILS-S requisitions. Status transactions are provided with a status code in positions 65-66. Status codes are listed in **Para 5.2.88** The Media and Status code (position 7) on the original requisition (A0*) transaction indicates the type and amount of status information required.

5.2.89.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

5.2.89.3. Output. None.

5.2.89.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen #AE/#115.

Table 5.100. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AE*
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code of Source of Supply Furnishing the Supply Status	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock or Part Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	Note 1
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Signal Code	Note 2
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Designator	

62-64	3	Transaction Date	Note 3
65-66	2	Status Code	Note 4
67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 5
70-73	4	Estimated Shipping Date	Note 6
74-80	7	Unit Price	

Notes:
1. Suffix Code. If the requisition quantity is divided into separate actions, assign the suffix code that applies to the quantity in positions 25-29. If the requisition quantity is not divided, this field will be blank.
2. Signal Code. This field is used to load alpha signal codes.
3. Transaction Date. Use the Julian date that corresponds to the date of this reply. If the input TRIC is AE6 with BD status, this field will contain the ordinal date the RDO Suspense (220) detail was created.
4. See **Para 5.2.88** for authorized status codes.
5. Routing Identifier Code (RIC). The last known source to which an authorized follow-up will be directed.
6. Estimated Shipping Date (ESD). When designated by the status code, enter the estimated Julian date the materiel will be shipped.

5.2.90. **Shipment Status (AS*/AU*) Input Transaction.**

5.2.90.1. Purpose. The Shipment Status (AS*) and Shipment Status Follow-up (AU*) transactions provide the requisitioning base shipment information. For example, shipment status transactions provide the Estimated Shipment Date (ESD) and the mode of shipment. The ESD identifies items released for shipment; actual shipping date, or the date items will be released to a shipment carrier. Lastly, shipment status also provides interface data for base Transportation functions for shipment planning. Additionally, shipment status provides data for requisition tracing action if required.

5.2.90.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

5.2.90.3. Output. None.

5.2.90.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screens #AS/#117 and #AU/#118.

Table 5.101. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AS*, AU*
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock or Part Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	

30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	Note 1
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Hold Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54	1	Distribution Code	
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Date Shipped	Note 2
60-76	17	Shipment Control Number	
77	1	Mode of Shipment Code	
78-80	3	Day Available for shipment or POE	

Notes:
1. Suffix Code. If the requisition quantity is divided into separate shipments, assign the suffix code that applies to the quantity in positions 25-29. If the requisition quantity is not divided, this field will be blank.
2. Estimated Shipment Date (ESD). If the TRIC is AS1, the date shipped must be less than the current date.

5.2.91. **Requisition Cancellation Request (RECCANC) Input Transaction.**

5.2.91.1. Purpose. The Due-In Cancellation Request (RECCANC) input transaction is used to request cancellation from supply sources for retail materiel management requisitions. The request for cancellation transaction may be automatically processed by the ILS-S or manually processed by Customer Service or AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity personnel. If processed by the ILS-S, the current status field is changed to "ZD" on status details. **Note:** ILS-S requests for due-in cancellation are generated when due-in excess is computed by File Status processing. See **Para 5.2.91.2** for more information concerning File Status processing. If request for due-in cancellation is manually processed, the current status field is changed to "ZC" on status details. See **Para 5.2.87.7** for general processing instructions for requesting due-in cancellation action. The ILS-S produces request for cancellation (AC1) output transactions for each due-in cancellation request processed.

5.2.91.2. File Status processing**.** File status must be processed against all item records at least once each quarter. File status on item records with an alpha budget code or a budget code 8 must be initiated and completed during the first week of each new quarter. This is essential because file status writes TTPC 4G transaction history records that the D28 report uses to provide updated usage data to the Readiness Based Leveling system at AFMC. (If the MAJCOM determines that file status will be processed more frequently, Computer Operations must run program S01/NGV815 see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 16; this program blanks the item record file status quarter code.) Stock Control must determine the type of excess to be processed. Stock Control must also, together with the Computer Operations, carefully schedule the quarterly file status processing so that the output does not create an excessive workload for other flights within the ILS-S.

5.2.91.3. Input Restrictions. None.

5.2.91.4. Output. See Due-in Cancellation Request/Follow-up Transactions (AC1/AK1) in **Para 5.2.92**

5.2.91.5. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen RECCANC/110.

Table 5.102. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	REC
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity Due-In	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Transaction Exception Code (TEX)	Constant E
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54	1	Blank	
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code or Total Box/Hold Bay	
60-73	14	Quantity Canceled and Status Code/Blank	Note
74-80	7	Unit Price	
Note: For a due-in cancellation request, enter the quantity to be canceled in positions 60-64 and the status code ZC in positions 66-67.			

5.2.92. **Requisition Cancellation Request (AC1/AK1) Output Transaction.**

5.2.92.1. Purpose. The cancellation request (AC1/AK1) output transaction is used to request cancellation of retail materiel management requisitions from the source of supply. When the source of supply receives the cancellation request (AC1/AK1) transaction, they will provide cancellation status (AE*) transactions to cancel the requisition or shipment status (AS*) transactions as applicable when the requisition has been released for shipment. Cancellation request transactions are prepared during automated follow-up or as the result of processing a due-in cancellation request (REC) transaction with TEX code E.

5.2.92.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

5.2.92.3. Input. See Due-In Cancellation Request (REC) transaction in **Para 5.2.91**

5.2.92.4. Output Format. Requisition Cancellation Request (AC1/AK1) Output Format.

Table 5.103. Requisition Cancellation Request (AC1/AK1) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AC1, AK1/Note 1
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (RIC) From	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Demand/Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Date of Cancellation Request	
65-66	2	Advice/Status	
67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code (RIC) To (Responsible for Cancellation Action)	
70	1	Blank	
71	1	Excess Cause Identification Code	Note 2
72-73	2	Blank	
74-80	7	Unit Price	

Notes:

1. Document Identifier Code (DIC). AC1 transactions are for the initial request for due-in cancellation. AK1 transactions are for follow-up on the original request for due-in cancellation.

2. Excess Cause Identification Code (ECIC). If ILS-S requirements computation generated the AC1 transaction, Excess Cause Identification Code (ECIC) 1-9 or A-I will be assigned. If request for cancellation (RECCANC) transaction processing (TEX E) generated the AC1 transaction, ECIC O is assigned. See **Para 5.2.91** for request for due-in cancellation (RECCANC) transaction format and processing instructions.

5.2.93. **Field Maintenance and Training Aid Fabrication Shop Local Manufacture Status (AE1) Input Transaction.**

5.2.93.1. Purpose. The local manufacture status (AE1) transaction allows base field maintenance (JBD) or training aid fabrication (JBT) shops to notify the retail Materiel Management Activity of the action taken or being taken on local manufacture requisitions

using the status codes listed in **Para 5.2.88** The media and status code (M&S) on the original requisition (A0*) indicate the type and amount of status required.

5.2.93.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

5.2.93.3. Output. None.

5.2.93.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 5.104. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AE1
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	JBD/JBT
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock or Part Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Note 1
51	1	Signal/TEX Code	Note 4
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Transaction Date	Note 2
65-66	2	Status Code	BB/BD
67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 3
70-73	4	Estimated Delivery Date	
74-80	7	Unit Price	

Notes:
1. Supplementary Address. For local manufacture status, the supplementary address will contain Y in position 45, and the work order number in positions 46-50.
2. Transaction Date. Use the current Julian date.
3. Routing Identifier Code (RIC). Use the last known source to which authorized follow-up will be directed.
4. Use TEX 9, P, or R as applicable to resolve 421 rejects. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information on 421 rejects.

5.2.94. **Base Civil Engineer (BCE) Local Manufacture Status (AE1) Input Transaction.**

5.2.94.1. Purpose. The local manufacture status (AE1) transaction allows Base Civil Engineer (BCE) activity (JBE) to notify the retail Materiel Management Activity of the action taken or being taken on a requisition using the status codes listed in **Para 5.2.88** The media and status code (M&S) on the original requisition indicates the type and amount of status information required.

5.2.94.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

5.2.94.3. Output. Some shipment status input will generate a management notice when processed.

5.2.94.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 5.105. Base Civil Engineer (BCE) Local Manufacture Status (AE1) Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AE1
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	JBE
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock or Part Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Note 1
51	1	Signal Code	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
57-59	3	Project Code	
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-64	3	Transaction Date	Note 2
65-66	2	Status Code	BB/BD
67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 3
70-73	4	Estimated Delivery Date	Note 4
74-80	7	Unit Price	

Notes:

1. Supplementary Address. For BCE local manufacture, the supplementary address will contain a Y in position 45, and the work order number in positions 46-50.
2. Transaction Date. Use the current Julian date.
3. Routing Identifier Code (RIC). Use the last known source to which authorized follow-up will be directed.

4. Estimated Delivery Date (EDD). If the status code is BD, an EDD plus 30 days from the date copy 2 of the AF Form 332 (work order) is received from the BCE will be assigned. If the status code is BB, the EDD will be entered as the last day of the estimated work begin date on the AF Form 332.

5.2.95. **Requisition Tracing.**

5.2.95.1. Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (MILSTAMP). MILSTAMP tracer reconciliation program (NGV597) is used to identify shipments that have been delayed or misplaced between the shipping and receiving activities. The LRS, Transportation and the Supply activities must work together to research and trace delinquent requisitions (shipments) identified by the MILSTAMP Tracer Reconciliation (NGV597) program. This requirement also applies to the Receiving and Cargo Movement functions performed by the DLA Distribution at the ALCs. Therefore, any reference to Cargo Movement and Receiving in this chapter also includes the DLA Distribution performing the Receiving and Cargo Movement functions at the ALCs. **Note:** Cargo Movement responsibilities are defined in AFI 24-203.

5.2.95.1.1. MILSTAMP tracer reconciliation program logic. Various output listings and transactions are produced to assist with the identification, tracing, and receipt of delayed or lost requisitions (shipments). For more information about the MILSTAMP Tracer Reconciliation program, output products, and distribution instructions, AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 6.

5.2.95.1.2. ES-S Late Inbound Shipment Process. The ES-S *"Manage Late Inbound Serviceable Shipments"* process automates the current manual SBSS Tracer Action Required (TAR) process. ES-S programmatically identifies (up to two weeks earlier) late inbound serviceable shipments based upon existing delivery time standards and manages these shipments by creating and updating internal records. For each late inbound serviceable shipment identified, ES-S queries the Global Transportation Network (GTN) for updated shipment status, and when applicable, generates shipment status (AS1) transactions for processing and update action in the SBSS. Additionally, ES-S generates reports that prompt the user (role-based) to select appropriate action to resolve late inbound shipments and automatically produce and transmit all transactions (TAR/AS1/AE1/SPR/1GP/REC/FFC) required to update ES-S late inbound shipment and associated SBSS records. See Ch 16 in the ES-S User Manual for more information.

5.2.95.2. Requisition Tracing Requirements.

5.2.95.2.1. Positive shipment notification. The ILS-S contains shipment status indicating the shipping activity has released the item(s) to a carrier for shipment. Shipment status is provided to the ILS-S using shipment status (AS*) transactions. See **Para 5.2.90** for AS* transaction format and processing instructions.

5.2.95.2.2. MILSTAMP transit time expired. Normal MILSTAMP transit time has expired or undue delay has occurred. Transit times for various shipments expire based upon a combination of the requisition priority and required delivery date (RDD). Once shipment transit time has expired, tracer action is automatically

initiated through the next processing of the MILSTAMP Tracer Reconciliation program as follows:

5.2.95.2.2.1. Mission capable (MICAP) required delivery date (RDD). Mission Capable (MICAP) requirements are identified by priority 01-08 requisitions assigned an RDD of 999, N**, or E**. Tracer action is initiated between 7 and 14 days for CONUS, and between 14 and 21 days for OCONUS MICAP shipments.

5.2.95.2.2.2. Non-MICAP RDD. Non-MICAP requirements are identified by priority 01-08 requisitions assigned an RDD of 555/777, or priority 1-15 requisition with an assigned RDD of 444. Tracer action is initiated between 20 and 30 days for CONUS, and between 30 and 40 days for OCONUS non-MICAP shipments.

5.2.95.2.2.3. Blank RDD. Shipments containing a blank RDD indicate routine transportation is applicable. Tracer action is initiated between 30 and 60 days for CONUS, and between 60 and 90 days for OCONUS shipments.

5.2.95.3. Transportation Tracer Flag (TTF) Assignment. The TTF is assigned to ILS-S shipment status details when shipment status is provided by the LRS/transportation activity. Transportation tracer flags are automatically assigned and used to identify overdue or lost shipments. Overdue or lost shipments are based on MILSTAMP standards using the priority designator and RDD. Additionally, TTF assignment is based upon the mode of shipment or transportation method used. Requisitions (shipments) are traced when government transportation or mail channels are used. **Note:** If requisition (shipment) tracing is required, the transportation tracer flag determines which portion of the MILSTAMP Tracer Reconciliation Listing the overdue or lost shipment appears on.

5.2.95.4. MILSTAMP Tracer Reconciliation Program (NGV597). The MILSTAMP Tracer Reconciliation program provides various output products and transportation action required (TAR) transactions. The specific output product and TAR image is based upon the transportation tracer flag (TTF) assigned to the status detail. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 6 for more information concerning the MILSTAMP Tracer Reconciliation program. Additionally, see the following paragraphs and AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning for the various listings, processes, TAR transactions, and tracer actions required with each portion of the MILSTAMP Tracer Reconciliation listing. The MILSTAMP Tracer Reconciliation Listing is produced in five parts as follows:

5.2.95.4.1. Transportation tracer listing (TTF Equals T). The Transportation Tracer Listing identifies delayed or lost requisitions (shipments) that were shipped through government transportation channels. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning for more information and processing procedures for the transportation tracer listing.

5.2.95.4.2. Parcel post tracer listing (TTF Equals P). The Parcel Post Tracer Listing identifies delayed or lost requisitions (shipments) that were shipped by various mail methods. For example, overdue shipments using Parcel Post, Military Ordinary Mail (MOM), and Express mail methods are contained on this portion of the list. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning for more information and

processing procedures for the Parcel Post Tracer Listing. Initial parcel post tracing efforts are provided in the form of Request for Registered, Insured, and Certified Shipment Tracing (AFT) transactions. The AFT transaction provides the date shipped, shipment control number, and mode of shipment designators. See **Para 5.2.96** for more information concerning AFT transaction format and processing instructions.

5.2.95.4.3. Receipt acknowledged error listing (TTF equals A). The Receipt Acknowledged Error Listing identifies delayed or lost requisitions (shipments) that were previously identified as received by Cargo Movement; however, not received in the LRS/Materiel Management Activity. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning for more information and processing procedures for the receipt acknowledged error listing.

5.2.95.4.4. Consolidated shipment error listing (TTF Equals L). The Consolidated Shipment Error Listing identifies delayed or lost requisitions (shipments) that were shipped as part of a consolidated shipment. Consolidated shipments are identified by a lead transportation control number (TCN). The TCN serves as a shipment control number from shipment release to shipment receipt. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5B, Order and Requisitioning for more information and processing procedures for the Consolidated Shipment Error Listing. Additionally, the consolidated shipment error listing produces Consolidated Shipment Inquiry (1CS) transactions that allow verification of items contained in consolidated shipments. See **Para 5.2.97** for format and processing information concerning the consolidated shipment inquiry (1CS) transaction.

5.2.95.4.5. Exception action listing (TTF Equals F). The Exception Action Listing identifies delayed or lost requisitions (shipments) that were identified as previously being traced by Cargo Movement on previous listings. See for more information and processing procedures for the Exception Action Listing. Additionally, overseas bases are provided the Exception Action Listing to identify delayed or lost requisitions (shipments) through the use of transportation follow-up (TM1) transactions. See **Para 5.2.98** for format and processing procedures for overseas transportation follow-up (TM1) transactions. Overseas follow-up (TM1) transactions will be replied to with tracer action reply (TMA) transactions. TMA transactions provide overseas bases replies to shipment follow-up transactions, and provide date shipped, day received, mode of shipment, etc. See **Para 5.2.99** for format and processing instructions for overseas tracer action reply (TMA) transactions.

5.2.95.5. Tracer action required (TAR) transaction processing. Processing the MILSTAMP Tracer Reconciliation program will produce listings and TAR inputs based upon the transportation tracer flag (TTF) in the shipment status detail. The TAR transactions are used for a variety of purposes. First, TAR transactions are used to initiate tracer action, and update transportation tracer flags on shipment status details. After initial identification and set up of TTFs, TAR transactions are used to delete erroneous shipment status details, or provide internal controls to allow for subsequent receipt processing. See **Para 5.2.100** for format and processing instructions for TAR transactions. **Note:** At the option of the LRS/Materiel Management Activity management personnel, may prepare all supporting documentation (CTH, receipts,

management notices), process all TAR transactions, and freeze item records with special inventory notification (1GP) transactions prior to sending all TAR documentation to the Inventory section for adjustment processing.

5.2.95.5.1. Shipped-short receipt. Specific TAR transactions are processed if delayed or lost requisitions (shipments) are never received. Processing of a TAR input transaction will create a short-shipped receipt and delete the due-in detail. However, the corresponding shipment status detail will not be deleted. Ultimately, TAR shipped-short receipt processing changes the shipment status detail supplementary address field to TARREC. This TARREC designation identifies TAR shipped-short receipt processing, but allows the ILS-S to process subsequent receipts without a corresponding due-in detail.

5.2.95.5.2. Subsequent receipt. Most delayed or lost requisitions (shipments) items are eventually received. However, during receipt processing, if the ILS-S finds a shipment status detail supplementary address field containing TARREC, but the due-in detail is not loaded, the ILS-S will allow receipt processing without producing a 356 Reject (due-in detail not loaded). See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information concerning 356 Rejects. Subsequent receipt action for delayed or lost requisitions will cause the ILS-S to automatically delete the shipment status detail if the total requisition quantity has been received. However, if only a partial requisition quantity is received, the shipment status detail will not be deleted until the entire quantity is received or considered lost.

5.2.95.6. Shipment Loss Analysis (M16). The M16 report lists shipment status details updated during TAR processing and provides statistical data by source of supply and mode code. Additionally, ILS-S shipment status details assigned TARREC used in metric compilation for the Shipment Loss Analysis (M16) report. The M16 report segregates delayed or lost requisitions (shipments) into potential losses, actual losses, or recovered shipments. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5 for more information concerning the M16 report. The listing is divided into three parts as follows:

5.2.95.6.1. Part one potential losses. Part One of the M16 report lists shipment status details that contain TARREC, and a TAR processing date of 120 days or less from the current date. The shipments appearing on Part One have not been physically received, but have the potential for receipt within the next four months.

5.2.95.6.2. Part two actual losses. Part Two of the M16 report lists shipment status details that contain TARREC, and a TAR processing date greater than 120 days from the current date. The shipments appearing on Part Two have not been received, and are considered actual losses to the ILS-S. After 120 days, shipment status details are automatically deleted.

5.2.95.6.3. Part three recovered shipments. Part Three of the M16 report lists shipment status details that contain TARREC, but have been physically received within 120 days of TAR transaction processing. The shipments appearing on Part Three have been physically received and considered recovered shipments.

5.2.95.7. Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) process (SF 364). The Report of Discrepancy/Supply Discrepancy Report (ROD/SDR), SF 364, is filed by receiving

activities to record item or packaging discrepancies attributable to the shipping activity (see DLM 4000.25, Vol 2, Ch 17. SDRs are prepared for nonreceipt of lost or misplaced requisitions (shipments) after the Traffic Management Office confirms non-receipt of lost or misplaced requisitions (shipments). Use the ES-S SDR function or the DoD Web-SDR system as the primary means to submit SDRs and SF 364 when the ES-S SDR function or the DoD Web-SDR system is not available. The SDR serves two purposes:

5.2.95.7.1. Notifies shipping organization. The SDR notifies the responsible shipping activity, such as a contractor, manufacturer, or vendor that, a discrepancy exists. The SDR aids in analyzing and correcting discrepancies, as well as in preventing recurrences.

5.2.95.7.2. Aids inventory accounting. The SDR is used as a supporting document for inventory accounting and financial adjustments. A copy of the completed report is used to support adjustments to the reporting and shipping organizations' accountable inventory and financial accounting records.

5.2.96. **Registered, Insured, and Certified Parcel Post Shipment Tracing (AFT) Transaction.**

5.2.96.1. Purpose. To request the source of supply trace delayed or lost shipments sent by parcel post (mode of shipment code G or H), military ordinary mail (mode of shipment code 6), or express mail (mode of shipment code 7).

5.2.96.2. Output Destination. Output-SIFS control record should reflect AFT for SBSS-DLATS.

5.2.96.3. Input. Tracer Action Required (TAR) transaction.

5.2.96.4. Output. None.

Table 5.106. Tracer Action Required (TAR) Transaction Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AFT
4-6	3	Routing Identifier (TO)	
7	1	Media and Status Code	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51	1	Blank	
52-53	2	Fund Code	
54	1	Blank	

55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	ESD or Day Shipped	
60-76	17	Shipment Control Number	
77	1	Mode of Shipment Code	
78-80	3	Blank	

5.2.97. **Consolidated Shipment Inquiry (1CS) Output Transaction.**

5.2.97.1. Purpose. The Consolidated Shipment Inquiry (1CS) output transaction provides Receiving with information to identify consolidated shipment due-in details. Receiving uses this inquiry to verify all items in the consolidated shipment are received. The 1CS transaction also provides an output inquiry document with the SHIP-STATUS-HEADER (owner) and the attached STATUS-SHIP-DETAIL (members).

5.2.97.2. Input Restrictions. May be input at any terminal.

5.2.97.3. Output Destination. The output terminal may be specified.

5.2.97.4. Input Format and Entry Requirement. TRIC 1CS.

Table 5.107. Consolidated Shipment Inquiry (1CS) Input Format and Entry Requirement.

Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1CS
4-20	17	Transportation Control Number (TCN) or Government Bill of Lading (GBL)	
21-23	3	Print Option	Note
24-80	57	Blank	
Note: Leave the print option blank to view on screen, or enter a three-position output function number to print the output. 5.2.97.5. Output Format. The printed output will have clear text headings above each data element, as illustrated in sample output provided below:			

Figure 5.11. Sample Output.

```
SHIP-STATUS-HEADER:
                                EST DATE   TRANSP    REQ DEL

   TCN                     SD    SHIPPED   TRACER    DATE      PRIORITY

FB420841000010XXX          01     94105       A       999          04

SHIP-STATUS-DETAIL:

    DOCUMENT                          UNIT OF                      CONTROL

     NUMBER     STOCK NUMBER   ISSUE      QUANTITY        ITEM CODE

    41000010      5930002969805     EA        00001              U

    41000011      5930002969806     EA        00001              U

    41000012      5930002969834     EA        00001              U

*** END OF INQUIRY  ***
```

5.2.98. **Tracer Action Request (TM1) Transaction For Overseas Bases.**

5.2.98.1. Purpose. To identify ILS-S shipment status details for overseas shipments being traced. The Traffic Management Office will mark these items on the Transportation Tracer List.

5.2.98.2. Output Destination. Output-SIFS control record should reflect TM1 for SBSS-DLATS.

5.2.98.3. Input. Tracer Action Required (TAR) transaction. See **Para 5.2.100** for TAR transaction format and processing instructions.

5.2.98.4. Output Format.

Table 5.108. TAR Transaction For Overseas Bases Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/ Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	TM1
4-9	6	Consignor DODAAC (SRAN)	
10-12	3	Day Shipped	
13-16	4	Blank	
17-19	3	Point of Embarkation (POE)	
20-23	4	Blank	
24-29	6	Tracing Activity DODAAC (SRAN)	
30-46	17	Transportation Control Number (TCN)	

47-51	5	Flight or Voyage Number	
52-54	3	Blank	
55-57	3	Point of Debarkation (POD)	
58-71	14	Blank	
72-77	6	Address of Consignee	
78-80	3	Blank	

5.2.99. **Tracer Action Request Reply (TMA) Transaction For Overseas Bases.**

5.2.99.1. Purpose. To update the shipment status detail with updated transportation information (day shipped/received/mode) for overseas shipments. TMA transaction replies are supplied through Air Force Shipper Service Control Office (SSCO) processing of shipment tracer action (TM1) follow-up transactions for overseas bases.

5.2.99.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on user-ID.

5.2.99.3. Output. None.

5.2.99.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 5.109. TMA Transaction For Overseas Bases Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	TMA
4-9	6	Consignor DODAAC (SRAN)	
10-12	3	Day Shipped	Notes 5, 6
13	1	Blank	
14-16	3	Date Shipment Received at POE	Notes 1, 5, 7
17-19	3	Point of Embarkation (POE)	Note 2
20-22	3	Day Lift	Note 2
23	1	Mode Code	Note 5
24-29	6	Tracing Activity DODAAC (SRAN)	
30-46	17	Transportation Control Number (TCN)	
47-51	5	Flight or Voyage Number	
52-54	3	Date Shipment Received at POD	
55-57	3	Point of Debarkation (POD)	
58-60	3	Day Forwarded	Note 3
61	1	Mode	
62-67	6	BBP DODAAC (SRAN)	Note 4
68-71	4	Blank	
72-77	6	Consignee	

78-80	3	Blank	

Notes:
1. Day Received. This field contains the day shipment was received. This field will contain the Estimated Time Arrival (ETA) or XXX when no record of shipment is on file.
2. Port of Embarkation (POE) and Day Lift. These fields contain either the day lifted or scheduled to be lifted.
3. Day Forwarded. This field contain either day forwarded or scheduled to be lifted.
4. BBP DODAAC. This field contains BBP or other intermediate point if applicable. Otherwise, this field is left blank.
5. These fields can be updated and changed on the shipment status detail.
6. Updates the Estimated Date Received field.
7. Updates the Date Available for Shipment field.

5.2.100. **Tracer Action Required (TAR) Transaction.**

5.2.100.1. Purpose. The Tracer Action Required (TAR) transaction is used to identify, trace, delete details, and update shipment status detail Transportation Tracer Flags (TTFs) as determined by the action code.

5.2.100.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on user-ID.

5.2.100.3. Output. Determined by action code.

5.2.100.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. TRICs TAR, TAR1, and TAR2.

Table 5.110. Tracer Action Required (TAR) Transaction Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	TAR
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Mandatory
7	1	Action Code A, B, C, D, F, R, T, or *	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	Mandatory
23	1	Mode of Shipment	Note 2
24	1	Blank	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 3
30-35	6	Blank	
36-43	8	Document Number	Mandatory
44	1	Suffix Code or Blank	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Note 7
51-54	4	Blank	

55-56	2	System Designator	Mandatory
57-59	3	Blank	
60	1	Pay Receipt Flag/Blank	Note 4
61-77	17	Transportation Control Number (TCN) or Government Bill of Lading (GBL)	Note 2
78-79	2	Blank/Type TAR Code	Note 5
80	1	Blank/Screen ID Code	Note 6

Notes:

1. TAR Action Codes. Action codes are assigned as follows:

a. Action Code A. Action Code A sets the transportation tracer flag (TTF) on the shipment status detail to an A. When program NGV597 is processed again, shipment status details containing TTF of A will appear on the Receipt Acknowledged Error Listing. These shipments have been received by Cargo Movement, but not in LRS/Materiel Management Activity. Additional actions are required to determine shipment location. OUTPUT: None.

b. Action Code B. Action Code B indicates Transportation (Cargo Movement Tracing) is tracing the lost shipment. Once requisitions are being traced by Cargo Movement, the ILS-S will move an M to the transportation tracer flag on the shipment status detail. The TAR program will change the M to an F when the next TAR program is processed 30 days later. This will cause the shipment status detail to appear on the Exception Action List. OUTPUT: For overseas bases tracing shipments through transportation channels, a follow-up (TM1) transaction is produced. See **Para 5.2.99** for TM1 transaction format and processing instructions.

c. Action Code C. Action Code C prevents a shipment status detail from appearing on the Report of Discrepancy (NGV587) program. TAR transactions with action code C are used to update claims receivable (CR) and billed-not-received (BNR) details to indicate a supply deficiency report (SDR) was prepared and submitted. The TAR transaction containing action code C must be processed using screen #198.

Note: To process TAR C transactions correctly, you must first process a TAR with an asterisk (*). The asterisk only applies to shortages. Otherwise, a 112 Reject will be produced. For claims payable (CP) details, a P will be assigned in position 60. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for more information concerning 112 Rejects. OUTPUT: None.

d. Action Code D. Action Code D deletes erroneous shipment status details. The AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity and LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel will use TAR “D” processing to correct erroneous ship details when required. For example; status that has been processed after partial receipt of materiel. OUTPUT: None.

e. Action Code F. Action Code F is used to manually update SDR follow-up processing. OUTPUT: None.

f. Action Code R. Action Code R is used to manually update SDR reply processing. OUTPUT: None

g. Action Code T. Action Code T produces a request for shipment tracing for controlled parcel post shipments marked NO RECORD on the Parcel Post Tracer List. OUTPUT: Request for Registered, Insured, and Certified Parcel Post shipment tracing (AFT) transaction. See **Para 5.2.97** for format and processing instructions for the AFT transaction.

h. Action Code Asterisk (*). Action Code asterisk (*) deletes due-in details and changes the supplementary address field of the shipment status detail to TARREC. **Note:** If the shipment status detail (211) DT-AV-SHPT equals REC, the shipment status detail cannot be deleted. Reject notice 001 applies. OUTPUT: Creates a short-shipped receipt and produces an I306 management notice. Additionally, an F080 MGT notice (Discrepancy Report Required) will be produced when the dollar criteria in DFAS-DE 7077.10-M are met. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information concerning reject and management notices.

2. Required when action code is T.

3. Required when action code is "C, F, R, T or asterisk (*)".

4. Pay Receipt Flag. The Pay Receipt Flag is used to when claims payable (CP) or claims receivable (CR) details exist. Enter P for claims payable and leave blank for claims receivable details.

5. Type TAR Code. The Type TAR Code is used only on the TAR1 screen.

6. Screen ID Code. The Screen ID Code is used only on the TAR1 and TAR2 screens.

7. If the due-in is being pushed from another base, enter the DODAAC/SRAN of the base that is shipping the assets.

5.2.101. Customer Backorder Review, Validation, and Cancellation.

5.2.101.1. Maintenance Due Out Status Notification (1SH) Transaction.

5.2.101.1.1. Due-Out Status Notification (1SH) Conditions. The ILS-S creates a due-out status notification (1SH) transaction for spares required to repair aircraft (commodity code K) and Comprehensive Engine Management System (CEMS) TCTO/time-change items when tracking procedures are implemented, according to the supported organization. Creation of the 1SH transaction is produced as a result of customer backorder (due-out) establishment, due-out release, due-out cancellation, significant status changes (**Table 5.112**), or the backorder mark-for field (SRD and/or equipment serial number) is changed.

5.2.101.1.2. Items Excluded from Automated Tracking. Technical order compliance (TOC) kits and ILS-S due-out detail records containing activity code B, E, S, U, and W are excluded from automated tracking procedures.

5.2.101.1.3. Partial Due-Out Release. When the computer makes a partial due-out release for items tracked by Maintenance, the due-out release program creates a 1SH output that contains the quantity issued.

5.2.101.1.4. Due-Out Cancellations. At the end of the day, the ILS-S creates due-out cancellation (DOC) transactions as required. See **Para. 5.2.104** for maintenance due-out cancellation (DOC) transaction format and processing instructions. Additionally, the ILS-S produces due-out cancellation transactions during the periodic reconciliation between IMDS CDB and the ILS-S. LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel must process DOC input transactions received from the base Maintenance on a timely basis to make ensure Maintenance and Supply records remain coordinated. **Note:** The LRS/accountable officer and Chief of Maintenance will develop local procedures to ensure due-out cancellation transactions and associated output is processed daily.

5.2.101.1.5. Maintenance Organization Due-Outs. The ILS-S currently supports three maintenance programs: IMDS CDB (G105); CAMS-FM (G081); and the REMIS (G099) Reporting System. Each due-out supporting these systems will be identified by a due-out maintenance code on the ILS-S due-out detail record. For example, due-out maintenance code M identifies IMDS CDB. Due-out maintenance code G identifies G081. Lastly, due-out maintenance code N identifies non-maintenance organizations. **Note:** Any other data in the due-out IMDS CDB flag field on the due-out detail record is invalid.

5.2.102. **Due-Out Status Notification (1SH) Transaction Format.**

5.2.102.1. Purpose. To provide the transaction format and processing instructions for the maintenance due-out status notification (1SH) transaction. The 1SH transaction is input when a maintenance due-out is changed, cancelled, released, or a change of status occurs.

5.2.102.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.2.102.3. Output. RPS main system/terminal.

5.2.102.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 5.111. Due-Out Status Notification (1SH) Transaction Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1SH
4	1	IMDS CDB Identification Code	
5	1	IMDS CDB Type Transaction Code	S
6-8	3	Standard Reporting Designator	Note 1
9-13	5	Equipment Serial Number	Note 1
14-16	3	New SRD	Note 2
17-21	5	New Equipment Serial Number	Note 2
22-24	3	Blank	

25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Due-Out Designator	
45	1	Due-Out Status Code	Note 3
46-51	6	Job Control Number	
52-59	8	Due-In Requisition Number	
60	1	Dual Maintenance Flag	
61-64	4	Estimated Delivery Date	Note 4
65-66	2	MILSTRIP Status Code	Note 5
67-68	2	Urgency Justification Code	
69-71	3	Delivery Destination	
72-76	5	Release Date	Note 6
77-80	4	Due-In SRAN	

Notes:

1. For due-out status code 4, enter the old standard reporting designator/equipment serial number.
2. For due-out status code 4, enter the new standard reporting designator/equipment serial number.
3. Blank = Due-Out. For CEMS, enter 3 for the status code. 1SH outputs created as a result of DIT processing changing the mark-for field on due-outs will reflect status code 4 if the due-out is IMDS CDB. 1SH outputs reflect status code 1 if the due-out is not IMDS CDB.
1 = Cancellation
2 = Release
3 = Status
4 = Mark-For Change
4. For maintenance organizations, this field reflects the time in the following format: HMMM; all others reflect the EDD.
5. Significant Status Codes: See **Table 5.112.**
6. Positions 72-73 contain the calendar year, and positions 74-76 contain the last three positions of the Julian date.

Table 5.112. Significant Status Codes.

Codes	IMDS CDB clear text phrase
BA, BH, BJ, BK, BL, BN,	
BV, BZ,	Depot Processing Issue
BB, BP	Depot Backorder
BC	Backorder Long Delay
BD	Depot Suspended Action
BH	Depot Issuing Substitute

B4, BX, C(*), FC, FD, FE, FF,	
FG, FJ, FK, FL, FM, FN, FO,	
FR, FS, FU, FV, FW, FX, FY,	
F3, F4, F5, F6, F8, F9.	

5.2.103. **Customer Backorder Due-Out Cancellation (DOC) Transaction.**

5.2.103.1. Purpose. To explain processing procedures and transaction format for the customer backorder due-out cancellation (DOC) transaction.

5.2.103.2. General. The using organization may request backorder (due-out) cancellation action. Supply may begin the due-out cancellation process if an item cannot be supplied. LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel should coordinate with AFMC SCM-R Activities to determine if the backorder can be satisfied prior to processing DOC. If cancelled, use the appropriate status/cancellation codes described in **Para. 5.2.7** Notify the customer that cancellation of the backorder has occurred. **Note:** Stock Control personnel advise the EAE of all backorder cancellation requests for equipment items.

5.2.103.3. Repair Cycle Item Backorder Cancellation. When a backorder contains a corresponding due-in-from-maintenance (DIFM) detail record (other than credit DIFM), special procedures must be used to ensure repair cycle information is properly updated in the ILS-S. When the serviceable item has not been issued and a memo DIFM detail record exists, the net-repair cycle days field must be updated (positions 62-64) when the backorder is cancelled.

5.2.103.3.1. Automatic Net Repair Cycle Days Calculation. When a backorder contains a corresponding DIFM detail and the current quarter repair cycle time equals the new quarter repair cycle time, the DOC transaction is processed with blanks in positions 62-64. The repair cycle days will be computed by the ILS-S.

5.2.103.3.2. Manual Repair Cycle Days Computation. If the repair cycle record quarterly repair cycle times are blank, LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel enter the net repair cycle days in positions 62-64 of the DOC input transaction. The net repair cycle days are calculated by multiplying the quantity backordered times the number of repair (DIFM) days. **Note:** The number of repair days divided by the quantity backordered cannot be less than 1 or greater than 29. The ILS-S does not update the repair cycle record when maintenance action taken code equals B, J, V, or X on the DOC transaction input.

5.2.103.4. Credit DIFM Detail Exists. Customer backorders that contain corresponding credit DIFM detail records identify existing holes or shortages in end-items. LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel enter TEX 2 in position 51 of the DOC input transaction when canceling a customer backorder that contains a corresponding credit DIFM detail. If TEX 2 is not used, a 466 reject (Credit DIFM Detail Exists – Verify Due-Out Cancellation) will be produced.

5.2.103.5. AWP End-Item Shipped/Condemned. If a decision is made to evacuate or condemn an AWP end-item, the bit and piece backorders will be cancelled or transferred to another AWP end-item. If cancelled, enter action taken code (ATC) B in position 44

and TEX 9 in position 51. This will ensure cumulative recurring demands are not reduced. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 2B, Stockage Procedure, for more information.

5.2.103.6. MICAP Backorder Cancellation. If a MICAP customer backorder is cancelled, a MICAP stop (B9M) report transaction will be produced with delete code 9. **Para. 5.2.26** for MICAP delete and advice codes. When a due-in linked to a MICAP customer backorder is canceled, a MICAP stop transaction is produced and delete code zero (0) assigned. If the MICAP requirement must be requisitioned again, process a special requisition (SPR) transaction using a new requisition number. See **Para 5.2.54** for more information concerning SPR transaction processing. **Note:** Once a new requisition number has been assigned, a new MICAP start (B9M) transaction will be produced.

5.2.103.7. Input Restrictions. None.

5.2.103.7.1. Output. None.

5.2.103.7.2. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen DOC/069.

Table 5.113. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field designation	Remarks/notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	DOC
4-6	3	Delivery Destination/Input Source Code/ERRCD	Note 1
7	1	MICAP Delete Code or Blank	Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Due-Out Quantity	
30-43	14	Due-Out Document Number	
44	1	Action Taken Code	Note 3
45-49	5	Quantity to be Canceled	Note 4
50	1	Type Stock Record Account Code	
51	1	TEX Code	Note 5
52-53	2	Status Cancellation Justification Code	Note 6
54	1	Review Code	Note 7
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-61	5	Blank	
62-64	3	Net Repair Cycle Days	Note 8
65	1	Blank	
66	1	FCI Interface Flag	I or Blank Note 9
67-80	14	Blank	Note 10
81-83	3	IMDS CDB Originating Terminal ID	Note 11
Notes:			

1. This field is developed locally using any combination of alpha/numeric characters. It may include the activity/organization/individual desk number, etc., initiating the cancellation. Input the source code--a base option upon input of the due-out cancellation.
2. Enter a zero (0) if the input is for a MICAP due-out and meets the conditions outlined in **Para 5.2.26.**
3. The serviceable maintenance action taken code is mandatory on due-out cancellation for due-outs under DIFM control. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 2B, Stockage Procedure for demand data update logic. Use action taken code B for a due-out cancellation resulting from the end-item being shipped NRTS.
4. If requesting partial cancellation, this field must contain the cancellation quantity (see note 5).
5. The following information applies:
a. If cumulative recurring demands are not to be decreased, use TEX code 9.
b. If the credit DIFM detail is to be deleted, use TEX code 2.
c. If canceling the total detail quantity, use TEX 5 (positions 45-49 must be blank).
6. The following information applies:
a. If the cancellation justification code is ZC, leave this field blank. It will be automatically written to the transaction history record by the DOC transaction program.
b. If the code is not ZC, enter the cancellation justification code.
7. Code must be I or M. I indicates Stock Control has processed the DOC input transaction. M indicates that IMDS CDB created the DOC input transaction.
8. Positions 62-64 will normally be blank (see this chapter for exceptions). If the ERRCD is XD/XF, then the activity code is J, X, R or C, and the maintenance action taken code is B, J, or X. The repair cycle record will not be updated.
9. When an I is entered in position 66 of the DOC transaction, an automatic FCI transaction interface occurs to adjust the in-use authorized quantity. If the DOC quantity equals the total authorized quantity, the in-use detail is deleted. See **Para. 5.4.4.** for more information concerning FCI transaction processing.
10. Upon input of a DOC transaction, positions 67-80 are available for local use.
11. Not a required entry when processed from a supply terminal. The IMDS CDB originating terminal ID is assigned by the ILS-S when processing a DOC transaction from an IMDS CDB terminal.

5.2.104. **Maintenance System (IMDS CDB) Due-Out Cancellation (DOC) Transaction.**

5.2.104.1. Purpose. To explain processing procedures and transaction format of the maintenance due-out cancellation (DOC) transaction. This transaction is created by IMDS CDB when maintenance work orders are canceled by supported organizations or during periodic reconciliation between IMDS CDB and the ILS-S.

5.2.104.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.2.104.3. Output. See **Table 5.114**

Table 5.114. IMDS CDB Due-Out Cancellation Transaction Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field designation	Remarks/notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	DOC
4-29	26	Blank	
30-43	14	Back Order Document Number	
44	1	Action Taken Code	Note 1
45-49	5	Quantity to be Canceled	
50-51	2	Blank	
52-53	2	ZU Cancellation Code	
54	1	IMDS CDB Automated Tracking	Constant M
55-61	7	Blank	
62-64	3	Net Repair Cycle Days	Note 2
65-80	16	Blank	

Notes:
1. This position must be a serviceable maintenance action taken code for due-outs under DIFM control.
2. Positions 62-64 will normally be blank (see this chapter for exceptions). If the ERRCD is XD/XF, then the activity code is J, X, R or C, and the maintenance action taken code is B, J, or X. The repair cycle record will not be updated.

5.2.105. **Canceling Customer Backorders & Process For Granting Credit.**

5.2.105.1. Purpose. To explain the backorder cancellation process in the ILS-S and to list the rules used to determine if credit is granted to supply customers.

5.2.105.2. Factors Used for Granting Credit. The ILS-S uses a variety of factors to determine if credit is granted to the supply customer. Those factors include: budget code, obligated due-out, un-obligated due-out, current fiscal year versus prior fiscal year, assets position, and ERRCD.

Table 5.115. Rules Used to Return Credit During Backorder Cancellation Process.

Budget Code	Rules Used to Grant Credit	Credit Returned to Customer?	Notes
8 or 9	*Category 1.* If un-obligated due-out exists,	Credit is granted with no charge	Un-obligated means the customer's funds have not yet been expensed for requested item.

	Category 2. If obligated memo due-outs exists in the current fiscal year, the customer may completely/partially cancel,	Credit is granted at full value	Obligated means the customer's funds for the requested items in supply have been expensed.
	Category 3. If obligated memo due-outs exists in the prior fiscal year, the customer may completely/partially cancel,	No credit is granted. Note, although no credit is granted, the prior year's base appropriation is credited.	
	Category 4. If obligated firm due-outs exists in the current fiscal year and the ERRCD equals XF3 and UJC equals 'AR' or 'BR' (customer may completely/partially cancel),	100 percent credit is granted	
	Category 5. If the backorder is not in category 1 thru 4 (above), then the asset position is checked and compared to the existing due-in balances. If no due-in exists,	Credit is granted for the quantity cancelled. Note, checking the asset position means if the item is part of an Interchangeable & Substitute Group, then all asset balances are considered as one item balance.	
	Category 6. If backorder is not in category 1 thru 5 (above), then the asset position is checked and compared to the existing due-in balances. If due-ins exist and the total due-in balance is equal to or less than the firm due-out balance (not including the due-out qty to be cancelled),	Credit is granted for the quantity cancelled	
Alpha	N/A, because customer funds are not expensed.	N/A	

Section 5C—Physical Asset Management.

5.3. Physical Asset Management.

5.3.1. **Vendor Owned Container Detail Record Update – 1VR.**

5.3.1.1. Purpose. To update the vendor-owned container detail record.

5.3.1.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.3.1.3. Output. See Vendor Cylinder/Container Receipt (DD 1348-1A)

Table 5.116. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1VR
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 1
7	1	Action Flag	Notes 2, 3
8-22	15	Stock Number	Enter NSN of Container
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 3
44	1	Deposit/Refund Code	Note 4
45-51	7	Dollar Value	Note 5
52-58	7	Purchase Order Number	
59-62	4	BPA Call Number	If Applicable
63-66	4	Return Date	Note 6
67-68	2	Blank	
69-80	12	Optional Data	Note 7

Notes:

1. Enter vendor code. This will be positions 4-6 of the vendor number assigned by the contracting office.

2. Blank--Receipt of Container.

Action Flag of C: Will change purchase order number/BPA call number/return date/optional data (see Note 3)

Action Flag of F: Reverse post of shipment of AF-owned container for credit. Positions 1-43 must contain valid data which can be obtained from the 1VS input in the CTH

3. The following information applies:

a. If action flag is blank, enter V (activity code) 008 (organization code) and **(local shop code of the DOR). Date and serial number will be assigned by the computer.

b. If action flag is C, enter the vendor-owned container detail record document number.

c. If the action flag is F, enter the document number from the CTH.

d. If the action flag is C, positions 4-6, 25-29, 44-51 are not required.

4. Blank--No refund required.

Deposit/Refund Code of P: Refund indicated on purchase order.

5. Blank or dollar value of refund.

6. Julian date containers must be returned to vendor (stated in deliver/purchase order). When the date is not stated, add 30 days to the actual receipt date of the container(s) when the government is to be penalized (see Defense Acquisition Regulation).

7. This field is used as locally desired to control containers (quantity of empty containers, quantity being used, and quantity full and their location) when updating the vendor-owned

container detail record. The information entered in this field is carried over to the G detail record for control purposes. For example, the data in these fields may be: 5W010EW12FW (F = full, E = empty, O = organization, W = warehouse). For additional control, organization code(s) may be entered in the optional data field of the G detail when processing the 1VR (change) input. When changing this field, Storage and Issue personnel must re-enter the information on the detail record, as well as any new information, since this field will over write the old field.

5.3.2. **Warehouse Location Load/Change/ Delete (FCS) Input Transactions.**

5.3.2.1. Purpose. To explain the processing procedures and transaction format for a warehouse Location add/change/delete (FCS) transaction.

5.3.2.2. Input Restrictions. None.

Table 5.117. Input Format and Entry Requirements FCS/441 screen.

Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	FCS
4-6	3	Blank	
7	1	Force Code	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23	1	Blank	
24	1	DLA Storage Flag or Blank	Note 2
25-30	6	Blank	
31-41	11	Warehouse Location	Note 3
42-54	13	Blank	
55-56	2	System Designator	Note 4
57-70	14	Detail Document Number	Note 5
71	1	Bin Label Request Flag	Note 6
72	1	Warehouse Location Delete Flag	Note 7
73-80	8	Blank	
Notes:			
1		Force Code (position 7). The force code can be a blank or F. a. A blank in position 7 places the bin location only on the input stock number and document number. b. When an F is placed in position 7, this allows the bin location to be placed on all details for that document number. (A stock number is not required when using this option.)	
2		DLA storage flag (position 24). If DLA storage flag is to be loaded to the item record, enter a “Y” in position 24. An “*” in position 24 will delete the DLA storage flag.	

3	Warehouse Location (positions 31-41). When loading or changing the warehouse location record that is assigned to an item record, enter the appropriate data as outlined in this table. If an equipment detail document number is entered in positions 57-70, then the eight-position warehouse location must start in position 31.
4	The system designator (positions 55-56) may not be blank. Only the item record specified by the input stock number and system designator will be updated. If the input is from a satellite terminal, the input system designator must be compatible with the terminal number in the base constants record.
5	Detail document number (positions 57-70) will be used for all details (for example: readiness spares package (RSP), in-place readiness spares package (IRSP), mobility readiness spares package (MRSP), equipment, and unserviceable type details). A warehouse location code will be assigned for Deficiency Report exhibit items located in Maintenance.
6	Bin Label Request Flag (position 71). If the input requests a replacement bin label for serviceable assets, enter R. Positions 31-41 must be blank when this option is used. (This option is not available for unserviceable assets.)
7	Warehouse Location Delete Flag (position 72). a. If the warehouse location record is to be deleted from the item record, enter an asterisk (*) in position 72. An 032 reject will occur if the item record has the following: (1) A serviceable balance. (2) A due-in from maintenance (DIFM), due-in, war reserve material (WRM) spares, or supply point detail record. b. Enter Z in position 72 if the warehouse location record is to be deleted, even though details are related to the item record. The item record serviceable balance MUST BE ZERO. This process is especially valuable for those activities having limited storage locations to assign. c. Detail warehouse locations will be deleted by using delete code Z and the detail balance is zero. (Unserviceable detail locations are deleted when the detail balance is zero.) d. DO NOT enter the Warehouse Location in pos. 31-41 when deleting a warehouse location. Entering a location causes D14 to count deletion as a location change.

5.3.3. **Conducting the Warehouse Storage Location Validation/FCS Review.** The FCS review process takes place only during on-line processing. Screens 1WL/426 and 2WL/427 are used to display unmatched FCS images one at a time.

5.3.3.1. Process Codes. The program requests a review process code with each FCS image/2WL screen so the operator can tell program NGV408 what to do with each FCS image. Warehouse personnel can tab to and change data as needed.

5.3.3.1.1. Process Code P. When process code P is entered, the program passes the FCS image to program NGV405 for on-line processing and deletes it from the location validation file. Process code P must be used when requesting a bin label or deleting a warehouse location.

5.3.3.1.2. Process Code D. Process code D will cause the program to delete the FCS image from the location-validation file.

5.3.3.1.3. No Process Code. If no review process code is entered, the program retains the FCS image in the location validation file for further research.

5.3.3.2. Displays Images. The program displays each FCS image in the location validation file one at a time until all FCS images in the file have been reviewed. Once the program encounters the end-of-file sentinel, it terminates processing.

5.3.3.3. Terminating the Review Process. The operator can terminate the review any time by entering END in the 2WL screen's Warehouse Location data field.

5.3.3.4. Restarting the Review Program. To review FCS images still remaining in the file, restart the program by reentering the 1WL to have FCS images output one at a time in 2WL screen format.

5.3.4. **Supply Point Detail Load/Change/Delete/Inquiry (FSP).**

5.3.4.1. Purpose. The Forward Supply Point (FSP) transaction is used to load/change/delete supply point detail records to account for items authorized to be pre-positioned for maintenance support at either on-base or off-base locations. Specific entries will result in automatic processing of an issue request for the required quantity. FSP is used to load/change/delete warehouse locations on the Supply Point detail. FSP can also be used to inquiry supply point detail records.

5.3.4.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.3.4.2.1. Requirements: FSP transactions are entered through RPS/main system or any terminal using screen FSP/131.

Table 5.118. FSP Input Format and Entry.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	FSP
4	1	Action Code	Note 1
5-6	2	Blank	
7-16	10	Supplementary Application Data	Note 2

17	1	PRIME/SUB Flag	Note 3
18-32	15	Stock Number	
33-34	2	System Designator	
35	1	Blank	
36-49	14	Document Number of Detail	Note 4
50-63	14	Ship to SRAN	Note 5
64-68	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 6
69	1	Type Authorization Code	Note 7
70-71	2	Blank	
72-79	8	Storage Location	Note 8
80	1	Blank	
81-83	1	Project Code	Note 10
84	1	Issue Flag	Note 9
85	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 10
86	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 10
87-88	2	Urgency Justification Code	Note 10
Notes:			
1		Action Code (position 4): a. L is used for load. FSP inputs can be used to load either authorized or substitute detail records. Authorized details are identified by a numeric authorized quantity and substitutes by a blank authorized quantity field. Substitute details are also created by the issue and due-out release programs if necessary when an interchangeable item identified in an interchangeable and substitute group (ISG) is transferred to the supply point. b. C is used for changes. Inputs to change the type authorization code can only be made against the authorized detail record. Any change made to the type authorization code on the authorized detail will also be made to all applicable substitutes by program control. Changes to the supplementary application data fields will be made individually against the applicable substitute or authorized detail record. c. D is used for deletes. Authorized or substitute detail records can be deleted by FSP inputs. In either case, the on-hand quantity must be zero. Authorized details cannot be deleted if any substitute or due-out details are loaded for that document number. Substitute details will also be deleted by the turn-in program if the on-hand quantity is zero and the authorized quantity and authorization directive and requirements code and supplementary application data fields are all blank. No entries are required in positions 50-79 for deletes. d. I is used to inquiry a SUPPLY-POINT-DETAIL-RECORD. Only the stock number, system designator, and FSP document number is required on	

	the input.
2	No internal edits are made on this field. Any data entered on load or change inputs will be stored on the detail record. On change inputs, an asterisk (*) in the last position of this field will cause the field on the detail record to be blanked.
3	Position 17 is ignored on load and delete inputs. Position 17 must be blank on change in authorization quantity inputs. Enter a P in position 17 to change a substitute detail to a prime detail.
4	All supply points are identified by organization code 005 and any appropriate alpha/numeric shop code. The shop code is used to identify a specific supply point. The document number of the detail (positions 36-49) must have an S activity code, 005 organization code, alphanumeric shop code, four numeric zeros in the date portion, and a four-digit numeric serial number other than zeros. If an authorized detail is being loaded, the input document number cannot be equal to any detail already loaded. If a substitute detail is being loaded, an authorized prime detail must be loaded with the same document number. **Note:** Four numeric zeros will be stored in the date portion of the document number of the detail record regardless of what may be in the input.
5	Ship to stock record account number (SRAN) (positions 50-55). If type authorization code (position 69) equals D, a valid SRAN must be entered or a R147 REJ notice (SD/S Not Loaded In Base-Supply-MGMT-DC) will be output. Using a SRAN in conjunction with type authorization code D will cause requisitions for supply point details to have the SRAN automatically perpetuated into the supplementary address field of the requisition. This will result in the item being shipped directly to the requesting activity. Leave blank when loading substitute details. Inputs to change the direct ship SRAN must be processed against the authorized detail record.
6	Authorized quantity (positions 64-68): a. ON LOADS, the authorized quantity must contain all numeric characters (may be all zeros) if an authorized detail is being loaded. The authorized quantity field must be blank in all positions if a substitute detail is being loaded. b. ON CHANGES, leave blank if no change is to be made on the detail record. If the authorized quantity is to be changed, enter the desired quantity in this field. If any assets are on hand when decreasing a supply point authorization the supply point monitor will prepare a turn-in (with action taken code T) using AF Form 2005. The property and turn-in document will be delivered to Flight Service Center for further action (see AFMAN 23-122, Sec 6B, Returns for the TIN format).

	Note: When adding or changing a supply point detail record, the total authorized quantity of all supply point and mission support kit detail records will be combined and compared to the requisition objective (RO) (see AFMAN 23-122, Sec 2B, Stockage Procedure). If the combined authorized quantity exceeds the RO, a 632 REJ notice (Input QTY Plus SUP PT and MSK Auth QTY Exceeds the RO) will be produced. Either the RO must be increased by adding a special level, or the supply point authorized quantity must be decreased.
7	Type authorization code (position 69): Must contain a valid type authorization code (see AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2) when loading an authorized detail. Leave blank when loading substitute details. Inputs to change the type authorization code must be processed against the authorized detail record. Changes made to the authorized detail are also made on all applicable substitutes. Leave blank on change inputs if no change is desired.
8	Enter the supply point storage location (positions 72-79). This location is established and maintained as locally determined by each supply point. Enter whatever location is meaningful to the user; that is, LAUNCH for launch kits or PROP for prop shop, etc. There are no edits performed on this field. To blank the storage location, leave this field blank. If the storage location is the only field being changed, ensure all fields with the exception of the transaction identifier code (TRIC), Stock Number, Action Code, Document Number, and System Designator are blank or the input will not process. The storage location is printed on issue (ISU), DOR, and MSI outputs to facilitate the location of assets within supply points.
9	Issue flag (position 84): Enter an I when an authorized supply point detail is being loaded or changed and automatic processing by the issue program is required. When a load is processed, the authorized quantity will be formatted into the issue action quantity. When a change is processed, the issue action quantity will be the difference between the authorized quantity MINUS on hand and due-outs. An F215 MGT notice (Issue-DOR Program Was Not Called In For Processing) will be produced if the issue program was not called.
10	Used in conjunction with the issue interface. Leave blank if not required. a. Issue Exception Code: Enter the applicable issue exception code (IEX) code, if required. b. Transaction Exception Code: Enter transaction exception code (TEX) code 4, if applicable. c. Project Code: Enter the applicable project code. d. Urgency Justification Code: Enter the applicable urgency justification code (UJC).

Table 5.119. Supply Point Storage Location Update Notice (FSP) Output Format.

Print Line	Pos.	Field Designation	Sources/ Remarks
1	1-80	Input Image	Input
2	1-4	From	Constant text
	5-6	Blank	
	7-14	Stor Loc	Constant text
	15	Blank	
	16-23	Storage Location	Detail Record
	24-36	Blank	
	37-38	To	Constant text
	39-41	Blank	
	42-49	Stor Loc	Constant text
	50	Blank	
	51-58	Storage Location	Detail Record
3	1-46	Date XXXX Time XXXX.XX Last Trans Ser Nr XXXXX	Constant text followed by program assigned data

5.3.5. **Supply Point Bin Labels.**

5.3.5.1. Purpose. Bin labels for supply point locations may be produced by processing the R-38 bin label program (see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 6 for R-38 processing instructions). Position 41 of the R-38 select input should contain an S, and the selected supply point code should be entered in positions 42 and 43. If labels are required for all supply points, positions 42 and 43 must be left blank. The labels are produced in document number sequence. If a replenishment bin label is required for a supply point location, use

5.3.5.2. Input Restrictions. None.

Table 5.120. Supply Point Bin Labels.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation
1-3	3	1WL
4-5	2	Blank
6-7	2	System Designator
8-21	14	Supply Point Document Number
Note: 1WL transactions are entered through RPS/main system or any terminal using screen number 133.		

5.3.6. **Load Master Bench Stock Detail Record.**

5.3.6.1. Master Bench Stock Record Load (2BSL) Transaction.

5.3.6.1.1. Master Bench Stock Record Load (2BSL) Transaction Format. Specifies all types of items requisitioned for storage in bench stock.

5.3.6.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.3.6.3. Output. None.

Table 5.121. Master Bench Stock Record Load (2BSL) Transaction Screen 2BSL/080.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	2BS
4-7	4	Cumulative Recurring Demands	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 2
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 3
25-29	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 4
30	1	Activity Code	Constant B
31-33	3	Organization Code	Note 5
34-35	2	Shop Code	Note 6
36-39	4	DOLD/Current Date	Note 7
40-43	4	Bench Stock Item Number	Note 8
44-50	7	Cost Data	Note 10
51	1	MRA/MAQ Flag	Note 11
52-54	3	MRA/MAQ Quantity	Note 12
55-58	4	Date of First Demand	Note 13
59-64	6	Bin Location	Note 9
65-74	10	Miscellaneous Data	Note 17
75	1	Issue Flag/Dollar Threshold	Note 14
76	1	TEX Code	Note 15
77-79	3	Standard Reporting Designator	Note 16
80	1	Action Flag	Constant L

Notes:

1. Normally leave blank on new loads. When present, it must be numeric greater than zero. If economic order quantity (EOQ) detail records are in the computer, their cumulative recurring demands are added to the input. The EOQ consumption detail records will then be deleted.
2. Master bench stock detail cannot be loaded to adjunct stock numbers (dash numbers other than -1 numbers).
3. Enter applicable system designator.
4. Enter authorized bench stock quantity. This field must be numeric greater than zero. (This is the quantity that will be used by the 1BS input as the quantity of issue.) Do not

decrease authorizations to generate multiple issues.
5. Enter the three-digit numeric organization code of the customer (see AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2). If a consolidated organization code is loaded on the organization cost center record (OCCR) for the input organization, the IT supply system will alter the input organization code.
6. Enter two-position alpha/numeric shop code of the customer (see AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2).
7. Enter four zeros. If an economic order quantity (EOQ) consumption detail record is in the database with the same organization and shop code, the date of last demand (DOLD) from that detail will be assigned by the IT supply system. Otherwise the current Julian date will be assigned.
8. Enter an unused item number. (Field is edited for numeric greater than zero). An item number beginning with 0001 for each shop code will be assigned externally for all items as they are established. When an item is deleted from bench stock, the appropriate Organization Bench Stock Listing will be adjusted accordingly. When an item is added to an established bench stock, the Organization Bench Stock Listing will be checked, and the first sequential item number will be used whenever possible.
9. Enter storage location or leave blank. This entry shows the actual storage location of the item in the bench stock area and is not edited for any particular format. This field may identify any location system desired. For example, A10 could refer to level A in the horizontal bin row and 10 in vertical bin row. A maximum of six positions will be printed on the BSU output.
10. Enter cost data or work order number in the format outlined below if the type organization code is A, B, D, or V; otherwise leave blank.
If the organization is type A or B, positions 44-49 must contain a civil engineer work order number- -for example, A01234 or B05046.
If the organization is type D (maintenance industrial fund)
Position 44--alpha (A, C, M, S, T, or U)/numeric.
Positions 45-48--numeric.
Position 49--alpha (blank if position 44 is U).
Position 50--alpha or blank.
If the organization is type V, a vehicle maintenance work order number must be present in positions 44-48, and a charge code must be present in position 49 if the organization operates under the On-Line Vehicle Interactive Management System (OLVIMS)
11. Enter the applicable code. Authorized entries are 1, 2, 3, 4, A, B, C, D, or blank. If blank, an EOQ consumption detail with at least three demands must be on file with the input organizational shop code.
12. Enter minimum reserve authorization (MRA)/maximum authorization quantity (MAQ) quantities or leave blank. Edits are as follows:
a. If position 51 is C or D, positions 52-54 must be blank (when MRA is assigned, the

current detail record MRA/MAQ quantity will be blanked under by the IT supply system).
b. If position 51 is 1, 3, or A, positions 52-54 must be numeric greater than zero (the master bench stock detail record MRA/MAQ quantity must be equal to or less than the detail authorized quantity).
c. If position 51 is 2, 4, or B, positions 52-54 must be numeric greater than zero (the master bench stock detail record MRA/MAQ quantity must be equal to or greater than the detail authorized quantity).
13. Normally blank on new loads. If left blank, the current Julian date will be assigned. If not blank, a valid Julian date must be entered.
14. Enter I for automatic interface, O to override the dollar threshold, B to do both, or blank to ignore.
15. Must be 5 or blank. TEX code 5 is used to override reasonable quantity and extended cost edits.
16. If the type organization code which appears in the OCCR is equal to G, I, V, 7, 8, or 9, then a valid SRD contained in the standard equate designator record must be entered in this field. If the type organization code is other than G, I, V, 7, 8, or 9 in the OCCR, this field may be blank. However, if an SRD is entered, it must be contained in the standard equate designator record.
17. Enter miscellaneous data as desired by local management, or leave blank.

5.3.7. **Master Bench Stock Record Change (2BSC) Transaction Format.**

5.3.7.1. Purpose: Changes the variables on any/all items requisitioned for storage in bench stock.

5.3.7.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.3.7.3. Output. None.

Table 5.122. Master Bench Stock Record Change (2BSC) Transaction Format Screen 2BSC/077.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	2BS
4-7	4	Cumulative Recurring Demands	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock number	Note 2
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 3
25-29	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 4
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 5
44-50	7	Cost Data	Note 7
51	1	MRA/MAQ Flag	Note 8
52-54	3	MRA/MAQ Quantity	Note 9
55-58	4	Date of First Demand	Note 10

59-64	6	Bin Location	Note 6
65-74	10	Miscellaneous Data	Note 11
75	1	Dollar Threshold	Note 14
76	1	TEX Code	Note 12
77-79	3	Standard Reporting Designator	Note 13
80	1	Action Flag	Constant C

Notes:

1. Leave blank if no change is required. If not blank, this field must contain numeric values greater than zero or an asterisk (*) in position 4. The numeric data will be converted to binary characters and stored in the master bench stock detail record cumulative recurring demands field. The asterisk (*) blanks the cumulative recurring demands field to be blanked.
2. Enter the stock number related to the master bench stock detail record to be changed.
3. Enter the system designator related to the master bench stock detail record to be changed.
4. Leave blank if no change is required. If not blank, this field must be numeric greater than zero. Decreasing authorizations for the purpose of generating multiple issues is not authorized.
5. Enter the 14-position document number from the master bench stock detail record to be changed.
6. Leave blank if no change is required. If not blank, this field may contain change-to data or an asterisk (*) in position 59 to delete data on record.
7. Leave blank if no change is required. If the type organization code in the OCCR is A, B, D, or V, enter change-to cost data or work order number in the format shown below. (An asterisk (*) may be entered in position 44 to blank cost data from the record if the type organization code is other than A, B, D, or V.)

If the organization is type A or B: Positions 44-49 must contain a civil engineer work order number--for example, A01234 or B05046.

If the organization is type D (maintenance industrial fund): Position 44--alpha (A, C, M, S, T, or)/numeric.

Positions 45-48--numeric.

Position 49--alpha (blank if position 44 is U).

Position 50--alpha or blank.

If the organization is type V: A vehicle maintenance work order number must be present in positions 44-48, and a charge code must be present in position 49 if the organization operates under the OLVIMS

8. Leave blank if no change is required. If not blank, this field must contain 1, 2, 3, 4, A, B, C, D, or an asterisk (*). An asterisk will blank both the MRA/MAQ flag and the MRA/MAQ quantity fields on the detail record.
9. Enter MRA/MAQ quantity or leave blank. Edits are as follows: if position 51 is blank,

C, or D, then positions 52-54 must be blank (when MRA is assigned, the current detail record MRA/MAQ quantity will be blanked by the IT supply system); if position 51 is 1, 3, or A, then positions 52-54 may be blank or numeric greater than zero (the master bench stock detail record MRA/MAQ quantity must be equal to or less than the detail authorized quantity); if position 51 is 2, 4, or B, then positions 52-54 may be blank or numeric greater than zero (the master bench stock detail record MRA/MAQ quantity must be equal to or greater than the detail authorized quantity).
10. May be blank. If not blank, a valid Julian date must be entered.
11. Leave blank if no change is required. If not blank, enter change to data, that is, any data desired by local management. If data is to be deleted, an asterisk (*) in position 65 will blank this field.
12. Must be 5 or blank. TEX code 5 is used to override reasonable quantity and extended cost edits.
13. Leave blank if no change is required. If not blank, must contain a valid SRD contained in the standard equate designator record. An asterisk (*) in position 77 will blank the SRD field on the detail if the type of organization field in the OCCR is not G, I, V, 7, 8, or 9.
14. Enter O to override the dollar threshold, or blank to ignore.

5.3.8. Master Bench Stock Record/EOQ Delete (2BSD) Transaction.

5.3.8.1. Purpose: Deletes master bench stock and/or economy order quantity consumption detail records.

5.3.8.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system.

5.3.8.3. Output. None.

Table 5.123. Master Bench Stock Record/EOQ Delete (2BSD) Transaction Screen 2BSD/079.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Note
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	2BS
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 1
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 2
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 3
44-79	36	Blank	
80	1	Action Flag	Constant D

Notes:
1. Enter the stock number related to the master bench stock or EOQ consumption detail record to be deleted.
2. Enter the system designator related to the master bench stock or EOQ consumption

detail record to be deleted. 3. Enter the 14-position document number from the master bench stock detail record or the EOQ consumption detail record to be deleted.

5.3.9. Master Bench Stock Consolidation (2BSCON) Transaction.

5.3.9.1. Purpose. To provide the IT supply system transaction for transferring master bench stock detail records.

5.3.9.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.3.9.3. Output. None.

Table 5.124. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 2BSCON/081.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	2BS
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 1
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 2
25-29	5	Blank	
30-43	14	Losing Document Number	Note 3
44-46	3	Blank	
47-60	14	Gaining Document Number	Note 4
61	1	Blank	
62-67	6	Bin Location	Note 5
68-75	8	Blank	
76	1	TEX Code	Note 6
77-79	3	Blank	
80	1	Action Indicator	T

Notes:
1. Enter the stock number related to the master bench stock detail record to be transferred.
2. Enter the system designator related to the master bench stock detail record to be transferred.
3. Enter the document number from the master bench stock detail record to be transferred.
4. Enter gaining document number.
5. Enter gaining (new) bin location, or leave blank. If blank, the gaining location code will equal the location code as shown on the master bench stock detail.
6. This field may be blank, +, or 5. TEX code 5 is used to override reasonable quantity and extended cost edit. A TEX code + allows existing due-outs to remain until due-out released or cancelled while the Master Bench Stock Authorizations are transferred to new Organization Cost Center Records.

5.3.10. **Bench Stock Issue Transaction.**

5.3.10.1. Purpose: Bench Stock Issue (1BS) Transaction Format. Requests replenishment of items stored in bench stock.

5.3.10.2. Input Restrictions. None.

5.3.10.3. Output. See **Table 5.125** below.

Table 5.125. Bench Stock Issue Transaction Screen 1BS /082.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1BS
4-5	2	System Designator	
6-10	5	Organization and Shop Code	Note 1
11	1	Blank or +	Note 2
12-15	4	Bench Stock Item Number	Note 3
16	1	TEX Code, if applicable	Note 4
17	1	Blank or Label Request Code	Note 5
18-77	60	Additional Bench Stock Item Number	Note 6
78-80	3	Blank	
81-83	3	IMDS CDB Originating Terminal ID	Note 7

Notes:
1. Bench Stock detail record must be in the database for input organization and shop code.
2. When a plus sign (+) is present in position 11, only the item number reflected in positions 12-15 will be replenished.
3. Enter the item number of the first bench stock item requiring replenishment.
4. Only TEX blank, B, C, M, @, 3, or 4 are authorized.
5. Enter L for a bin label request without a bar-code or B for a bin label request with bar-code. The bin label will be printed, if requested, during end-of-day processing of the D38 report.
6. Enter additional item number and applicable TEX code or blank for items requiring replenishment. Item numbers must be four-position numeric 0001 through 9999. Each item being replenished requires a series of six- position fields arranged in the same format as in positions 12-17. Additional 1BS inputs will be required when more than 11 items require replenishment.
7. For IMDS CDB only. This information is required by IMDS CDB for returning rejected transactions or management notices to the originator for resolution.

5.3.11. **Bench Stock Issue (BSU) Output Issue Document Format.**

5.3.11.1. Purpose. These documents are used by Storage element to select property from applicable warehouse locations.

5.3.11.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system.

5.3.11.3. Input. Handheld terminal.

Table 5.126. Output Format if the 001-TYPE-FORM-FLAG equals A or B.

IRRD Block Location	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/ Description	Remarks
PP (1-3)	4	1-3	3	Constant (BSU)	
PP (4-6)	4	4-6	3	Delivery Destination	
PP (23-24)	4	9-10	2	Unit Of Issue	
PP (25-29)	4	11-15	5	Quantity	
PP (55-56)	4	27-28	2	System Designator	
6	7	52-57	6	NMFC	
7	7	65	1	Freight Rate	
8	7	69-70	2	Type Cargo Codes	
9	10	49	1	Controlled Item Code	
16	16	46-78	33	Type Cargo Code Phrases separated by a slash (/)	
17 Line 1	18	49-78	30	Controlled Item Code Phrase	
24 Line 8	13	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 2	17	11-21	11	Warehouse Location	
25 Line 2	17	28-39	12	Serviceable Balance = 0 Phrase	Note 1
25 Line 6	21	10-24	15	Stock Number	
26 Line 3	27	14-24	11	Bin Location	
26 Line 3	27	49	1	Precious Metal Indicator	
26 Line 3	27	51-79	29	Precious Metal Phrase	
26 Line 4	28	1-23	23	Constant TYPE TRANS: BENCH STOCK	
27 Line 4	29	3-31	29	Transaction Date/Serial Number (Bar Code)	Note 2
27 Line 4	36	44-80	37	Constant SIGNATURE/DATE: _____	
27 Line 7	39	5-13	9	Transaction Date/Serial Number	

Notes:
1. The phrase 'SERV BAL = 0' is printed when the item record serviceable balance is reduced to zero.
2. Bar coded transaction date and serial number will be printed if the 001-TYPE-DEVICE equals 028.

5.3.12. **Classified Hand Receipt Output Format.**

5.3.12.1. This transaction provides a standard retail supply system-prepared hand receipt for classified or sensitive item handling. This receipt is produced for all outputs that require the hand receipt.

5.3.12.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system or satellite terminal.

5.3.12.3. Input. See outputs for A2*, A4*, DOR, FME, FT*, ISU, MSI, and SHP. 15C24.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-FORM-FLG is equal to A or B or 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 037 (DD Form 1348-1A).

Table 5.127. Classified Hand Receipt Output Format.

Print Line	Print Pos.	Type Entry	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
2	21-60	Constant	*CLASSIFIED/SENSITIVE ITEM HAND RECEIPT*	
5	1-80	Constant	*****INPUT IMAGE**********	
6	1-80	Data	Input Image	
9	1-5	Heading	NOUN:	
	8-26	Data	Item Nomenclature	
11	1-27	Heading	THE CONTROLLED ITEM CODE IS	
	29-29	Data	Controlled Item Code	
	30-46	Heading	THE MATERIEL IS	
	48-79	Data	Controlled Item Code Phrase	
18	1-80	Constant	****HAND RECEIPT**********	
19	1-80	Constant	*I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT FOR MATERIEL IDENTIFIED ON THE FACE OF THIS FORM *	
20	1-1	Constant	*	
	80-80	Constant	*	
21	1-80	Constant	*PRINTED NAME:_____ SIGNATURE:_____	
22	1-1	Constant	*	

	80-80	Constant	*	
23	1-80	Constant	*ORGANIZATION:_____ _____DATE:_____	
24	1-80	Constant	********** *******	
30	1-20	Heading	DATE/TIME PROCESSED:	
	22-26	Data	Date Processed	
	27-27	Heading		
	28-31	Data	Time Processed (HHMM)	
31	1-3	Heading	SD:	
	5-6	Data	System Designator	
	11-33	Phrase	ORIGINAL/DUPLICATE COPY xx OF xx will be printed if the Output Device is a Laser Printer.	
	38-50	Heading	INPUT DEVICE:	
	52-54	Data	Function Number of Input Device	
	68-75	Heading	SEND TO:	
	77-79	Data	Function Number of Output Device	

5.3.13. **Reliability Improvement Warranty (RIW) Shipment Notification (XFA).**

5.3.13.1. Purpose. This notification indicates that serialized, unserviceable RIW items have been returned to the contractor for repair.

5.3.13.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system or satellite terminal.

5.3.13.3. Input. None.

5.3.13.4. Output Format.

Table 5.128. Shipment Notification (XFA) Output Format.

Pos.	No. Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	XFA
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (FROM)	Base RIC
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	

23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number (Shipment)	
44	1	Blank	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
51-53	3	Blank	
54-56	3	Distribution Code	
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	390
60-61	2	Priority Designator	
62-66	5	Blank	
67-69	3	Routing Identifier Code (TO)	
70-72	3	Blank	
73-77	5	Serial Number	Numeric
78-80	3	Blank	

5.3.14. **Processing Organizational Refusals.**

5.3.14.1. These are actions necessary to process organizational refusals.

5.3.14.2. Determining the Cause for Refusals. Upon receipt of an item and applicable ISU/DOR document annotated with ORGANIZATIONAL REFUSAL, Inspection personnel must determine the primary responsibility for the refusal. Inspection personnel will consider the reason for refusal stated on the ISU/MSI/DOR document and an inspection of the item when making this determination. For example, Supply is responsible if the property is misidentified, unserviceable, unsuitable substitute, or the quantity issued is in excess of what the customer ordered. However, the customer is responsible if the wrong item was ordered, or if the item was shipped due to a failure to cancel a due-out. Take the appropriate action(s) based on responsibility and ERRCD as indicated in **Table 5.129**

Table 5.129. Processing Actions for Organizational Refusals.

Responsibility	ERRCD	Actions
Customer	**XB3**	Prepare and process AF Form 2005, *Issue/Turn-In Request*, with input position 65 blank. Forward copy 1 of the ISU/DOR and TIN documents to Document Control. Forward the property and the subsequent notice to stock or DOR document(s) to Storage and Issue or

		Pickup and Delivery, as appropriate.
	XD*/XF*	Process a DFM input to load RFS status. Forward copy 1 of the DFM input accepted notice and copy 3 of the annotated ISU/DOR/MSI document to the DIFM manager. Prepare and process AF Form 2005 with input position 65 blank. Forward copy 1 of the ISU/MSI/DOR and TIN documents to Document Control. Forward the property and the subsequent notice to stock or DOR document(s) to Storage and Issue or Pickup and Delivery, as appropriate.
	Nxx	Forward copy 2 of the annotated ISU/DOR document to the Equipment Management for appropriate adjustment to the authorization. Prepare and process AF Form 2005 with input position 65 blank. Forward copy 1 of the ISU/DOR and TIN documents to Document Control. Forward the property and the subsequent notice to stock or DOR document(s) to Storage and Issue or Pickup and Delivery, as appropriate.
Supply	**XD*/XF***	Process a DFM input to load RFS status. Process record reversal according AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5F, Record Reversal and Correction**.**
	XB3 or Nxx	The LRS/Accountable Officer has the option to process a credit turn-in or reverse-post, whichever is the most economical to the account. Process record reversal according AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5F, Record Reversal and Correction and do the following for credit turn-in: Prepare and process AF Form 2005 and coordinate with the Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG) Manager for approval and signature. Annotate block E with the reason for credit turn-in. If approved, enter credit code Y in position 52 and process the turn-in. Forward copy 1 of the ISU/DOR and TIN documents to Document Control. Forward copy 4 of the ISU/DOR document to Records Maintenance for ISG relationship change action, if

		applicable. Initiate an SDR, if applicable. Process any identity change (FCH) and/or condition change (FCC) inputs as required upon completion of the turn-in. Forward the property and any notice to stock or DOR document(s) produced to Storage and Issue or Pickup and Delivery, as applicable.
NOTE	Refusals Requiring Turn-Ins. When an organizational refusal requires a turn-in, the inspector either stamps or signs the organizational refusal document and annotates the appropriate turn-in document number. For retail outlet IEE items, the IEE (instead of the inspector) signs the document.	

5.3.14.3. Reestablish the Requirement. Inspection personnel will coordinate with the organization that refused the property to determine if they still have a valid requirement. If a valid requirement still exists, Inspection personnel will coordinate with the applicable demand processing to reestablish the issue/due-out for the correct assets.

5.3.14.4. Asset tracking system processing. If used, Inspection personnel will update the asset tracking system to reflect the document was an Organizational Refusal**.** After all required actions are completed, Inspection personnel will move the original asset tracking system ID to the delivery history area using the Move 1348-1A to History option on the Delivery Menu or update the delivery history if the document has already been delivered.

Section 5D—Equipment Management.

5.4. Equipment Management.

5.4.1. **Management Products.**

5.4.1.1. Selected Equipment Management Products.

5.4.1.1.1. Purpose. To provide a list of management products used in equipment management.

Table 5.130. Management Products List for Equipment.

Reports	Title	Mandatory	Optional	Chap Ref	Attch Ref	Notes
D04	Daily Document Register	Daily				
D06	Daily Transaction Register	Daily				
D14	Daily Base Supply Management	Daily				

	Report					
D24	Daily Equipment Transaction Report	Daily				
D818	Cumulative Reject Listing	Daily				
M14	Stock Number Directory	Monthly				Note 1
M32	Monthly Base Supply Management Report	Monthly				
Q05	Routing Identifier Listing	Quarterly	As Required			
Q09	Allowance Source Code Listing		As Required			Note 2
Q10	Equipment Out-of-Balance Listing	Quarterly	As Required			Note 3
R02	Interchangeable and Substitute Listing	As Required				
R14	Custodian Authorization/Custody Receipt Listing (CA/CRL)	As Required				
R23	Consolidated Custody Receipt Listing	As Required				
R27	O&M Equipment Requirement	As Required				

Note:

1. An additional run of the Stock Number Directory (M14) can be processed as required for E type stock record account only.

2. ASC listings, for review purposes, are processed as required. The hidden excess option of the Q09 may be processed as required to review excesses. This report may be produced in Discoverer or by using the ACAL screen in AFEMS.

3. The following information applies:

a. Annotate each out-of-balance entry to indicate action taken to correct or justify out-of-balance conditions. **Note:** Out-of-Balance conditions of shop code IE are not considered as out-of-balance if the quantity on hand, or on hand plus due-outs, is less than the authorized quantity, as authorizations are based on UDL strength.

b. Process each FSG within FE account at least once each quarter.

c. Retain annotated Q10 listing until the next quarterly listing is processed, then destroy it.
d. The LRS/CC or Accountable Officer may extend the processing time limits by 15 work days to retrieve in-use equipment which exceeds authorizations when warranted due to distance or transportation problems involved for off-base activities, ANG and AFRC units.

5.4.1.2. AFEMS Terminal Screen Codes

5.4.1.2.1. Screen Codes (AFEMS Terminal). **Note:** Paragraph references in the following apply to AFEMS online documentation which can be accessed via AFEMS terminal. Additionally screens, with child screen in parenthesis following the title below, cannot be accessed directly. They are accessed after the parent screen is accessed.

Table 5.131. Screen Codes.

Screen	Title
ABDS	Bailment Delivery Schedule
ACCS	C-CS Holding Account
ACOM	COMSEC/CCI Serial Number
ADES	Delivery Schedule
ADIC	Record Due-in Contract
ADID	Record Due-in Contract Destination (child screen)
ADIS	Disposition Instructions
AEBI	Excess Base-Funded Item
AGFE	GFE In-Use Information
AGLA	Gain Loss Activity
AHTO	History Total (child screen)
AIOD	In-Use Organization Assets (child screen)
AIOR	In-Use Organization Assets
AIOU	In-Use Organization Assets (child screen)
AIUV	Vehicle Detail Information
AIWD	Wartime Propositioned (child screen)
AIWP	Wartime Propositioned
AOSR	Other Service Receipts
APDA	CFE Due-In
APPR	Past Procurement
ARDS	Record due-In Contract Shipment (child screen)
AREJ	SBSS Online Reject
ARLC	Life Cycle History
ARMA	Medical Assets
ARRT	Repair and Return

ASAS	Small Arms Serial Numbers
ASHP	Shipment
ASOC	Summary of Condition
ATUI	Type Usage Information
AVCH	Vehicle Chassis Serial Number
AVHR	Vehicle Redistribution
AWAB	Warehouse Assets Base
AWAD	Warehouse Assets Depot
DAAD	Asset Availability Date Adjustment
DACS	Allowance Change Request Statistics
DADS	Activation Deactivation Simulation
DAIS	Item Statistics
DAPS	Phase Date Simulation
DAUT	AFEMS User Transactions
DBCS	Base Closure Simulation
DCAR	Initiate Command Asset Usage Report
DCDR	Detail Asset Condition Information (child screen)
DCFS	Command Forecast Statistics
DDAS	Deployment Assessment-Mobility Status
DDIS	AFMC Due-In Statistics
DDON	Duplication and Omission Information (child screen)
DDOS	Duplication and Omission
DEPS	EII-EIQ Simulation
DFCS	Force Structure Statistics
DFSE	Force Structure Events
DFSI	Force Structure Events Impact (child screen)
DIAS	IM and ALC Statistics
DIST	Interfacing System Transactions
DMDS	Medical Statistics
DMOS	Organization Simulation
DPCC	Proposed Change Comments
DPIE	Potential Improved Equipage Status (child screen)
DRAC	Assets Reconciliation
DRBS	Redistributed Base Funded Statistics
DRQA	Requirements Assessment
DRQR	Requirements Recomputation

DRSA	Readiness Status Assessment
DSBS	SBSS Statistics
DSRS	SERD Statistics
IADD	AFEMS Dictionary Data
IALN	Allowance Nomenclature (child screen)
IAMD	Allowance Manager Directory
IARN	Registration Number Assignment
IDDD	Dictionary Data Display (child screen)
IECD	Equipment Custodian Directory
IEMD	Equipment Management Directory
IIEM	Exception Management Code ID
IIMD	IM Directory
IISD	I & S
ILPD	LP/LM Item Redistribution Data
INSC	Noun Search
IPRT	Part Numbers (child screen)
IPSC	Part Number Search
IRCC	EMC Change Comments (child screen)
IREC	EMC Change Request
ISCD	Catalog Data
ISED	SE for SE
ISPM	PM Directory
IVID	Vehicle Item Data
OEII	End Item Identity Data
OINS	Installation Data
OMAD	Master Address Directory
OMOI	Organization Information
ORGL	Organization List
OSPT	Support Organization Data
OWBC	WRM Base Code Information
OWBL	WRM Base Code List
RAFR	Adjust Forecast Requirements
RMDD	Downward-Directed Requirements
RMLC	Mission Limiting Current Requirements
RMLR	Mission Limiting Forecast Requirements
RMRR	Repair Requirement Maintenance
RMRV	Repair Requirement Visibility
RMVE	Vehicle Exclusions Maintenance

RMVR	Variance Reason Maintenance
RORR	Non-AF Vehicle Repair Requirements
RPFC	Forecast Conversion Preparation
RSFR	Select Forecast Requirements
RTPD	Time Phased Requirements - Detail
RTPM	Time Phased Requirements - Master Stock Number
RTPR	Time Phased Requirements - Visibility
RTPS	Time Phased Requirements - Summary
RVAA	Vehicle Assets and Authorizations
RVAI	Vehicle Allocation Information
RVAL	Vehicle Authorization List
RVAM	Vehicle Allocation Maintenance
RVAV	Vehicle Allocation Visibility (child screen)
RVDR	Vehicle Depot Repair
RVER	Excluded Vehicle Requirements
RVPL	Vehicle Priority List Request
RVRS	Vehicle Repair Summary Request
RWPR	War Plan Additive Requirements
TACR	Allowance Change Request
TAMD	Allowance Standard/Manager Data
TAST	Allowance Standard Text (child screen)
TCIU	Configuration Information
TDIQ	Allowance Standard-Item Inquiry (child screen)
TDSI	Allowance Document Status
TEIS	Allowance Standard Summary (child screen)
TGNT	Allowance General Text
TIAQ	Allowance Standard Index (child screen)
TINQ	Allowance Standard Inquiry
TMAJ	Allowance MAJCOM Summary (child screen)
TMIC	WRM Composition Code Maintenance
TMRL	Mobility Requirement Propositions
TMSL	Mission List
TORC	Organization Configuration
TORG	Allowance Standard Summary-Org Reg (child screen)
TRAD	Allowance Standard Revise Item (child screen)
TRCR	Request Composition Code Report

TSAD	SERD Allowance Data
TSAI	Special Allowance Information
TSKS	Allowance Standard Summary-Stock Nr (child screen)
TSTT	SERD Tracking **Table**
TUKC	Allowance Unit Kind Code Summary (child screen)
TUTC	Allowance Unit Type Code Summary (child screen)
TVQA	Validate Questionable Allowances
TVQB	Validate Questionable Bud Cd
TVQF	Validate Questionable FSC
TVUA	Unused Allowance Validation

5.4.2. **Property (Equipment) Custodians**

5.4.2.1. Custodian Authorization Receipt

5.4.2.1.1. Purpose: To provide EAE with current authorization data for each equipment custodian and alternate(s) authorized to sign for equipment.

5.4.2.1.1.1. To produce a listing of custodians/alternates using the IECD screen in AFEMS and/or electronic log using Microsoft Excel. To pull a complete list from AFEMS use the IECD ADHOC report.

5.4.3. **AF Form 601, File and Disposition Table.**

5.4.3.1. Purpose. To indicate the filing and disposition of **AF Form 601, *Equipment Action Request***.

Table 5.132. AF Form 601, File and Disposition Table.

	A	**B**	**C**	**D**	
Rule	**Documents that are**	**and which are**	**will be filed**	**Disposition Rule IAW Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) , Table 23-5**	**Notes**
1	approved	WAB CEMO, WAB AFMC, WAB USAF or WAB other designated major command offices	in ASC sequence	Rule 9	Notes 1, 3
2		recommended changes to an	in ASC sequence	Rule 6	Note 1

		allowance standard			
3		temporary loan ASC 987 and/or rental	N/A	Rule 7	Notes 1, 3
4		miscellaneous allowance source codes (except 987) the office of the approval letter	in ASC sequence ETC Form 120/120A and approval letter in the custodian folder	Rule 5	Notes 1, 3
5		not 1 through 4	N/A	Rule 4	
6	disapproved	all requests	N/A	Rule 11	
7	in suspense	pending completion at higher than wing/base level	EAE or AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity control number sequence	Rule 12	Note 2

Note:
1. When an organization has been transferred or reassigned, AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity will transfer records to the gaining AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity when it is determined the authorization will remain valid at the new duty location.
2. A single suspense file will be maintained for all AF Forms 601.
3. EAE or AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity may use a certified listing for all documents covered by rule 1 and miscellaneous ASCs covered by rule 4. Maintain **AF Form 601** or TACR and all supporting documentation for temporary loan (ASC 064) and/or rental until termination. For RDT&E activities, ERAA/reviewer must certify ASCs 040 and 049. Recertify miscellaneous ASC allowances annually.

5.4.4. **Equipment Management (EM) File Maintenance FCI Load Input Number 1 (FCIL).**

5.4.4.1.1. Purpose. To load authorized/in-use detail records and to create ISU and DOR output.

5.4.4.1.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/Password.

5.4.4.1.3. Output. See Ch 5 for ISU and **Para 5.4.8** for FCI Notice.

5.4.4.1.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen FCIL/176.

Table 5.133. FCI Load Input Number 1 (FCIL) Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	Constant FCI
4	1	Special Allowance Flag	A, C, T, L, U,W, *, X, or

			Blank/ Note 1
5	1	REM Component Flag	X, *, or Blank/ Note 2
6-8	3	Delivery Destination Code	Alpha/numeric, or Blank/ Note 3
9	1	Transaction Exception Code	D, H, N, P, X,3, 6, 7, 8, 9,@, or Blank/ Note 4
10-11	2	WRM Reporting Application Code/Deployment Selection Code	See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2, or Blank/ Note 5
12	1	Force Activity Designator	Note 6
13	1	Initiator Identification	Note 7
14-17	4	BASS Composition Code	Note 8
18-32	15	Stock Number	Note 9
33-34	2	System Designator	Note 10
35	1	Type of Detail	Constant B
36-49	14	Document Number	Note 11
50-54	5	Authorized (Action) Quantity	Note 12
55	1	Item Code	P, S, M, N, U/ Note 13
56	1	Blank	
57	1	Equipment Code	Note 14
58	1	Use Code	A, B, C, D, or Blank/ Note 15
59-65	7	Allowance Identification	Note 16 Note 16c contains program edits on allowance ID field for positions 59-65.
66-68	3	Base of Planned Use	1 numeric, 2 alpha/ Note 17
69-71	3	Alternate Storage Location	Alpha/numeric/ Note 18
72	1	ISU/DOR Flag	Note 19
73-77	5	ISU/DOR Data	Note 20
78	1	Label Flag	N or Blank/ Note 21
79-81	3	End Item Identification Code/SRD	Note 22

82-87	6	Unit Type Code/C-CS Project Control Number	Notes 22, 24
88-93	6	Increment Code/Number/ C-CS Project Control Number	Notes 22, 24
94-96	3	Mission Item Essentiality Code	Note 23
97-102	6	CE Work Order Number/Blank	Note 25
103-107	5	CE Facility Number/Blank	Note 25
108-112	5	CE Job Order Number/Blank	Note 25
113-123	11	Blank	
124	1	Image Identification Code	Constant 1
125	1	Action Code	Constant L

Note:

1. Enter the applicable code or leave blank.

a. If you are loading ASC 040 through 059 and 987, leave blank.

b. If you are loading substitute in-use records, no code is required.

c. If you are deleting, enter an asterisk (*).

2. The following information applies:

a. If this code is to be entered on the authorized/in-use detail record, enter X.

b. If X is used, the equipment code must be V.

c. If you are loading a substitute detail, no entry is required.

d. If you are deleting, enter an asterisk (*).

3. If the code on the Organization Cost Center Record is to be used for the ISU, leave this blank.

4. If ISU/DOR flag (position 72) is a D, only TEX 3 or 6 is applicable.

5. The following information applies:

a. If the use code is D, enter applicable WRM reporting application code (see AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2) when loading details for WRM package authorized by an allowance standard and managed by the LRS/AO.

b. If the use code is A or B, enter a two position (alpha/ numeric) increment code shown in the MAJCOM supplement.

c. If the use code is A and if command does not supplement, enter code 99. This is a mandatory entry for mobility records.

d. If the item is for Bare Base only, enter the first position of location code in position 10 and WRM report code in position 11.

6. If the code on the Organization Cost Center Record is to be used for the ISU, leave blank.

7. This may be used to identify the desk number of the initiator, or left blank.

8. If the item is for Bare Base (ASC 157, 158, 159), enter the appropriate composition code from the allowance

9. Enter the stock number of the detail to be loaded. **Note:** There must be an item record loaded

with the input stock number and system designator.
10. Input applicable system designator. This is a mandatory entry.
11. If you are loading a substitute detail, enter the document number of the prime item.
12. The following information applies:
a. If loading a prime item, enter the authorized quantity.
b. If you enter a D in position 72 (ISU/DOR Flag) when loading a substitute item, this field will reflect the action quantity to be released. **Note:** The quantity released by the program will never exceed the serviceable balance on the item record.
13. Normally only prime items are loaded. You must load a prime item before attempting to load a substitute item. You cannot load substitute items with ASC 000, 987, or 048. When loading a prime detail, the use code in position 58 cannot be blank.
14. If loading a prime detail, enter A, D, H, L, P, U, Q, R, V, or W, if applicable; otherwise, leave blank.
15. The following information applies:
a. If loading a prime item, you must enter the applicable code.
b. If loading a substitute leave blank.
16. The following information applies: See **Table 5.131.**
a. If loading a prime item, then enter.
b. If inter- or intra-command loan.
c. The following table contains Program Edits on Allowance ID Field (position 59-65). See **Table 5.132.**
17. The following information applies:
a. If the physical location is not the same as the base maintaining the accountable record, enter for JU (use code C) and WRM (use code D) the three-position classified WRM base code.
b. If for Bare Base only, enter 3 LOP of location code, or leave blank.
18. If the physical location is not the same as the base maintaining the accountable record, then enter for JU (use code C) and WRM (use code D) the three-position classified WRM base code.
19. ISU/DOR Flag:
a. To create a new detail and call the ISU program, enter ‘I’.
b. To create a new detail and create a DOR, enter ‘D’.
c. To create a detail without calling ISU or DOR, enter ‘N’.
20. The following information applies:
a. If ISU/DOR Flag is “I”, enter Project Code in positions 73-75 and enter UJC in positions 76-77. **Note:** Advice code 6J is assigned under program control.
b. If ISU/DOR Flag is “D”, enter the Julian date of the due-out detail record to be released in positions 73-76. **Note:** If invalid entries are made, the ISU or DOR program will not be called.
21. If bin labels are not required, enter N.
22. These fields apply to use codes A, C, and D. However, data may be entered on any detail. When an input field is left blank, the program will load Z(s) on the detail record in the corresponding field. No edits are performed on these input fields. The UTC and SRD must be

loaded for use code A authorized in-use records. For use code D authorized in-use records, load the SRD only if it represents an end item other than the supported aircraft. Do not use an aircraft SRD on use code D equipment records. If loading a vehicle, refer to AFI 24-302**, Vehicle Management**. Custodians will provide the appropriate UTC. Entry is mandatory on all mobility (use code A) equipment in-use detail records.
23. The CEMO provides this information.
24. When use code B is used and the organization and shop code is 915SC, the C-CS Project Control Number will be entered as follows. See **Table 5.133.**
25. Enter the applicable Civil Engineer cost report data (work order number, facility number, and job order number). These fields apply only to Civil Engineer organizations.

5.4.5. **EM File Maintenance: Document Flow for FCI.**

5.4.5.1. Purpose. To provide FCI documentation flow.

5.4.5.2. Equipment Management.

5.4.5.2.1. Input to SBSS terminal or prepare diskette/file for processing if terminal unavailable.

5.4.5.2.2. Forward diskette/file to AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity if terminal is unavailable or out of commission.

5.4.5.2.3. If **AF Form 601** was required, i.e., not entered into the AFEMS (C001) Data Transactions Session's allowance change request (TACR) screen or an exclusion which should not be entered into the AFEMS (C001), file a copy in suspense.

5.4.5.3. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.5.3.1. Process diskette/file received from EAE or AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity and return output products (**DD**s 1348-1A) to EAE or AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity.

5.4.5.4. Equipment Management.

5.4.5.4.1. Perform quality control on output returned from AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity or output from input to SBSS terminal.

5.4.5.4.2. Make distribution of **DDs 1348-1A**, if required.

5.4.5.4.3. If **AF Form 601** was required, forward a copy to the custodian and file or destroy a copy according to **Table 5.132**.

5.4.5.4.4. Process any output ISU or DOR according to applicable chapters of this volume.

Table 5.134. Allowance Identification.

Pos.	A/N	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
82-85	N	Sequence Number	Identifies a particular project

86	A	Type Workload Code	Identifies type work to be accomplished, i.e., installation, rehab, relocation, removal
87	N	Fiscal Year (Last Digit)	Example, 2 for FY 92
88	A	Activity Code	Indicates geographical area or organization responsible for project, i.e., Code B: 485 EIG
89	N	Amendment Code	Identifies that the basic project number has been amended if the code is other than zero.
90-93	Blank		

Table 5.135. Program Edits on Allowance ID Field (positions 59-65).

Use Code	Equipment Status	Allowance ID Configuration	Remarks
A or B	In-Use	3 numeric, 4 alpha	3 numeric, 4 alpha (allowance identification suffix). Enter alpha O's whenever the allowance identification suffix is not applicable.
	Excess Awaiting Authorization	000, 4 blanks	Use code B only.
	Awaiting Authorization	000A, 3 blanks	
A or B	Awaiting Installation	000C, 3 blanks	Applies to Communications-Computer Systems Project - material
	Awaiting Utilization Loaned to AF Loan AF Equipment	000, 4 numeric 050, 4 alpha 051, 4 alpha	The IEX code must be B. The fourth position of the allowance ID must be A, B, C, F, N, M, S, or O. The UKC (positions5-7 of organization identification code) of the Organization Cost

			Center Record must be NGG, GVA, MAC, NAV, AMY, or NAF.
C	In-Use	3 numeric, 1 alpha, 3 numeric	ASC and composition code. WRM ASCs will not be entered.
D	WRM MOSS/BASS	3 blanks, 1 alpha, 3 numeric 157,158,159, 4 alpha	3 blanks and composition code. ASC followed by the allowance identification suffix. Vehicles will not be assigned ASC158.

5.4.6. **EM File Maintenance: FCI Change Input Number 1 (FCIC).**

5.4.6.1. Purpose. To change data on existing authorized/in-use detail records. Multiple changes can/should be included on a single FCI input.

5.4.6.1.1. Changes against Prime Item. Anytime you want to change any of the following fields on a detail record, always make the change against the prime item. Program control will update all records for that in-use detail automatically.

5.4.6.1.2. Change Fields. These fields include WRM reporting application code, BASS composition code, use code, allowance identification, base of planned use, alternate storage location code, unit type code, increment code, end item identification code, and label flag.

5.4.6.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/ Password.

5.4.6.3. Output. See FCI Notice Number 1 or 4 (**Para 5.4.8**).

5.4.6.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screens FCIC and INQFCIC.

Table 5.136. FCI Change Input Number 1 (FCIC) Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	TRIC	Constant FCI
4	1	Special Allowance Flag	A, C, T, L, U,W, X, *, or blank/ Note 1
5	1	REM Component Flag	X, *, or blank/ Note 2
6-8	3	Delivery Destination Code	A/N or blank/ Note 3

9	1	Transaction Exception Code	Applicable TEX or blank
10-11	2	WRM Reporting Application Code/Deployment Selection Code	Note 4
12	1	Force Activity Designator	Note 5
13	1	Initiator Identification	Note 6
14-17	4	BASS (Base Augmentation Support Set) Composition Code	Note 7
18-32	15	Stock Number	Note 8
33-34	2	System Designator	Alpha/numeric/ Note 9
35	1	Type of Detail	Constant B
36-49	14	Document Number	Note 10
50-54	5	Authorized Quantity	Numeric or blank/ Note 11
55	1	Item Code	P, S, M, U/ Note 12
56	1	Blank	
57	1	Equipment Code	Q, D, *, H, L, P, U, or blank/ Note 13
58	1	Use Code	A, B, C, D, or blank/ Note 14
59-65	7	Allowance Identification	Note 15
66-68	3	Base of Planned Use	WRM only/ Note 16
69-71	3	Alternate Storage Location Code	WRM only/ Note 17
72	1	ISU/DOR Flag	Note 18
73-77	5	Issue Data	Note 19
78	1	Label Flag	N, *, or blank/ Note 20
79-81	3	End Item Identification	Note 21 Code/SRD
82-87	6	Unit Type Code	Note 21
88-93	6	Increment Code/Number	Note 21
94-96	3	Mission Item Essentiality Code	Note 22
97-102	6	CE Work Order Number/Blank	Note 26
103-107	5	CE Facility Number/Blank	Note 26
108-	5	CE Job Order Number/Blank	Note 26

112			
113	1	Unserviceable Increase/Decrease Code	I, D, or Blank
114-118	5	Unserviceable Calibration Quantity	Note 23
119-123	5	Unserviceable Maintenance Quantity	Note 24
124	1	Image Identification Code	1 or 4/ Note 25
125	1	Action Code	Constant C

Notes:

1. Process change to prime detail only.

a. If you want to delete the presently assigned code, enter an asterisk (*).

b. If the record ASC is 040 through 059 and 987, the entry will be ignored.

2. Blank.

3. The following information applies:

a. If the code on the organization cost center record is to be used for the ISU, leave blank.

b. If not, enter the code that is desired in the ISU.

4. Process change to prime detail only. This field is based on the change-to use code. For change-to use code A, the field must be numeric (mobility increment number). Enter an asterisk (*) in position 11 to blank code presently on record. For change-to use code B, C, or D, the field can be alpha/numeric.

5. If the code on the organization cost center record is to be used for the ISU, leave blank.

6. This is used to identify the desk number of the initiator or left blank.

7. Process change to prime detail only. Enter applicable code of BASS items or leave blank.

8. Enter stock number of the authorized/in-use detail record to be changed. This field of the record cannot be changed with this input. To add a prime stock number in an existing document number set, ensure the item record is loaded and create an input with the new stock number, system designator, existing document number, and a 4 in position 124.

9. Enter system designator of the authorized/in-use detail record to be changed. This field of the record cannot be changed with this input.

10. Enter the document number of the authorized/in-use detail record to be changed. This field of the record cannot be changed with this input.

11. Process change to prime detail only. Enter new authorized quantity. The authorized quantity cannot be zeros unless the ASC is changed to 000.

12. The following information applies:

a. The item code on substitute details may be changed among M, S, or U.

b. A substitute detail may be changed to a prime. The program will realign the old prime as a substitute if an on-hand quantity exists. The authorized quantity is the only other change allowed on this input.

13. The following information applies:

a. If you want to delete all codes except H, L, P, R, or U, enter an asterisk (*).
b. **Note:** Codes D and Q may not be deleted from substitute details.
c. If you want to enter H, L, P, or U.
d. If no change is required leave blank.
14. Process change to prime detail only.
a. If you make a change other than A to B, and B to A, you must also change the allowance ID.
b. If you change B to A, you must have data in positions 10 and 11.
15. Process change to prime detail only.
a. If you want to use code B details, the field is 3 numerics and 4 alphas.
b. If you want additional program edits, see load input.
c. If you are changing use code C records, the WRM ASC cannot be entered.
16. Process change to prime detail only. Enter the applicable code.
a. If no change is required, leave blank.
b. If you want to delete code presently on detail, enter an asterisk (*) in position 68.
17. Process to prime detail only.
a. If you want to effect change, enter applicable code.
b. If you want no change, leave blank.
c. If you want to delete, enter an asterisk (*) in position 71.
18. ISU/DOR Flag:
a. To call the ISU program, enter ‘I’.
b. To create a DOR, enter ‘D’.
c. To increase the authorized quantity without calling ISU or DOR, enter ‘N’.
19. This entry is necessary only on increase of authorization. Enter the Project Code in positions 73-75; UJC in positions 76-77. **Note:** If invalid entries are made, the FCI will process without the ISU program being called.
20. Process change to prime detail only.
a. If you want to delete the code presently assigned, enter an asterisk (*).
b. If bin labels are not required, enter N.
21. These fields apply to use codes A, C, and D. However data may be entered on any detail. When an input field is left blank, the program will enter Z(s) in the corresponding field of the detail. No edits are performed on these input fields.
22. The CEMO provides this information.
23. When the increase/decrease code is blank, this field is ignored. An “I” in the increase/decrease field causes the on-hand quantity field to decrease by the quantity entered in this field and the unserviceable calibration quantity field to increase. A “D” in the increase/decrease field causes the unserviceable calibration quantity field to decrease and the on-hand quantity field to increase for the input stock number and document number. When the increase/decrease fields are used, the unserviceable quantity fields are the only data fields updated by this input. If the increase/decrease indicator is used, a numeric value greater than zero must be entered into one of the unserviceable quantity fields or the input reject.

24. Same as note 23 except that the unserviceable maintenance quantity field is adjusted.
25. Normally this is a 1. If adding a new stock number as a prime item in an existing document number set, then enter a 4 (see note 8).
26. Enter the applicable Civil Engineer cost report data (work order number, facility number, and job order number). These fields apply only to Civil Engineer organizations.

5.4.7. **EM File Maintenance: FCI Delete Input Number 1 (FCID)**

5.4.7.1. Purpose. To delete authorized/in use detail records.

5.4.7.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/ Password.

5.4.7.3. Output. See FCI Notice Number 1 or 4 (**Para 5.4.8**).

5.4.7.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screens FCID/376 and INQFCID/375.

Table 5.137. FCI Notice Number 1 or 4 Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	Constant FCI
4-12	9	Blank	
13	1	Initiator Identification	Note 1
14-17	4	Blank	
18-32	15	Stock Number	Note 2
33-34	2	System Designator	Note 3
35	1	Type of Detail	Constant B
36-49	14	Document Number	Note 4
50-123	74	Blank	
124	1	Image Identification Code	Constant 1
125	1	Action Code	Constant D

Note:
1. Enter the desk number of initiator, or leave blank.
2. Enter the stock number of the detail to be deleted.
3. Enter the system designator of the detail to be deleted.
4. Enter the document number of the detail to be deleted. **Note:** Program will not delete a prime item that has substitute details or if a detail has a quantity greater than zero in any quantity field other than the authorized quantity. Also the program will not delete if a due-out is in the DBRA.

5.4.8. **EM File Maintenance FCI Notice Number 1 or 4.**

5.4.8.1. Purpose. To receive this notice indicates that an FCI Format Number 1 or 4 input has been successfully processed.

5.4.8.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity or EAE terminal.

5.4.8.3. Input. See **Para 5.4.4, 5.4.6, or 5.4.7**

5.4.8.4. Output Format.

Table 5.138. FCI Notice Number 1 or 4 Output Format.

Print Line	Pos.	Field Designation	Source
1	1-3	TRIC	Input
	4-80	Next 77 positions of the input	Input
2	1-35	Positions 81-115 of the input	Input
	36-80	Blank	
3	1-9	CHANGE FROM:	Program Constants
	10	Blank	
	11-15	Authorized Quantity	Detail
	16	Item Code	Detail
	17	Blank	
	18	Equipment Code	Detail
	19	Use Code	Detail
	20-26	Allowance Identification	Detail
	27-29	Base of Planned Use	Detail
	30-32	Alternate Storage Location	Detail
	33	Label Flag	Detail
	34	Special Allowance Flag	Detail
	35-36	WRM Reporting Application Code	Detail
	37-40	BASS Composition Code	Detail
	41	REM-EMC Flag	Detail
	42	Deployed Indicator	Detail
	43-45	End Item Identification Code	Detail
	46-51	Unit Type Code	Detail
	52-57	Increment Code	Detail
	58-60	Mission Item Essentiality Code	Detail
	61-65	Unserviceable Quantity Calibration	Detail
	66-70	Unserviceable Quantity Maintenance	Detail
	71-75	Deployed Quantity	Detail
4	1-9	CHANGE TO:	Program Constants
	10	Blank	
	11-75	Same format as CHANGE FROM except the updated detail information is used.	

5.4.9. **EM File Maintenance: FCI Input Number 3 (FCIMER).**

5.4.9.1. Purpose. To change detail document numbers and/or merge authorized/in-use detail records under the same Stock Number. FCI input number 3 will normally be output from the SBSS ADS by processing a 1RB555 input. See **Para 5.4.20**, **5.4.21**, and **5.4.22** for preparation and processing of 1RB555s.

5.4.9.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/ Password.

5.4.9.3. Output. See FCI Notice Number 3 (**Para 5.4.10**) and FCI Document Number 3 (**Para 5.4.11**).

5.4.9.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen FCIMER/430.

Table 5.139. FCI Input Number 3 (FCIMER) Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	Constant FCI
4-17	14	Blank	
18-32	15	Stock Number	Note 1
33-34	2	System Designator	Note 2
35	1	Type of Detail	Constant B
36-49	14	Change-From Document Number of Detail	Note 3
50-54	5	Blank	
55-68	14	Change-To Document Number of Detail	Note 4
69-73	5	Blank	
74	1	Print Suppress Code	S or Blank/Note 5
75-123	49	Blank	
124	1	Image Identification Code	Constant 3
125	1	Action Code	Constant C

Notes:

1. Enter the stock number of the authorized/in-use detail record that is to be changed.
2. Enter the system designator of the authorized/in-use detail record that is to be changed.
3. Enter the detail document number of the authorized/in-use detail record that is to be changed.
4. Enter the document number that is to be entered in the authorized/in-use detail records. An organization cost center record must be in the SBSS database with the organization code of this document number. If the MAJCOM codes for the two organizations are unequal, organization codes cannot be changed.
5. The following information applies:

a. If equipment transfers, turn-in, and issue documents are not desired, enter S. The phrase SERIAL NR ITEM ENTER SERIAL NR(S) will be printed on turn-in and issue documents, regardless of print suppress code when IEX code B is on the item record. If this phrase is printed,

then enter the serial number(s) of the item(s) on the document. b. If the item is an EAID weapon, forward one copy of each document to EAE. c. If not, forward to Contract Maintenance.

5.4.10. **EM File Maintenance FCI Notice Number 3.**

5.4.10.1. Purpose. To indicate that an authorized/in-use detail record document number change has been successfully processed.

5.4.10.2. Output Destination.

5.4.10.3. Input. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity. The FCI Format Number 3 is built internally, under program control, and output on the EAE terminal when an FCI Notice Number 1 input is made through the EAE terminal.

5.4.10.4. Output Format.

Table 5.140. FCI Notice Number 3 Output Format.

Print Line	Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1	1-80	Input Image/FCI Format Number 3	Input or Program Generated
2	1-35	Positions 81-115 of the input	Input
	36-80	Blank	
3	1-2	Blank	
	3-11	PROCESSED	Program Constants
	12-80	Blank	
4	1-47	DATE XXXXX TIME XXXX:XX LAST TRANS SER NR XXXXX	Program Constants
	48-8	Blank	
Note: 1. This notice will be received when: a. An FCI Format Number 3 is input with print suppress code S and the issue exception code on the item record is other than B. b. An FCI Format Number 3 is built and processed under program control.			

5.4.11. **EM File Maintenance: FCI Document Number 3.**

5.4.11.1. Purpose. To provide documents that can be used as notice of the items affected when organization and/or custody receipt account codes are changed or consolidated by input of an FCI Format Number 3.

5.4.11.2. Input Restrictions.

5.4.11.3. Output. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.11.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. **Note:** See Notes 1 & 2.

Table 5.141. FCI Document Number 3 Requirements.

Print Line	Pos.	DD1348-1A Block Nr	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1	1-3		Transaction Identification Code	Input
	4-7		Blank	
	8-22		Stock Number	Detail Record
	23-24		Unit of Issue	Item Record
	25-29		Quantity	Detail Record
	30-43		Document Number	Detail Record/Note 3
	44-52		Blank	
	53		Budget Code	Item Record
	54		Blank	
	55-56		System Designator	Detail Record
	57-61		Blank	
	62-64		ERRCD	Item Record
	65-72		Blank	
	73-80		Unit Price	Item Record
2	1-6		Blank	
	7-20	A	Losing Detail Document Number	Detail Record
	21-29		Blank	
	30-43		Gaining Detail Document Number	Detail Record
	44-80		Blank	
3	1-33	T-U	SERIAL NR ITEM ENTER SERIAL NR(S)	Program Constants/Note 4
	34-52		Blank	
	53-80	V	PMIC Phrase	
4	1-22		Blank	
	23-46	X	Nomenclature	Item Record
	47-80		Blank	
5	1-56	AA-DD	INTER CUSTODY RECEIPT	Program Constants/Note 5
			ACCOUNT TRANSFER XXXXXXXXXX DOCUMENT	
	57-80		Blank	
6	1-34	11&12	DATE XXXXX LAST TRANS SER NR XXXX	Program Constants
	35-80		Blank	

Note:
1. Printing of these documents can be bypassed on FCI inputs by punching the print suppress code in the input unless the issue exception code on the applicable item record is B. If the print suppress code is entered, then these documents will be printed only for items with IEX B. See note 4.
2. The FCI Format Number 3 and this output will NOT be used to move equipment. It will be used for file maintenance actions only. Distribution (other than as indicated in note 4) will be determined locally. FET inputs will be used to transfer equipment between custodians.
3. This is the document number from the losing detail record on turn-in documents and from the gaining detail on issues, except the current Julian date is printed in positions 36-39.
4. The third line will be printed only when the issue exception code is B on the applicable item record. When this phrase is printed, enter the serial number(s) of the item(s) on the turn-in and issue documents. If the item is an EAID weapon, then send one copy to EAE; otherwise, send one copy to Contract Maintenance.
5. On turn-in documents, the word TURN-IN will appear in place of the Xs and the word ISSUE will appear on issue documents.

5.4.12. **EM File Maintenance: Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Input.**

5.4.12.1. Purpose.

5.4.12.1.1. To end accountability for authorized/in-use detail records with an EMEF of Z.

5.4.12.1.2. To change an in-use detail record from not required (Z) to an in-use detail record that the MAJCOM now requires (9).

5.4.12.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/ Password.

5.4.12.3. Output. See FEC Document (**Para 5.4.13**, **Para 5.4.14** or **Para 5.4.15**)

5.4.12.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen FEC/119.

Table 5.142. Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	Constant FEC
4	1	Action Code	C or D/Notes 1, 2
5-7	3	Initiator's Desk Number or Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25	1	Equipment Management Exception Flag (EMEF)	Note 3
26-29	4	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 4
44-80	36	Blank	

Note:
1. The following information applies:
a. If you are deleting an authorized/in-use detail record with an EMEF Z, enter D.
b. If you are changing an existing EMEF of Z to 9 on the authorized/in-use detail record and the input stock number, system designator, and document number match, enter C.
2. When you are processing an FEC delete, you must cancel the due-outs before the FEC will process. A 099 REJ notice (Cannot Delete In-Use Detail) will occur if a due-out detail record is in the document number set for a non-EMC 1 stock number.
3. On an FEC delete, the input EMEF must be Z. On an FEC change, the input EMEF must be 9. You must include the stock number, system designator, and document number.
4. The following information applies:
a. If the input EMEF is 9, enter this field.
b. If the deletion of authorized/in-use records for a specific document number is required, enter this field.
c. If the input EMEF is Z and deletion of all authorized/in-use details for the input stock number is desired, leave this field blank.

5.4.13. **EM File Maintenance: FEC Document.**

5.4.13.1. Purpose. To provide an auditable document of the deletion of authorized/in-use details when accountability is terminated.

5.4.13.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity or EAE terminal.

5.4.13.3. Input. See FEC Input (**Para 5.4.12**).

5.4.13.4. Output Format.

Table 5.143. FEC Document Output Format.

Print Line	Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks
1	1-3	TRIC	Input (FEC)
	8-22	Stock Number	Detail Record
	23-24	Unit of Issue	Item Record
	25-29	On-Hand (action) Quantity	Detail Record
	30-43	Document Number	Detail Record
	53	Budget Code	Item Record
	55-56	System Designator	Item Record
	74-80	Unit Price	Item Record
2	49-53	Authorized Quantity	Detail Record
	54	Item Code	Detail Record
	55	Blank	

	56	Equipment Code	Detail Record
	57	Use Code	Detail Record
	58-64	Allowance Identification	Detail Record
	65-67	Base of Planned Use	Detail Record
	68-70	Alternate Storage Location Code	Detail Record
	71	Label Flag	Detail Record
	72	Special Allowance Flag	Detail Record
	73	Equipment Management Exception Flag	Detail Record
3	23-46	Nomenclature	Item Record
4	4-49	EAID ACCOUNTING TERMINATED	Program Constants
5	4-48	TIME XXXX:XX DATE AND TRANS SER NR XXXXXXXXXX	Program Constants
7	42-58	EQUIPMENT MANAGER	Program Constants

5.4.14. **EM File Maintenance: Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Output Format (1348-1A).**

5.4.14.1. Purpose. To provide an auditable document of the deletion of authorized/in-use details when accountability is terminated.

5.4.14.2. Output Destination. EAE or AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.14.3. Input. See FEC Input (**Para 5.4.12**).

5.4.14.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-FORM-FLG is equal to an A or a B.

Table 5.144. Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Output Format (1348-1A).

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-3)	4	1-3	3	Constant (FEC)	
PP (9-10)	4	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	4	11-15	5	In-Use Quantity	Note 1
PP (25)	4	25	1	Budget Code	
PP (46-52)	4	46-52	7	Unit Price	Note 1
17 Bottom	19	53-71	19	Nomenclature	
24 Line 4	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	Note 2
24 Line 7	13	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 5	21	10-24	15	Stock Number	
26 Line 3	28	17	1	Label Flag	Note 3
26 Line 4	29	15-19	5	Authorized Quantity	
26 Line 4	29	27-33	7	Allowance Identification	

26 Line 4	29	47	1	Item Code	
26 Line 4	29	60	1	Use Code	
26 Line 4	29	75	1	Equipment Code	Note 3
26 Line 5	30	25	1	Special Allowance Flag	Note 3
26 Line 5	30	49-51	3	Base of Planned Use	Note 3
26 Line 5	30	75-77	3	Alternate Storage Location	Note 3
26 Line 6	31	56	1	Equipment Management Exception Flag	Note 3
27 Line 4	37	3-32	30	Transaction Date/Serial Number (Bar Code)	Note 2
27 Line 4	37	35-79	45	MMO Signature:__	Constant
27 Line 6	39	7-16	10	Transaction Date/ Serial Number	
27 Line 6	39	22-31	10	Date/Time	

Note:
1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2. Bar coded entities will appear only if 001-TYPE-DEVICE-FLG is equal to 28.
3. Headings and data for these fields will be printed only if the corresponding fields on the detail record contain data.

5.4.15. **EM File Maintenance Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Output Format (Laser 1348-1A)**

5.4.15.1. Purpose. To provide an auditable document of the deletion of authorized/in-use details when accountability is terminated.

5.4.15.2. Output Destination. EAE terminal or AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.15.3. Input. See FEC Input (**Para 5.4.12**).

5.4.15.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 37.

Table 5.145. Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Output Format-Laser Printer.

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-3)	7	1-3	3	Constant (FEC)	
PP (9-10)	7	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	7	11-15	5	In-Use Quantity	Note 1
PP (25)	7	25	1	Budget Code	
PP (46-52)	7	46-52	7	Unit Price	Note 1
17 Bottom	15	46-64	19	Nomenclature	
24 Line 3	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	

24 Line 5	12	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 4	17	10-24	15	Stock Number	
26 Line 1	21	17	1	Label Flag	Note 2
26 Line 2	22	15-19	5	Authorized Quantity	
26 Line 2	22	27-33	7	Allowance Identification	
26 Line 2	22	47	1	Item Code	
26 Line 2	22	60	1	Use Code	
26 Line 2	22	75	1	Equipment Code	Note 2
26 Line 3	23	25	1	Special Allowance Flag	Note 2
26 Line 3	23	49-51	3	Base of Planned Use	Note 2
26 Line 3	23	75-77	3	Alternate Storage Location	Note 2
26 Line 4	24	56	1	Equipment Management Exception Flag	Note 2
27 Line 4	29	3-32	30	Transaction Date/Serial Number (Bar Code)	
27 Line 4	29	35-79	45	MMO Signature:_____	Constant
27 Line 6	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/Serial Number	
27 Line 6	31	22-31	10	Date/Time	

Note:
1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2. Headings and data for these fields will be printed only if the corresponding fields on the detail record contain data.

5.4.16. **EM File Maintenance: Document Flow for FER.**

5.4.16.1. Perform quality control on the output received from the input to the SBSS terminal or on the output returned from AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity if the SBSS terminal unavailable. Make corrections, if necessary.

5.4.16.1.1. If the output is correct, take the following steps:

5.4.16.1.2. Obtain the Inspector's signature on the FER document.

5.4.16.1.3. Obtain the signature of the approving official (if it is required on the FER document.

5.4.16.1.4. Ensure, if applicable, that the serial number of the item is entered on the FER document.

5.4.16.1.5. Forward copy 1 of the FER document, DD 1348-1A, to Document Control.

5.4.16.1.6. Forward copy 2 of the FER document to the custodian.

5.4.16.1.7. Copy 3

5.4.16.1.8. File copy 3 with EAEs copy of custodian's R14 if the reidentified item is a serial number weapon or an EAID weapon. Otherwise, destroy copy 3 with

remaining copies of the FER document or use copy 3 and remaining copies as desired.

5.4.17. **EM File Maintenance: EAID In-Use Identity Change (FER) Input.**

5.4.17.1. Purpose. To reidentify an equipment item that has been misidentified while it was being used. The FER program will create a substitute detail (item code "S") with the FER input action quantity as the new quantity on hand. The "change-from" stock number detail will remain as the prime (item code "P") with a quantity on hand of zero. If external review determines the "change-to" stock number is or can be used for authorization, then complete the transaction by processing an FCIC (**Para 5.4.6**) to change the authorized quantity and item code on the "change-to" stock number. This will delete the "change-from" stock number detail.

5.4.17.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/ Password.

5.4.17.3. Output. See FER Document (**Para 5.4.18** or **5.4.19**.).

5.4.17.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screens FER and INQFER.

Table 5.146. EAID In-Use Identity Change (FER) Input.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designator	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	Constant FER
4-17	14	Blank	
18-32	15	Change-From Stock Number	
33-34	2	System Designator	
35	1	Blank	
36-49	14	Document Number of Detail	
50-54	5	Action Quantity	
55-69	15	Change-To Stock Number	Note 1
70-73	4	Next Available Item Number	Note 2
74-80	7	Blank	

Notes:

1. If the change-to authorized/in-use detail record is not in the SBSS database, it will be added under program control unless other conditions will cause a reject.

2. The following information applies:

a. If the ASC on the change-from record is 000, 000A, or 048 and if only a portion of the in-use quantity needs reidentification, enter in positions 70-73 the next available item number (the last four positions of the detail document number) for the applicable custodian's account. **Note:** If you enter the next available number under any condition other than listed above, the program will ignore it and the input will process normally.

5.4.18. **EM File Maintenance EAID/In-Use Identity Change (FER) Output Format (1348-1A).**

5.4.18.1. Purpose. To provide the auditable document for authorized/in-use detail record identity changes.

5.4.18.2. Output Destination. EAE terminal or AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.18.3. Input. See FER Input (**Para 5.4.17**).

5.4.18.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-FORM-FLG is equal to an A or a B.

Table 5.147. EAID/In-Use Identity Change (FER) Output Format.

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-3)	4	1-3	3	Constant (FER)	
PP (9-10)	4	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	4	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
17 Bottom	19	53-71	19	Nomenclature	Note 2
24 Line 4	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	Note 3
24 Line 7	13	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 5	21	10-24	15	Change-From Stock Number	
26 Line 3	28	21-35	15	Change-To Stock Number	
26 Line 7	32	5-21	17	*SERIAL NBR ITEM*	Note 4
27 Line 1	34	5-64	60	ENTER SERIAL NBR(S):_____	Note 4
27 Line 3	36	44-52	9	APPROVING	Constant
27 Line 4	37	3-32	30	Transaction Date/Serial Number (Bar Code)	Note 3
27 Line 4	37	44-79	36	OFFICIAL:_____	Constant
27 Line 6	39	7-16	10	Transaction Date/Serial Number	
27 Line 6	39	22-31	10	Date/Time	

27 Line 6	39	44-79	36	INSPECTOR:_____	Constant
Note: 1. Leading zeros are suppressed on the action quantity. 2. This is the nomenclature of the change-to stock number. 3. Bar coded entities will appear only if 001-TYPE-DEVICE-FLG is equal to 28. 4. This line will be printed only when the issue exception code is a B on the change-to or change-from stock number item record. When this phrase is printed, enter the serial number of each item on the FER document. A separate sheet may be attached if necessary.					

5.4.19. **EM File Maintenance EAID/IN-USE IDENTITY CHANGE (FER) Output Format (Laser 1348-1A).**

5.4.19.1. Purpose. To provide the auditable document for authorized/in-use detail record identity changes.

5.4.19.2. Output Destination. EAE terminal or AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.19.3. Input. See FER Input (**Para 5.4.17**).

5.4.19.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 37.

Table 5.148. EAID/In-Use Identity Change (FER) Output Format Laser Printer.

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-3)	7	1-3	3	Constant (FER)	
PP (9-10)	7	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	7	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
17 Bottom	15	46-64	19	Nomenclature	Note 2
24 Line 3	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	
24 Line 5	12	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 3	17	10-24	15	Change-From Stock Number	
26 Line 1	21	21-35	15	Change-To Stock Number	
26 Line 4	25	5-21	17	*SERIAL NBR ITEM*	Note 3

26 Line 5	26	5-64	60	ENTER SERIAL NBR(S):_____	Note 3
27 Line 2	28	44-52	9	APPROVING	Constant
27 Line 3	29	3-32	30	Transaction Date/ Serial Number (Bar Code)	
27 Line 3	29	44-79	36	OFFICIAL:_____	Constant
27 Line 5	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/ Serial Number	
27 Line 5	31	22-31	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 5	31	44-79	36	INSPECTOR:_____	Constant

Note:
1. Leading zeros are suppressed on the action quantity.
2. This is the nomenclature of the change-to stock number.
3. This line will be printed only when the issue exception code is a B on the change-to or change-from stock number item record. When this phrase is printed, enter the serial number of each item on the FER document.

5.4.20. **EM File Maintenance: Document Flow For 1RB555.**

5.4.20.1. EAE.

5.4.20.1.1. Prepare an **AF Forms 1991, General Purpose Creation** with necessary 1RB555 information reference **Table 5.146**.

5.4.20.1.2. Forward to AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity for review.

5.4.20.2. AFMC SCM-R equipment Activity will review and forward to AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.20.3. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.20.3.1. Enter the input into a runstream and verify it.

5.4.20.3.2. Process the input 1RB555 and print the FCI image listing. The FCI output is loaded to the pseudo reader under program control when position 72 of the 1RB555 select image contains a P. When the pseudo option is used and the program is being processed on the secondary gang, ensure that the primary system is available to accept the pseudo load. When normal inline operations continue, start pseudo reader one to process FCI images.

5.4.20.3.3. Forward the output listing to AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity for review.

5.4.20.4. AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity will forward to EAE.

5.4.20.5. EAE.

5.4.20.5.1. Verify the output listing.

5.4.20.5.2. Process the FCIs.

5.4.21. **EM File Maintenance: 1RB555 Input.**

5.4.21.1. Purpose. To select authorized-in-use detail records and prepare FCIs for either mass merge or indicative data changes based upon input selection criteria.

5.4.21.2. Input Restrictions. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.21.3. Output. See 1RB555 Document (**Para 5.4.22**).

5.4.21.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. **Notes:** 1. Positions 7-36 are fields for selection. 2. Positions 40-69 are fields that contain or indicate data that are to be entered into the output FCI.

Table 5.149. 1RB555 Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-6	6	Select Identification Code	Constant 1RB555
7-9	3	Change-From Organization Code	Numeric or Blank/Note 1
10-11	2	Change-From Shop Code	Alphanumeric or Blank/Note 2
12	1	Change-From Use Code	A, B, C, D, or Blank/Note 3
13-19	7	Change-From Allowance Identification	Note 4
20-25	6	Change-From Unit Type Code	
26-31	6	Change-From Increment Code	
32-34	3	Change-From End Item Identification Code	
35-36	2	Change-From WRM Report Code	
37-39	3	Blank	
40-42	3	Change-To Organization Code	Numeric or Blank/Note 5
43-44	2	Change-To Shop Code	Alphanumeric or Blank/Note 6

45	1	Change-To Use Code	A, B, or Blank/Note 7
46-52	7	Change-To Allowance Identification	Note 8
53-58	6	Change-To Unit Type Code	
59-64	6	Change-To Increment Code	
65-67	3	Change-To End Item Identification Code	
68-69	2	Change-To WRM Report Code	Note 14
70-71	2	Blank	
72	1	Pseudo Option	Note 13
73	1	Print Suppress Code	S or Blank/Note 9
74-77	4	Beginning Item Control Number	Note 10
78	1	Merge/Retain Code	Note 11
79-80	2	System Designator	Note 12

Note:

1. The following information applies:

a. If selection of authorized in-use detail records is based upon the organization code, enter all numbers for the organization code. There must be an organization cost center record loaded that is equal to this code.

b. If selection is not based upon the organization code, leave this field blank.

2. The following information applies:

a. If selection is based upon the shop code, enter the shop code. Also enter the organization code in positions 7-9, since selection is not made by shop code alone.

b. If selection is not based upon the shop code, leave this field blank.

3. The following information applies:

a. If selecting records for a specific use code, enter A, B, C, or D. Also enter the allowance identification. **Note:** Do not enter the use code unless the input organization and shop codes are blank.

b. If a use code is not needed for selection, leave this field blank.

4. The following information applies:

a. If the allowance identification is used for selection, enter this field. Use

allowance ID as follows:
(1) The first three positions must be numbers or blanks. The first three positions can be blank only if the use code is D (WRM equipment). **Note:** Do not use commas in the first three positions or the input will reject.
(2) The last four positions can be numbers, letters, blanks, or commas. All except the commas are used as selection factors. If you enter a comma in one or more of these positions, the program will ignore that character of the allowance ID as a selection factor. You may use four commas. A comma is the only special character that can be entered in these four positions; otherwise, the input will reject.
(3) Allowance ID cannot be used for selection unless the change-from organization and shop codes are blank.
(4) If selecting on WRM report code, this field cannot be blank.
b. If allowance ID is not used for selection, leave this field blank.
5. The following information applies:
a. If selection is by the organization code only, enter the change-to organization code. This code must be a number and equal to an organization code that is loaded. The input will reject if the change-to organization code is blank or equal to the change-from organization code.
b. If selection is by both organization and shop codes, the change-to organization and shop codes must be entered. The change-from organization or shop code must be different from the change-to code. The change-to organization code must be numeric and the applicable organization cost center record must be loaded.
6. The following information applies:
a. If selection is by shop code, enter the change-to shop code. The change-to code can be equal to the change-from code if the change-to and change-from organization codes are different. Either the change-to organization code or the change-to shop code must be different from the change-from code.
b. If selection is not by shop code, leave this field blank.
7. The following information applies:
a. Use codes A, B, and C can only be changed to A or B. If the change-from use code is D, the change-to code must be D.
b. If this field does not apply, leave it blank.
8. The following information applies:
a. If the allowance ID is used for selection, enter this field.
(1) The first three positions can be any combination of numbers, blanks, or commas. **Note:** Do not use alpha characters in the first three positions.
(2) The last four positions can be any combination of letters, numbers,

blanks, or commas. Any position of the change-to allowance ID that contains a comma will cause the character in that position of the allowance ID on the selected authorized-in-use detail record to be carried forward to the same position of the allowance ID on the output FCI. Any input position that does not contain a comma will cause that position from the input to be carried forward into the output FCI. **Note:** Do not use any special characters other than commas.

b. If the allowance ID is not used for selection, leave this field blank.

9. The following information applies:

a. If debit and credit transfer (issue and turn-in) documents are not desired when the FCI cards are input, enter an S in this field. The S will be carried forward into the output FCI.

b. If debit and credit transfer documents are desired, leave this field blank. The blank will be carried forward into the output FCI.

c. **Note:** If this field is anything other than S or blank, the input will be rejected.

10. The following information applies:

a. If selection is desired by both the organization and shop codes, this field will contain a beginning control number. (Position 78 must be blank.)

(1) Enter a four-digit number greater than zero. This number will be the next available control number that can be assigned to an authorized-in-use detail record for the change-to shop code. The last four positions of the change-to document number in the output FCIs will begin with this number and run consecutively. **Exception:** If an authorized in-use detail record is already loaded for the gaining custodian (same stock number, system designator, use code, WRM-reporting application code, BASS composition, base of planned use, alternate storage location, equipment code, end item identification code, UTC, increment code/number, and allowance ID), the losing detail will be consolidated with the gaining detail record. The output FCI will contain the document number of the gaining detail in the change-to document number field.

(2) All FCIs will be output with a complete change-to document number when selection depends upon the shop code.

b. If the organization and shop codes are not used for selection, leave this field blank.

11. The following information applies:

a. If you use the organization code without the shop code for selection, use M (merge) or R (retain) in this field. If position 78 contains anything other than M or R, or if position 78 is blank, the input will be rejected.

(1) Enter M, and leave positions 74-77 blank, if you believe that the change-

to organization code has existing authorized-in-use detail records and the change-from organization code will merge with that organization. If the computer finds an authorized-in-use detail to be merged with the losing detail, the FCI will be output with the complete document number of the gaining detail that the losing detail can be merged with. If no gaining detail is found that can be merged with the losing detail, the gaining detail serial number portion will be blank on the output FCI image.
(2) Enter an R if it is desired to retain the losing detail serial number. If no details are found for merging, the losing detail serial number will be entered into the gaining document number of the output FCI.
b. If the organization code is not used for selection, leave this field blank.
12. System designator is a mandatory entry.
13. If you want the FCI images to be loaded to the pseudo for processing, enter a P. Leaving this position blank will create a file with the file name of GV555UD900. The qualifier will be the same as the qualifier for the print file. This file may be reviewed and/or edited prior to loading to pseudo for processing. If this position equals a P and the program is being processed on the secondary gang, ensure the primary gang is up.
14. Process change to prime detail only. This field is based on the change-to use code. For change-to use code A, the field must be numeric (mobility increment number). For change to use code B or D, the field can be alpha/numeric.

5.4.22. **EM File Maintenance: 1RB555 Output.**

5.4.22.1. Purpose. To output FCIs for mass merge or indicative data changes.

5.4.22.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity and the RPS/main printer.

5.4.22.3. Input. See 1RB555 Input (**Para 5.4.21**).

5.4.22.4. Output Format.

5.4.22.4.1. For indicative data changes, see FCI Change Input format Number 1 (**Para 5.4.5**).

5.4.22.4.2. For organization and shop code changes, see FCI change Input format Number 3 (**Para 5.4.9**).

5.4.22.4.3. Listing. A listing of selected records is produced for each 1RB555 processed.

5.4.23. **EM File Maintenance: Document Flow for FET.**

5.4.23.1. Custodian.

5.4.23.1.1. Request an equipment transfer from another custodian's account according to the policy stated in AFI 23-101. The gaining custodian is required to show proof that the losing custodian concurs with the equipment transfer.

5.4.23.1.2. Provide the same information for the FET as for an ISU request, plus the losing custodian's signature and in-use detail document number. This will be entered in block E of the AF Form 2005 or on the letter or provided at time of call-in.

5.4.23.1.3. Arrange for transportation of the asset being transferred.

5.4.23.2. EAE.

5.4.23.2.1. Input FET image (format in **Para 5.4.23**) into SBSS terminal or prepare diskette/file for processing, if terminal is unavailable.

5.4.23.2.2. Recommend a back-up diskette/file be created, then forward diskette/file to AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity if terminal is unavailable.

5.4.23.3. Terminal Operator/Distribution.

5.4.23.3.1. Process the diskette/file received from AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity.

5.4.23.3.2. Return diskette and all output printed products to AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity. **Note:** Recommend the blank diskette be returned to AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity. If the diskette is returned with images, ensure AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity knows processing has taken place. This will prevent duplicate processing.

5.4.23.3.3. EAE.

5.4.23.3.3.1. Forward request to AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity.

5.4.23.3.4. AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity review and process request.

5.4.23.4. EAE.

5.4.23.4.1. Perform quality control on the output returned from AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity and make corrections, if necessary.

5.4.23.4.2. If the output is correct, take the following steps.

5.4.23.4.2.1. Ensure that the required signatures have been obtained on the DD 1348-1A turn-in and issue documents, if printed. If the transaction is manual, an authorized EAE representative should sign the DD 1348-1A turn-in documents. If the transaction is pre-post, Documented Cargo personnel should sign the turn-in documents when they pick up the equipment.

5.4.23.4.2.2. Distribute the DD 1348-1A turn-in and issue documents as follows:

5.4.23.4.2.2.1. DD 1348-1A Turn-In Document:

5.4.23.4.2.2.1.1. File copy 1 in Document Control.

5.4.23.4.2.2.1.2. Give copy 2 to the losing custodian for his custody receipt file.

5.4.23.4.2.2.1.3. File copy 3 in EAE custodian jacket file.

5.4.23.4.2.2.1.4. Destroy or use remaining copies as determined locally.

5.4.23.4.2.2.2. DD 1348-1A Issue Document:

5.4.23.4.2.2.2.1. File copy 1 in Document Control.

5.4.23.4.2.2.2.2. Furnish copy 2 to the gaining custodian.

5.4.23.4.2.2.2.3. Distribute copy 3 the same as copy 3 of the turn-in.

5.4.23.4.2.2.2.3.1. Destroy or use remaining copies as determined locally.

5.4.23.4.2.2.2.4. For the transfer of a weapon attach the F117 MGT notice (Serial NBR List) to the issue document when the Serialized Report Code (SRC) equals A.

5.4.24. **EM File Maintenance: Inter-custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Input.**

5.4.24.1. Purpose. To record and document the transfer of equipment between custodians.

5.4.24.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/Password.

5.4.24.3. Output. See Para 5.4.25. through Para 5.4.29. for FET Document's and FET Notices.

5.4.24.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screens FET/380 and INQFET/379.

Table 5.150. Inter-custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designator	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	Constant FET
4	1	SPRAM Indicator	Note 1
5	1	Vehicle Replacement Code	Note 1
6	1	Vehicle Status Code	Note 1
7	1	Item Code or Blank	Note 2
8-15	8	Vehicle Registration Number	Note 3
16-17	2	Issue Priority or Blank	Note 4
18-32	15	Stock Number	Note 5
33-34	2	System Designator	
35	1	Blank	
36-49	14	Losing Detail Document Number	Note 6
50-54	5	Action Quantity	Notes 5, 7
55-68	14	Gaining Detail Document Number	Note 8
69-73	5	Decrease Authorized Quantity	Notes 5, 9
74-78	5	Increase Authorized Quantity	Notes 5, 10

79	1	Holding Account Flag	Note 11
80	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 12

Notes:

1. The following information applies:

a. Leave blank for EAID assets.

2. The following information applies:

a. Enter the U, M, N, or T that will be assigned to the gaining authorized/in-use detail record. Do not use this input to change a prime authorized/in-use detail record item code.

b. If this field is blank, the FET will process normally.

c. If this field is invalid, an S will be assigned automatically.

3. The following information applies:

a. If the item is a vehicle, enter its vehicle registration number. Refer to AFI 24-302.

b. If the item is not a vehicle, leave this field blank.

4. If this field is blank, issue priority 12 will be assigned to output DD 1348-1A.

5. Leave blank when transfer of all details with the same document number is desired.

6. Enter the document number of the authorized/in-use detail record from which the item is being transferred.

7. Enter the quantity of the item being transferred. This number should be 5 digits greater than 00000 but not more than the in-use quantity on the losing detail record. If the item is a vehicle, then the action quantity is 00001.

8. Enter the document number of the authorized/in-use detail record to which the item is being transferred.

a. When the transfer satisfies a due-out, the due-out or transferred quantity may be canceled by entering the due-out document number date in the date field of the gaining document number.

b. When an in-use detail record is not loaded for this document number and input stock number, the FET program will establish a substitute detail record (except ASCs 000, 048, 985, and 987) if a prime is loaded.

9. The following information applies:

a. If it is necessary to decrease the authorized quantity on the losing detail record, enter this field. **Note:** The quantity in this field must be five digits and will be subtracted from the authorized quantity on the prime record of the losing document number. The quantity entered in this field cannot exceed the input action quantity or the authorized quantity on the losing record. The quantity in this field is NOT the figure that you will enter on the prime detail record. EXAMPLE: If someone is authorized ten chairs but needs only eight, enter the difference, 00002, in this field.

(1) The input may be under a substitute or prime stock number. The prime record will be located internally and adjusted when necessary.

(2) The prime and substitute detail records will be deleted if three conditions exist together: if the authorized quantity is reduced to zero, if no in-use quantity remains on the prime or substitute detail records, and if no due-out detail records are in the DBRA. **Note:** The authorized quantity cannot be reduced to zero if any in-use or due-out quantities remain. This condition will result in

a 246 REJ notice (Auth QTY Cannot Be Reduced to Zero With O/H, Subs, or D/O). See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for additional information.
(3) You may use the decrease quantity field with the increase authorized quantity (see Note 9), by itself or not at all. If you use both the decrease and increase fields, they do not have to be equal to each other.
b. If no action is required on the authorized quantity of the losing detail record, leave this field blank or enter all zeros.
10. The following information applies:
a. If the authorized quantity on the gaining authorized/in-use detail is to be increased, enter this field.
(1) The quantity in this field will be added to the authorized quantity on the prime detail record of the gaining document number. EXCEPTION: The authorized quantity on a record with a 000 ASC will never be increased above zero. **Note:** The figure in this field cannot exceed the input action quantity. EXAMPLE: If someone is authorized ten chairs but needs fourteen, enter the difference, 00004, in this field.
(2) You can use this field when the decrease authorized quantity (see Note 8) is used. You can also use this field by itself or not at all. If you use both the decrease and increase authorized quantity, they do not have to be equal to each other.
b. If no action is required on the authorized quantity of the gaining authorized/in-use detail record, leave this field blank.
11. If an item is being transferred to the LRS/CC or Accountable Officer-holding account, enter an H in position 79.
12. If you want the words Degraded Operations printed on the issue and turn-in documents, enter a 6. The program will ignore any other entry.

5.4.25. **Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format - Issue (1348-1A)**

5.4.25.1. Purpose. To provide an auditable document of the transfer of authorized/in-use assets between custodians/equipment accounts.

5.4.25.2. Output Destination. EAE terminal or AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.25.3. Input. See **Para 5.4.24** for FET Input.

5.4.25.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-FORM-FLG is equal to an A or a B.

Table 5.151. Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format.

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-6)	4	1-6	6	FETISU	Constant
PP (7)	4	7	1	SPRAM Indicator	

PP (9-10)	4	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	4	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
PP (29)	4	29	1	Controlled Item Code	
PP (32-33)	4	32-33	2	Issue Priority	
PP (34-35)	4	34-35	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (36-40)	4	36-40	5	New Authorized Quantity (Gaining Detail)	Note 1
PP (46-52)	4	46-52	7	Unit Price	Note 1
2 Line 2	2	58-63	6	Losing SRAN	
3 Line 2	2	71-76	6	Gaining SRAN	
6 Line 2	7	57-62	6	National Motor Freight Classification Code	Note 2
8 Line 2	7	72-73	2	Type Cargo Code	Note 2
17 Top	18	50-79	30	CIC Phrase	
17 Bottom	19	53-71	19	Nomenclature	
17 Bottom	19	77-79	3	ERRCD	
24 Line 4	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	Note 2
24 Line 7	13	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 5	21	10-24	15	Stock Number	
26 Line 2	27	5-17	13	**Degraded Operations**	Note 4
26 Line 2	27	37-44	8	Vehicle Registration Number	Note 3
26 Line 3	28	21-34	14	Gaining Detail	
26 Line 3	28	59-72	14	Losing Detail	
26 Line 4	29	10-14	5	Gaining Action Quantity	Note 1
26 Line 4	29	49-53	5	Losing Action Quantity	Note 1
26 Line 5	30	16-37	22	Gaining Organization Title -	
26 Line 5	30	55-76	22	Losing Organization Title	
26 Line 6	31	16-37	22	Gaining Organization Address	
26 Line 6	31	55-76	22	Losing Organization Address	
26 Line 7	32	15-53	39	IEX Code and Phrase	Note 3
27 Line 1	34	5-79	75	WARRANTY/GUARA	Note 5

				NTY ITEM: MODEL #____ SERIAL#_____ MFG:_____	
27 Line 2	35	10-37	28	Precious Metals Code/Phrase	Note 3
27 Line 4	37	3-32	30	Transaction Date/Serial Number (Bar Code)	Note 2
27 Line 4	37	35-79	45	SIGNATURE/DATE:_____	Constant
27 Line 6	39	7-16	10	Transaction Date/ Serial Number	
27 Line 6	39	22-31	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 6	39	35-79	45	PRINTED NAME/ TIME:_____	Constant

Note:
1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2. Bar coded entities will appear only if 001-TYPE-DEVICE-FLG is equal to 28.
3. Headings and data for these fields will be printed only if the corresponding fields on the detail record contain data.
4. Notice is printed if the input is processed with a TEX 6.
5. This phrase is printed if the issue exception code is a B. Enter the required data. If the item is a weapon, forward one copy to Document Control; otherwise, forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.

5.4.26. **Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format - Issue (LASER 1348-1A).**

5.4.26.1. Purpose. To provide an auditable document of the transfer of authorized/in-use assets between custodians/equipment accounts.

5.4.26.2. Output Destination. EAE terminal or AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.26.3. Input. See **Para. 5.4.24** for FET Input.

5.4.26.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 37.

Table 5.152. Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format—Laser Printer.

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-6)	4	1-6	6	FETISU	Constant
PP (7)	4	7	1	SPRAM Indicator	

PP (9-10)	7	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	7	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
PP (29)	7	29	1	Controlled Item Code	
PP (32-33)	7	32-33	2	Issue Priority	
PP (34-35)	7	34-35	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (36-40)	7	36-40	5	New Authorized Quantity (Gaining Detail)	Note 1
PP (46-52)	7	46-52	7	Unit Price	Note 1
2 Line 3	4	64-69	6	Losing SRAN	
3 Line 3	4	74-79	6	Gaining SRAN	
6 Bottom	9	51-56	6	National Motor Freight Classification Code	Note 2
8 Bottom	9	68-69	2	Type Cargo Code	Note 2
17 Top	14	49-78	30	CIC Phrase	
17 Bottom	15	46-64	19	Nomenclature	
17 Bottom	15	77-79	3	ERRCD	
24 Line 3	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	
24 Line 5	12	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 4	17	10-24	15	Stock Number	
25 Line 7	20	5-17	13	**Degraded Operations**	Note 3
25 Line 7	20	37-44	8	Vehicle Registration Number	Note 3
26 Line 1	21	21-34	14	Gaining Detail	
26 Line 1	21	59-72	14	Losing Detail	
26 Line 2	22	10-14	5	Gaining Action Quantity	Note 1
26 Line 2	22	49-53	5	Losing Action Quantity	Note 1
26 Line 3	23	16-37	22	Gaining Organization Title	
26 Line 3	23	55-76	22	Losing Organization Title	
26 Line 4	24	16-37	22	Gaining Organization Address	
26 Line 4	24	55-76	22	Losing Organization Address	
26 Line 5	25	15-53	39	IEX Code and Phrase	Note 2
27 Line 1	26	5-79	75	WARRANTY/GUARANTY ITEM: MODEL #____ SERIAL#_____ MFG:_____	Note 4
27 Line 2	27	10-37	28	Precious Metals Code/Phrase	Note 3
27 Line 3	28	47-74	28	Precious Metals Code/Phrase	Note 2
27 Line 4	29	3-32	30	Transaction Date/ Serial Number (Bar Code)	
27 Line 4	29	35-79	45	SIGNATURE/DATE:____	Constant

27 Line 6	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/ Serial Number	
27 Line 6	31	22-31	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 6	39	35-79	45	PRINTED NAME/TIME:_____	Constant

Notes:
1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2. Headings and data for these fields will be printed only if the corresponding fields on the detail record contain data.
3. Notice is printed if the input is processed with a TEX 6.
4. This phrase is printed if the issue exception code is B. Enter the required data. If the item is a weapon, forward one copy to Document Control; otherwise, forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.

5.4.27. **Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format - Turn-In (1348-1A).**

5.4.27.1. Purpose. To provide an auditable document of the transfer of authorized/in-use assets between custodians/equipment accounts.

5.4.27.2. Output Destination. EAE terminal or AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.27.3. Input. See **Para 5.4.24** for FET Input.

5.4.27.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-FORM-FLG is equal to an A or a B.

Table 5.153. Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format - Turn-In.

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-6)	4	1-6	6	FETTIN	Constant
PP (7)	4	7	1	SPRAM Indicator	
PP (9-10)	7	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	4	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
PP (29)	4	29	1	Controlled Item Code	
PP (32-33)	4	32-33	2	Issue Priority	
PP (34-35)	4	34-35	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (36-40)	4	36-40	5	New Authorized Quantity (Losing Detail)	Note 1
PP (46-52)	4	46-52	7	Unit Price	Note 1
2 Line 2	2	58-63	6	Losing SRAN	
3 Line 2	2	71-76	6	Gaining SRAN	
6 Line 2	7	57-62	6	National Motor Freight	Note 2

				Classification Code	
8 Line 2	7	72-73	2	Type Cargo Code	Note 2
17 Top	18	50-79	30	CIC Phrase	
17 Bottom	19	53-71	19	Nomenclature	
17 Bottom	19	77-79	3	ERRCD	
24 Line 4	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	
24 Line 7	13	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 5	21	10-24	15	Stock Number	
26 Line 2	27	5-17	13	**Degraded Operations**	Note 4
26 Line 2	27	37-44	8	Vehicle Registration Number	Note 3
26 Line 3	28	21-34	14	Losing Detail	
26 Line 3	28	59-72	14	Gaining Detail	
26 Line 4	29	10-14	5	Losing Action Quantity	Note 1
26 Line 4	29	49-53	5	Gaining Action Quantity	Note 1
26 Line 5	30	16-37	22	Losing Organization Title	
26 Line 5	30	55-76	22	Gaining Organization Title	
26 Line 6	31	16-37	22	Losing Organization Address	
26 Line 6	31	55-76	22	Gaining Organization Address	
26 Line 7	32	15-53	39	IEX Code and Phrase	Note 3
27 Line 1	34	5-79	75	WARRANTY/GUARANTY ITEM: MODEL #____ SERIAL#_____MFG :_____	Note 4
27 Line 2	35	10-37	28	Precious Metals Code/Phrase	Note 3
27 Line 3	36	47-74	28	Precious Metals Code/Phrase	Note 3
27 Line 4	37	3-32	30	Transaction Date/ Serial Number	Note 2
27 Line 4	37	35-79	45	SIGNATURE/DATE:____	Constant
27 Line 6	39	7-16	10	Transaction Date/ Serial Number	
27 Line 6	39	22-31	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 6	39	35-79	45	PRINTED NAME/ TIME:_____	Constant

Note:

1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2. Bar coded entities will appear only if 001-TYPE-DEVICE-FLG is equal to 28.

3. Headings and data for these fields will be printed only if the corresponding fields on the detail record contain data.
4. Notice is printed if the input is processed with a TEX 6.
5. This phrase is printed if the issue exception code is B. Enter the required data. If the item is a weapon, forward one copy to Document Control; otherwise, forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.

5.4.28. **Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format - Turn-In (Laser 1348-1A).**

5.4.28.1. Purpose. To provide an auditable document of the transfer of authorized/in-use assets between custodians/equipment accounts.

5.4.28.2. Output Destination. EAE terminal or AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.28.3. Input. See Para. 5.4.24. for FET Input.

5.4.28.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 37.

Table 5.154. Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format Laser Printer- Turn-In.

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-6)	4	1-6	6	FETTIN	Constant
PP (7)	4	7	1	SPRAM Indicator	
PP (9-10)	7	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	7	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
PP (29)	7	29	1	Controlled Item Code	
PP (32-33)	7	32-33	2	Issue Priority	
PP (34-35)	7	34-35	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (36-40)	7	36-40	5	New Authorized Quantity (Losing Detail)	Note 1
PP (46-52)	7	46-52	7	Unit Price	Note 1
2 Line 2	4	64-69	6	Losing SRAN	
3 Line 3	4	74-79	6	Gaining SRAN	
6 Bottom	9	51-56	6	National Motor Freight Classification Code	Note 2
8 Bottom	9	68-69	2	Type Cargo Code	Note 2
17 Top	14	49-78	30	CIC Phrase	
17 Bottom	15	46-64	19	Nomenclature	
17 Bottom	15	77-79	3	ERRCD	
24 Line 3	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	

24 Line 5	12	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 4	17	10-24	15	Stock Number	
25 Line 7	20	5-17	13	**Degraded Operations**	Note 3
25 Line 7	20	37-44	8	Vehicle Registration Number	Note 3
26 Line 1	21	21-34	14	Losing Detail	
26 Line 1	21	59-72	14	Gaining Detail	
26 Line 2	22	10-14	5	Losing Action Quantity	Note 1
26 Line 2	22	49-53	5	Gaining Action Quantity	Note 1
26 Line 3	23	16-37	22	Losing Organization Title	
26 Line 3	23	55-76	22	Gaining Organization Title	
26 Line 4	24	16-37	22	Losing Organization Address	
26 Line 4	24	55-76	22	Gaining Organization Address	
26 Line 5	25	15-53	39	IEX Code and Phrase	Note 2
27 Line 1	26	5-79	75	WARRANTY/GUARANTY ITEM: MODEL #____ SERIAL#_____ MFG:_____	Note 4
27 Line 2	27	10-37	28	Precious Metals Code/Phrase	Note 3
27 Line 3	29	47-74	28	Precious Metals Code/Phrase	
27 Line 4	29	3-32	30	Transaction Date/ Serial Number (Bar Code)	Note 2
27 Line 4	29	35-79	45	SIGNATURE/DATE:____	Constant
27 Line 6	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/ Serial Number	
27 Line 6	31	22-31	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 6	31	35-79	45	PRINTED NAME/ TIME:_____	Constant

Notes:

1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2. Headings and data for these fields will be printed only if the corresponding fields on the detail record contain data.
3. Notice is printed if the input is processed with a TEX 6.
4. This phrase is printed if the issue exception code is B. Enter the required data. If the item is a weapon, forward one copy to Document Control; otherwise, forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.

5.4.29. **Inter-custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Notice.**

5.4.29.1. Purpose. To indicate that an FET input-has successfully processed. This notice is produced when the losing and gaining organization and custody receipt accounts codes are equal.

5.4.29.2. Output Destination. Use the AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity, EAE terminal, or a satellite terminal.

5.4.29.3. Input. See FET Input section.

5.4.29.4. Output Format.

Table 5.155. Inter-custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Notice Format.

Print Line	Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1	1-80	Input Image	Input/Notes 1, 2
2	1-9	PROCESSED	Program
3	1-47	DATE XXXXX TIME XXXX: XX TRANS SER NR XXXX	Constants

Note:
1. Management notices may appear between the input image and the PROCESSED line.
2. You may receive other output notices with the input image, management notice lines, date, time, and transaction serial number. They are for information only; they are not completed notices unless they contain the PROCESSED line.

5.4.30. **EAID Accountability Termination (Inline) - 1ETX.**

5.4.30.1. Purpose. To provide inline capability to terminate accountability for EAID assets.

5.4.30.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user-ID/ Password. **Note:** 1ET, FME, and FED transactions are not authorized for NWRM equipment. Contact the NTCC for processing instructions.

5.4.30.3. Output. DD 1348-1A shipping document (see **Para 5.4.60** and **Para 5.4.61**).

5.4.30.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen 1ETX/537.

Table 5.156. Termination of EAID Accountability Input Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	1ET
4	1	Action Code X	
5	1	Documentation Code	Note 1
6-7	2	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 2
30-43	14	Detail Document Number	
44-68	25	Blank	
69-73	5	Gaining SRAN	Note 3

Notes:
1. Enter a 4 to build CMOS interface records if the interface is active. Leave blank if the interface is not active, or if it is desired to bypass creation of CMOS records.
2. Cannot be blank. Enter the quantity to be terminated.
3. The following information applies:
a. If terminating accountability for rental military working dogs, loan or fixed ground communications-electronics equipment end items, enter an E, followed by the base SRAN
b. If transferring accountability to real property installed equipment or other non-FE accounts, enter an E, followed by the gaining SRAN.
c. If terminating accountability for assets being disposed of, enter an E, followed by the SRAN of the supporting DLADS.
d. If terminating accountability for assets which will not be shipped through transportation channels and do not require transportation copies, leave positions 69-73 blank.

5.4.31. **Equipment Receipt Input (FED).**

5.4.31.1. Purpose. To create authorized/in-use detail records for equipment described by AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5D, Equipment Management. Note: For items that have been requisitioned through normal procedures, use TRIC REC. FED is to be used only to establish an authorized-in-use detail for equipment received when the base did not establish the original requisition. (For example, push due-in details, transfers, and Prepositioned Material Receipts (PPMR).

5.4.31.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/Password.

5.4.31.3. Output. See FED Receipt (**Para 5.4.63** or **5.4.64**) and FED Issue (**Para 5.4.65** or **5.4.66**).

5.4.31.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen FED~~.~~

Table 5.157. Equipment Receipt Input (FED) Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	Constant FED
4-7	4	Shipping Document Serial Number	Notes 1, 2, 3, 10
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Quantity On Hand	Notes 3, 4
30	1	Type Detail Code	Constant B
31-44	14	Document Number	Notes 1, 2, 3, 5, 10
45-49	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 6
50	1	Item Code	
51	1	Blank or P (OBUY)	Note 3
52	1	Equipment Code	Note 2

53	1	Use Code	Note 2
54-60	7	Allowance Identification	Note 2
61-63	3	Base of Planned Use	Note 7
64-66	3	Alternate Storage Location Code	Note 7
67	1	Special Allowance Flag	Note 7
68	1	REM Component Flag	Note 7
69-74	6	Losing Stock Record Account Number (SRAN)	Note 9, 10
75-79	5	Blank	
80-85	6	Unit Type Code	
86-91	6	Increment Code/Number	
92-94	3	EIIC/SRD	
95-97	3	Mission Item Essentiality Code	
98-103	6	Blank	
104-105	2	WRM Reporting Application Code	Note 7, 10
106-109	4	A+F Interface Code	Notes 3, 8, 10
110	1	Action Code	Constant 2

Note:

1. The following information applies:

a. For A&F interface codes FPRJ and SATL, enter the shipping document serial number.

b. For A&F interface codes RENT and LOAN, leave the shipping document number field blank. The current date plus four nines will be assigned by the program.

2. The program will edit FED input data using the same criteria as for FCI inputs. The program will also edit compatibility among the A&F interface code, allowance identification, use code, equipment code, shipping document number (positions 4-7, date; positions 37-40, serial number), and action code as listed in **Table 5.155.**

3. When using OBUY, enter the rental document number in positions 31-44.

a. If buying a complete quantity, enter 9999 in positions 4-7 and leave position 51 blank.

b. If buying a partial quantity, enter the next in-use document number in positions 4-7 and P in position 51.

c. If the partial quantity has an authorized/in-use detail record already on file, enter the serial number portion of that detail record in positions 4-7.

4. When using OBUY, enter the quantity to be purchased in positions 25-29. If positions 25-29 are blank or zero and the item code is P, an authorized/in-use detail record will be created.

5. Enter the document number of the authorized/in-use detail record to be created in positions 31-44. Enter the shipping document date in positions 37-40 (leave blank if positions 106-109 are RENT or LOAN).

6. If a quantity is input, it will be added (by the program) to the existing quantity of the authorized

record.
a. When OBUY is being used, the input quantity will be subtracted (by the program) from the rental record and added to the quantity on the receiving record.
b. When a new record is being created, the input quantity will be transferred (by the program) to the new record authorized quantity field. If the input quantity is blank, the quantity field of the detail record will not be changed.
7. The following information applies:
a. If data does not apply, leave this field blank.
b. If codes for the base of planned use and the alternate storage location are equal (but not blank), the program will output a 001 REJ notice.
8. When FEDs are processed with A&F interface code RENT or LOAN, the program will assign a shipping document number. This document number consists of the current date plus four nines; it will appear on the output receiving document. (Accounting and finance interface code: A four-character alpha code that triggers a) financial inventory accounting code assignment, and b) output of general ledger adjustments.) See **Table 5.156.**
9. Enter the full 6-position SRAN of the losing base in positions 69-74.
10. When using FED to receipt for push due-in details, transfers, and Prepositioned Material Receipts (PPMR), serialized control assets, (SA/LW or COMSEC/CCI), the following information applies:
a. A+F Interface Code: EAID.
b. Shipping Document Serial Number: Enter the last four positions from the 99S due-in document number.
c. WRM RPT/APPLICATION CODE: For SA/LW, enter from the 201-AUTHORIZED-IN-USE-DETAIL. For COMSEC/CCI, leave blank.
d. Document Number: Enter the Organization and Shop Code of the 201-AUTHORIZED-IN-USE-DETAIL the serialized asset is going to, the date field from the 99S due-in, and the 201-AUTHORIZED-IN-USE-DETAIL item number.
e. Losing SRAN: Enter the SRAN listed in the ‘SUP-REQUISIT’ field of the 99S due-in.

Table 5.158. Accounting and Finance Interface Codes.

A&F Interface Code	ASC	Use Code	Equip Code	Shipping Doc No	Action Code
EAID	= 050		=R	NUMERIC > 0	2
FPRJ	= 050	= B	=R	NUMERIC > 0	2
LOAN	= 050/057		=R	BLANK	2
RENT	= 050	= E	=R	NUMERIC > 0	2
SATL	= 050		=R	NUMERIC > 0	2
OBUY	AS REQ	AS REQ	AS REQ	NUMERIC > 0	2

Table 5.159. Accounting and Finance Interface Codes Description.

Code	Description	FIA
EAID	Receipt of an item withdrawn from DLADS requiring an authorized and in-use detail record. Receipt of bench mockup/sets to establish authorized/in- use detail records. Receipt of serialized control assets.	020
FPRJ	Receipt of an EAID item provided by a contractor as part of facility project.	022
RENT	Receipt of a rental item leased by USAF for EAID requirements. When the rented equipment is a Fixed Ground Communications-Electronics (C-E) equipment item, use A&F interface code RENT and equipment code R.	000
LOAN	Receipt of equipment on loan to USAF (for EAID000 requirements) from other governmental agencies.	000
SATL	Initial load of satellite EAID.	000
OBUY	Purchase of equipment being rented by USAF.	030

5.4.32. **Equipment Transaction Reporting Document Identifier Codes.**

5.4.32.1. Purpose. To provide a list of transactions performed by the AFEMS (C001). The AFEMS (C001) receives output transactions/ overlays from the SBSS and sends input transactions to the SBSS multiple times each day. The following is a list of these transactions:

5.4.32.2. Output Transactions/Overlays to The AFEMS (C001).

5.4.32.2.1. Daily. Created during in-line processing and sent to SIFS.

Table 5.160. Output Transactions/Overlays to the AFEMS (C001).

DOCID	Title
XGF	Item Record/Catalog Management Data
XGJ	In-use Detail Record
XGH	Reason Coded Transaction
XGI	Shipping/Receiving Report
XJU	Deployment Shipping
XGL	Organization Record
XSA	Equipment Shortages
B7A	*Redistribution Order Denial
XSB	Repair and Return Assets
XSC	Reporting SRAN/CSB SRAN Cross-Reference
XSD	Due-in/Due-out Notification (Budget Code 9 or Z)
XSK	Supply/Ship Status Information Record

BL0	*Redistribution/Confirmation Record
DSA	Small Arms Multi-field Correction Report
DSB	*Small Arms MASS Stock Number Change Report
DSC	*Small Arms Correction Report
DSM	*Weapons Control Report
DSR	*Small Arms Reconciliation
XHA	*COMSEC Control Report (1)
XHA	*COMSEC Control Report (2)
* Formats not included.	

5.4.32.2.2. End-of-Day. Created during end-of-day processing and sent to SIFS.

Table 5.161. End-of-Day.

DOCID	Title
XGG	Item Balance Record
XS2	SBSS MASS Organization Change
* Formats not included.	

5.4.32.2.3. Input Transactions to SBSS (D002A).

Table 5.162. Input Transactions to SBSS (D002A).

DOCID	Title
XSE	Organization Change
XSF	WRM Plans Additive Requirements
XSJ	Base Authorization Update
XJE	Data Request Record
A2A	*Redistribution Order
99S	*Shipment Notification Status
AEx	*MILSTRIP Supply Status
BF7	*Redistribution Order Follow-up
XSI	Excess Disposition Notice
DSR	*Serialized Weapons Control Input
* Formats not included in this chapter.	

5.4.33. **Equipment Transaction Report Edits.**

5.4.33.1. Purpose. To provide a list of edits returned from AFEMS (C001) when reported SBSS (D002A) transactions do not pass edits built into the AFEMS (C001).

Table 5.163. Equipment Transaction Report Edits.

Type Edit	Edit	Description Of Error	HK Type Edit Code No Longer Valid.
AB	REJ	Invalid stock number	The stock number did not pass MILSTRIP. Corrective Action: Considering the DOC ID make the necessary corrections to the SBSS records and clear the suspense in AFEMS according to Notes 1, 2, or 3 as applicable.
AC	VAR	Unidentified Stock Number combination	The stock number does not match a stock number in the AFEMS (C001) database. The central cataloging file is queried if the stock number is NC, ND, or an NSN. An XJE is sent to the appropriate SBSS if the stock number is type L or P. Corrective Action: See Note 7.
AD	VAR	Invalid FSC/ NIIN combination	The FSC on the incoming transaction does not match the FSC loaded in AFEMS for the stock number Corrective Action: Send one of the following interrogations from the SBSS and clear the suspense in AFEMS by placing a "D" in the "AC" field on the AREJ screen: a. For base assigned L or P stock numbers, use the SBSS 199 screen to prepare an XJE AC interrogation. This interrogation will send AFEMS an XGF transaction to update the FSC in AFEMS to agree with the FSC in the SBSS. b. For NSNs, NC or ND type numbers, send an interrogation to D071 to load the correct FSC in the SBSS.
AE	REJ	Invalid/Unknown FSC or SRAN	AFEMS received a transaction where the stock number was not found. AFEMS attempted to load a Shell stock number record and failed because the FSC was not recognized as a valid FSC by cataloging. Corrective Action: Correct the FSC on the SBSS item record and: a. XGG, XGF, and XGJ: Enter an "X" in the "AC" field per Note 1. b. DSA, DSB, DSC, DSM, and XHA: Change the FSC on the serial number record, and use the AREJ

			screen to change the FSC on the transaction image and to resubmit the transaction by entering an “R” in the “AC” field per Note 6. c. XGI, XSA, XSB, XGH, XSD, XJU, and XSK: Use the AREJ screen to change the FSC on the transaction image and to resubmit the transaction by entering an “R” in the “AC” field per Note 6. ****Note:** The programs edit for invalid SRANs when tempting to load L/P type stock numbers. However, any transaction with an invalid SRAN will be rejected with a “DA” edit code.
AT	REJ	Unidentified Stock Number	The DOC ID is XGJ and the File Maintenance Action Code (FMAC) is “D” and the stock number is not found in the AFEMS database. Corrective Action: Process a 2HQ as described in Note 2 and clear the AFEMS suspense by placing an “X” in the “AC” field on the next transaction day after processing the 2HQ.
AV	REJ	Invalid vehicle stock number	The stock number is not budget code “V” in the central catalog file or the Item Manager has not loaded the stock number in AFEMS via the “IVID” screen. Registration number reporting is not required. Corrective Action: Verify the budget code. If it is not “V” and the DOC ID is XGI and the corrected EMC is 4 then use the AREJ screen to correct the transaction image and resubmit by entering an “R” in the “AC” field per Note 6. If the budget code is “V” coordinate with the applicable IM to have the stock number loaded in AFEMS (C001) via the “IVID” screen and then clear the suspense XGJ by placing a “X” in the “AC” field.
BD	REJ	Invalid transaction date	The transaction date on the XGG is less than the date of last report on the AFEMS database. Corrective Action: See Note 7.
BI	REJ	Invalid date	The transaction date or creation date is not a valid date. Corrective Action: Verify the transaction.1. XGG, XGJ, or XGL. Clear the suspense according to Notes 1 or 3 as applicable.

			2. All other DOC IDs. Send the transaction to AFEMS according to Notes 2 or 6 as applicable.
BL	REJ	Reason code BKA missing	An XGH was received with a reason code BKM; however, the preceding XGH with reason code BKA was not received by AFEMS (C001). Corrective Action: Determine the correct data for the BKA and resubmit both XGHs according to Note 2 and/or 6. Also, see Note 4 if an SBSS problem is suspected to have caused the reject condition.
CB	REJ	Unknown organization ID	The 12 position organization ID in the XGL is unmatched to an organization ID in AFEMS (C001). Corrective Action: Use AFEMS on-line query organization list (ORGL) to find a list of valid organizations for a given base parent MAJCOM. 1. Contact the parent MAJCOM CEMO if the reporting organization is valid, and an organization ID is not in AFEMS (C001). After the MAJCOM CEMO has loaded the organization in AFEMS, clear the reject suspense by using the AREJ screen to enter an "X" in the "AC" field to retransmit the transaction to AFEMS. 2. Update the OCCR with the correct organization ID if the parent MAJCOM or Records Maintenance provides a different organization ID. Clear the reject suspense by using the AREJ screen to enter a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image.3. Clear the reject suspense in AFEMS by using the AREJ screen to enter an "X" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image to generate a XJE interrogation if the organization ID on the OCCR is different than the organization ID on the rejected transaction.
CD	REJ	Invalid Organization	The organization code in the XS2 transaction is not registered in AFEMS (C001). Corrective Action: Manually prepare an XJE with edit code "CD" to generate an XGL. Resubmit the XS2 by using the AREJ screen to enter an "R" in "AC" field per Note 6.
	INQ	Request for organization record	No external action is required. XJE input will generate an XGL transaction for reporting to AFEMS (C001).

DA	REJ	Unknown/Invalid DOC ID	Reviewed by AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity for applicability and corrective action. No external action required by SBSS unless notified by a reviewing agency.
DK	REJ	Duplicate Key	DOC ID: XGI 1. File Maintenance Action Code (FMAC) is blank; Vehicle Reg. Nbr is not blank and the first position of the Reason Code is "R". The Vehicle Reg. Nbr in the XGI already exist in AFEMS (C001) with the same SRAN, Stock Number, and Condition Code or: 2. The FMAC is blank; Vehicle Reg. Nbr is not blank and the Reason Code is SAO. The Vehicle Reg. Nbr already exist in AFEMS (C001) with the same Document Number and Suffix. DOC ID : XJU 3. The FMAC is blank; Vehicle Reg. Nbr is not blank and the Vehicle Reg. Nbr already exist in AFEMS (C001) with the same Document Number and Suffix. Corrective Action: Validate the Vehicle Reg. Nbr and: 1. If correct then delete the reject suspense per Note 1 by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to transaction image on the AREJ screen. 2. If not correct then Reverse Post the original transactions (REC, ISU/DOR, etc.) and reprocess with the correct Vehicle Reg. Nbr. Delete the reject suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to transaction image on the AREJ screen. 3. If Reverse Post action cannot be accomplished then correct the data on the transaction image within AFEMS on the AREJ screen by entering an "R" in the "AC" field next to the corrected transaction image per Note 6. DOC ID: XGF The L or P type stock number already exist in AFEMS (C001). Corrective Action: Informational only. Delete the suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field per Note 1.

EA	REJ	Invalid action code	The reported transaction contained an invalid file maintenance action code. Corrective Action: EAE must correct the file maintenance action code and resubmit the record(s) per Note 1, 2, 3, 6, or 7. Contact AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity per Note 4 if SBSS programs are outputting the wrong FMC. FMCs are compatible with DOC Ids as follows: DOC ID FMC XGF A, C, or D XGG A, C, or D XGH W XGI W XGJ A, C, D, N, or X XGL A, C, or D XJU None XSB A, C, or D XSC A, C, or D XSD A, C, or D DOC ID - XHA valid COMSEC control transaction codes are: C, E, L, R, P, F, N, S, or X.
EF	VAR	Invalid equipment code	The DOC ID "XGJ" did not have a valid equipment code. Valid equipment codes are: W, A, P, C, N, Q, V, D, R, L, X, U, H, or blank. Corrective Action: If the reported equipment code is not valid then correct the in-use detail and clear the variance suspense according to Note 1.
FB	VAR	Invalid budget code	Valid value check. AFEMS (C001) received a budget code on the XGG transaction from the SBSS which did not equal A-X, Z, 1, 4, 6, 9, or an asterisk. Corrective Action: Verify and correct the budget code on the item record. Clear the suspense and create an XJE by entering an "X" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen.
FC	REJ	Not an equipment item	The stock number in the XGF was an NSN, NC, or ND type stock number, but the ERRC code for the stock number was not an S (ND2) or U (NF2). Correction Action: Clear the reject by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image AREJ. Do not generate an XJE or resubmit the XGF. If a

			SBSS software problem is suspect, then see Note 4.
HG	VAR	Invalid supply status code	The supply status code may be alpha or numeric. Corrective Action: Verify and correct the supply status code in the due-in status detail. Clear the variance suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on AREJ.
HI	VAR	WPAR not fully approved	. The DOC ID is XGJ and the use code is equal to C or D, item code equals P, and the base authorization is matched to a WRM requirement on the WPAR (War Plan Additive Requirement), but the WPAR has not been approved by all three commands (using, reporting, and storing). Correction Action: Query the AFEMS database using the online data transaction (RWPR) screen to determine which command has not approved the WPAR requirement. Contact your MAJCOM WPAR representative and request they complete the approval process. Process an FCI transaction to delete the base authorization if the command disapproves the WPAR or is still evaluating the WPAR requirement. The MAJCOM is responsible for maintaining the WPAR in AFEMS and SBSS authorized in-use detail records cannot be established until the WPAR is fully approved. Clear the reject suspense according to Note 1.
HJ	REJ	Base authorization not on the WPAR	DOC ID is XGJ and the use code is equal to C or D, item code equals P, and the base authorization is not matched to a WRM requirement on the WPAR (War Plan Additive Requirement). Corrective Action: Query the AFEMS database using the on-line data transaction (RWPR) screen to determine the correct WRM data. Process an SBSS FCI transaction to adjust the base authorization on the authorized in-use detail record to equal the extracted data from the RWPR screen (non-vehicle). Contact your MAJCOM WPAR representative in A4L, if prior authorization has been received to adjust or establish a WRM/JU requirement. The MAJCOM is responsible for maintaining the WPAR

			in AFEMS and SBSS in-use records must be equal to data loaded on the RWPR screen. Clear the reject suspense according to Note 1.
IA	REJ	Invalid allowance identifier (ALWID)	The use code is A through D, item code equals P, equipment code is not equal R, the ASC is not miscellaneous, and the structure of the allowance ID is invalid. 1. Use code A and B: the ASC, position 1-3 ALWID must be numeric and position 4-7 ALWID must be alpha and not equal to spaces. 2. Use code C: the ASC must be numeric and the ALWID suffix must be a WRM comp code. 3. Use code D: the ASC may be numeric or blank and the ALWID suffix may be alpha or a WRM comp code. Corrective Action: Verify and correct the allowance ID in the authorized in-use detail and delete the reject suspense per Note 1.
IB	VAR	Invalid allowance source code (ASC)	The reported ASC does not match an ASC in AFEMS. Corrective Action: Verify and correct the authorized in-use detail. Delete the suspense per Note 1.
IK	VAR	Unknown allowance/stock number	AFEMS indicates the reported stock number on the authorized/in-use detail is not listed in an allowance standard. If the authorization is based on the Preface of the allowance standard or other policy guidance (CEMO direction), ensure the special allowance indicator “L” or “T” is used and the allowance ID suffix is correct. Corrective Action: Verify and correct the authorized in-use detail record. Query AFEMS to determine the correct allowance information by using on-line query (TINQ) allowance standard inquiry and/or ensure the correct special allowance indicator is loaded on the in-use detail record. Delete the suspense per Note 1.
JA	REJ	Non-numeric quantity fields	All positions of the quantity field(s) must be numeric 0 through 9. The SBSS automatically generates the below listed DOC IDS to report to AFEMS (C001). AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity will

			be notified upon receipt of any of this type reject for possible DIREP action. The following quantity fields by DOC ID are edited: DOC ID Quantity Field 1. XGG Serviceable, Unserviceable, Maximum Level, In-Use DIFM Corrective Action: Clear according to Note 1. 2. XGJ Authorization, In-Use, Deployment, Unserviceable Calibration, Unserviceable Maintenance **Note:** If the use code is A-D, item code is P, and equipment code is not equal to V or X, then all quantity fields are edited. If the use code is A-D, item code is P, and the equipment code is equal to V or X, then only the authorized quantity is edited. If the use code is not equal to P, and the equipment codes are not equal to V or X, all quantities are edited except the authorized quantity. If the equipment code equals V or X and the item code is not equal to P, then no quantity fields are edited. Corrective Action: Validate and if necessary, correct the balances. Clear the suspense according to Notes 1 and/or 3.
JA cont.			3. XGH Quantity XGI Ship/Receipt Quantity XJU Deployment Quantity Corrective Action: Verify and correct the quantities. Clear the suspense according to Note 6, if necessary. 4. BL0 Quantity Serviceable B7A Quantity XSA Due-Out Quantity XSB Serviceable

			Quantity XSD Due-Out Quantity XSK Quantity Corrective Action: Validate and correct the quantities on the due-out, due-in, due-in status, and shipping suspense details. Resubmit the transactions on the AREJ screen by entering an "R" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image according to Note 6, if necessary. 5. XGF Unit Price Corrective Action: The unit price is not numeric. Validate the item record price. Clear the suspense according to Note 1.
JB	VAR	Authorized quantity exceeds allowance	The reported authorized quantity exceeds the maximum allowance quantity. Corrective Action: Validate and correct the base authorization on the authorized in-use detail. Use the AFEMS on-line query (TINQ) allowance standard inquiry (Selection keys: Stock Number, ALWID, SRAN, and ORG CD) to obtain the maximum authorized quantity. Validate, and if necessary, update the appropriate configuration data using AFEMS on-line transaction (TORC) organization configuration. Clear the suspense according to Note 1 and/or 3.
JC	REJ	Negative balance computed	The reported transaction created a negative balance in the AFEMS database. Logic and corrective action is provided by DOC ID. 1. XGJ: The supply condition code is not blank. The transaction quantity by condition code is subtracted from the AFEMS database warehouse balance and the result in the new balance is less than zero. The transaction quantity is computed as follows: (XGJ; in-use qty + deployment qty + unserviceable calibration qty + unserviceable maintenance qty) - (AFEMS; in-use qty + deployment qty + unserviceable calibration qty + unserviceable maintenance qty). Corrective Action:

			a. Compare the warehouse balance in AFEMS via the AWAB screen with the SBSS balance for the stock number and supply condition code in the XGJ. If the balances between the SBSS and AFEMS are equal then clear the reject suspense and generate an XJE by entering an "X" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. Do not resubmit the XGJ with the supply condition code. b. If the balances between the SBSS and AFEMS are not equal, check the reject suspense for other rejected transactions applicable to the specific stock number and condition code. Correct those rejects prior to resubmitting the XGJ and clearing the reject suspense according to Note 3.
JC cont.			2. XGH: a. DIFM - The reason code is "AMO" (inventory adjustment loss), "AMY" (combat/disaster loss), "BMK" (modification loss), or "THM" (condemned to DLA loss). The AFEMS database asset DIFM balance minus the quantity on the XGH creates a negative balance. b. Warehouse by supply condition code - The reason code is "AAC" (inventory adjustment), "AAY" (combat/disaster loss), "AAE" (condition code change-from), "BAO" (reidentification loss-from), "TAQ" (538 loss), "TAR" (RPIE loss), "TAV" (assembly loss), or "TAX" (other loss). The AFEMS database asset warehouse balance minus the XGH quantity creates a negative balance. Corrective Action: Check the reject suspense for other rejected transactions for the specified stock number and condition code. Correct the previous rejects prior to resubmitting the XGH and clear the reject suspense according to Note 2 and/or 6.
JC cont.			3. XGI: a. Receipts - The reason code starts with an "R" and the File Maintenance Code (FMC) is a "W" (reversal). (1) The AFEMS database warehouse balance by condition code minus the quantity received on the

			XGI is less than zero. (2) The AFEMS database intransit quantity received serviceable (condition code A-D) or unserviceable (condition code other than A-D) minus the quantity received on the XGI is less than zero. (3) The AFEMS database gain quantity minus the quantity received on the XGI is less than zero. b. Shipments - The reason code starts with an "S". (1) The FMC is a "W" (reversal) and the AFEMS database quantity shipped serviceable (condition code A-D) or unserviceable (condition code other than A-D) intransit minus the quantity shipped is less than zero. (2) The FMC is "W" and the reason code is SAO or SAS, and the supply condition is E, F , G, or J, and the AFEMS database reparable generation quantity minus the quantity shipped on the XGI is less than zero. (3) The FMC is a "W" and the reason code is SAH, and the AFEMS condemnation quantity minus the quantity shipped on the XGI is less than zero. (4) The FMC is blank, and the AFEMS database warehouse balance by condition code minus the quantity shipped on the XGI is less than zero. Corrective Action: Check the reject suspense for other rejected transactions for the specific stock number and condition code. Correct the previous rejects prior to resubmitting and clear the reject suspense according to Note 2 and/or 6.
JF	VAR	Negative balance computed for pending Deployment, Return, or Transfer quantities	The quantity in the AFEMS Deployment suspense minus the quantity on the XGJ creates a negative balance. The XGJ continues processing and updates the authorized and In-Use quantities in AFEMS. Corrective Action: Clear the reject suspense and generate and XJE JU interrogation by entering an "X" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen.
JL	INQ	Request for in-use detail records	No external action is required. The XJE sent by AFEMS or through the EAE or AFMC SCM-R

			Equipment Activity terminal generates stock number input on an XGJ transaction.
JM	INQ	Request for item balance overlay record	No external action is required. The XJE generates an XGG transaction.
JQ	REJ	Record not found	No matching record was found for the incoming transaction. 1. B7A: The SRAN and requisition number were not found in the AFEMS database. Corrective Action: Clear the suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. 2. XGH: a. DIFM - The reason code is "AMO" (inventory adjustment loss), "AMY" (combat/disaster loss), "BMK" (modification loss), or "TMH" (condemned to DLA loss). The stock number/SRAN on the XGH is not found in AFEMS. b. Warehouse by Supply Condition. The reason code is "AAO" (inventory adjustment loss), "AAY" (combat/disaster loss), "AAE" (condition code change-from), "BAO" (reidentification loss-from), "TAR" (RPIE loss), "TAV" (assembly loss), or "TAX" (other loss). The stock number, SRAN, materiel condition code for the XGH is not found in the AFEMS warehouse assets database table. Corrective Action: Check the reject suspense for other rejected transactions for the specified stock number/SRAN/condition code. Correct the previous rejects. Resubmit and clear this reject suspense by entering an "R" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 6.
JQ cont.			3. XGI: a. Receipt - The FMC is blank and the Reason code is "ROA". The document number and suffix code on the XGI did not match a record in the AFEMS intransit database table. Corrective Action: Verify the document number and suffix code on the receipt paperwork with the

			document number and suffix code on the XGI. (1) If the numbers and suffix code do not match and reverse post action is appropriate, then reverse post the SBSS transaction/s and reinput the corrected transaction/s to the SBSS. Delete the reject suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. (2) If the numbers and suffix code do not match and reverse post action is not appropriate, resubmit the XGI to AFEMS with the correct document number and suffix code by entering a “R” in the “AC” field next to the corrected transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 6. (3) If the numbers and suffix code match, contact the shipping base to verify the shipment or 1ET/FME was processed. Use AFEMS on-line query to Equipment Management Directory (IEMD) to find the shipping base EAE phone number/s. (a) If the SHP or 1ET/FME was not processed or it rejected, resubmit the XGI according to Note 6 after the shipping base has processed their transactions and reported the intransit to AFEMS. (b) If the SHP or 1ET/FME was processed and not rejected by AFEMS, obtain the correct document number and suffix code and resubmit the XGI as described above in **Para. 3.a.(2).** b. Shipment - The FMC is blank and the first position of the reason code is “S” and no warehouse balance exists in AFEMS for the stock number and condition code. If the XGI is for a vehicle asset, this reject may occur if the vehicle registration number is not in the AFEMS warehouse vehicle database table. Corrective Action: Check the reject suspense and clear all outstanding rejects for stock number and vehicle registration number. Resubmit the XGI and clear the reject suspense by entering a “R” in the “AC” field next to the corrected transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 6.
JQ			4. XGJ - The item code is other than “P”, FMC is A

cont.			or C, Org/Shop code is 915SC, and no base authorization exists in AFEMS. Corrective Action: Validate the reject suspense and clear all previous rejects with the same org code, shop code, and in-use detail document number. Clear this reject suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field on the AREJ screen after all previous rejects are cleared. Do not generate a XJE from the reject suspense, instead manually prepare an XJE with edit code "JU" to reload the in-use detail in AFEMS. Use the procedures in Note 3, if applicable. 5. XJU - The Document Number/suffix on the XJU image are not found in the AFEMS intransit database table. Corrective Action: Check the reject suspense for other rejected transactions for that stock number. Correct the previous rejects prior to resubmitting and clear the reject suspense according to Note 2 or 6. 6. XSK - No matching due-in document number was found in the AFEMS database. Corrective Action: a. Clear the reject suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen if the due-in detail is no longer loaded in the SBSS. b. If the due-in detail is loaded in the SBSS, check the reject suspense for the due-in document number and correct all outstanding rejects. To resubmit and clear this reject suspense enter an "R" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. c. If no outstanding rejects are found, submit an XSD and the rejected XSK (per 6.b. above).
JR	REJ	Incoming delete transaction not found	An incoming delete transaction or overlay indicates a delete action and no matching record was found in AFEMS. 1. B7A, RDO denial. The due-in document number was not found in the RDO suspense table within AFEMS. Corrective Action: Clear the reject suspense by

			entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. 2. XGF - The FMC is a D and the stock number is not in the AFEMS equipment database table. Corrective Action: Check the reject suspense for a previously submitted XGF with the same stock number. a. If the stock number is not loaded in the SBSS and no previous XGF rejects for the same stock number are found in the AFEMS reject suspense, then clear this reject by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. b. If the stock number is not loaded in the SBSS but previous XGF rejects for the same stock number are in the reject suspense, then clear the previous rejects according to their edit codes. Clear this reject suspense according to Note 3.
JR cont.			3. XGG and the FMC is D. Corrective Action: Check the reject suspense for previous rejects for the stock number. a. If previous rejects are not found in the AFEMS reject suspense, then clear this reject by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. Do not generate an XJE or resubmit the XGG. b. If previous rejects for the stock number are in the AFEMS reject suspense, then clear the previous rejects prior to resubmitting the XGG according to Note 3. 4. XGJ and the FMC is D. The authorized/in-use detail record is not matched in AFEMS. The match is accomplished by comparing the org/shop codes, in-use detail document number, and stock number on the XGJ with records in the AFEMS database. Corrective Actions: Check the reject suspense for previous rejects with the same org/shop codes and in-use detail document number and: a. If no previous rejects are on the AFEMS reject suspense with equal org/shop codes and in-use detail

			document number then clear this reject by entering a "X" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen to generate an XJE interrogation. Do not resubmit the XGJ. b. If previous rejects are in AFEMS' reject suspense with the same org/shop codes and in-use detail number then clear all outstanding rejects prior to processing according to Note 3. 5. XGL and the FMC is D. The organization code in the XGL was not in the AFEMS SBSS organization database table. Corrective Action: Clear the reject suspense for this reject and any previous rejects with a DOC ID of XGL and an organization code equal to the organization code of this reject. Enter a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1 (disregard Note 3.).
JR cont.			6. XSB and the FMC is D. The due-in document number in the XSB was not found in the AFEMS requisition database table. Corrective Action: Clear the reject suspense for this reject and any previous XSB rejects with an equal due-in document number. Enter a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. 7. XSC and the FMC is D. The reporting SRAN in the XSC was not found in the AFEMS DODAAC database table or the computer support base (CSB) SRAN was blank. Corrective Action: a. If the CSB SRAN is not blank, then clear the reject suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. Do not resubmit the XSC. b. If the CSB SRAN is blank, then resubmit the XSC by entering a "R" in the "AC" field next to the corrected transaction image on the AREJ screen. Use the reporting SRAN in the CSB SRAN field on the transaction image if the reporting and CSB SRANs are the same.

			8. XSK and the quantity is zero. Matching records are found in AFEMS by comparing the SBSS generated XSK due-in document number, suffix code, and status code with the AFEMS requisition status database table. Corrective Action: Clear the reject suspense for this reject and any matching previous rejects with DOC ID XSK by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. Do not resubmit the XSK.
JS	REJ	Invalid delete transaction	The DOC ID is XGL and the FMC is D. The organization code in the XGL cannot be deleted while in-use records or custodian directory records exist in the applicable AFEMS database tables. Corrective Action: Query the AFEMS database to determine the records that still exist for the organization code in the XGL. Use AFEMS on-line query and/or in-use organization assets (AIOR) to determine if authorized/in-use records exist and use the equipment custodian directory (IECD) to determine if custodian directory records still exist. . a. If authorized/in-use records exist in AFEMS then: (1) Clear all previous XGL rejects on the AFEMS reject suspense with the same organization code found in the XGL. (2) Submit an XGJ delete (FMC = D) according to Note 3 for each authorized or in-use detail that still exists after clearing previous rejects. b. If custodian records exist in AFEMS then delete all custodian records found in AFEMS with the same SRAN and organization code found in the rejected XGL. Use AFEMS on-line query/transaction equipment custodian directory (IECD) to find matching custodian records for the SRAN and organization code. c. Resubmit the XGL and clear the reject suspense according to Note 3 after completion of actions specified above are completed.
JU	INQ	Request for auth	No external action is required. The XJE generates

		and in-use detail records for Org/Shop codes and in-use detail document number	XGJs for each authorized and in-use details.
KB	VAR	Quantity in-use exceeds quantity authorized	The quantity in-use is greater than the quantity authorized. Edit is performed when the item code equals P and ALWID is not equal to 064 or 000. Corrective Action: 1. If the item code is M or an N, or the excess quantity in-use is pending turn-in action, or it is pending action other than allowance change action (that is, request for ASC change, etc.) then clear the reject suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. Do not generate an XJE or resubmit the XGJ. 2. If the excess quantity in-use is to be retained, then change the SBSS authorized quantity and/or allowance ID as appropriate and clear the reject suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. Do not generate an XJE or resubmit the XGJ.
KC	REJ	Invalid equipment management code (EMC)	The EMC in the XGG is not equal to 1-5 or the EMC in the XGF is not equal to 1-5 or blank. Corrective Action: Determine the correct EMC and change the SBSS item record. Use the AFEMS on-line query catalog data (ISCD) to find the current EMC. Clear the reject suspense according to Note 1.
KM	REJ	Not base funded	The stock number in the XGF was an NSN, NC, or ND type stock number, but the Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) for the stock number was not an F, I, L, T, V, X, or Y. Corrective Action: Clear the reject by entering a "D" in the "AC"" field next to the transaction image on AREJ. Do not generate an XJE or resubmit the XGF. If a SBSS software problem is suspect, then see Note 4.
LB	VAR	No gaining command code on incoming record	When the command of the organization is 4Z (for ANG) or OM (for Air Force Reserve), there must be a gaining command code in the XGL.

			Corrective Action: Validate the SBSS OCCR to determine if a gaining command code is assigned. 1. If the gaining command code is blank on the OCCR, then update the OCCR with the correct gaining command code. Use the AFEMS on-line query organization information (OMOI) to determine the correct gaining command code. Clear the suspense reject by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. Do not generate an XJE or resubmit the XGL. 2. If the gaining command code is not blank on the OCCR, then clear the reject suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image and do not generate an XJE or resubmit the XGL. 3. If a SBSS software problem is suspected, then see Note 4.
MA	VAR	Invalid Special allowance flag (SAF)	SAF was not equal to A, C, L, T, U, W, or X on the incoming XGJ. Corrective Action: Correct the SAF within the SBSS and clear the reject suspense by entering a "X" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen (if Note 3 does not apply).
NA	REJ	Invalid item code	Item code was not P, S, M, U, N, T, or E on the XGJ. Corrective Action: Correct the item code within the SBSS and clear the reject suspense by entering a "X" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen (if Note 3 does not apply).
OR	INQ	Request to reconcile by organization	No external action is required. XJE input will generate XGL, XGJ, XSA, XSB, XSD, XSK, and XGG transaction for reporting to AFEMS (C001)
PA	REJ	Invalid DODAAC/SRAN	The SRAN in the incoming record does not match a valid DODAAC in AFEMS. Corrective Action: Validate the SRAN and if correct, contact the responsible MAJCOM CEMO to load the SRAN into AFEMS prior to clearing the reject suspense. Use AFEMS on-line query master address directory (OMAD) to obtain valid DODAAC/SRAN. If the SRAN for the following DOC IDs are wrong, then contact the Management and Procedures Flight to change the base constant record and clear the reject

			suspense as follows: 1. XGF, XGG, XGJ, and XGL reporting SRAN. After the base constant record has been changed, clear the reject suspense by entering a “X” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image (if Note 3 does not apply) on the AREJ screen. If Note 3 applies, change the reporting SRAN to the correct SRAN. 2. B7A (positions 1-6 document number), BL0 (positions 1-6 document number, DSA (positions 24-29 and 58-63), DSB (positions 51-56 and 57-62), DSC (see remarks), DSM (positions 51-56), DSR (reconciliation format, both SRANs), XGH, XGI (the reporting SRAN and/or gaining SRAN; gaining SRAN is edited if the reason code equals ROA or SOA), XHA-1 (positions 51-56), XHA-2 (positions 68-73), XJU, XSA, XSB, XSC, XSD (positions 1-6 requisition document number), XS2 (clear the reject suspense according to Note 2 and/or 6 as applicable). Remarks: The SRAN used to correct the DSC is determined by the weapons control transaction code in position 7. Code Action K See DSA to correct H See DSB to correct E See DSR to correct All others See DSM to correct **Note:** An invalid reporting SRAN in the base constant record will cause the majority of reported SBSS transactions to reject when processed in AFEMS.
PE	REJ	Invalid destination DODAAD - shipping record	DOC IDs : XGI - shipping with reason code SAO XGI - receipt with reason code RXX (where XX equals any alpha/numeric) XJU - deployment Any of the above transactions which caused an in-transit record to be cleared with a blank gaining destination DODAAD will reject. Additionally, the destination DODAAD must match a valid DODAAD

			in the AFEMS DODAAC database table. Corrective Action: 1. If the destination DODAAD is blank in the XGI or XJU, clear the reject suspense and resubmit the transaction by correcting the transaction image and entering an “R” in the “AC” field next to the corrected transaction image on the AREJ screen. 2. If the destination DODAAD is not blank in the XJU, then the DODAAD did not match a DODAAC in the AFEMS database. Determine the correct DODAAD and clear the reject as listed in the above paragraph. Use AFEMS on-line query master address directory (OMAD) to determine the valid DODAADs.
PG	VAR	Invalid destination DODAAD	DOC IDs: DSC Small arms correction report (if gaining SRAN is not blank) BL0 Confirmation B7A RDO denial Destination DODAAD does not match a valid DODAAD in the AFEMS DODAAD database table. Corrective Action: Determine the correct DODAAD by using AFEMS on-line master address query (OMAD). Clear the reject suspense by entering an “R” in the “AC” field next to the corrected transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 6.
QA	VAR	Invalid parent command code for organization	AFEMS received an XGL which contained apparent MAJCOM code that did not match a valid command code in the AFEMS database. Corrective Action: Use AFEMS on-line query organization information (OMOI) to ascertain the correct parent command code. Correct the SBSS OCCR via a (FOR) input and clear the variance suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1.
QC	VAR	Invalid using command code	The XGL organization record has a WRM-using MAJCOM code that does not match a valid

			command code in the AFEMS database. Corrective Action: Use AFEMS on-line query war plans additive requirements (RWPR) to determine the correct WRM-using MAJCOM code. Correct the SBSS OCCR via a (FOR) input and clear the variance suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1.
RA	REJ	Invalid deployment indicator	The XGJ in-use record has a deployment indicator other than D, P, S, or blank. If blank the deployed quantity must equal zero. Corrective Action: Determine the correct deployment indicator, correct the SBSS authorized/in-use record, and clear the reject suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1.
RB	VAR	Organization not registered to use allowance standard	The XGJ received by AFEMS contains an in-use detail record citing an organization ID that is not registered to use the cited allowance. Corrective Action: Cross reference the organization cod eon the XGJ to an organization ID by using the M24 report. Determine the correct allowance standard to be used by the organization and: 1. Use AFEMS on-line query (TORG) to verify what allowance standard must be used by the organization. If required, process an FCI to change the authorized/in-use record. (Note 7) 2. If the cited allowance is organization specific and valid, then contact the applicable allowance manager to have the organization registered to cited the specified allowance. Use the AFEMS on-line query allowance manager directory (IAMD) to locate the applicable allowance manager. (Note 7)
RC	VAR	Invalid end item/mission data	The XGJ received by AFEMS contains an in-use detail record which is citing an Allowance ID that is not in AFEMS allowance and mission application database tables. Corrective Action: Review the allowance standard using the AFEMS on-line query inquiry (TINQ) to

			determine the correct allowance ID and change the SBSS authorized/in-use detail record to reflect the correct allowance ID. Clear the suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen.
RD	REJ	No organization data for the referenced org code and SRAN	The XGJ in-use detail record reported to AFEMS is citing an organization code and SRAN that is not in the AFEMS SBSS organization database table. Corrective Action: Review the AFEMS on-line SBSS reject suspense (AREJ) to determine if an XGL organization record load for the organization and SRAN was previously rejected. 1. If an XGL reject is found, then correct the reject condition and after correction clear the reject suspense for the XGJ by entering an “X” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1. 2. If an XGL reject is not found, then prepare an XJE with edit CD to generate an XGL to AFEMS and then clear the reject suspense and resubmit the XGJ by entering an “X” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1.
RE	VAR	Invalid equipment code/allowance ID combination	The XGJ received by AFEMS reflects an in-use detail which contains an equipment code not equal to the equipment code in the AFEMS allowance standard (excluding miscellaneous or special allowances and base authorizations assigned equipment codes H, L, P, U, or X). Corrective Action: See Note 7.
SA	REJ	Invalid use code	The XGJ received in AFEMS contains an in-use detail record which is citing an invalid use code. Currently acceptable use codes are A, B, C, D, J, K, L, or M and are erroneously reported as follows: 1. The use code is A, B, C, or D and the vehicle registration number is not equal to spaces. 2. A vehicle registration number is reported and the use code is not equal to J, K, L, or M. 3. A vehicle registration number is blank and the use code is not equal A, B, C, or D. Corrective Action: Change the SBSS authorized/in-

			use detail record to the correct use code and clear the reject suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1.
SC	REJ	Small Arms/ COMSEC/CCI Serial Number SRC Code Invalid	The DOC ID is XHA, DSA, DSB, DSC, or DSM, and the weapon or the COMSEC/CCI serialized report code (SRC) is blank or inconsistent with the type transaction. The SRC must be C if the DOC ID is XHA. The SRC must be A if the DOC ID is DSA, DSB, DSC, or DSR. Corrective Action: 1. Validate the weapon or COMSEC/CCI stock number is correct. Contact the Item Manager if you believe an SRC should be assigned to this stock number. Resubmit the transaction once D043 and AFEMS are updated. 2. Resubmit the transaction if the wrong DOC ID was used. 3. Delete the reject suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1.
SN	VAR	Small Arms or COMSEC/CCI serial number is not left justified	The DOC ID is XHA, DSA, DSB, DSC, or DSM and the weapon or COMSEC/CCI serial number has blank(s) starting in the first position. AFEMS has processed these transactions by removing all leading blank(s) up to the first nonblank. This edit does not check for embedded blanks. Corrective Action: Validate the weapon or COMSEC/CCI serial number is correct with the removed blank(s). 1. If the serial number is correct then remove the leading blank(s) in the serial number record and delete the variance suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1. 2. If the serial number(s) are not correct, then submit a DSA (small arms) or XHA format 2 (COMSEC/CCI) to report the correct serial number(s). Ensure the change from serial number has the leading blank(s) removed. Correct the serial

			number record by removing the leading blank(s) and delete the variance suspense by entering a “D”” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1.
SZ	REJ	Small Arms/COMSEC/CCI serial number is blank	The DOC ID is XHA, DSA, DSB, DSC, or DSM and the weapon or COMSEC/CCI serial number is blank on the transaction. Corrective Action: Enter the weapon or COMSEC/CCI serial number and resubmit the transaction. Delete the reject suspense by entering a “D” in the AC field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note1.
TA	REJ	Invalid material condition code	DOC Ids: XGH Reason coded transaction XGI Shipping/receiving record XGJ In-use detail record The transaction is citing a material condition code other than A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, or W. The condition code may be blank for the XGJ transaction. Corrective Action: Reverse-post the applicable SBSS transaction and reinput with the correct supply condition code. Delete the reject suspense after correcting the SBSS record by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1.
TC	VAR	Invalid WRM base code	The XGJ received by AFEMS contains an in-use detail record with use code C or D and is citing a WRM base code that is not in AFEMS WRM base code database table. Corrective Action: Use AFEMS on-line query warplans additive requirements (RWPR) to determine correct WRM base codes. Contact the WRM using MAJCOM CEMO by using the on-line query equipment management directory (IEMD), if unable to determine correct WRM base codes. Correct the applicable authorized/in-use detail record and delete the variance by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1.

TD	VAR	Invalid report code	The XGJ received by AFEMS is citing a report code other than N or R or the report code is blank. Corrective Action: Determine the EMC for the stock number, by using either the M14 report or AFEMS on-line query catalog data (ISCD), cited in the XGJ and enter the correct report code in the XGJ when resubmitting the XGJ according to Note 2. Delete the variance after processing the 2HQ to correctly report the transaction to AFEMS by entering a "D" in "AC" field next to transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 2. Also, see Note 4 if SBSS programming is suspected to be passing erroneous data. ***The report code is assigned under SBSS program control based on the EMC (if the ERRC is other than NF2 (S) or ND2 (U) then assign report code N). EMC Report code 1 or 2 N 3-5 R
TE	VAR	Invalid WRM composition code	The XGJ received by AFEMS contains an in-use detail record with use code C or D citing a WRM composition code that is not in AFEMS WRM composition code database table. Corrective Action: Determine the correct WRM composition code and correct the SBSS authorized/in-use detail record by processing a FCI transaction. Delete the variance after correcting the SBSS records by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1. To determine the correct WRM composition code use the RWPR screen within AFEMS. If unable to determine the correct WRM composition code contact the WRM using MAJCOM CEMO. To locate the CEMO use the IEMD screen within AFEMS.
VR	VAR	Invalid shipment vehicle registration number	The DOC ID is XGI; the Reason Code is SAH, SAS, SAZ, or SAI; the Vehicle Reg. Nbr is not blank and is not found in the vehicle asset database table when AFEMS is attempting to add the Vehicle Reg. Nbr to

			the vehicle loss database table. Corrective Action: Validate the vehicle registration number and: 1. If correct, then delete the variance by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1. 2. If not correct, refer to AFI 24-302 for corrective action in ILS-S and delete the variance by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1. 3. If Reverse Post is not appropriate then resubmit the corrected information and delete the variance by entering a "R" in the "AC" field next to the corrected transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 6.
WA	REJ	Invalid reason code	The reason code cited on the XGH (reason coded transaction) and/or the XGI (shipping/receiving record) is invalid. Corrective Action: Determine the correct reason code from the original SBSS transaction. Resubmit the XGH or XGI with the correct reason code by entering an "R" in the "AC" field next to the corrected transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 7. This will also clear the suspense. Note 5 contains a matrix for reason codes to SBSS transactions. Note 4 may apply since reason codes are assigned under program control.
WQ	REJ	Blank or invalid document number	The document number (requisition, shipping, receiving, due-out) is blank or the structure is invalid. Corrective Action: 1. XGI - shipping/receiving report. The document number is blank. Determine the document number and clear the reject suspense by entering an "R" in the "AC" field next to the corrected transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 6. This action will resubmit the corrected XGI and delete the reject suspense. 2. XSB - repair and return XSD - due-in/due-out notification XSA - equipment shortage record XSK - supply/shipping status

			information The structure of the due-out document number is as follows: Position 1 Activity code must be alpha Position 2-4 Org code must match an org code in the AFEMS database table SBSS_ORG Position 5-6 Shop code may be any alpha/numeric combination Position 7-10 Date must be numeric Position 11 May be alpha or numeric Position 12-14 Must be numeric No embedded spaces are allowed. Inquiry the due-out document number in the SBSS and determine if the structure conforms to the AFEMS edit structure.
WQ cont.			a. If the structure conforms, then check the AFEMS reject suspense for a rejected XGL transaction with the same Org Code used in the XSA, XSB, or XSK. Correct the rejected XGL transaction and resubmit the XSA, XSB, or XSK by entering an “R” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. If an XGL reject doesn’t exist and the Org Code is valid, then manually prepare an XJE with edit code CD for the Org Code used in the XSA, XSB, or XSK. Resubmit the applicable transaction by entering an “R” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 6. b. If the structure does not conform, then cancel the due-out in the SBSS and reinput with a structurally correct document number. Delete the reject suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen. 3. XSB - repair and return record XSK - supply/shipping status information The structure of the requisition number is invalid and must comply with the following structure:

			Position 1 and 2 Must be alpha Position 3-10 Must be numeric Position 11 May be alpha or numeric Position 12-14 Must be numeric No embedded spaces are allowed. Inquiry the due-in document in the SBSS and determine if the structure conforms to the AFEMS edit structure.
WQ cont.			a. If the structure conforms to the AFEMS edits, then resubmit the XSB or XSK by entering an "R" in the "AC" field next to the corrected transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 6. b. If the structure does not conform, then cancel the due-in document number in the SBSS and reinput with a structurally correct document number. Delete the applicable reject suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1.
XA	REJ	Invalid base document number	XGJ - In Use detail record XJU - Shipping/receiving record The base document number which consists of the activity code, org code, shop code, and in-use detail document number is invalid. The AFEMS structure edit is: Activity Code: Must be "E" Org Code: Must be numeric and match an org code in AFEMS (SBSS_ORG_DB) Shop Code: May be alpha/numeric combination with no embedded spaces. In-use detail Position 1 may be alpha/numeric; positions 2-4 Document nbr. must be numeric; no embedded spaces are allowed. Corrective Action: XGJ/XJU - Check the transaction history and inquire the SBSS authorized/in-use detail record to determine if the

			structure conforms to the AFEMS edit structure. 1. If the structure conforms to the AFEMS edit, then check the reject suspense (AREJ screen) for a rejected XGL transaction with the same org code used in XGJ or XJU. Correct an clear the reject for the XGL, then resubmit the XGJ according to Note 2 and resubmit the XJU by entering an "R" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 6. If a rejected XGL does not exist in the reject suspense and the org code is valid , then manually prepare an XJE with edit code "CD" for the org used in the XGJ/XJU. Clear the reject suspense for XGJ by entering an "X" in the "AC" field next to transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1. Resubmit the XJU by entering an "R" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 6. 2. If the structure does not conform to the AFEMS edit structure, then delete the SBSS authorized/in-use detail. If assets exists, establish a new authorized/in-use detail and transfer (FET) the in-use, deployed, and unserviceable asset quantity to the new detail and delete the erroneous detail. Process an FED to return the deployed assets if the rejected DOC ID is XJU or the quantity deployed on the XGJ is greater than zero. Do not resubmit the rejected AFEMS transaction but do delete them by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1. Process a 1ET for each asset returned using the new authorized/in-use detail document number.
XB	REJ	Invalid Mass Organization change record	The DOC ID is XS2 and the "Change From" or "Change To" organization code on the XS2 is blank, or the "Change From" and "Change To" organization and shop codes are equal. Corrective Action: This is an SBSS software problem. Contact the AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity per Note 4 and delete the reject suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to

			the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1.
XL	REJ	Invalid add/delete attempted	1. XGG - Item balance report for a delete transaction (FMC = D) for a stock number assigned budget code 9 or Z and AFEMS has a RDO suspense record pending confirmation or denial. Corrective Action: Check the AFEMS reject suspense (AREJ) to determine if a BL0 or B7A transaction has rejected and contains the same stock number in the XGG. a. If a BL0 and/or B7A reject exist, then clear these rejects prior to clearing and resubmitting the XGG according to Note 3. b. If a BL0 and/or B7A reject does not exist, then check the SBSS R02 (Cumulative Reject Listing) to clear the rejected A2X RDO from AFEMS. Clear the SBSS reject and then clear and resubmit the XGG according to Note 3. 2. The DOC ID is XGI and the: a. Reason code is SAO and the FMC is blank. The vehicle registration number is not in the AFEMS vehicle asset database table. b. Reason code is Sxx and the FMC is blank. The vehicle registration number is not in the AFEMS vehicle warehouse database table. c. Reason code is not equal to SAO and the FMC is blank. The vehicle registration number is in the AFEMS database as either an in-use or intransit asset. d. Reason code is SAO and FMC is a W. Cannot reverse post if the vehicle registration number is not in the AFEMS asset vehicle database table. e. Reason code is SAO and FMC is a W. Cannot reverse post if the vehicle registration is not in the AFEMS vehicle intransit database table. Corrective Action: Check the AFEMS reject suspense (AREJ) and clear all previous rejects with the same vehicle registration number. Also, determine if the vehicle registration number in the shipping transaction is correct and then: a. If the vehicle registration number in the shipping transaction is correct, then clear all previous rejects

			and resubmit the XGI transaction by entering a “R” in “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen as specified in Note 6.
XL cont.			b. If the vehicle registration number in the shipping transaction is not correct and the FMC is blank, then reverse post the SBSS shipping transaction and reinput with the correct vehicle registration number. Delete the reject suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1. It is important to note that the reverse post action will create an XGI with FMC “W”. This transaction will reject with this edit code so it will be necessary to delete this reject suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image when it appears on the AREJ screen. c. If the vehicle registration number in the shipping transaction is not correct, and the FMC is W, then clear the reject suspense by entering a “R” in the “AC” field next to the corrected transaction image (correct the vehicle registration number) on the AREJ screen according to Note 6. 3. XGI and the reason code is SXX and the FMC is W. The budget code for the stock number is not a “V”, but the transaction had a vehicle registration number. Corrective Action: Determine if the stock number in the shipping reverse post transaction is correct and then: a. If the stock number is correct, then determine the correct budget code (use AFEMS on-line query ICMD), update the SBSS item record budget code, and resubmit the XGI by entering a “R” in the “AC” field next to transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 6. b. If the stock number is not correct, the use TIN/ISU procedures according to this chapter to correct the stock number. Then resubmit the XGI and clear the reject suspense by entering an “R” in

			the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 6.
XL cont.			4. XGL. Cannot add or change AFEMS organization database files (SBSS_ORG_DB) when the ORG ID received on the XGL from the SBSS is valid but the Geographical Location Indicator (GLI) on the XGL does not match the GLI associated with the ORG ID in the AFEMS database file. Corrective Action: Use AFEMS data transaction session’s ORGL screen to check the installation (INST) code associated to the ORG ID and: a. If the INST code shown on the ORGL screen is correct, then change the GLI on the OCCR to the INST code shown on the ORGL screen by processing an XSE (this is the only exception to normal XSE processing which is normally downward directed by the MAJCOM or AFEMS) through the SBSS terminal. Delete the reject suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1. b. If there is a question concerning the validity of the INST code shown on the ORGL screen, then contact the parent MAJCOM. As required, the parent MAJCOM will update the GLI through the OMOI screen. Resubmit the XGL by entering an “X” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1 after the MAJCOM has corrected the GLI in AFEMS. 5. XJU. Cannot delete the parent MAJCOM. The parent MAJCOM will use the AFEMS vehicle registration number from the in-use database table if redistribution instructions exist. Corrective Action: Contact the parent MAJCOM CEMO to delete the RDO instructions from the AFEMS database. Use AFEMS on-line query AVHR to determine the correct CEMO. Clear the reject suspense and resubmit the XJU by entering an “R” in the “AC” field next to the transaction on the AREJ screen according to Note 6 after the RDO is

			deleted by the parent CEMO.
XL cont.			6. XGJ. Unable to delete authorization or in-use detail record. a. An attempt was made to delete (FMC = D) a base authorization (item code = P) and an in-use, deployed, or unserviceable in-use balance exist in the applicable AFEMS database table (AST_INUSE_DB and/or AST_INUSE_UNS_DB). Corrective Action: Check the AFEMS on-line reject suspense (AREJ) and clear all rejects for XGJs with the same org/shop code and in-use detail document number. Resubmit the XGJ according to Note 3. b. An attempt was made to delete a substitute asset (item code other than P) and vehicle registration number(s) exist in applicable AFEMS database tables 7. XGF. The FMC equals D and the L or P type stock number is not found in the AFEMS equipment database table. Corrective Action: Use AFEMS online screen (AREJ) to determine if other XGFs exist for the same stock number. a. Delete this reject suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image. Do not resubmit the XGF. b. Clear other rejects according to the edit code.
XN	REJ	Record not found	1. BL0. RDO confirmation/shipment was not found in the AFEMS RDO suspense datable tables. Corrective Action: Clear the reject suspense by entering a “D” in the “AC” field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1. 2. XGJ. An attempt was made to add a substitute asset in-use (item code other than P) in the AFEMS database table (AST_INUSE_DB) without a base authorization in either the RQMT_CUR_DB (use code A or B) or RQMT_WRM_DB (use code C or D) database tables. Corrective Action: Check AFEMS reject suspense (AREJ) and clear all rejects for XGJs with the same org/shop code and in-use detail document number

			prior to resubmitting this XGJ or clearing the reject suspense. a. If the material condition code is blank, then clear the reject suspense by entering an "X" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen per Note 1. b. If the material condition code is not blank, then clear the reject suspense and resubmit the XGJ according to Note 3. Do not clear the reject suspense with an X -- you must use a D next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen as specified in Note 3. 3. XSD. An attempt was made to change or delete a due-in and the requisition number/SRAN is not found in the REQ_DB table within AFEMS. a. If the FMC is D and the due-in and due-out document numbers are no longer loaded in the SBSS, clear the AFEMS reject suspense by entering a "D" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 1. b. If the FMC is D and the due-out still exist in the SBSS, then clear all previous AFEMS rejects for XSDs with the same due-out document number. Resubmit this XSD according by entering an "R" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen according to Note 6 after clearing all previous XSD rejects with the same due-out document number. c. If the FMC is C and the due-in and/or due-out still exist within the SBSS, then clear all previous rejects for XSDs with the same due-in and/or due-out document number. Resubmit the XSD by entering an "R" in the "AC" field next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen after clearing all previous rejects.

5.4.33.2. A cumulative reject suspense file of all SBSS rejects and variances is maintained in AFEMS (C001). Use the AFEMS on-line transaction SBSS on-line reject (AREJ) screen to view and/or clear rejects/variances in the suspense file. **Notes:** 1. Enter an Action Code "D" next to the transaction image to delete the suspense. Enter an Action Code "X" next to the transaction image to delete the suspense and in the case of DOC IDs XGJ, XGF, XGG, or XGL to generate an XJE interrogation to the SBSS. Refer to Note 3 if the FMC is a D for any of these DOC IDs or the supply condition code in the XGJ is not blank. 2. To report rejected transactions to AFEMS when reverse

post action is not appropriate or authorized utilize TRIC 2HQ (screen 133). Enter the original transaction from the AFEMS reject suspense file, correct the erroneous data, change the transaction date to the current date, and clear the suspense within AFEMS by entering a "D" next to transaction image. This procedure is only for those transactions which cannot be resubmitted via the AREJ screen within AFEMS utilizing Action Code "R" (see Note 6). 3. Use the 2HQ as described in Note 2 to report: XGJ, XGF, XGG, or XGL transactions when the FMC is "D" or the supply condition code is not blank on the XGJ. Clear the suspense within AFEMS by placing an Action Code "X" next to the transaction image on the transaction day following processing of the 2HQ. 4. Contact AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity (DSN 596-5771) if the D24 or the on-line equipment transaction reporting programs are outputting invalid data. 5. MATRIX of reason codes. All transactions must be type account code "E" and EMC 4 or 5. 6. The following AFEMS (C001) DOC IDs can be corrected and retransmitted or resubmitted within AFEMS by using Action Code "R" next to the transaction image on the AREJ screen: XS2, XGH, XGI, XJU, XSA, XSB, XSC, XSD, XSK, BL0, and B7A. Corrective action should be initiated within the SBSS, as applicable, prior to resubmittal of the listed DOC IDs within AFEMS. The invalid data on the transaction image must be corrected prior on the AREJ screen prior to resubmittal to AFEMS. 7. Reject transactions with transaction edit codes AC, BD, DA, RB, and RE will not be displayed on the AREJ screen within AFEMS. They will be displayed one time on the daily CORRPT report available in OUTPUT PRODUCTS and should be reviewed for corrective action within the SBSS. Once corrective action is taken with inputs to the SBSS the appropriate output will be sent to AFEMS.

5.4.34. **Equipment Shortage (XSA).**

5.4.34.1. Purpose. To report base-funded equipment (budget code 9/Z) memo due-outs to the AFEMS (C001) for redistribution of excesses reported by other bases.

Table 5.164. Equipment Shortage (XSA).

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4-5	2	Parent MAJCOM Code	
6-20	15	Stock Number	
21-34	14	Due-out Document Number	
35-39	5	Due-out Quantity	Note 2
40-45	6	Reporting SRAN	
46-50	5	Creation Date	

Notes:
1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XSA.
2. The due-out quantity reflects the ending balance. A quantity of zero identifies due-outs which have been totally satisfied.

5.4.35. **In-Use Detail Overlay Report (XGJ).**

5.4.35.1. Purpose. To report the load, change, or deletion of authorized/in-use details when the stock number of the prime detail or the stock number of the in-use deployed asset is assigned EMC 3, 4, or 5.

Table 5.165. In-Use Detail Overlay Report (XGJ).

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4	1	File Maintenance Code	Note 2
5-19	15	In-Use Stock Number	
20	1	Deployment Indicator Flag	Note 3
21	1	Reporting Flag	Note 4
22	1	Activity Code	
23-25	3	Organization Code	
26-27	2	Shop Code	
28-31	4	In-Use Detail Document Number	
32-38	7	Allowance Identification	Note 5
39-41	3	WRM Base of Planned use or Blank	
42-45	4	BASS Composition Code or Blank	Note 6
46	1	Special Allowance Flag or Blank	
47	1	Materiel Condition Code or Blank	Note 7
48-53	6	Reporting SRAN	
54	1	Use Code	
55	1	Equipment Code or Blank	
56	1	Item Code	
57-61	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 8
62-66	5	In-use Quantity or Alternative Fuel Code	Note 8
67-74	8	Vehicle Registration Number	Note 8
75	1	Vehicle Replacement Code	Note 8
76	1	Vehicle Status Code	Note 8
77-78	2	WRM Reporting Application Code or Blank	
79-80	2	Deployment Selection Code or Blank	
81-83	3	WRM Alternate Storage Location or Blank	
84-88	5	Unit Type Code or Blank	
89	1	Unit Type Code Suffix Code or Blank	
90-95	6	Mobility Increment Code or Blank	
96-100	5	Quantity Unserviceable Calibrated	Note 8
101-	5	Quantity Unserviceable Maintenance	Note 8

105			
106-110	5	Deployment Quantity	Note 8
111-115	5	Transaction Date	
116-120	5	SBSS Transaction Number	

Notes:
1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XGJ.
2. Valid file maintenance codes are:

Figure 5.12. File Maintenance Codes.

A	Detail record load
C	Change to detail record
D	Delete detail record
X	Response from XJE, edit code JU
N	Response from XJE, edit code JL
V	Response from XJE, edit code VR

3. The deployment flag will be set to D if the in-use detail has any assets in deployed status.
4. The following information applies:
a. If the EMC is 3, 4, or 5, this field will contain an R.
b. If the EMC is other than 3, 4, or 5, enter an N.
5. The following information applies:
a. If the use code is A or B, the allowance ID is entered.
b. If the use code is C, the ASC is in positions 32-34 and positions 35-38 are the WRM composition code.
c. If the use code is D and the ASC is 158 or 159, the allowance ID is entered.
d. If the use code is D and the ASC is not 158 or 159, positions 32-34 are blank and 35-38 are the WRM composition code.
6. If the use code is D and ASC is 158 or 159, enter BASS composition code, otherwise leave blank.
7. If the in-use stock number is Air Force centrally procured (budget code other than 1, 9, or Z) and the quantity in-use increased or decreased as a result of a transaction to/from the warehouse balance, the transaction supply condition is entered.
8. The following information applies:
a. If the use code is A - D, positions 67-76 are blank.
b. If the use code is J - M, positions 57-61 and 96-110 contain zeros.
c. If fuel code is changed, positions 62-63 will contain the fuel code; 64-66 will be blank.

5.4.36. **Reason Code Transaction Report (XGH).**

5.4.36.1. Purpose. To report a change to the asset position for items assigned EMC code 3, 4 or 5 and excludes shipment or receipt to/from a reporting AF activity. (See **Para 5.4.52** for valid reason codes.)

5.4.36.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.36.3. Input. None.

5.4.36.4. Output Format.

Table 5.166. Reason Code Transaction Report (XGH) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4	1	File Maintenance Code	Note 2
5-19	15	Stock Number or Change-To Stock Number	Note 3
20-22	3	Reason Code	Note 4
23-28	6	Reporting SRAN	
29-43	1	Stock Number Change-From or Blank	Note 3
44-48	5	Quantity	
49-53	5	Transaction Date	
54-58	5	SBSS Transaction Number	
59	1	Supply Condition Code	

Note:
1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XGH.
2. If the transaction is a reverse-post, file maintenance code is W.
3. If the transaction is a reidentification, positions 5-19 will contain the change-to stock number and positions 29-43 is the change-from stock number.
4. This code is assigned under program control. (See **Para 5.4.52** for reason code definitions.)

5.4.37. **Item Balance Overlay Record (XGG).**

5.4.37.1. Purpose. To report a change in warehouse assets in three categories: serviceable (sum of materiel condition codes A, B, and D); unserviceable (sum of materiel condition codes not equal to A, B, and D); and DIFM. Additionally, this overlay reports the excess exception code to support base-funded redistribution. All EMCs are reported. Item code "D" details are excluded.

5.4.37.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.37.3. Input. None.

5.4.37.4. Output Format.

Table 5.167. Item Balance Overlay Record (XGG) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4	1	File Maintenance Code	Note 2
5-19	15	Stock Number	
20	1	Budget Code	
21-24	4	Maximum Level	Note 4
25-30	6	Serviceable Asset Quantity	Note 3
31-35	5	Total In-use Quantity	
36-41	6	Reporting SRAN	
42-44	3	Unserviceable Balance	Note 3
45-47	3	DIFM Balance	
48	1	EMC	
49-53	5	Transaction Date	
54	5	Excess Exception Code or Blank	Note 5

Notes:
1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XGG.
2. File maintenance codes: A is for adds, C is for changes, D is for deletes, and N is for reconciliation.
3. The following information applies:
a. If the warehouse balance is supply condition codes A, B, or D, the sum of the quantities is in positions 25-30.
b. If the warehouse balance is other than supply condition codes A, B, or D, the sum of the quantities is in positions 42-44.
4. Authorized quantity from the Adjusted Level Detail applies only to type level flag “D.” . If there is no type level flag “D”, then zeros will be entered.
5. For reporting of excess exception code (FCD load, change, or delete processing), budget code “9” or “Z”, UND “ND” or “NF”, and EMC 1, 2, or 3 apply.

5.4.38. **Item Record/Catalog Management Report (XGF).**

5.4.38.1. Purpose. To provide the AFEMS (C001) with catalog management data for National stock numbers and locally assigned stock numbers with an L or a P in the fifth position and for any stock number when requested by XJE inquiry.

5.4.38.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.38.3. Input. None.

5.4.38.4. Output Format.

Table 5.168. Item Record/Catalog Management Report (XGF) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4-6	3	Source of Supply	
7	1	File Maintenance Code	Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25	1	EMC	
26-44	19	Nomenclature	
45-49	5	Commercial and Government Entity Code or Blank	
50	1	ERRC	Note 3
51	1	Budget Code	
52-57	6	Reporting SRAN	
58-64	7	Blank	
65-69	5	Transaction Date	
70-74	5	SBSS Transaction Number	
75-84	10	Unit Price	Note 4

Note:
1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XGF.
2. The following information applies:
a. If the transaction is a new item record load, file maintenance code is N.
b. If the transaction is a change to an existing item record, file maintenance code is C.
c. If the transaction is an item record delete, file maintenance code is D.
3. The three-position ERRC is converted to the one-position ERRC code. (See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2)
4. This field is whole dollars.

5.4.39. **Organization Record Report (XGL).**

5.4.39.1. Purpose. To report the load, change, or deletion of SBSS organization records.

5.4.39.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.39.3. Input. None.

5.4.39.4. Output Format.

Table 5.169. Organization Record Report (XGL) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4	1	File Maintenance Code	Note 2
5-7	3	Organization Code	
8-19	12	Organization Identification Code	
20-21	2	Parent MAJCOM Code	
22	1	Subordinate Command Code/Blank	
23-28	6	Reporting SRAN	
29-30	2	WRM Using Command Code	
31-32	2	Gaining MAJCOM Code	
33-36	4	Geographical Location Indicator	
37-41	5	Transaction Date	
42-46	5	SBSS Transaction Number	

Notes:
1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XGL.
2. The following information applies:
a. If the transaction load is a new OCCR, then the file maintenance code is A.
b. If the transaction changes an existing OCCR, then the file maintenance code is C.
c. If the transaction deletes an OCCR, then the file maintenance code is D.
d. If the input transaction is XJE Edit Code VR, then the file maintenance code is N.

5.4.40. **Shipping Or Receiving Report (XGI).**

5.4.40.1. Purpose. To report the shipment or receipt for items assigned an EMC code 4 or 5, except for deployment. (See **Para 5.4.52** for valid reason codes.)

5.4.40.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.40.3. Input. None.

5.4.40.4. Output Format.

Table 5.170. Shipping Or Receiving Report (XGI) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4	1	File Maintenance Code	Note 2
5-19	15	Stock Number	
20-22	3	Reason Code	Note 3
23-36	14	Document Number	

37	1	Suffix Code/Blank	
38-43	6	Reporting SRAN	
44-49	6	Ship-To Consignee SRAN/Blank	Note 4
50-54	5	Quantity Shipped	
55-62	8	Vehicle Registration Number or Blank	
63-67	5	Transaction Date	
68-72	5	SBSS Transaction Number	
73	1	Supply Condition Code	Note 5

Notes:

1. This field always contains the document identifier code XGI.
2. If the transaction is a reverse post, file maintenance code is W.
3. This code is assigned under program control. (See **Para 5.4.52** for reason code definitions.)
4. The ship-to SRAN will be entered for shipments.
5. A Supply Condition Code will only appear in position 73 for reason code R0A when the asset is unserviceable. The reason code appears in positions 20-22 of the XGI format.

5.4.41. **Deployment Shipping Report (XJU).**

5.4.41.1. Purpose. To report the transfer for items assigned EMC 4 or 5 and the accountability is transferred to the gaining base.

5.4.41.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.41.3. Input. None.

5.4.41.4. Output Format.

Table 5.171. Deployment Shipping Report (XJU) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designator	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4	1	File Maintenance Code	Note 2
5-19	15	Stock Number	
20	1	Activity Code	
21-23	3	Organization Code	
24-25	2	Shop Code	
26-29	4	In-use Detail Number	
30-34	5	Transferred Quantity	
35-42	8	Vehicle Registration Number or Blank	
43-56	14	Shipping Document Number	
57-62	6	Gaining SRAN	
63-67	5	Transaction Date	
68-72	5	SBSS Transaction Number	

Notes:
1. This field will always contain the document identifier XJU.
2. If the transaction is a reverse post, file maintenance code is W.

5.4.42. **Repair and Return Asset Record (XSB).**

5.4.42.1. Purpose. To provide the AFEMS (C001) with authorized/in-use equipment shipped to a contractor or repair facility using RAR procedures.

5.4.42.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.42.3. Input. None.

5.4.42.4. Output Format.

Table 5.172. Repair and Return Asset Record (XSB) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designator	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4	1	File Maintenance Code	Note 2
5-19	15	Stock Number	
20-33	14	Due-out Document Number	
34-38	5	Shipped Quantity	Note 3
39-44	6	Supplementary Address	
45-58	14	Requisition Document Number	
59-63	5	Transaction Date	

Notes:
1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XSB.
2. The following information applies:
a. If a RAR is initially processed, the file maintenance code is A.
b. If a partial quantity is received/canceled, the file maintenance code is C.
c. If the entire quantity is returned or canceled, the file maintenance code is D.
3. The quantity shipped will reflect the ending balance for the due-out.

5.4.43. **Data Request Record (XJE).**

5.4.43.1. Purpose. This format requests the SBSS to provide the AFEMS (C001) with database on the following edit criteria:

Table 5.173. Data Request Record (XJE) Output.

Edit Code	Requested Information	DIC ID	TTPC	FMC	Required Keys	Negative Reply
AC	For National Stock Numbers and Stock numbers with L or P in the Fifth Position	XGF	4H	N	Stock Number SRAN/Date	No Item Record

CD	Organization Data	XGL	7Z	N	Org Code SRAN/Date	No OCCR or Delete Ind = D
JL	Authorized/In-use Detail Records by Stock Number	XGJ	2X	N	Stock Number SRAN/Date	No auth/in-use detail found for Stock Number
JU	Authorized/In-use Detail Records by Document Number	XGJ	4N	X	Org Code/ Shop Code/ In-use Detail Number/ SRAN/Date	No auth/in-use detail record found
OR	Organization Reconciliation	XGL		R	Org Code SRAN/Date	No Item Record
OR	Organization Reconciliation	XGJ		R		
OR	Organization Reconciliation	XSA		R		
OR	Organization Reconciliation	XSB		R		
OR	Organization Reconciliation	XSD		R		
OR	Organization Reconciliation	XSK				
OR	Organization Reconciliation	XGG				

5.4.43.2. Input Restrictions. XJE is an input and output TRIC. XJE images are passed to pseudo by inbound SIFS when received from AFEMS (C001). External requests may be processed using screen XJE/199, including negative responses. XJE will be output under program control when a negative response is required to be sent to AFEMS (C001).

5.4.43.3. Output Destination. AFEMS (C001)

5.4.43.4. Input Format. Screen XJE/199.

Table 5.174. XJE Input Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4-5	2	Edit Code	Note 2
6-20	15	Stock Number or Blank	Note 3
21	1	Activity Code or Blank	Note 3
22-24	3	Organization Code or Blank	Note 3

25-26	2	Shop Code or Blank	Note 3
27-30	4	In-use Detail Document Number or Blank	Note 3
31-36	6	Reporting SRAN	
37-44	8	Vehicle Registration Number or blank	
45-46	2	Blank	
47-54	8	AFEMS Request Date YYYYMMDD	
55-56	2	Negative Reply Indicator or blank	Note 4
57-79	23	Blank	
80	1	Manual input Indicator for Edit Code AC	Note 5

Notes:

1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XJE.
2. Enter the edit code for type data being requested. Edit codes are:

Figure 5.13. Edit Codes.

AC	Request for catalog management data for L or P stock number in positions 6-20.
CD	Request for organization cost center record for organization code in positions 22-24.
JL	Request for authorized/in-use detail record overlay for stock number in positions 6-20.
JU	Request for authorized/in use detail record overlay for document number in positions 21-30.
JM	Request of item balance overlay record for stock number in positions 6-20.
OR	Request for organization cost center record reconciliation for organization code in positions 22-24.

3. The following information applies:

a. If the edit code is AC, JL, JM, or VR, positions 21-30 will be blank.

b. If the edit code is JU, positions 21-30 will not be blank.

c. If the edit code is CD or OR, positions 22-24 will have the organization code.

4. If record specified in XJE interrogation is not found in SBSS, original XJE is returned to AFEMS with NL in pos. 55-56, indicating Negative Reply.

5. This field contains an asterisk (*) to provide for manual input edits for edit condition code AC. If a Negative Reply XJE image is required, then blank this field.

5.4.44. **Due-In And Due-Out Notification (XSD).**

5.4.44.1. Purpose. To provide the AFEMS (C001) firm due-outs and requisition numbers for base-funded (budget code 9/Z) equipment items.

5.4.44.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.44.3. Input. None.

5.4.44.4. Output Format.

Table 5.175. Due-In And Due-Out Notification (XSD) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4	1	File Maintenance Code	Note 2
5-18	14	Due-out Document Number	
19-32	14	Document Number Requisition	
33-47	15	Stock Number	
48-52	5	Due-out Quantity	Note 3
53-57	5	Due-in Quantity	Note 3
58-59	2	Priority Designator	
60-64	5	SBSS Transaction Number	

Note:
1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XSD.
2. The following information applies:
a. If a requisition and/or due-out is initially established, the file maintenance code is A.
b. If a due-in and due-out quantity is reduced, linked or delinked, or the priority changes, the file maintenance code is C.
c. If the due-in and/or due-out quantity is fully satisfied or canceled, the file maintenance code is D.
3. The due-out and due-in quantity will reflect the ending balance. All zeros in either quantity field will indicate the total quantity due-in and/or due-out was satisfied or canceled

5.4.45. **Supply/Ship Status Information (XSK).**

5.4.45.1. Purpose. To provide the AFEMS (C001) with daily status for base-funded (budget code 9/Z) requisitions.

5.4.45.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.45.3. Input. None.

5.4.45.4. Output Format.

Table 5.176. Supply/Ship Status Information (XSK) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4-18	15	Stock Number	
19-23	5	Quantity	Note 2
24-37	14	Due-out Document Number	
38-39	2	Status Code	
40-43	4	Estimated Shipping Date	
44-46	3	Shipped Date	
47-63	17	Transportation Control Number	
64-77	14	Document Number Requisition	
78	1	Suffix Code or Blank	
Note: 1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XSK. 2. The quantity will reflect the ending balance. Zero in the quantity field will indicate the status for the due-in has been deleted.			

5.4.46. **SBSS Authorization/Asset Mass Change (XS2).**

5.4.46.1. Purpose. To provide the AFEMS (C001) with a single transaction to update SBSS authorizations and in-uses when the organization code or organization code/shop code is changed.

5.4.46.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.46.3. Input. None.

5.4.46.4. Output Format.

Table 5.177. SBSS Authorization/Asset Mass Change (XS2) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4-9	6	Reporting SRAN	
10-12	3	Change-from Organization Code	Note 2
13-14	2	Change-from Shop Code or Blank	Note 2
15-17	3	Change-to Organization Code	Note 2
18-19	2	Change-to Shop Code or Blank	Note 2
20-24	5	SBSS Transaction Number	
Note:			

1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XS2.
2. The following information applies:
a. If the change-from/to shop code is blank, the current shop code is used.
b. If the change-from/to shop code is not blank, the change-from/to organization cannot be blank.

5.4.47. **Organization Change (XSE).**

5.4.47.1. Purpose. To provide the SBSS with organizational updates, adds, changes, and deletes for all supported organizations including other MAJCOM tenants. Also, it provides updates at the need date/event date for those organizations which are activating/deactivating, moving/transferring, or changing their mission.

5.4.47.2. Input Restrictions. May be input at any terminal based upon user ID/Password.

5.4.47.3. Output. None. **Note:** XSE transactions are normally forwarded down from the AFEMS (C001) and processed directly in-line. If rejects occur, EAE or AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity should contact the applicable CEMO. The CEMO should forward down a new XSE via AFEMS or provide guidance to clear the reject(s). Base-Level Equipment Management or Records Maintenance personnel should never process corrective action unless directed to do so.

5.4.47.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen XSE/440.

Table 5.178. Organization Change (XSE) Input Format and Entry Requirement.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	XSE
4-15	12	Organization ID Code	Note 1
16	1	Force Activity Code	Note 2
17-18	2	Gaining/Using MAJCOM Code or Blank	Note 3
19-20	2	Parent Command	Mandatory
21	1	Subcommand Code or Blank	Note 4
22-28	7	Mission Design Series	Note 7
29-32	4	Geographical Location	Mandatory
33-38	6	Reporting DODAAC	Mandatory
39	1	Action Code	Note 5
40-51	12	Old Organization ID or Blank	Note 6

Note:
1. Organization ID Code:
a. Add: All fields must contain data unless otherwise specified.
b. Change:
(1) Changes to existing ROFs must contain an organization ID in positions 4-15 and changes to the appropriate fields.
(2) If changing the organization ID and both the old and the new organization IDs exist, enter the

change to the organization ID in positions 4-15 and the old organization ID in positions 40-51.
(3) If a change to the organization ID does not exist, enter the new organization ID in positions 4-15, and the old organization ID in positions 40-51, along with the appropriate fields to establish a change to the organization ID.
c. Delete: Enter the organization ID (positions 4-15) and the action code (position 39). Deletion of an organization ID will only take place if no organization codes (518) are attached.
2. Authorized FAD codes are 1-5.
3. This field must contain an entry if the parent command is Air National Guard (4Z) or Air Force Reserve (0M).
4. May be blank or contain valid subcommand code.
5. (A)dd, (C)hange, (D)elete, (I)nquiry. The I action code can only be used on the XSE/440 screen.
6. If the organization ID is changed, positions 4-15 will contain the new organization ID. Positions 40-51 will contain the change from the old organization ID. All other fields will be blank.
7. May be blank or contain a valid mission design series.

5.4.48. **War Plans Additive Requirements (XSF).**

5.4.48.1. Purpose. This format provides the SBSS with war plans additive requirements updates (add, change, delete). These requirements are file maintained in the AFEMS (C001) by the MAJCOM. These changes will be provided as they occur.

5.4.48.2. Input Destination. Pseudo.

5.4.48.3. Output. F229 MGT notice (Base Level Authorization – EMS Review Required) to EAE or AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity.

5.4.48.4. Input Format.

Table 5.179. War Plans Additive Requirements (XSF) Input Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4-18	15	Authorized Stock Number	
19-20	2	WRM Using MAJCOM Code	
21-22	2	Reporting MAJCOM Code	
23-27	5	Authorized Quantity	
28-33	6	Reporting SRAN	
34-36	3	Alternate Storage Location	
37-39	3	Base of Planned Use	
40-42	3	Standard Reporting Designator	
43-47	5	Unit Type Code	
48	1	Equipment Code	

49-55	7	Allowance Identifier	Note 2
56-58	3	Filler	
59-62	4	WRM Composition Code	Note 2
63	1	Use Code	
64-65	2	Reporting WRM Application Code	
66-69	4	Base WRM Composition Code	Note 2
70-71	2	Unit of Issue Code	
72-73	2	Segment Code	
74	1	File Maintenance Code	

Notes:
1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XSF.
2. The following information applies:
a. If the use code is C, positions 49-51 will contain the ASC and positions 52-55 will be blank.
b. If the use code is D and the ASC is 158 or 159, positions 49-55 will contain the allowance ID and positions 66-69 will contain the BASS composition code.
c. If the use code is D and the ASC is not 158 or 159, positions 49-55 will be blank, positions 59-62 will contain the WRM composition code, and positions 66-69 will be blank.

5.4.49. **Excess Disposition Notice (XSI).**

5.4.49.1. Purpose. To advise the base reporting base-funded warehouse excesses that the excess is over 120 days old and disposal action is authorized. This transaction will change the EEX code from A to 2.

5.4.49.2. Input Destination. Pseudo.

5.4.49.3. Input. XSI (from AFEMS (C001)).

5.4.49.4. Input Format.

Table 5.180. Excess Disposition Notice (XSI) Input Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note
4-18	15	Stock Number	
19-24	6	Reporting SRAN	

Note:
This field will always contain the document identifier code XSI.

5.4.50. **Base Authorization Update (XSJ).**

5.4.50.1. Purpose. To provide the SBSS with the data needed to establish, change, or delete their authorized detail records as a result of:

5.4.50.1.1. Allowance standard updates

5.4.50.1.2. Configuration data changes

5.4.50.1.3. Allowance change requestsf0.1.4. Forecast conversions

5.4.50.2. Input Destination. Pseudo.

5.4.50.3. Input. XSJ (from AFEMS (C001)).

5.4.50.4. Input Format.

Table 5.181. Base Authorization Update (XSJ) Input Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4-9	6	Reporting SRAN	
10	1	Special Allowance Flag or Blank	
11	1	Transaction Exception Code or Blank	
12-26	15	Authorized Stock Number	
27	1	Activity Code	
28-30	3	Organization Code	
31-32	2	Shop Code	
33-36	4	In-use Detail Document Number	Note 2
37-41	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 3
42	1	Item Code	
43	1	Equipment Code or Blank	
44	1	Use Code	Note 4
45-51	7	Allowance Identifier	
52-56	5	Unit Type Code or Blank	
57	1	Unit Type Suffix Code or Blank	
58-63	6	Mobility Increment Code or Blank	
64-66	3	Mission Item Essentiality Code or Blank	
67	1	File Maintenance Code	Note 5
68-69	2	Mobility Selection Code	Note 6

Note:

1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XSJ.
2. If position 67 is a file maintenance code A, the AFEMS (C001) will generate an in-use detail document number between A000 and Z999.
3. The total quantity authorized.
4. The use code will either be A or B.
5. The following information applies:

a. If the transaction is to establish a new authorized/in-use detail record, then the file maintenance code is A.

b. If the transaction is to change an existing authorized/in-use detail record, then the file maintenance code is C.

c. If the transaction is to delete an existing authorized/in-use detail record, then the file maintenance code is D.
6. The Mobility Selection Code can be input in positions 68-69 of the XSJ input.

5.4.51. **SBSS-To-AFEMS Rehome Notification (XSC).**

5.4.51.1. Purpose. To provide the AFEMS (C001) with all reporting SRANs and their associated computer support bases.

5.4.51.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.51.3. Output. None.

5.4.51.4. Output Format.

Table 5.182. SBSS-To-AFEMS Rehome Notification (XSC) Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier	Note 1
4	1	File Maintenance Code	Note 2
5-10	6	Reporting SRAN	Note 3
11-16	6	Computer Support Base SRAN	Note 3
17-18	2	System Designator	
19-22	4	Geographical Location Indicator	
23-27	5	Creation Date	

Note:
1. This field will always contain the document identifier code XSC.
2. The following information applies:
a. If the base constant record is initially established for a new SRAN, file maintenance code is A.
b. If the base constant record is changed for an existing constant record, file maintenance code is C.
c. If a SRAN is deleted from the base constant record, file maintenance code is D.
3. The following information applies:
a. If the SRAN is a satellite, enter the substitute SRAN in positions 5-10.
b. If the SRAN is the CSB SRAN, enter the CSB SRAN in positions 5-10 and 11-16.

5.4.52. **Valid Reason Code Combinations.**

5.4.52.1. Purpose. To identify the possible combinations of reason codes provided by the SBSS on XGH - Reason Coded Transaction and XGI - Shipping/Receiving Records. The materiel condition code is reported as a separate element on these transactions.

5.4.52.2. Reason Code Definitions and Criteria.

5.4.52.2.1. Tracking EMCs: The reason code provides the necessary information to track EMCs 3, 4, and 5 items using the XGI - Shipping/Receiving Record and XGH - Reason Coded Transaction are:

5.4.52.2.2. Reason Code Configuration.

5.4.52.2.2.1. Position 1 of the Reason Code indicates the type of action taking place. The valid codes are:

Table 5.183. Reason Codes - Pos 1.

Code	Definition
A	Warehouse/Inventory Adjustment
B	Reidentification and Modification
C	Change of Information
R	Receipt
S	Shipment
T	Transfer

5.4.52.2.2.2. Position 2 of the Reason Code identifies the "Subtract From" counter and Position 3 identifies the "Add To" counter in the AFEMS (C001). The valid codes are:

Table 5.184. Reason Codes - Pos. 2.

Code	Definition
A	Warehouse Balance
D	Lost Intransit
E	Condition Code Change
H	Condemned
I	Contractor, GFE, GFP, GFM
K	Modification
M	Due-in From Maintenance
O	NOT USED (alpha O)
Q	AF Form 538, *Personal Clothing and Equipment Record*
R	RPIE
S	Other Services or Agencies
U	In-Use Detail
V	Assembly/Disassembly
X	Other Loss
Y	Combat/Disaster Loss
Z	Military/Security Assistance Program
	(MAP/SAP)
	No Action (zero)

5.4.52.3. Valid Reason Codes.

5.4.52.3.1. The following list represents the Valid Reason Codes/combinations provided by the SBSS on either the XGH - Reason Coded Transaction or the XGI - Shipping/Receiving Record. The materiel condition code is reported as a separate element on these transactions.

5.4.52.3.2. Warehouse/Inventory Adjustments:

Table 5.185. Valid Reason Code Combinations - Warehouse Inventory Adjustments.

Code	Description
AAO	Decrease Warehouse Balance, Inventory Adjustment Loss
AUO	Decrease In-Use, Inventory Adjustment Loss
AMO	Decrease Due-In From Maintenance (DIFM), Inventory Adjustment Loss
AAY	Decrease Warehouse Balance, Combat/Disaster Loss
AMY	Decrease DIFM, Combat/Disaster Loss
AUY	Decrease In-Use, Combat/Disaster Loss
AOA	Increase Warehouse, Inventory Adjustment Gain
AOM	Increase DIFM, Inventory Adjustment Gain
AOU	Increase In-Use, Inventory Adjustment Gain
AAE	Decrease Warehouse Balance, Condition Code Change
AEA	Increase Warehouse Balance, Condition Code Change

5.4.52.3.3. Reidentification and Modification:

Table 5.186. Valid Reason Code Combinations - Reidentification and Modification.

Code	Description
BOA	Increase Warehouse, Reidentification Gain
BOU	Increase Total In-Use, Reidentification Gain
BAO	Decrease Warehouse, Reidentification Loss
BUO	Decrease Total In-Use, Reidentification Loss
BKA	Increase Warehouse, Modification Gain
BMK	Decrease DIFM, Modification Loss
Note: A BKA must accompany a BMK transaction.	

5.4.52.3.4. Change Transaction:

Table 5.187. Valid Reason Code Combination - Change Transaction.

Code	Description
C*S	Change Stock Number

5.4.52.3.5. Receipts

Table 5.188. Valid Reason Code Combinations - Receipts.

Code	Description
ROA	Increase Warehouse, Decrease Intransit
RIA	Increase Warehouse, Contractor Repair Gain
RSA	Increase Warehouse, Other Service Gain
RZA	Increase Warehouse (MAP), SA Program Gain
*ROO	Confirm Intransit Asset Required

5.4.52.3.6. Shipments:

Table 5.189. Valid Reason Code Combinations - Shipments.

Code	Description
SAO	Decrease Warehouse, Establish Intransit
SAH	Decrease Warehouse, Condemned to DLA Loss, No Intransit
SAI	Decrease Warehouse, GFE Loss, No Intransit
SAS	Decrease Warehouse, Other Service Loss, No Intransit
SAZ	Decrease Warehouse (MAP), SA Program Loss, No Intransit
*SOO	Confirmation of Shipment
*SOD	Declared Lost Intransit, Intransit Loss
*SOU	Increase Warehouse Balance
SUO	Decrease Warehouse Balance

5.4.52.3.7. Transfers:

Table 5.190. Valid Reason Code Combinations - Transfers.

Code	Description
TAI	Rental Return, Other Loss, No Transit
TAQ	Decrease Warehouse, AF Form 538 Loss
TAR	Decrease Warehouse, RIPE Loss
TAV	Decrease Warehouse, Assembly Loss
TAX	Decrease Warehouse, Other Loss
TMH	Decrease DIFM, Condemned to DLA Loss, No Intransit
TIA	Rental Receipt, Other Gain, No Intransit
TQA	Increase Warehouse, AF Form 538 Gain

TRA	Increase Warehouse, RPIE Gain
TVA	Increase Warehouse, Disassembly Gain
TXA	Increase Warehouse, Other Gain
Note: 1. AFEMS Internal Use.	

5.4.53. **Equipment/WRM Deployment Select (FME) Input (Group Selection).**

5.4.53.1. Purpose. To select all authorized/in-use detail records corresponding to the input criteria and to process and accomplish the following:

5.4.53.1.1. Produce the documentation, transactions, and inputs necessary to affect a transfer between LRS/CC or Accountable Officers.

5.4.53.1.2. Record the short-term deployment of and/or return from short-term deployment of selected authorized/in-use detail records.

5.4.53.2. Special Instructions. Before processing FME group transfer, action code T, verify that no details within the group selection criteria have assets in deployed, calibration, or maintenance status. Failure to do so could result in substitute details being left without a prime/authorized detail.

5.4.53.3. Input Restrictions. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity. Must be input after an END input has been processed and prior to processing an RPT input.

5.4.53.4. Output. See **Para 5.4.60** **and** **Para 5.4.61**

5.4.53.5. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 5.191. Equipment/WRM Deployment Select Input (Group Selection) Requirements.

Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	TRIC	Constant FME
4-6	3	Project Code	Note 1
7	1	Blank	
8-13	6	Unit Type Code	Note 14
14-19	6	Increment Code/Number	Note 15
20-22	3	EIIC/SRD	Note 16
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 2
25-30	6	Blank	
31-33	3	Organization Code	Note 3
34-35	2	Custody Receipt Account Code	Note 4
36-43	8	Blank	
44	1	Use Code	Note 5
45-51	7	Allowance Identification	Note 6
52-54	3	Gaining/Deployment Routing ID	Note 18

55-57	3	Blank	
58-59	2	WRM Reporting Application Code/Deployment Selection Code	Note 7
60-63	4	Gaining BEMO/AFMC SCM-R Equipment Activity	Note 8
64	1	Priority Designator	Note 9
65	1	Documentation Code	Note 10
66	1	List/Punch Code	Note 11
67	1	Blank	
68-72	5	Gaining SRAN	Note 12
73-74	2	Gaining System Designator	Note 13
75-77	3	Gaining Organization Code	Note 13
78-79	2	Gaining Shop Code	Note 13
80	1	Action Code	Note 17

Table 5.192. Allowance ID.

45	**46**	**47**	**48**	**49**	**50**	**51**	
N	N	N					ASC
N	N	N	A				allowance ID suffix
N	N	N	A	A			ASC, positions 1 and 2 of allowance ID suffix
N	N	N	A	A	A		ASC, positions 1-3 of allowance ID suffix
N	N	N	A	A	A	A	ASC, allowance ID suffix

Table 5.193. Type Documentation Output.

Code	**Type Documentation Output**
1	Custody Receipt Transfer Documents
2	DD 1348-1A Shipping Documents
4	DD 1348-1A Shipping Documents that will be sent through normal transportation channels; CMOS interface record, if the CMOS flag is on. A shipment suspense detail will also be stored on the database.

Notes:

1. The following information applies:

a. If applicable, enter the project code.

b. If entered, this code will be printed on DD 1348-1A shipping documents in block D.

c. If not applicable, leave blank.

2. Enter the system designator for the records you want to select. **Note:** This cannot be left blank.
3. The following information applies:
a. If you wish to select detail records for a specific organization, enter the organization code.
b. If you do not wish to select an organization code, leave blank.
4. The following information applies:
a. If you wish to select detail records for a specific shop code, enter the shop code. Selection may be on the complete shop code or only the first position (position 34).
b. If selection is on the first position only, enter the desired code in position 34.
c. If selection on shop code is not desired, leave blank.
5. The following information applies:
a. If selection on use code is desired, enter the desired code.
b. If not applicable, leave blank.
6. If selection on allowance ID is desired, any of the allowance ID combinations authorized in **Para 5.4.5**, may be used. See **Table 5.189.**
7. The following information applies:
a. If selecting detail records with use codes A or D and selection of a specific increment, part, or set is desired, enter the applicable code.
b. If not applicable, leave blank.
8. The following information applies:
a. If position 80 is T, OR if position 80 is R and position 52 is T, enter the ship-to geographical location code.
b. If not applicable, leave blank.
9. The following information applies:
a. If DD 1348-1A shipping documents are being output, enter the priority required in the output document. Acceptable codes are 1-9 which will be combined with 0 to form an output priority designator of 01-09. If left blank, then a constant priority of 05 will be assigned by the computer.
b. If the documentation code is a 1, leave this field blank.
10. For transfers, enter the appropriate code to specify the type of documentation required to transfer the equipment.
11. List Punch Code (position 66). For transfers (position 80 = T), you must enter a 1 or a 3 to specify type output desired. If left blank for transfers, a 001 reject will occur. Type output for each code is as follows:

Table 5.194. Output Codes.

Code	Output
1	FED/FCS/ISU/REC/FCI
3	FIL/FED/FCS/ISU/REC/FCI
12. For transfers (position 80 = T), you must enter the gaining SRAN. If left blank, a 001 reject will occur. 13. The following information applies: a. If for transfers (position 80 = T), you must enter the gaining SRAN, routing identifier system designator, organization code, and shop code. If any field is left blank, a 001 reject will occur. b. If not for transfers (position 80 = C or E), leave blank. 14. The following information applies: a. If selection by unit type code is desired, enter the desired code. b. If not applicable, leave blank. 15. The following information applies: a. If selection by increment code/number is desired, enter the desired code. b. If not applicable, leave blank. 16. The following information applies: a. If selection by EIIC/SRD is desired, enter the desired code. b. If not applicable, leave blank. 17. Enter action code.	

Table 5.195. Action Codes.

Code	Description
C	Returns from Short Term Deployment
E	Short Term Deployment
T	Transfers
18. The following information applies: a. For transfers, action code T, enter the routing identifier code of the base to which the asset is being transferred. b. For deployment, action code E, enter the deployed routing identifier or a 001 reject notice will be produced. This routing identifier will be placed on the deployed	

detail to identify the deployed location of the asset. Details already deployed will not be selected if they fall within the group selection criteria.

5.4.54. **Preparation and Processing of 1RB581.**

5.4.54.1. Purpose. To provide the listings and input images for a review of items subject to deployment/transfer. Personnel may process a single 1RB581 image to select specific groups of items subject to deployment or transfer. Group selection is based upon the system designator, organization code, shop code, use code, WRM reporting application code, unit type code, increment code, end item identification code, and/or allowance identification

5.4.54.2. Input Restrictions. The 1RB581 input runstream can be processed during any mode of operation on either the primary or secondary system. To process a 1RB581, execute a start of a runstream containing the 1RB581 select image.

5.4.54.3. Output. The output from processing the 1RB581 input will be a listing of all selected records. If 1ET images were requested, the computer will produce them in the format requested by the 1RB581 options and write them to a BPS file.

5.4.54.3.1. Output of multiple records. With the 1RB581 input, you have the option to include a parameter input to select records by multiple organization and shop codes. A maximum of two parameter inputs for a maximum of 30 selections is available with one processing runstream.

5.4.54.4. Input Format. **Para 5.4.55** and **5.4.56**. contain the input format and applicable notices for 1RB581 preparation.

5.4.55. **Equipment/WRM Deployment Review Input (Group Selection Only).**

5.4.55.1. Purpose. To select all authorized/in-use or special purpose asset detail records corresponding to the input criteria and to process and produce the following:

5.4.55.1.1. A review listing of selected detail records.

5.4.55.1.2. The 1ET/1ED images in the format requested by the 1RB581 select image.

5.4.55.2. Input Restrictions. Must be initiated by a start command on any demand-capable terminal during any mode of operation on either the primary or secondary system. A normal batch processing runstream must be prepared before executing the start.

5.4.55.3. Output. See **Para 5.4.60** and **Para 5.4.1**.

5.4.55.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 5.196. Equipment/WRM Deployment Review Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-6	6	TRIC	Constant 1RB581
7	1	SPRAM Indicator	Note 1
8	1	Type SPRAM Code	Note 2
9-10	2	System Designator	Note 3
11-13	3	Organization Code	Note 4
14-15	2	Shop Code	Note 5
16	1	Blank	
17-22	6	Unit Type Code	Note 6
23-28	6	Increment Code	Note 7
29-31	3	End Item Identification Code	Note 8
32	1	Use Code	Note 9
33-39	7	Allowance Identification	Note 10
40-41	2	WRM Reporting Application Code	Note 11
42	1	Deployed Routing Indicator Flag	Note 12
43-50	8	Blank	
51	1	Documentation Code	Note 13
52	1	Priority Code	Note 14
53	1	Blank	
54	1	Type Processing Code	Note 15
55	1	Sort Sequence Indicator	Note 16
56-64	5	Blank	
65-66	2	Gaining System Designator	Note 17
67-69	3	Gaining Organization Code	Note 17
70-71	2	Gaining Shop Code	Note 17
72-76	5	Gaining SRAN	Note 17
77-79	3	Gaining/Deployed Routing ID	Notes 17, 18
80	1	In-Use-Serialized Control Detail Print Option	Note 19

Table 5.197. PARAM Inputs.

Select Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks
1-5	5	Parameter	Constant PARAM
6-8	3	Organization Code	Enter organization code. **Note:** This field cannot be

			blank if multiple option was entered in 1RB581 SELECT image.
9-10	2	Shop Code	Enter shop code or leave blank.
11-80	70	Same as 6-10 above.	

Table 5.198. Stop Image.

Select Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks
1-4	4	Stop Parameter	Constant STOP
5-80	76	Blank	

Table 5.199. Documentation Code and Output.

Code	Type Documentation Output
Blank	DD 1348-1A Shipping Documents.
4	DD 1348-1A Shipping Documents that will be sent through normal transportation channels: This code will cause program GV572 to build a shipment suspense detail and the appropriate interface record for CMOS.

Table 5.200. Type Processing Codes.

Code	Explanation	1RB581 Output
T	Transfer	1ET Images and Review List
D	Deployment	1ED Images and Review List
R	Return of Deployment	1ED Images and Review List
Blank	No images produced	Review List only

Notes:
1. The following information applies:
a. Leave blank for EAID assets.
2. The following information applies:
a. Leave blank for EAID assets.
3. System Designator. Enter the system designator for the records you want to select. **Note:** You cannot leave this field blank.
4. Organization Code.
a. If you do not wish to select by organization code, leave blank.
b. If you want to select detail records for a single organization, enter the three-position organization code.
c. If you want to select detail records for several organizations, enter ***. If this option, you may input a maximum of two PARAM images. A STOP image

must follow the last PARAM image. These inputs are as follows: See **Table 5.194**. and **Table 5.195**.

5. Shop Code.

a. If you want to select detail records for a specific shop code, enter the two-position shop code.

b. If you want detail records for several shop codes, enter **. If you enter **, you must also use a PARAM image and a STOP image. See Note 3 for information about the PARAM and STOP images. **Note:** If shop codes are entered, you must also enter organization codes or input will be rejected.

c. If you do not want to select by shop code, leave this field blank.

6. Unit Type Code (UTC).

a. If selection by UTC is desired, enter the applicable code.

b. If not desired, leave blank.

7. Increment Code.

a. If selection by increment code is desired, enter the applicable code.

b. If not desired, leave blank.

8. End Item Identification Code (EIIC).

a. If selection by EIIC is desired, enter the applicable code.

b. If not desired, leave blank.

9. Use Code.

a. If selection by use code is desired, enter the applicable code.

b. If not desired, leave blank.

10. Allowance Identification. If selection by allowance ID is desired, any of the allowance ID combinations authorized in **Para. 5.4.4.** may be used.

11. WRM Reporting Application Code.

a. If you want detail records with use codes A or D and a specific code, enter the applicable code.

b. If not applicable, leave blank.

12. Deployed Routing Indicator Flag.

a. If you do not wish to select by a deployed routing identifier, leave blank.

b. If you want to select by a deployed routing identifier, enter a ‘Y’ in position 42. Position 54 must contain an ‘R’. Enter the deployed routing identifier in positions 77-79.

13. Documentation Code. Enter a 4, or leave blank. See **Table 5.196**.

14. Priority Designator.

a. If you want to specify the priority in the output images, enter a digit 1-9.

b. If not applicable, leave blank.

15. Type Processing Code. Enter one of the following codes to appear as the action code in position 4 of the output images. This code will also determine the output TRIC. If you enter a T, you must enter data in positions 65-76. See

Table 5.197.

16. Sort Sequence Indicator.

a. Enter an A in position 55 for sort in prime stock number sequence within organization and shop code. (A page eject will occur upon change of organization and/or shop code.)

b. Enter a U in position 55 for a sort in prime stock number sequence by unit type code (UTC) sequence within organization and shop code. (A page eject will occur upon change of organization/ shop code.)

c. Leave blank for sort in document number sequence.

17. Gaining Base Codes for Transfers. If the type processing code (position 54) is T, you must enter the gaining system designator, organization code, shop code, SRAN and routing identifier. If any field is left blank, a 001 REJ notice will occur.

18. Gaining/Deployed Routing Identifier.

a. If the type processing code in position 54 is T or D, a 3-position routing identifier is mandatory. If the type processing code is T, the routing identifier will be placed in positions 81-83 of the output 1ET image. If the type processing code is D, the routing identifier will placed in positions 69-71 of the output 1ED image.

b. If the type processing code in position 54 is R and the deployed routing identifier flag in position 42 is Y, enter the routing identifier to select only those details deployed to that routing identifier. If left blank, all details meeting the remaining selection criteria will be selected, regardless of the deployment status.

19. In Use Serialized Control Detail (250) Print.

a. Enter a “Y” in position 80 to selectively print 250-IN USE-CONTROL-DETAIL or blank if not desired. This option may be processed with all options.

5.4.56. **Runstreams For Processing 1RB581 Inputs.**

5.4.56.1. Purpose. To list the runstream for processing a 1RB581 input.

Figure 5.14. 1RB581 Input.

```
@@NOPR
LIS N
@RUN 581RUN,LG,1USAF
@SYM,D PRINT$
@COPY,A USAF*GVABSUD001.GV801A,TPF$.
@FREE USAF*GVABSUD001.
@XQT TPF$.GV801A
1RB581          ***
PARAM126    136     503
STOP
@EOF
END OF FILE
-
@@NOPR
LIS N
@RUN 581RUN,LG,1USAF
@SYM,D PRINT$
@COPY,A USAF*GVABSUD001.GV801A,TPF$.
@FREE USAF*GVABSUD001.
@XQT TPF$.GV801A
1RB581K 01160AE                                 1         1EA                     B1234
STOP
@EOF
END OF FILE
-
@@NOPR
LIS N
@RUN 581RUN,LG,1USAF
@SYM,D PRINT$
@COPY,A USAF*GVABSUD001.GV801A,TPF$.
@FREE USAF*GVABSUD001.
@XQT TPF$.GV801A
1RB581   *****
PARAM126AA136BB503CC
STOP
@EOF
END OF FILE
@@NOPR
```

5.4.57. **Equipment Single Item Deployment/Return - 1ED.**

5.4.57.1. Purpose. To record and document the deployment and return from deployment of EAID assets.

5.4.57.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user-ID/ Password.

5.4.57.3. Output. 1ED document/deployment notice.

5.4.57.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen 1ED/548.

Table 5.201. Equipment Single Item Deployment/Return - 1ED Input Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	1ED
4	1	Action Code	Note 1
5-6	2	Blank	
7	1	SPRAM Indicator	Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 3
30-43	14	Detail Document Number	
44-56	13	Blank	
57-64	8	Vehicle Registration Number	Note 4
65	1	Priority	Note 5
66-68	3	Project Code	Note 6
69-71	3	Deployed Routing ID	Note 7

Note:

1. Enter a D for deployment. Enter an R for return from deployment. Enter an I when a WRM equipment item has been placed in use.
2. Leave blank for EAID assets.
3. Cannot be blank. Enter the specific quantity to be deployed or returned. The quantity cannot exceed 00001 for vehicle assets.
4. For vehicle assets (equipment code = V), enter the vehicle registration number. Leave blank for all other assets.
5. Enter the desired priority or leave blank. Acceptable codes are 1-9. The input code will be combined with 0 to form the output priority designator (01-09). The default priority designator is 05.
6. Enter the project code, if applicable, or leave blank.
7. Deployed Routing Identifier.

a. If position 4 (Action Code) is D (DEPLOY): You must enter the deployed routing identifier or a 001 REJ notice will be produced. This routing identifier will be placed on the deployed detail to identify the deployed location of the asset

b. <u>If position 4 (Action Code) is R</u> (RETURN): Enter the routing identifier of the deployed location of the equipment item to be returned. If the detail has multiple items deployed to different locations, ensure the correct routing identifier is input.

5.4.58. **EAID Accountability Transfer (Inline) - 1ET.**

5.4.58.1. Purpose. To provide inline capability to produce the transactions and documentation necessary to effect the transfer of single EAID assets between LRS/CC.

5.4.58.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user-ID/ Password. **Note:** 1ET, FME, and FED transactions are not authorized for NWRM equipment. Contact the NTCC for processing instructions.

5.4.58.3. DD 1348-1A shipping document see **Para 5.4.60** or **Para 5.4.61**

5.4.58.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen 1ETT/#549

Table 5.202. EAID Accountability Transfer (Inline) - 1ET Input Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	1ET
4	1	Action Code	T
5	1	Documentation Code	Note 1
6	1	Blank	
7	1	SPRAM Indicator	Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 3
30-43	14	Detail Document Number	
44	1	TEX	Note 4
45-56	12	Shipping Document Number	Note 5
57-64	8	Vehicle Registration Number	Note 6
65	1	Priority	Note 7
66-68	3	Project Code	Note 8
69-73	5	Gaining SRAN	Note 9
74-75	2	Gaining System Designator	Note 9
76-78	3	Gaining Organization Code	Note 9
79-80	2	Gaining Shop Code	Note 9
81-83	3	Gaining Routing Identifier	Notes 9, 10

Note:
1. If the item is being shipped through CMOS enter ‘4’. This will create a Shipment-Suspense-Detail for tracing the shipment through transportation channels. Leave blank if the item is not being shipped through CMOS.
2. Leave blank for EAID assets.
3. Cannot be blank. Enter the specific quantity to be deployed or returned. The quantity must be 00001 for vehicles.
4. Enter TEX code 6 for manual transfers, or leave blank. If TEX code 6 is used, a shipping

document number must be entered in positions 44-56.
5. The following information applies:
a. If shipping document numbers have been pre-assigned, enter the SRAN, date, and serial number in this field. The program will prefix this number with F and the type stock record account code to form the shipping document number.
b. If this field is blank, the program will assign a shipping document number.
6. For vehicle assets (equipment code = V), enter the vehicle registration number. Leave blank for all other assets.
7. Enter the desired priority or leave blank. Acceptable codes are 1-9. The input code will be combined with 0 to form the output priority designator (01-09). The default priority designator is 05.
8. Enter the project code, if applicable, or leave blank.
9. The fields are mandatory entries for transfers. Any blank field will result in a 001 REJ notice.
10. Enter the routing identifier code of the base to which the asset is being transferred. This code will be placed on the 99S image and used to route the image to the gaining base via AUTODIN. The 99S image will load a transferred equipment due-in detail.

5.4.59. **Non-EAID Equipment Detail Input (FEDX).**

5.4.59.1. Purpose. To create, increase, decrease or delete authorized/in-use detail records for non-EAID equipment.

5.4.59.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/ Password.

5.4.59.3. Output. N/A.

5.4.59.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements: Screen #495/FEDX.

Table 5.203. Non-EAID Equipment Detail Input (FEDX) Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	Constant FED
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Quantity On Hand	
30	1	Type Detail Code	Constant B
31-44	14	Document Number	Note 1
110	1	Action Code	Note 2

Notes:
1. Document Number, positions 31-44; document number will always have an activity code of "P" and a constant "00000001" as the last eight positions. (Example: P555JS00000001).
2. Action Code, position 110, I = Increase and D = Decrease.
a. If action code "I" is used and the in-use detail does not exist, then the detail will be created. If

action code "I" is used, the detail will be increased by the input quantity.
b. If action code "D" is used and the input quantity on hand is equal to the in-use detail on hand quantity, then the detail will be deleted. Otherwise, detail will be decrease by input quantity.

5.4.60. **Equipment/WRM Transfer/Deployment (FME)/(1ET) Output Format - SBSS Copy (Laser 1348-1A).**

5.4.60.1. Purpose. To provide the auditable document for each authorized/in-use detail record selected using FME/1ET deployment procedures where the input contained a documentation code of 2 or 4.

5.4.60.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.60.3. Input. See FME input **Para 5.4.30, Para 5.4.53, Para 5.4.55, and Para 5.4.58**

5.4.60.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 37.

Table 5.204. Equipment/WRM Transfer/Deployment (FME)/(1ET) Output Format, SBSS Copy-Laser Printer.

Location on IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-3)	7	1-3	3	FME	Constant
PP (4-6)	7	4-6	3	Routing Identifier	
PP (7)	7	7	1	Media and Status Code	
PP (9-10)	7	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	7	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
PP (17-22)	7	17-22	6	Supplementary Address	Note 2
PP (29-31)	7	29-31	3	Project Code	Note 3
PP (32-33)	7	32-33	2	Priority Designator	
PP (43)	7	43	1	Material Condition Code	
PP (45-52)	7	45-52	8	Unit Price	Note 1
1	7	54-61	8	Extended Price	Note 1
2	4	64-69	6	Losing SRAN	
3	4	74-79	6	Gaining SRAN	Note 2
5	9	46-50	5	Document Date	
6	9	52-57	6	National Motor Freight Classification Code	Note 3
8	9	60-70	2	Type Cargo Code	Note 3
9	9	79	1	Controlled Item Code	
11	11	53	1	Quantity Unit Pack	
16 Top	12	70-78	9	Special Packing Instruction Number	Note 3

16 Bottom	13	46-78	49	Type Cargo Phrase(s)	Note 3
17 Top	14	49-78	30	Controlled Item Code Phrase	
17 Bottom	15	46-64	19	Nomenclature	
17 Bottom	15	77-79	3	ERRCD	
24 Line 3	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	
24 Line 5	12	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 3	17	10-24	15	Stock Number	
25 Line 6	20	5-17	13	**Degraded Operations**	Note 3
25 Line 6	20	22-32	11	Condition Code Phrase	
26 Line 1	21	20-33	14	Transferred Detail	
26 Line 1	21	49-52	4	Gaining EAE Geographical Location Code	Note 3
26 Line 1	21	68-79	12	*DATED ITEM*	Note 3
26 Line 2	22	10-39	30	Precious Metals Code/Phrase	Note 3
26 Line 3	23	5-79	75	WARRANTY/GUARANTY ITEM: MODEL# _____, SERIAL#_____, MFG:_____	Note 4
26 Line 4	24	22-43	22	Ship From Address	
26 Line 4	24	24-78	55	Ship From Address	
27 Line	26	20-55	36	CRIT/INVEST-MENT Item Phrase(s)	Note 2
27 Line 2	27	10-39	30	Precious Metals Code/Phrase	Note 2
27 Line 4	29	20-76	57	Ship To Address	
27 Line 6	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/ Serial Number	
27 Line 6	31	22-31	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 6	31	44-79	36	INSPECTOR:_____ _____	Constant

Notes:
1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2. The five least significant positions of this field will be blank when terminations are processed without transportation copies.
3. Headings and data for these fields will be printed only if the corresponding fields on the input or detail record contains data.
4. This phrase is printed if the issue exception code is a B. Enter the required data. If the item is a weapon, forward one copy to Document Control, otherwise forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.

5.4.61. **Equipment/WRM Transfer/Deployment (FME)/(1ET) Output Format - Transportation Copy (Laser 1348-1A).**

5.4.61.1. Purpose. To provide the shipping document for each authorized/in-use detail record selected using FME/1ET transfer/ deployment procedures where the input contained a documentation code of 2 or 4.

5.4.61.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.61.3. Input. See FME and 1ET inputs (Para. 5.4.30, **Para 5.4.53, Para 5.4.55, and Para 5.4.58).**

5.4.61.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 37.

Table 5.205. Equipment/WRM Transfer/Deployment (FME)/(1ET) Output Format, Transportation Copy-Laser Printer.

Location On IRRD Block	Line	POS	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-3)	7	1-3	3	FME	Constant
PP (4-6)	7	4-6	3	Routing Identifier	
PP (7)	7	7	1	Media and Status Code	
PP (9-10)	7	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	7	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
PP (17-22)	7	17-22	6	Supplementary	
PP (29-31)	7	29-31	3	Project Code	Note 2
PP (32-33)	7	32-33	2	Priority Designator	
PP (43)	7	43	1	Material Condition Code	
PP (45-52)	7	45-52	8	Unit Price	Note 1
1	7	54-61	8	Extended Price	Note 1
2	4	64-69	6	Losing SRAN	
3	4	74-79	6	Gaining SRAN	
5	9	46-50	5	Document Date	
6	9	52-57	6	National Motor Freight Classification Code	Note 2

8	9	69-70	2	Type Cargo Code	Note 2
9	9	79	1	Controlled Item Code	
11	10	53	1	Quantity Unit Pack	
16 Top	12	70-78	9	Special Packing Instruction Number	Note 2
16 Bottom	13	46-78	49	Type Cargo Phrase(s)	Note 2
17 Top	14	49-78	30	Controlled Item Code Phrase	
17 Bottom	15	46-64	19	Nomenclature	
17 Bottom	15	77-79	3	ERRCD	
24 Line 3	10	3-42	4	Document Number (Bar Code)	
24 Line 5	12	16-29	14	Document Number	
24 Line 7	14	1-14	14	**TRANS COPY**	Constant
25 Line 1	15	3-45	40	Stock Number (Bar Code)	
25 Line 3	17	10-24	15	Stock Number	
25 Line 6	20	5-17	13	**Degraded Operations**	Note 2
26 Line 1	21	20-33	14	Transferred Detail	
26 Line 1	21	49-52	4	Gaining EAE Geographical Location Code	Note 2
26 Line 1	21	68-78	12	*DATED ITEM*	Note 2
26 Line 3	23	5-79	75	WARRANTY/GUARANTY ITEM: MODEL#_____, SERIAL#_____,MFG:_____	Note 3
26 Line 4	24	24-78	55	Ship From Address	
27 Line	26	20-55	36	CRIT/INVEST-MENT Item Phrase(s)	Note 2
27 Line 2	27	10-39	30	Precious Metals Code/Phrase	Note 2
27 Line 4	29	20-76	57	Ship To Address	
27 Line 6	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/ Serial Number	
27 Line 6	31	22-31	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 6	31	44-79	36	INSPECTOR:_____	Constant

Notes:

1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2. Headings and data for these fields will be printed only if the corresponding fields on the input or detail record contains data.
3. This phrase is printed if the issue exception code is a B. Enter the required data. If the item is a weapon, forward one copy to Document Control, otherwise forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.

5.4.62. **Equipment/WRM Receipt/Transfer Input (FED).**

5.4.62.1. Purpose. To record the receipt of transferred EAID items and create authorized/in-use detail records. **Note:** For items requisitioned through normal

procedures, use TRIC REC. FED is to be used only to receipt for and establish an authorized-in-use detail for equipment received when the base has not established an original requisition. (For example, push due-in details, transfers, and prepositioned material receipts (PPMR).

5.4.62.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/Password.

5.4.62.3. Output. See **Para 5.4.63** through **Para 5.4.66**

5.4.62.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen FEDE/#186.

Table 5.206. Equipment/WRM Receipt/Transfer Input (FED) Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	FED
4-7	4	Shipping Document Serial Number	Notes 1, 2, 9
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Quantity On Hand	
30	1	Type Detail Code	Constant B
31-44	14	Document Number	Notes 1, 2, 3, 9
45-49	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 4
50	1	Item Code	
51	1	Blank	
52	1	Equipment Code	Note 2
53	1	Use Code	Note 2
54-60	7	Allowance Identification	Note 2
61-63	3	Base of Planned Use	Notes 5, 6
64-66	3	Alternate Storage Location Code	Notes 5, 6
67	1	Special Allowance Flag	Note 5
68	1	REM Component Flag	Note 5
69-74	6	Losing SRAN	Note 1, 9
75-79	5	Blank	
80-85	6	Unit Type Code	
86-91	6	Increment Code/Number	
92-94	3	EIIC/SRD	
95-97	3	Mission Item Essentiality Code	
98-103	6	Blank	
104-105	2	WRM Reporting Application Code/Deployment Selection Code	Note 5, 9
106-	4	A+F Interface Code	Notes 2, 7, 9

109			
110	1	Action Code	Notes 2, 8, 9

Note:
1. Positions 4-7, 37-40, 69-74. FED outputs produced by FME processing will contain the shipping document serial number in positions 4-7, shipping document date in positions 37-40, and the losing SRAN in positions 69-74. These fields are combined to form a shipping document number. For manually prepared FEDs, the shipping document number is required. The shipping document number must be the same as that used by the deploying base to ensure that intransit files within the AFEMS (C001) are properly updated.
2. The FED program will edit compatibility between the A&F interface code, allowance identification, use code, equipment code, action code, and shipping document number upon input. See **Table 5.205** for input data.
3. FED outputs produced by FME processing will contain the detail document number specified by FME input parameters. The date field will be the date the FME was processed. For manually prepared FEDs, enter the document number of the authorized/in-use detail record to be established. Entries in the date field will be as outlined in note 1.
4. The authorized quantity field must be blank for anything other than primary items, (item code 'P'), when creating a new detail or 001 REJ notice will occur. When a quantity is input to this field, it will be added to the authorized quantity on the detail.
5. The following information applies:
a. If data are not applicable, leave blank.
b. If input base of planned use and alternate storage location codes are other than blank, and equal to each other, input will generate a 001 REJ notice.
6. If positions 54-56 are 158, 900, 907, 908, or 911 (BASS/MOSS), enter the composition code in positions 61-64, (1 alpha, 3 numeric), otherwise, enter the base of planned use and alternate storage location code, if applicable, or leave blank.
7. Enter EAID. The code assigns FIA code 020 under program control.
8. This code corresponds to the documentation code that was used in FME processing.

Table 5.207. Action Code Information.

Code	Description	Output
1	Custody Receipt Transfer	None
2	**DDs 1348-1A**	Deployment ISU

9. When using an FED to receipt for l assets when a 99S due-in document number is produced from push due-in details, transfers, and prepositioned material receipts (PPMR) the following information applies:
a. A+F interface code: EAID.
b. Shipping document serial number: Enter the last four positions of the 99S due-in document number.

c. WRM RPT/application code: For weapons, enter the WRM reporting application code that is located in positions 61-62 of the 201-authorized-in-use-detail. For COMSEC/CCI items, leave blank.
d. Document number: Enter the organization and shop code of the 201-authorized-in-use-detail, the date field from the 99S due-in, and the 201-authorized-in-use detail item number.
e. Losing SRAN: Enter the SRAN listed in the 'SUP-REQUISIT' field of the 99S due-in.
f. Action code: Enter a numeric 2.

Table 5.208. A&F Interface Code Information.

A&F Interface Code	Use ASC	Equipment Code	Shipping Code	Doc No	Action Code
EAID	= 050	= E	= R	Numeric > 0	1 or 2

5.4.63. **FED Receipt Output Format.**

5.4.63.1. Purpose. To provide the auditable document resulting from the receipt (FED) of equipment deployment/transfer with an A&F interface code of RENT or LOAN.

5.4.63.2. Output Destination. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity or terminal.

5.4.63.3. Input. See Equipment/WRM Receipt Transfer Input (**Para 5.4.62**).

5.4.63.4. Output Format.

Table 5.209. FED Receipt Output Format.

Print Line	Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks
1	1-3	TRIC	Input
	4-7	Blank	
	8-22	Stock Number	Input
	23-24	Unit of Issue	Item Record
	25-29	Quantity	Input
	30-43	Document Number	Input. When the input date and serial number are blank, the transaction date and four nines (9999) will be program assigned.
	74-80	Unit Cost	Item Record

Table 5.210. Output Format (continued).

Block	Description	Remarks
A	FROM	Constant plus A&F Interface Code
B	Gaining Detail	Input
E	Extended Cost	Total Dollar Value
U	Part Number	Part Number Detail Record.
X	Controlled Item Code Phrase (upper line) Nomenclature and ERRCD (lower line)	CIC Phrase Record Item Record
BB	Transaction Number	Date and Serial Number

5.4.64. **Receipt Of Transferred Equipment (FED) Output Format - Receipt (Laser 1348-1A).**

5.4.64.1. Purpose. To provide the auditable document resulting from the receipt (FED) of an equipment deployment/transfer with an A&F interface code of RENT or LOAN.

5.4.64.2. Output Destination. Input terminal or AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.64.3. Input. See FED input (**Para 5.4.62**).

5.4.64.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 37.

Table 5.211. Receipt Of Transferred Equipment (FED) Output Format, Receipt-Laser Copy.

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-6)	7	1-6	6	FEDREC	Constant
PP (7)	7	7	1	IEX Code	Note 2
PP (9-10)	7	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	7	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
PP (46-52)	7	46-52	7	Unit Price	Note 1
1 Bottom	7	54-61	8	Extended Price	Note 1
9 Bottom	9	79	1	Controlled Item Code	
17 Top	14	49-78	30	Controlled Item Code Phrase	
17 Bottom	15	46-64	19	Nomenclature	
17 Bottom	15	77-79	3	ERRCD	
24 Line 3	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	

24 Line 5	12	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 4	17	10-24	15	Stock Number	
26 Line 1	21	11-14	4	A&F Interface Code	
26 Line 1	21	33-47	14	Gaining Detail Number	
26 Line 3	23	5-39	35	Issue Exception Phrase	Note 2
26 Line 5	25	10-40	31	Precious Metals Code/ Phrase	Note 2
27 Line 4	29	3-32	30	Transaction Date/Serial Number (Bar Code)	
27 Line 4	29	44-79	36	MMO SIGNATURE:_____	Constant
27 Line 6	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/Serial Number	
27 Line 6	31	22-31	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 6	31	44-79	36	INSPECTOR: _____	Constant

Note:
1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2. Headings and data for these fields will be printed only if the corresponding fields on the detail record contain data.

5.4.65. **FED Issue Output Format.**

5.4.65.1. Purpose. To provide the auditable document establishing EAID accountability resulting from the receipt (FED) of an equipment deployment/transfer. A DD 1348-1A issue document is prepared for each receipt of deployment with action code 2 entered in the FED input.

5.4.65.2. Input Restrictions. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity or terminal.

5.4.65.3. Output. See Equipment/WRM Receipt Transfer Input (**Para 5.4.62**).

5.4.65.4. Input Format.

Table 5.212. FED Issue Output Format.

Print Line	Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks
1	1-3	TRIC	Input
	4-6	Delivery Destination Code	Constant ISU
	7	Issue Exception Code	Item Record
	8-22	Stock Number	Input
	23-24	Unit of Issue	Item Record
	25-29	Action Quantity	Input
	30-43	Document Number	Input

	44-51	Blank	
	52	Budget Code	Item Record
	53	Force Activity Designator	Organization Cost Center Record
	54	Controlled Item	Item Record
	55-56	System Designator	Item Record
	57-59	Blank	
	60-77	PROJECT DEPLOYMENT	Constant
	78-80	Blank	
2	6-11	SRAN	SRAN From Organization Cost Center Record
	26-47	Organization Title	Organization Cost Center Record
	51-54	A&F Interface Code	Input
	58-71	Blank	
	73-80	Unit Cost	Item Record
3	26-47	Parcel Post Freight Address	Organization Cost Center Record
	58-67	Constant DATED ITEM	When Applicable
	73-80	Extended Cost	Transaction History Record
4	2-15	Shipping Document Number	Input
5	3-17	Prime Stock Number	When Applicable
	21-52	Part Number/ Controlled Item Code Phrase	Part Number Detail Record.
	53-80	Precious Metal Indicator Code and Phrase	When Applicable
6	20-43	Nomenclature	Item Record
	46-48	ERRCD	Item Record
	50-51	Application Code	Item Record
7	15-18	TIME	Constant
	20-23	Output Time	SBSS ADS Generated
8	15-24	Date and Serial Number	SBSS ADS Generated
	41-75	Issue Exception Phrase	When Applicable
9	43-77	Type Cargo Phrase	When Applicable

5.4.66. **Receipt Of Transferred Equipment (FED) Output Format - Issue (Laser 1348-1A).**

5.4.66.1. Purpose. To provide the auditable document establishing EAID accountability resulting from the receipt FED of an equipment deployment/transfer. This form is prepared for each equipment receipt processed with an action code of 2.

5.4.66.2. Output Destination. Input terminal or AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity.

5.4.66.3. Input. See FED input **Para 5.4.62**

5.4.66.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 37.

Table 5.213. Receipt Of Transferred Equipment (FED) Output Format, Issue-Laser Printer.

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/ Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-3)	7	1-6	6	FEDISU	Constant
PP (7)	7	7	1	IEX Code	Note 2
PP (9-10)	7	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	7	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
PP (46-52)	7	46-52	7	Unit Price	Note 1
1 Bottom	7	54-61	8	Extended Price	Note 1
3 Line 1	4	74-79	6	Receiving SRAN	
9 Bottom	9	79	1	Controlled Item Code	
16 Bottom	13	46-78	33	Type Cargo Phrases	Note 2
17 Top	14	49-78	30	Controlled Item Code Phrase	
17 Bottom	15	46-64	19	Nomenclature	
17 Bottom	15	77-79	3	ERRCD	
24 Line 3	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	Note 3
24 Line 5	12	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 4	17	10-24	15	Stock Number	
25 Line 7	20	16-37	22	Organization Title	
26 Line 1	21	16-37	22	Organization Address	
26 Line 2	22	5-39	35	Issue Exception Phrase	Note 2
26 Line 3	23	25-28	4	A&F Interface	

				Code	
26 Line 3	23	49-79	31	Precious Metals Code/Phrase	Note 2
26 Line 4	24	21-34	14	Ship-From Document Number	
26 Line 5	25	23-24	2	Application Code	Note 2
27 Line 1	26	20-34	15	Prime Stock Number	Note 2
27 Line 4	29	3-32	30	Transaction Date/ Serial Number (Bar Code)	Note 3
27 Line 4	29	35-79	45	SIGNATURE/DATE:____	Constant
27 Line 6	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/Serial Number	
27 Line 6	31	22-31	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 6	31	35-79	45	PRINTED NAME/TIME:_	Constant

Notes:
1. Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2. Headings and data for these fields will be printed only if the corresponding fields on the detail record contain data.
3. The prime stock number will be printed if the transferred asset is for a substitute authorization.

5.4.67. **AF Form 601 Preparation.**

5.4.67.1. Purpose. To request and direct all equipment allowance changes. It is also used for the following additional purposes when approval above wing/base level is required.

5.4.67.2. Uses of AF Form 601.

5.4.67.2.1. Prepare and submit the AF Form 601 to request the following:

5.4.67.2.1.1. A change to an allowance standard.

5.4.67.2.1.2. An item in the allowance standard where the approval level is above wing/base level.

5.4.67.2.1.3. An item which requires approval under miscellaneous ASCs (excludes 987).

5.4.67.2.1.4. All fixed ground communications-electronics equipment end items.

5.4.67.3. Transmittal Information.

5.4.67.3.1. You may forward the AF Form 601 to the addresses shown in the TO and FROM blocks without a letter of transmittal. To save time, use the AF Form 601 as a cover sheet for listings or other source documents when the same action is required for multiple items. This will eliminate transcribing data from another source to the AF Form 601. When listings or source documents are attached to the AF Form 601, be sure that the attachments contain complete data for processing. The EAE or AFMC Allowance Standard Activity will only forward AF Forms 601 to activities above wing/base level for those items noted. The EAE or AFMC Allowance Standard Activity will input all AF Forms 601 received from the equipment custodians into the AFEMS (C001) using the Data Transaction Sessions allowance change request (TACR) screen if the approval is above wing/base level. DO NOT INCLUDE classified information in requests input into the AFEMS (C001).

5.4.67.3.2. One AF Form 601 for multiple items.

5.4.67.3.3. Different federal supply classes. When the request is against the same ASC and when background and justification are the same for all items, you may include multiple items with different FSC on a single AF Form 601 requiring higher than base-level approval. These requests will not be input into the AFEMS (C001).

5.4.67.3.4. CEMO-directed actions. For CEMO-directed actions, you may include multiple ASC and FSC items on a single AF Form 601 if all items are approved at the same level. These requests will not be input into the AFEMS (C001).

5.4.67.3.5. Individual AF Forms 601 for multiple items. Submit individual AF Forms 601 requests for items which require individual justification, which are not project-related, or which require stock listing action. These requests will be input into the AFEMS (C001) if approval is above wing/base level.

5.4.67.4. Preparation of AF Form 601.

5.4.67.4.1. When you prepare AF Form 601, use the instructions on the reverse side of the form. The information in this attachment explains those instructions in detail. DO NOT use AF Forms 601a and 601b.

5.4.67.4.2. TO. Enter the military address of the office that reviews, coordinates, and processes the form. If necessary, you may use the reviewing authority comments block for local coordination so that there are TO/FROM blocks for Base Supply and CEMO coordination.

5.4.67.4.3. signature. Unless otherwise directed by this volume or the allowance standard, the signature in the block will be that of the LRS/CC or Accountable Officer at base level and the CEMO or Director of Supply at command level. Do not use the signatures of directors or executive officers, etc., of other AF activities.

5.4.67.4.4. action taken. These blocks remain blank when the following occurs:

5.4.67.4.4.1. Returned with no action taken. The request is returned without action for additional justification or another appropriate reason.

5.4.67.4.4.2. Approved and returned. The request is being returned from the final approving agency down through channels, back to the originator. EXAMPLE: The MAJCOM approves and forwards it to the depot; the depot approves and returns it to the command. The command does not need to approve it again to forward it back down.

5.4.67.4.5. signature of organization commander. The commander's signature is not required to be sent to the AFMC Allowance Standard Activity.

5.4.67.4.6. national stock number or part number. If the stock number or part number are not available for the requested item, then include a complete description of the item in the justification block.

5.4.67.4.7. allowance identification. If the request is not based on an allowance standard, enter the special ASC, for example, 041, 048, etc.

5.4.67.4.8. justification and item description.

5.4.67.4.8.1. Purpose. The justification must prove the basis of issue included in the allowance standard or ASC cited. Enter the following information as part of the justification: use, applicable end item, weapon system, aircraft, level of maintenance, technical order, etc. If you have increased the quantity, explain why the current in-use quantity will not meet your needs. NOTE: Supply/review organizations will use the rest of the form.

5.4.67.4.8.2. Special instructions.

5.4.67.4.8.3. Fixed ground C-E items. All requests for fixed ground C-E (allowance standard 654) must include the coordination of the Base Communications Plans and Programs Office and the number of the approved requirement document (IT/NSSRD or PMD).

5.4.67.4.8.4. Bin labels. Custodians must indicate if bin labels are or are not required.

5.4.67.4.8.5. All requests for COMSEC must contain the coordination of the base COMSEC custodian as well as the Base Communications Plans and Programs Office.

5.4.67.4.9. Reviewing authority comments. AFMC Allowance Standard Activity personnel and/or the reviewing activity will enter comments to explain the action taken and/or describe the additional information required. If local management has set up standard statements for this purpose, personnel may use the printed list of these statements.

Section 5E—Document Control and Detail Records.

5.5. Document Control and Detail Records.

5.5.1. **Quick Reference Guide For** DD 1348-1A **Quality Control Edits.**

5.5.1.1. The table below provides guidance for DD 1348-1A.

Table 5.214. Quick Reference Guide For DD 1348-1A.

Type Of Document	Stock Number	Qty	Unit Of Issue	Doc Number	Inspector's Sign/Stamp	Inchecker's Sign/Stamp	Warehouse Sign/Stamp	Remarks /Notes
ISU/DOR /MSI	X	X	X	X			Block 22/23	Customer signature/ printed name/date **Notes:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,8, 9, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25
Retail Outlet ISU	X	X	X	X				**Notes:** 1, 3
BSU	X	X	X	X			Block 22/23	Initials or stamp of Bench Stock clerk. **Notes:** 10, 24
Turn-in (pre-post) Equipment	X	X	X	X	X	X		**Notes:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 19, 22, 25
Receipts	X		X	X	If inspected	X		**Notes:** 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 25
Shipments (Other than DLADS Transfer)	X	X	X	X	X		X	LRS/transportation activity signs/stamps / dates block 22 and 23. **Notes:**1, 2, 4, 5, 15, 19, 25

Transfers to DLADS (normal)	X	X	X	X	X		X	LRS/transportation activity/DLADS signs/stamps / dates block 22 and 23 **Notes:** 4, 5, 15, 16, 19
Transfers to DLADS (by lot)	X	X	X	X	X			LRS/transportation activity/DLADS signs/stamps / dates block 22 and 23 **Notes:** 4, 5, 15, 16, 19
Hazardous Mat/waste	X	X	X	X	X		X	LRS/transportation activity/DLADS signs/stamps / dates block 22 and 23 **Notes:** 4, 5, 15, 16, 19
FET, FED (ISU) FME, 1KT, 1ET	X	X	X	X				Customer signature/ printed name/date **Notes:** 1, 2, 3, 5, 19, 25
FED (REC)	X	X	X	X		X		**Notes:** 1, 2, 3, 5, 19
FCH, FCC, FIC FCU, 1SC	X	X	X	X	If inspected		X	**Notes:**1, 2, 4, 17, 18, 19, 21, 25
FER	X	X	X	X	X			**Notes:**1, 2 and 19, 25

FEC	X	X	X	X				Signature of Materiel Management Officer or Designated Rep **Notes:** 1,2, 19, and 25
1VS	X	X	X	X	X		X	Vendor/LRS /transportation activity sign/stamp/ date blocks 22 and 23

Notes:

1. For warranty or guaranty items, the document will include the model, manufacturers name, and serial number. For serialized items, the document will include the serial number if not accompanied by an F117 MGT Notice.

2. If an item is classified, the person receiving the property must be authorized in writing to receipt for the appropriate level of classified property. Document Control will immediately notify the LRS CC/AO and the Security Manager when an improper signature is identified. The LRS CC/AO and Security Manager will determine which collateral organizations to notify and process their decisions according to DoDM 5200.1, *DoD Information Security Program: Overview, Classification, and Declassification* and AFI 31-401, *Information Security Program Management.* File the results of the investigation with the document. The words "Classified Item" must be stamped or hand-scribed in red ink on all source document copies.

3. When the Base Automated Service Store System is used, the name is entered automatically. When the name is entered with an identaplate, the printed name is not needed.

4. All supply documents involving nuclear ordnance commodity management (NOCM) items must contain a valid ownership or purpose code of "A" (Air Force-owned) or "3" (AEC-owned). If not automatically printed, the codes may be typed or hand-written by munitions account personnel.

5. The following information applies:

a. (FME/1ET)/FED. Except for (FME/1ET)/FED output made through transportation, all other (FME/1ET)/FED output must be signed by the receiving or using activity, the Materiel Management Officer, or the Equipment Management Supervisor. Except for deployments, all FME/1ET output must include a statement showing why accountability was ended. In addition, attach the AF Form 2005 received from the equipment custodian to the FME EAID accountability termination output document for those Federal Supply Class 6910 Base "L" stock numbers assigned to destroyed or mutilated training vehicles obtained from DLADS. The AF Form 2005 must contain the following information: Block A: equipment custodians rank, name, date, and phone number; columns 8-22: FSC 6910 Base "L" stock number; columns 23-24: unit of issue; columns 25-29: quantity; columns 31-35: ORG/shop code; columns 40-43:

in-use detail number; and column E must have the following statement and signature of the equipment custodian: "Withdrawn DLADS vehicle was destroyed or mutilated in (type training should be stated) training and will be sent to DLADS as scrap metal." For FME/1ET deployments and transfers made through the LRS/transportation activity Cargo Movement must sign/date blocks 22 and 23. For off-base ISU, DOR, FET, and FED documents, Packing and Crating must sign and date.

b. Shipments:

- At the option of the LRS CC/AO, the requirement for Storage and Issue personnel to forward serviceable shipments to Inspection for review and signature may be waived. If this option is taken, Storage and Issue personnel are responsible for validating the condition and documentation. No additional signatures are required.
- Shipments to an off-base DLADS will be processed IAW AFMAN 23-122, Sec. 5E, Document Control and Detail Records.
- The DD 1348-1A for shipments of motor gasoline (MOGAS) to nonbase-supported vehicles and to other Department of Defense, service, or government agencies must contain the signature of receipt in block 22.
- FED receipt and issue documents for rental equipment will be signed by the Materiel Management Officer or a designated representative. These FED documents will have "RENT" in positions 76-79 of the input.

6. ISU/DOR documents for IEX 9 items (health hazard) must contain the name and grade of the certifying official and the individual requesting the certification. Organizations using the health hazard approval listing (HHAL) will write or stamp "HHAL approved" on the front of the document. ISU/DOR with activity codes M, S, U, or W are exempt from this procedure.

7. For mockup and parachute disassembly only: ISU and TIN documents for P and E activity codes do not require the signatures of Receiving or Inspection personnel; however, these documents must be cross-referenced to each other and bear the approval signature of the equipment manager.

8. Conventional munitions ISU/DOR documents will contain the signature or stamp of the inspecting official in the Additional Data block.

9. The **AFTO Form 15** monitor will sign DD 1348-1A for those MSIs processed by the FK account.

10. Bench Stock managers must initial or stamp the DD 1348-1A on nonsensitive, nonpilferable, and nonclassified BSU issues with an extended price of $999.99 or less. All other issues require the signature of the organizational Bench Stock Custodian.

11. When the original quantity is circled and a new quantity entered, check the transaction quantity to be sure a shipped-short or over-receipt transaction was processed.

12. If a shortage or overage meets the criteria for reporting, the document must have an **SF 364*, Report of Discrepancy*** attached. If the receipt is on an I306 MGT notice output from processing then the inspector's, in-checker's and warehouse personnel's signatures or stamps are not required.

13. Inspection will check shelf life items it receives to be sure the test and expiration information is accurate. The inspector or the receiving inchecker must sign or stamp the receiving document for shelf life items to verify that the shelf life information shown on the tag or label and paperwork are correct. In general, shelf life code "0" items are exempt from this quality control edit. Inspection will inspect shelf

life code “0” items only when Receiving or Storage personnel identify a possible error in the shelf life assignment or when the item must be inspected for some other reason.
14. DD 1348-1A receipt (I-306 MGT Notice) generated by processing a TAR with an “S” in position 7 does not require a signature.
15. Munitions shipments packed by munitions personnel will contain the packer’s signature. Shipments packed by LRS/transportation activities Packing and Crating personnel will have the LRS/transportation activity representative’s stamp or signature on the DD 1348-1A.
16. See below for specific instructions:
- If a shipment to DLADS includes a downgrade certificate signed or stamped by a LRS/Materiel Management Activity inspector, then the receipt copy is valid and no DLADS signature is required.
- If a shipment to DLADS includes a demilitarization certificate and the header STOCK NBR includes the word “DESTROYED or WASTE”, then the receipt copy is valid and no DLADS signature is required.
- If a shipment to DLADS contains condemned radioactive assets, then an offline shipment document must be signed by the LRS/transportation activity and filed with the A5J transfer document. The A5J must be signed by the Chief, Materiel Management Flight or designated representative.
17. On FCH and FCC documents only, block 27 must contain the reason for the FCH or FCC. (If more space is needed, the reverse side may be used.) On FCH documents, the certifying official and the approving official will sign in blocks 26 and 27. Certifying and approving officials’ signatures are not required for munitions supply accounts (FK). The munitions inspector’s signature or stamp and supporting inspection documentation (for example, **AFTO Form 102**) will satisfy the certification and approval requirement. For warehouse change documents, the signature or stamp of the individual making the inspection, when requested by storage personnel, is also required.
18. At the option of the LRS CC/AO, FCC transactions involving the warranted tools program, may be processed by Base Service Store personnel. When the LRS CC/AO elects this option, Base Service Store personnel will sign the FCC in lieu of inspection personnel.
19. For COMSEC equipment items, the equipment custodian must sign or initial all documents. For COMSEC supply point items, the supply point monitor must sign or initial all documents. The following exceptions to this procedure may occur, but note 2 applies regardless of the option used:
- When off-base organizations pick up COMSEC items from the LRS/Materiel Management Activity, the organization representative may sign for the items. A letter designating the authorized representative and signed by the organization commander must be on file in Document Control at the point where the items are picked up.
- When LRS/transportation activity channels are used, note 5 applies.
20. For Civil Engineer bulk items delivered to dispersed job sites: Delivery tickets and call register, signed by the person that received the property, will be attached to the Document Control copy of-the manual receipt. The manual issue documents, cross-referenced to the receipt document, do not require signature. The inspector’s stamp is not required on the receipt document.
21. For Automated Warehouse System users, process using FCH/FCC.
22. If the quantity differs, check the next and prior transactions to see if two transactions were generated.

If two transactions were generated, then only the single source document should be filed.
23. Bases that use SF 44, *Purchase-Invoice-Voucher*, for on-the-spot, over-the-counter purchase of materiel may recognize the signature on the SF 44 as proof of receipt. The SF 44 will be attached to an ISU or DOR.
24. At the option of the LRS CC/AO, Document Control will not return non-fileable documents to the generating activity for quality edits (such as, selected-by and date).
25. If an item is NWRM, the person receiving the property must be authorized in writing to receipt for the item. Document Control will immediately notify the LRS CC/AO and the unit Security Manager when an improper signature is identified. The LRS CC/AO and Security Manager will determine which collateral organizations to notify and process their decisions according to DoD 5200.1/AFI 31-401. File the results of the investigation with the document. The words "Classified NWRM-Item" must be stamped or hand-scribed in red ink on all source document copies.

5.5.2. **Delinquent Source Document Update.**

5.5.2.1. Purpose. To retrieve, add, change, or delete DSD records on the SBLC database.

5.5.2.2. Program Logic. In updating delinquent source documents, Program NGV784, Delinquent Source Document Update, does the following:

5.5.2.3. Edits the TRIC inputs 1DS and 1DU transactions for validity.

5.5.2.4. Retrieves delinquent source document records using the document number in the 1DS input.

5.5.2.5. Builds 1DU output screen from data on the DSD record. If more than one record is located for the input document number, the program formats and writes the output to the Paging File.

5.5.2.6. Adds DSD records to the database when the action code is A.

5.5.2.7. Changes or deletes DSD records on the database using the 1DU input with action code C or D.

5.5.2.8. Paging File. Paging provides a reserved storage area on the SBLC for each terminal, an area which each terminal can use for storage and retrieval of CTH online process. Paging allows you to view the data stored in these areas. **Note:** A paging file area is assigned to each terminal and is unique to that terminal. It can only be accessed from the terminal on which it was created. The paging file area is associated with the functional identification number, not with the user identification number. There is NOT a master paging file. Each record written to the Paging File represents a data page. Data pages can accumulate in the Paging File until the user deletes the file. The program automatically writes multiple records for one document number into this file. Users may call in paging, check the file status, review the data in paging, and then exit or delete paging.

5.5.2.9. Paging File Access. When accessing the Paging File, enter PAG and press <ENTER>. Any time the Paging File is entered, page 1 of the Paging File displays. Formats other than the Delinquent Source Document Update images might well be in the file since the program adds pages as it creates them. If your output is only one page and

the Paging File is empty, your output appears as page 1 of the Paging File. If the page needed is not page 1, users must scan the file to find the applicable pages.

5.5.2.10. File Scanning. There are three ways for users to reach the desired page once they are in the Paging File. They can do the following:

5.5.2.11. Move forward page-by-page in the Paging File by pressing the F1 function key.

5.5.2.12. Move backward page-by-page by pressing the F2 function key.

5.5.2.13. Move directly to the desired page by entering the page number into the status line and pressing <ENTER>.

5.5.2.14. Status Line. Each time a new page displays, the Paging File status line appears at the bottom of the screen and contains the following:

5.5.2.15. Index Page Count. The IPC always shows zero. This status does not apply to the SBSS.

5.5.2.16. Data Page Count. The DPC shows the total number of pages in the Paging File.

5.5.2.17. Current Page Number. The CPN shows the page number of the displayed page. The CPN is always 1 when the user enters the Paging File.

5.5.2.18. Start-of-Entry Symbol. The start-of-entry symbol (>) on the status line allows the user to enter the required page number and press <ENTER> to locate the required page.

5.5.2.19. Exit Command. The exit command (EX) lets the user exit the paging file and keeps the record/input image displayed on the screen for further action. The exit command does not delete the records from the Paging File; it simply exits the paging program leaving the current record displayed for further action. Exiting allows records to accumulate in the Paging File; only the delete command deletes records. WARNING: Be sure you do not press <ENTER> after exiting paging UNLESS the displayed information is an input, for example, a reverse-post.

5.5.2.20. Status Command. The status command (ST) is responsible for displaying the IPC, DPC, and CPN. Currently, the status command is program controlled.

5.5.2.21. Delete Command. The delete command (DEL) lets the user exit the Paging File and deletes all the information in the file, leaving the current record displayed for further action. **Note:** Never use delete until you have completed all processing.

5.5.3. **Processing TRIC 1DS.** The document number is the only mandatory entry when processing TRIC 1DS. However, enter any data available to help identify the delinquent source document. The only purpose of this input is to locate and retrieve a delinquent source document record. Users enter TRIC 1DS or #410 to call in the DELINQUENT SOURCE DOCUMENT INQUIRY screen and make the applicable entries.

Figure 5.15. Delinquent Source Document Inquiry.

```
                    1DS : /410
TRIC : 1DS
DELINQUENT SOURCE DOCUMENT INQUIRY
DOCUMENT NUMBER: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
STOCK NUMBER: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
TRIC: _ _ _
SYS DES: _ _
```

5.5.3.1. No Record Located. If there is no record loaded, the Delinquent Source Document Update, screen 1DU: /411, displays. The user can either exit the program or enter a delinquent source document.

5.5.3.2. Record Located. If a record is located for the input document number, the Delinquent Source Document Update, screen 1DU:/ 411, displays with the data elements from the record on the screen. After exiting paging with the record displayed, users can change any element screened (except the document number), delete the record, or exit the 1DU program.

5.5.3.3. Multiple Records Located. When TRIC 1DS locates multiple records with the same document number, the program writes each record to the Paging File as TRIC 1DU record/input images. The Paging File lets users scan the records written there; but, they CANNOT change or delete delinquent source document records while in the Paging File. Users must exit the Paging File using the DEL option of paging and leaving the record displayed. Then, make changes or deletions, enter the applicable action code, and transmit. To clear additional DSDs, repeat the 1DS/1DU process.

5.5.3.4. Reviewing 1DU Images. Once the input is located, the user reviews the delinquent source document record images. Upon completing your review, take the action to delete (DEL) or exit (EX) the terminal paging program.

5.5.3.5. Deleting the Paging File. Move the cursor to the delete command and press <ENTER>. The delete command (DEL) deletes all the records in the Paging File, leaving the current record displayed for further action. For example, if you queried the delinquent source document file then processed a reverse-post, both the 1D records and the reverse-post records would be in the Paging File. Deleting one page or one record would delete ALL the pages or records. Be sure you complete all processing before you delete. We recommend that you delete the Paging File after you complete a process. For example, complete the DSD update then delete the file.

5.5.3.6. Exiting the Paging File. Move the cursor to the exit command and press <ENTER>. The displayed information is now active. Users may now print the contents of a screen or take any available screened option.

5.5.3.7. Printing a Delinquent Source Document Screen. To print the contents of a screen produced from a delinquent source document inquiry transaction, press the PRINT key (or SHIFT and PRINT key together) to force print the screened information. If a screen

print of more pages or records is needed, access the Paging File, locate the page, and print. After printing the last item, cursor to DEL, and transmit.

5.5.4. **Processing TRIC 1DU.** If loading a new record, process the Delinquent Source Document Inquiry (TRIC 1DS) request. When the blank Delinquent Source Document Update input screen (TRIC 1DU or #411) displays, enter all applicable data.

Figure 5.16. Delinquent Source Document Update Input Screen.

```
1DU : /411
TRIC : 1DU
DELINQUENT SOURCE DOCUMENT UPDATE
TRIC:_ _ _ TYPE ACCOUNT:_ STOCK NUMBER:_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
UNIT OF ISSUE:_ _ DOCUMENT NUMBER:_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
ACTION QUANTITY:_ _ _ _ _ _ SYSTEM DESIGNATOR:_ _ ERRC:_ _ _ DFC:_
FUNCTION NUMBER:_ _ _ OPR: _ _ _ TEX: _ IEX: _
ACTION CODE: _ *RECORD NBR: 0
ENTER OR CHANGE APPLICABLE FIELDS AT ACTION CODE ENTER A,C,D, OR E.
A=ADD
RECORD C=CHANGE RECORD D=DELETE RECORD E=EXIT PROGRAM PRESS
"XMIT" TO
TRANSMIT. ----------
```

5.5.4.1. Entering the Data on the Delinquent Source Document Update screen:

5.5.4.2. TRIC. Enter the TRIC code for the delinquent source document record you wish to add, change or delete on the database. Entry in this field is mandatory.

5.5.4.3. Type Account. Enter the type stock record account number to load or change on the record.

5.5.4.4. Stock Number. Enter the stock number for the delinquent source document record to add, change or delete on the database. Entry in this field is mandatory.

5.5.4.5. Unit of Issue. Enter the unit of issue to load or change on the record.

5.5.4.6. Document Number. Enter the document number for the delinquent source document to add or delete on the database. This field is a mandatory entry. This field can be added for a new record, but not changed on a record being updated.

5.5.4.7. Action Quantity. Enter the action quantity to load or change on the record.

5.5.4.8. System Designator. Enter the system designator to add, change or delete on the database. Entry in this field is mandatory.

5.5.4.9. ERRC. Enter the expendability, recoverability, reparability cost designator to load or change on the record.

5.5.4.10. DFC. Enter the document file code to load or change on the record.

5.5.4.11. Function Number. Enter the SBSS function number to load or change on the record.

5.5.4.12. OPR. Enter the office of primary responsibility symbol for the office responsible for processing the delinquent document.

5.5.4.13. TEX. Enter the transaction exception code to load or change on the record.

5.5.4.14. IEX. Enter the issue exception code to load or change on the record.

5.5.4.15. Action Code. Enter A if record is being loaded. Enter C if the elements on an existing record are being changed. Enter D if a record is being deleted. Enter E to end processing without update. This field is a mandatory entry.

5.5.4.16. Record Number. The program assigns the record number and uses it for internal control.

5.5.4.17. Transmitting the Data. The 1DU Delinquent Source Document Update screen can be used to add, change, or delete a delinquent source document.

5.5.4.18. Add document. Move the cursor to the ACTION CODE field and enter an A. Transmit the entered information by pressing the <ENTER> key. The program edits the input for the minimum required entries and loads the new record to the database file, if input passes edits. If input doesn't pass edits, a reject notice displays. Operator can make corrections to the displayed information and re-transmit.

5.5.4.19. Change document. Any record data except the document number can be changed. After the applicable entries are changed, move the cursor to the ACTION CODE field and enter a C. Press the <ENTER> key. The program makes the changes on the database file. A blank 1DU screen displays for another entry.

5.5.4.20. Delete document. Move the cursor to the ACTION CODE field and enter a D. Press the <ENTER> key. The program deletes the record from the database. A blank 1DU screen displays for another entry.

5.5.4.21. Reject and Management Notices. This program can produce the following reject and management notices. For explanations of the notices and actions to correct the rejects 195, 674, 687, 672, 675, 690, 673, 684, 708 see AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7.

5.5.5. **Receipt Authorization Record for Classified/NWRM Property.**

5.5.5.1. Purpose. To provide Document Control/Customer Service with data for each individual authorized to receipt for supplies or equipment having a security classification within the SBSS.

5.5.5.1.1. Input Restrictions. Use the information below from letters of receipt authorization and enter the record.

5.5.5.1.2. Output. Receipt authorization record.

5.5.5.1.3. Input Format and Entry Requirements. At least every six months, Document Control will produce a listing of individuals authorized to receipt for classified property for organizations who use the list. Document Control will explain how to sequence the information, how many copies to prepare, and what size paper to use. Local management will determine the format.

Table 5.215. Receipt Authorization Record Input Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Organization Code	Note 1
4-5	2	Shop Code	Note 1
6-7	2	Blank	
8-28	21	Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)	
29-30	2	Blank	
31-42	12	Level of Classification Authorized to Receipt For	
43	1	Blank	
44-47	4	Julian Date of Revalidation by Commander/Date of Letter	
48-49	2	Blank	
50-53	4	DEROS	Note 2
54	1	Blank	
55	1	Blank	
56	1	Blank	
57-61	5	Individual's Duty Phone	
62-80	18	Blank	Note 3

Notes:

1. The following information applies.

a. If the record is maintained for the LRS/transportation activity personnel who work with the LRS/Materiel Management activity to process shipments, then enter TRANS in positions 1-5.

b. If the record is maintained for LRS/Materiel Management activity functions or duties which must handle, inspect, or store classified property received from any activity; that is, the LRS/transportation activity or maintenance organizations, then enter SUPPL in positions 1-5. Include the record on the Classified Authorization Receipt Listing.

c. If the record is maintained for Materiel Control personnel who receive property for maintenance organizations from the LRS/Materiel Management activity, then enter MATCO in positions 1-5.

d. If the record is maintained for personnel at the reparable processing center who receive property for maintenance organizations from the LRS/Materiel Management activity, then enter RPCCN in positions1-5.

e. For all other personnel, enter organization and shop code.

2. For overseas use. Enter the date the individual is scheduled to return to CONUS or be transferred.

3. Local management will determine what to include in these fields.

5.5.6. **ES-S Management System Document Control Procedures.**

5.5.6.1. Overview.

5.5.6.1.1. Section Summary. This section provides Document Control procedures for bases that have ES-S Management System installed. This section also provides instructions on how to identify and correct mismatches between ES-S Management System and SBSS, and how to work the Delinquent Document Listing (R59) in ES-S Management System.

5.5.6.2. Document Control Process.

5.5.6.2.1. ES-S Management System uses Smart card technology to provide electronic signature and filing for the following auditable SBSS documents: ISU, MSI, A5J, SHP, A2(x), A4(x), DOR and BSU. ES-S Management System also sends a 1SI transaction to the SBSS that clears the document control record. For receipt and turn-in transactions if the ES-S Management System flag is on and the REC or TIN is processed on function 803, a document control record is not created. On BSU documents the 1SI is sent to the SBSS when the document is pulled not when it is delivered.

5.5.6.3. There are instances when the 1SI transaction rejects in the SBSS and the document control record is not cleared. When this occurs, the document will appear on the R59 if not cleared.

5.5.6.3.1. In order to prevent documents from appearing on the R59 due to a 1SI reject, it is necessary to check ES-S Management System for 1SI rejects daily. 1SI rejects do not appear on the SBSS reject listing and must be reviewed in ES-S Management System . It is recommended that a reject report is produced daily selecting TRIC 1SI for the current day and one day prior.

5.5.6.3.2. There are four possible rejects for a 1SI transaction, which are 643, 644, 645, and 799. A 643 and 799 reject require action, the other two rejects are informational only. To clear a 799 reject, the user must go to Delivery History and review the document that caused the 1SI reject and re-send the 1SI. The 799 reject is normally the result of the CTH area being down when the 1SI attempted to process. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for clearing 643 rejects.

5.5.6.4. If ES-S Management System is used to create Degraded Operations documents, accomplish the following procedures to ensure that all transactions are posted and Delinquent Source Documents (DSDs) are cleared.

5.5.6.4.1. Produce the ES-S Management System Created Not Delivered and ES-S Management System Created Deliveries Reports to verify that all Degraded Operations deliveries created in ES-S Management System have been processed.

5.5.6.4.2. After Degraded Operations transaction have been processed in the SBSS, the transaction serial number must be updated in ES-S Management System using the Update Delivery History option, then send the 1Sitransaction to clear the DCC image in the SBSS.

5.5.6.5. The Process R59 Delinquent Documents function allows a user to import the R59 print listing into ES-S Management System . Once the file is imported into ES-S

Management System, the user can produce a listing that reflects information about the documents on the R59.

5.5.6.5.1. To import the R59, the R59 print file must be placed in the directory on the ES-S Management System server that is designated as the Update Files Location in the System Parameter menu.

5.5.6.5.2. Once the R59 print listing has been placed in the correct directory on the server, select the Process R59 Delinquent Documents option from the Maintenance Menu, then enter the filename of the R59 print file and depress the process button.

5.5.6.5.3. ES-S Management System will check the Delivery History table for each document on the R59 as it is imported and if the document number is found and it has been delivered to a customer a 1SI transaction will be formatted and sent to the SBSS to clear the DCC. The Delinquent Documents report will show if a 1SI was sent.

5.5.7. **Asset Management Document Control Procedures.**

5.5.7.1. This section provides a link to Document Control procedures for bases that use Asset Management. Reference Enterprise System-Supply (ES-S) User's Manual Ch 31 – Asset Management at the following link: **https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/ASPs/docman/DOCMain.asp?Tab=0&FolderID=OO-LG-IL-ES-13&Filter=OO-LG-IL-ES&tsi=1313472430017**

5.5.8. **Delinquent TRIC Record Update (NGV786).**

5.5.8.1. Purpose. To load, change, delete or list delinquent TRIC records. The delinquent TRIC records contain the transaction identification code and the applicable delinquent and pre-delinquent day criteria. This record is used to determine delinquency.

5.5.8.2. Program Logic. Program NGV786, Delinquent TRIC Record Update (TRIC 1DQ, screen #412), performs the following functions:

5.5.8.2.1. Edits the input 1DQ transaction for validity.

5.5.8.2.2. Loads, changes, deletes, or lists the CT-DELINQUENT-TRIC records based on the input action code.

5.5.8.2.2.1. If the input action code equals A, the program reads the CT-DELINQUENTSOURCE record. If a record exists, an error message displays. If a record does not exist, the program stores the record on the database.

5.5.8.2.2.2. If the input action code equals C or D, the program reads the CT-DELINQUENTSOURCE record. If no record is located, an error message displays. If there is a record located, the program updates or deletes the record on the database.

5.5.9. **Processing TRIC 1DQ.** Users can add, change or delete from one to 20 records with one input screen. If more than 20 records require updating, repeat the process. An error message displays identifying those TRICs not loaded, changed, or deleted. All other TRICs, not in error, will process. Users enter TRIC 1DQ or #412 to call in the DELINQUENT DOCUMENT TRIC UPDATE screen and make the applicable entries.

Figure 5.17. Delinquent Document TRIC Update Screen.

```
1DQ : /412
TRIC : 1DQ
SYS DES:
                    DELINQUENT DOCUMENT TRIC UPDATE
     TRIC DEL  PRE  TRIC DEL  PRE  TRIC DEL  PRE
     CODE DAYS DAYS CODE DAYS DAYS CODE DAYS DAYS
     ___  0    0    ___  0    0    ___  0    0
     ___  0    0    ___  0    0    ___  0    0
     ___  0    0    ___  0    0    ___  0    0
     ___  0    0    ___  0    0    ___  0    0
     ___  0    0    ___  0    0    ___  0    0
     ___  0    0    ___  0    0    ___  0    0
     ___  0    0    ___  0    0
ACTION CODE : _   (A=ADD, C=CHANGE, D=DELETE, L=LIST, E=EXIT PROGRAM)
ENTER DDL DATA FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ON THE SCREEN, THEN ENTER 'A', 'C', 'D',
'E' OR 'L'. *NOTE : IF A TRIC IS ENTERED THE DEL DAYS AND PRE DAYS MUST BE |
ENTERED ALSO. PRESS 'XMIT' TO TRANSMIT.
```

Note: System Designator is a mandatory entry for all 1DQ inputs.

5.5.9.1. Enter the TRIC code of the record to add, change or delete. Each TRIC code entered represents a single record. The user may enter delinquent criteria for a range of TRICs by entering an asterisk (*) in the third position of the TRIC field (that is, use FE* for all TRICs FEC, FED, FER, FET and FEX.)

5.5.9.2. Enter the number of days (01-99) before a document with the designated TRIC will become delinquent or pre-delinquent. The Delinquent Document Listing (R59/NGV781) program uses this number in determining whether a record appears on the delinquent or pre-delinquent list.

5.5.9.3. Enter action code A to load a record. Press <ENTER> to load the TRIC. If the TRIC is on the database file, an error message TRIC ALREADY EXISTS ON FILE displays. If the current database information is correct, no further action is required. If the information as it is stored on the database is incorrect, delete the current information and re-input the correct information.

5.5.9.4. Enter action code C to change a record. Press <ENTER> to enter the change. You cannot change TRIC codes; but, you can change the delinquent or pre-delinquent criteria. If no TRIC is located, an error message NO TRIC RECORD ON FILE displays. When this appears, decide if the record must be added to the database. If it is to be added, use the add procedures in the above paragraph to load a new record.

5.5.9.5. Enter action code D to delete a record. Press <ENTER>. If no record is located, an error message TRIC NOT ON FILE displays and no further action is required. Delete all records containing invalid TRIC codes.

5.5.9.6. Enter action code L to list the records. Press <ENTER>.

5.5.9.6.1. If no records are located, an error message TRICS NOT ON FILE or FILE NOT LOADED displays. If the file is not loaded, reload the database file by reprocessing a load of all previously loaded TRIC information using the load procedures.

5.5.9.6.2. If records are located, they are written to the Paging File in screen format, and the first sixteen TRIC codes display. Each sixteen records represents one data page in the Paging File. Users can scan the Paging File to see which TRICs are listed and to determine if additions, changes, or deletions are needed. **Note:** Remember, users cannot make any changes while in the Paging File. They must exit the Paging File and make the changes using the SBLC screen.

5.5.9.6.3. Enter action code E to end the processing without update.

5.5.9.6.4. Output. The list of delinquent document TRIC records is a screen display. To get a printed copy, use the PRINT SCREEN function from the computer. Following is an example of a Delinquent Document TRIC Update screen listing the TRIC records:

Table 5.216. Delinquent Document TRIC Update TRIC 1DQ.

TRIC Code	DEL Days	PRE Days	TRIC Code	DEL Days	PRE Days	TRIC Code	DEL Days	PRE Days	TRIC Code	DEL Days	PRE Days
ISU	5	3	FTR	5	3	SHP	7	5	DOR	5	3
TAR	5	3	SPR	5	3	MSI	5	3	A2*	7	5
A4*	7	5	TIN	5	3	A5J (DLADS on Base)	15	13	FCC	5	3
FCH	5	3	RAR	7	5	A5J (DLADS off Base)	30	28	FED	5	3

FE R	5	3	FE T	5	3	FEC	5	3	RE C	5	3
ACTION CODE : (A=ADD, C=CHANGE, D=DELETE, L=LIST, E=EXIT PROGRAM) ENTER DDL DATA FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ON THE SCREEN, THEN ENTER ‘A’, ‘C’, ‘D’, ‘E’, OR ‘L’. *NOTE : IF A TRIC IS ENTERED THE DEL DAYS AND PRE DAYS MUST BE ENTERED ALSO. PRESS ‘XMIT’ TO TRANSMIT. > >EX >ST >DEL											

5.5.10. **Reject and Management Notices.**

5.5.10.1. This program can produce the following: 674 REJ notice (Invalid Action Code), 547 REJ notice (No Data Entered on Screen), and I960 MGT notice (Attempted to Add (Action Code A) a Delinquent OPR Record Already on File Or Attempted to Change or Delete (Action Code C or D) a Delinquent TRIC Record Not on File).

5.5.11. **Delinquent Date Change (NGV785).**

5.5.11.1. Purpose. To enter a Julian date used by the Delinquent Document Listing (R59/NGV781) program instead of the current processing date (located on the 002-Julian-DATE) when computing the delinquent and pre-delinquent days.

5.5.11.2. Program Logic. Program NGV785, Delinquent Date Change (TRIC 1AQ, screen #503), does the following:

5.5.11.2.1. Retrieves the CT-SUPPORT record and displays the delinquent date from the CT-SUPPORT record in the delinquent document date field.

5.5.11.2.2. Accepts the data from the input screen and determines if the date and action code are valid.

5.5.11.3. Processing TRIC 1AQ. Users can enter a new date or delete the date from the CT-SUPPORT record through the DELINQUENT DOCUMENT DATE CHANGE SCREEN. They can retrieve the screen by entering TRIC 1AQ or screen numbers #503 or /503 from a TIP terminal. **Note:** Display the screen with the date field filled with numeric zeros, enter 1AQ or #503. To display the current date stored in the CT-SUPPORT record located in the consolidated transaction history area, the user must enter /503 to call the Delinquent Document Date Change Screen. Only the /503 entry will screen the current date stored for use.

Figure 5.18. TRIC 1AQ Screen.

```
1AQ : /503
TRIC : 1AQ
                    DELINQUENT DOCUMENT DATE CHANGE SCREEN
                    DELINQUENT DOCUMENT DATE :      0  (YYDDD)
                    ACTION CODE :
TO CHANGE:  ENTER DESIRED DATE AND A ‘C’ IN ACTION CODE.
TO DELETE:  ENTER ‘D’ IN ACTION CODE.
TO EXIT:  ENTER ‘E’ IN ACTION CODE TO TERMINATE PROGRAM.
```

5.5.11.3.1. Enter a new date or change the date from the CT-SUPPORT record by entering the desired Julian date in the DELINQUENT DOCUMENT DATE field. Enter action code C and press <ENTER>.

5.5.11.3.2. Enter a D in the ACTION CODE field and press <ENTER>. This resets the delinquent document date (710-DELINQUENT-DATE) of the CT-SUPPORT record to zeros. When this field is zero, the delinquent document program will use the current machine date (002-Julian-DATE) to compare with the DCR's transaction date in determining delinquency. 18I20.3.3. Enter an E in the ACTION CODE field and press <ENTER> to exit the program.

5.5.11.4. Reject and Management Notices. This program can produce the following: 674 REJ notice, 685 REJ notice (Support Record Not Loaded) and 686 REJ notice (Invalid Delinquent Date).

5.5.12. **Delinquent Source Document Record (DSD)**

5.5.12.1. Purpose. To show each delinquent source document that is in Document Control without a matching DCR. The delinquent source document record is used to prepare the Delinquent Document Listing.

5.5.12.2. Input Restrictions. Manually prepare the delinquent source document record with information from the delinquent source document.

5.5.12.3. Output. Delinquent Document Listings.

5.5.12.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 5.217. DSD Input Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	DSD/Note 1
4-6	3	DIC/TRIC of Transaction	
7	1	Type Stock Record Account	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Action Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44-80	37	Blank	Note 2

Notes:
1. This record may also be prepared for suspense copies pending receipt of the source document.
2. Document Control may enter any data in this field that will help locate or control delinquent documents.

5.5.13. **Shipment Suspense Record (SSC).**

5.5.13.1. Purpose. To explain how to process the shipment suspense records (SSC) to produce the applicable RDO confirmation and shipment status records and update the shipment suspense detail record.

5.5.13.1.1. Maintenance. The host/satellite Document Control will maintain the shipment suspense records until it receives the DD 1348-1A from the LRS/transportation activity.

5.5.13.1.2. Processing. When Document Control receives the DD 1348-1A, enter the shipment data and input to the SBSS.

5.5.13.2. Output Destination. RPS, main system, or satellite system.

5.5.13.3. Input. (Screen 111). Redistribution orders (A2x), referral orders (A4x), replies to reports of customer excess (FTR/FTS), or a nondirected shipment (SHP). At AFMC storage distribution points, an in-theater direct requisition (SHP) or a material release order (A5X).

5.5.13.4. Output Format.

Table 5.218. SSC Output Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	SSC
4-6	3	Blank	
7	1	T or Blank	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 2
23-29	7	Blank	Note 11
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Blank	Note 3
51	1	Hold Code	Note 5
52-54	3	Blank	
55-56	2	System Designator	Note 2
57-60	4	Date Shipped/Date Available for Shipment	Notes 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
61-77	17	Shipment Identification	Notes 4, 7, 8
78	1	Mode of Shipment	Note 4
79-80	2	Blank/Priority	Note 2

Notes:

1. This field will contain a T if the SSC output was produced by a TRM input.
2. These fields may be left blank. The stock number and system designator will be located through the shipment suspense detail chain and placed in the applicable output images. The shipment priority is placed in these fields under program control.
3. All output SSC records will contain the date created (transaction date) in positions 45-48. These data are not required upon input, but may be used for local listings, etc.
4. These positions will be blank when output from the SBSS. When Document Control receives the DD 1348-1A from LRS/transportation activity, enter the following shipment data:

a. Shipment Data.

Figure 5.19. Shipment Data.

DATA ELEMENT	SUSPENSE RECORD POSITION (S)
MODE	78
TCN	61-77
Type Hold Code	51

5. When a RDO has been denied offline, prepare and process an SSC with one of the standard denial codes in position 59. This will establish an RDO denial (TTPC 5I or 5J) transaction history for printing on the Transaction Register.
6. When position 51 contains a hold code, positions 57-60 should contain data available for shipment; otherwise date shipped applies.
7. Enter the four-digit Julian date.
8. When the personnel in the LRS/transportation activity are certain that a shipment occurred on or about a given day but are unable to provide a TCN number, enter an asterisk (*) in position 61 and the estimated date shipped in positions 62-65.
9. When positions 61-75 contain PILOT/CONSIGNEE, this field may be blank.
10. This field may contain the phrase PILOT/CONSIGNEE. The lead TCN will be entered on line 27 of DD 1348-1A for consolidated shipments only. If the item is a single item shipment, the TCN printed in image positions 30-44 of the shipment will be used to update the shipment suspense detail record. For AL/2LM assets, enter the commercial carrier invoice number (i.e., FEXEX0123456789).
11. When the CMOS/SBSS interface procedures are used, positions 23-25 will contain the inchecker number and Pos. 26-29 will contain the Julian date.

5.5.14. **Standard Base Supply System (SBSS)/Cargo Movement Operations System (CMOS) Interface Document Control Procedures.**

5.5.14.1. Section Summary. This section provides the document control procedures for the SBSS/ CMOS interface once it is implemented. This section provides a brief explanation of the SBSS and CMOS interface and identifies the specific procedures and processes.

5.5.14.2. SBSS/CMOS Interface. The SBSS/CMOS interface establishes an electronic interface between the SBSS and the LRS/transportation activity. The interface provides the LRS/transportation activity with timely data to effectively plan, control, and schedule into the transportation pipeline shipments, transfers, and issues to off-base organizations and maximize the use of LRS/transportation activity resources and reduce transportation cost. In addition, it allows the LRS/transportation activity to preplan consolidation of shipment, transfers, and issues and to select the mode of shipment based on priority. The CMOS provides the SBSS with electronic record images when the LRS/transportation activity receives outbound cargo, and it continues to provide shipment status information to the SBSS until the cargo is released for shipment.

5.5.15. **Document Control Process.**

5.5.15.1. Acknowledgment of Receipt. The SBSS/CMOS interface eliminates the requirement for a signature on the shipment, issue to off-base organizations, and transfer

documents processed from the SBSS to the LRS/transportation activity. The LRS/transportation activity acknowledges receipt of these documents to the SBSS with an electronic image of a shipment suspense record from CMOS which updates the SNC detail or the shipment suspense card (SSC) detail record with an inchecker code and inchecked date. Signatures are required, however, for the, following items:

5.5.15.1.1. Classified and NWRM Items. Documents will be signed/stamped by an authorized individual who is on the receipt authorization listing. If the individual who signed the document is not on the receipt authorization listing, process documents in accordance with procedures in AFMAN 23-122, Ch 5E, Sec Document Control and Detail Records.

5.5.15.1.2. COMSEC Items. Shipment documents must be signed/stamped by the LRS/transportation activity and processed in accordance with AFMAN 23-122, Ch 5E, Sec Document Control and Detail Records.

5.5.15.1.3. Sensitive Items: Documents must be signed/stamped by authorized LRS/transportation activity personnel and processed.

5.5.15.2. Quality Control: When the SBSS is operating under these CMOS procedures, quality control of shipments, transfers, and issues to off-base organizations is not required. **Note:** When the CMOS flag is on, document control records are not produced for shipments, transfers, and issues to off-base organizations

5.5.15.3. Degraded Operations. Shipment, transfer, and issue documents to off-base organizations will be signed/stamped by an authorized LRS/transportation activity person. These documents should be placed in a temporary file until SBSS processing is completed. Once the shipment data is known, process an SSC to update the SNC or SSC details.

5.5.15.4. Document Filing. Shipment, transfer, and issue documents to off-base organizations which were processed using CMOS procedures are not required to be filed; however, the LRS CC/AO may decide to establish batch files.

5.5.15.5. Delinquent Documents: When the CMOS flag is on during follow-up, program NGV588 reads the shipment suspense detail record, shipped-not-credited detail, and creates a follow-up (TRIC 1LY) to the CMOS system using the following delinquent logic:

5.5.15.5.1. First Follow-up: If the inchecker information and the follow-up indicator are blank and the DOLT is older than 5 days, program NGV588 moves an A to the follow-up indicator and outputs a TRIC 1LY, which is then sent electronically to the CMOS system.

5.5.15.5.2. Second Follow-up: If the inchecker information is blank, the follow-up indicator is an A, and the DOLT is older than 10 days, program NGV588 moves a B to the follow-up indicator and outputs a TRIC 1LY, which is then sent electronically to the CMOS system.

5.5.15.5.3. Update of Details. The CMOS response to the TRIC 1LY is a TRIC SSC which is automatically processed on the SBSS to update the SSC or SNC details.

5.5.16. **Consolidated Transaction History Processing.**

5.5.16.1. The CTH System is a computerized compilation of daily transaction records located in a reserved area of the SBLC. It is possible to store up to one year of CTH records. Using these compiled records, users can search the CTH area to reverse-post transactions, to make inquiries, and to control documents.

5.5.16.2. Anyone who has ever had to use the D06, Daily Transaction Listing, will find the ease and speed of using the CTH process an improvement. Reverse-post processing builds reverse-post inputs from the stored CTH records. (See AFM 23-122, Sec 5G for automated reverse-post procedures.) CTH inquiry process allows users to research and compile transactions in a user defined sequence.

5.5.16.3. Document Control uses the applicable ILS-S to clear the DCR and to update the document file code. The system also makes changes in function numbers and in the OPR to control delinquent documents identified on the Delinquent Document Listing.

5.5.16.4. Security Responsibilities. Security measures are the responsibilities of the applicable end users.

5.5.17. **Consolidated Transaction History Processing.**

5.5.17.1. The consolidated transaction history software release requires DMC personnel to establish the CTH reserved area on the SBSS SBLC. Once the CTH area is established, RPS operators process the Create Consolidated Transaction History Control Record, Program NGV225, to create the CTHISTORY-CONTROL record (711) and the CT-SUPPORT record (710). This program is always available; however, reprocessing it should be a last resort because it requires a complete reimplementation.

5.5.17.2. CTH File. Users may start their CTH File in one of two ways:

5.5.17.2.1. Begin with the merge of the current day's transactions. This starts the CTH File from the date of implementation. See AFM 23-122 for the CTH Record Merge (D37/NGV778) program.

5.5.17.2.2. Load tapes on which previous transactions are stored. Process CTH Record Load (UTL043) using tapes created by Daily Transaction Dump (NGV055), Transaction History Merge (NGV056), and CTH Record Download (UTL041). Program NGV043 reads the transactions stored on the magnetic tapes to the CTH area of the SBSS database. At the completion of the last UTL043, CTH Record Load, manually process a D37, CTH Merge, loading the current day's transactions into the CTH area. From this point on, the CTH Merge, program D37/NGV778, will load each new day's transactions in the CTH database.

5.5.17.3. Daily CTH Merge. The Daily CTH Merge (D37/NGV778) does the following during crossover:

5.5.17.3.1. Scans the daily transaction history area and merges selected records into the CTH File.

5.5.17.3.2. Creates additional records for each history record merged and modifies one record for each date loaded into the CTH area. The additional records, 701 (CT-DATE), 702 (CT-STOCKNUMBER), 703 (CT-SYSTEM-DESIGNATOR), and 705 (CT-SERIAL-NUMBER) serve as entry points for quick access to the stored CTH records. The modified record, 711 (CT-CONTROL- RECORD), contains a record of

all dates loaded to the CTH area and the PURGE or oldest date on file. Additionally, it creates a 707 (CT-DOCUMENT-CONTROL) record (DCR) for each CTH history requiring a DCR. The following is a list of those records.

5.5.17.3.2.1. CT-DATE Record (701).

5.5.17.3.2.2. CT-STOCK-NUMBER Record (702).

5.5.17.3.2.3. CT-SYSTEM-DESIGNATOR Record (703).

5.5.17.3.2.4. CT-SERIAL-NUMBER Record (705).

5.5.17.3.2.5. CT-HISTORY-CONTROL Record (711). **Note:** For dates loaded from a 056 tape using report UTL043, CTH RECORD LOAD, the first date loaded on the tape will be the only day reflected on the 711 (CT-HISTORY-CONTROL) record; however, all dates loaded will appear as an individual 701-CT-DATE record. For days loaded by the D37, Daily Transaction Merge, each date loaded is reflected on both the 711 (CT-HISTORY-CONTROL) and 701 (CT-DATE) records.

5.5.17.3.2.6. CT-DOCUMENT-CONTROL record (707) for each CTH record that needs a DCR (see Pt 4, Ch 14). 18.29.4. CTH Download. CTH records remain on the database until downloaded to magnetic tape and deleted from the database. The CTH Record Download (UTL041) program is used to download records to the magnetic tape.

5.5.17.4. Errors. Whenever you suspect an error in the load or maintenance of the CTH area, process the CTH Record Verification (UTL042) program. This program counts all the records for specified dates and compares the totals with the CT-HISTORY-CONTROL record. If the totals are unequal, the output listing shows the dates and records that are in error. Corrective action is then required. If the totals are equal, the output shows the totals and the dates.

5.5.18. **Document Control Records.**

5.5.18.1. DCR are database records maintained on the SBLC. DCRs are updated and maintained through a PC interface with the SBLC.

5.5.18.2. Creating Document Control Records. During crossover, the Consolidated History Record Merge (D37/NGV778) program scans the daily transaction history records. The program selects and merges all printable transactions, then creates and stores a document control record (707) in the database file. See Pt 4, for the record format of a DCR.

5.5.18.3. Clearing Document Control Records. When Document Control receives documents, they perform the quality control checks. After the quality control checks are completed, Document Control uses the applicable ILS-S to retrieve the DCR in order to update the document file code for each document.

5.5.18.4. Document File Codes. The document file code does two things: 1) it shows whether to destroy or file a document in the document file, and 2) it shows receipt of and processing of a fillable or destroyable document with one exception. All Materiel Management activities will retain all source documents with TRICs ISU, TIN, REC,

DOR, MSI, SHP, AXA, BSU, FCH, and FCU for 75 months (6 years and 3 months) regardless of what is in position 53. Following are the four document file codes and their definition:

5.5.18.4.1. Code F. Code F identifies the document as a file document for filing in the document file.

5.5.18.4.2. Code D. Code D identifies the document as a document to be destroyed after validation.

5.5.18.4.3. Code C. Code C identifies receipt, processing, and filing of a file document.

5.5.18.4.4. Blank. A blank identifies receipt of a document to be destroyed and that the document was destroyed after verification.

5.5.18.5. Updating Document File Codes. Document file codes are updated under the following conditions:

5.5.18.5.1. When a file document passes the quality control checks, Document Control uses the applicable ILS-S to change the F to a C. Next, the SBLC update occurs through the PC interface. The SBLC program deletes the document control record, then retrieves the applicable CTH record and updates its document file code. Document Control files the document according to instructions in AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5E, Document Control and Detail Records**.**

5.5.18.5.2. If a document to be filed does not pass the quality control edits, Document Control returns it to the customer. No action occurs on the DCR.

5.5.18.5.3. When a document to be destroyed passes the quality control checks, Document Control uses the applicable ILS-S to change the D to a blank. Next, the SBLC update occurs through the PC interface. The SBLC program deletes the document control record, then retrieves the applicable CTH record and updates its document file code. Document Control destroys the source document.

5.5.18.5.4. If a document to be destroyed does not pass the quality control edits, Document Control personnel return the document to the customer. No action occurs on the DCR

5.5.19. **Delinquent Source Document.**

5.5.19.1. Document Control is responsible for adding, changing, and deleting the DSD records on the database. Delinquent source documents are one of the following:

5.5.19.2. Source Document with no DCR. Any transaction document that reaches Document Control that does not have a matching document control record is a DSD. This occurs when a transaction was not entered on the daily transaction register.

5.5.19.3. DCR with Missing Source Document. Any time a transaction is merged and the DCR is created but the source document is missing, the missing source document becomes a delinquent source document.

5.5.20. **Delinquent Document Listing.**

5.5.20.1. Document Control makes sure that the RPS processes the DDL (R59/NGV781) at the end of each workday. The DDL contains delinquent and pre-delinquent document control records and all delinquent source document records. It is a two-part listing. Document Control is responsible for keeping the delinquent TRIC table and the function numbers and OPRs updated. The Delinquent Document Listing (R59/NGV781) program uses the TRIC table in determining delinquent days. It uses the function number/OPR for page eject requirements in part two of the listing. Part two of the DDL is separated by function number/OPR and distributed to the responsible OPR.

5.5.20.2. Delinquent TRIC Record. Document Control uses TRIC 1DQ, screen #412, to update the CT-DELINQUENT-TRIC record with the TRIC codes, and pre-delinquent and delinquent days. This record is used by the DDL program to determine delinquency. **Para 5.5.8** gives the procedures for updating the delinquent TRIC record.

5.5.20.3. Function Number and OPR. Document Control uses TRIC 1DP, screen #415, to update the CT-DELINQUENT-OPR (709) records on the database. This record (709) contains the function numbers and the OPRs. The function number is the output terminal number from the transaction history record for the applicable document control record.

5.5.20.4. Delinquent Date. Document Control uses TRIC 1AQ, screen #503, to enter, change, or delete the delinquent date on the CT-SUPPORT record (710). This date overrides the current Julian date in determining delinquency. Allows you to enter a date greater than the current date to use in determining the delinquency. **Note:** If the override date is used, reset the date to zeros before processing the next Delinquent Document Listing. Do this by retrieving screen 503 by keying in /503 and pressing <ENTER>. After the screen is displayed with the date currently stored on the system, cursor to the Action Code field, enter a D, and press <ENTER>. This will reset the date stored on the database to zeros, which will force the delinquent document listing to use the current machine date for determining delinquency.

5.5.20.5. Building the DDL. The DDL contains data from the DCR, the DSD record, and the item record. The DDL program selects all DSD records for printing. It scans the DCRs and compares the transaction date from the transaction date/serial number field to the current Julian date or override date to determine the number of day's difference. The program compares this difference to the applicable TRIC and delinquent/pre-delinquent days on the CT-DELINQUENT-TRIC record, and validates the function number and OPR with the CT-DELINQUENT-OPR record.

5.5.20.6. Printing the DDL. All the DSD records and the selected DCRs are sorted and printed as a two-part listing. Each part of the two-part listing is divided into delinquent and pre-delinquent sections. Users may print the delinquent or pre-delinquent section, or both sections. **Note:** Recommend both delinquent and pre-delinquent sections always be printed.

5.5.20.6.1. Line numbers. The program assigns a sequential line number to each printed record. The line number assigned to a record stays the same in both part one and part two of the listing. This assigned number is only good for the run being processed. The number can change when the next listing processes if updates occurred to the DCR or DSD database records.

5.5.20.6.2. Part One. Part one of the listing is Document Control's copy of the DDL. Part one lists all delinquent and pre-delinquent documents. A control break occurs on the change of system designator and type of listing. A summary total of TRICs, the Julian date used to determine delinquency, and the Delinquent TRIC Table print on the completion of each control break. Part one is sorted as follows:

5.5.20.6.2.1. System designator, major sort.

5.5.20.6.2.2. Type listing (delinquent/pre-delinquent), first intermediate sort.

5.5.20.6.2.3. TRIC, second intermediate sort.

5.5.20.6.2.4. Document number, minor sort.

5.5.20.6.3. Part Two. Part two of the DDL goes to the individual sections/elements or offices within the SBSS. Control breaks occur on change of system designator, first; on function number, second; and on type of listing, third. Part two is sorted as follows:

5.5.20.6.3.1. System designator, major sort.

5.5.20.6.3.2. Function number, first intermediate sort (The function number is the output terminal number from the DCR and DSD).

5.5.20.6.3.3. Type listing (delinquent/pre-delinquent), second intermediate sort.

5.5.20.6.3.4. TRIC.

5.5.20.6.3.5. Document number.

5.5.20.7. Distribution. Distribute copies of the DDL to the following four agencies as well as to other agencies local management has chosen: Materiel Management Flight and Deployment and Distribution Flight.; Flights use the listing to speed up the completion and return of delinquent documents. A copy of part one of the DDL goes to Document Control; applicable elements of part two go to the individual functions.

5.5.20.8. Annotation. Mark Document Control's copy of the DDL to show the documents still being processed and the flight responsible. Update the OPR by using the Document Control Menu and the Read Change Work File program. Methods for clearing delinquent documents depends on local requirements. For example, you may visit each flight monitor or hold daily delinquent document meetings.

5.5.20.9. Destruction of the Delinquent Listing. You may destroy the Document Control copy of the delinquent listing after you have annotated the next day's run of the listing.

5.5.21. **Electronic Document Control (EDC).**

5.5.21.1. Overview: Program provides Materiel Management personnel with the capability to efficiently and effectively control Materiel Management accountable documents by scanning and clearing documents. This system was developed as a replacement to the old DOS version of Automated Document Control.

5.5.21.2. For access to EDC software, user's manual and additional information; access the EDC website at **https://www.my.af.mil/gcss-af/USAF/ep/contentView.do?contentType=EDITORIAL&contentId=c5FDEA9F026**

80735F0126B87B444D0A0D&channelPageId=sF575FC8E256A5E6A01256F8D9872016E&programId=t5FDEA9F02680735F0126B835239F09A2. It's available for download/use at all bases.

Section 5F—Record Reversal and Correction (formerly RVP).

5.6. Record Reversal and Correction (formerly RVP).

5.6.1. **Document Identifier Code (DIC)/Transaction Identifier Code (TRIC) Authorized Record Reversal.**

5.6.1.1. Purpose. To list types of transactions authorized record reversals.

Table 5.219. Authorized Record Reversal Transactions.

DIC/TRIC	Type Document
A2(X)	Redistribution Order
A4(X)	Referral Order
DOR	Due-Out Release
FTR	Excess Shipments
ISU	Issue
MSI	Issue from Detail
REC	Receipt
SHP	Shipment
TIN	Turn-in
TRM	Transfer to DLADS
1PU	Direct Charge

5.6.1.2. Type Transaction Phrase Code (TTPC) Authorized Record Reversal

5.6.1.2.1. Purpose. To identify transaction phrase codes which may have a record reversed with the types of transactions reflected in DIC/TRIC Authorized Record.

Table 5.220. TTPC Authorized Record Reversal.

TTPC	Transaction Phrase
1A	-Item Record/Unserviceable Detail
1B	+Item Record/Unserviceable Detail
1C	-SP Detail
1D	+SP Detail
1E	-Delete SP Detail
1F	+Add SP Detail
1G	-MSK Detail
1H	+MSK Detail
1I	-Delete MSK Detail
1J	+Add MSK Detail
1K	-In-Use Detail
1L	+In-Use Detail
1M	-Delete In-Use Detail
1N	+Add In-Use Detail
1O	-IRSP Detail
1P	+IRSP Detail
1Q	-Delete IRSP Detail
1R	+Add IRSP Detail
1S	-Due-In Detail
1U	-Delete Due-In Detail
1W	-Status Detail
1Y	-Delete Status Detail
2A	-Due-Out Detail
2C	-Delete Due-Out Detail
2H	+Add SNC Detail
2I	-MRSP Detail
2J	+MRSP Detail
2K	-Delete MRSP Detail
2L	+Add MRSP Detail
2M	-DIFM Detail
2N	+DIFM Detail
2O	-Delete DIFM Detail

2P	+Add DIFM Detail
2T	+Add RNB Detail
2U	Change DIFM Detail
2W	-Delete REMS Detail
3A	-Item Record/Unserviceable Detail (Transfer to DLADS)
3G	-SPRAM Detail
3H	+SPRAM Detail
3J	-Delete SPRAM Detail
3K	+Add SPRAM Detail
3P	-Item Record (Partial Issue)
3Q	-Item Record/Unserviceable Detail (Degraded Operations Issue)
3S	-Item Record/Unserviceable Detail (NRTS Shipment)
5A 5C 5D	-Special Spares Detail -Decrease/delete Special Spares Detail +Add/increase Special Spares Detail
5E 5G 5H	-HPMSK Detail -Decrease/delete HPMSK detail +Add/increase HPMSK detail
5I	- Partial RDO Denial
6C 6E 6F	-NAMRSP Detail -Decrease/delete Non-airborne MRSP Detail +Add/increase Non-airborne MRSP Detail
6N 6P 6Q	-WCDO Detail -Decrease/delete WCDO detail +Add/increase WCDO detail
6R	-Scheme Detail
6S	+Scheme Detail
7F	-Munitions WRM Detail
7M	-Increase in-use serialized control detail
7O	-Decrease serialized control detail
7Y	1PU-Charge or Credit PFMR and OCCR
8B	+FIA Fld
9D	-FIA Fld

5.6.1.3. Item Record Preparation for Record Reversal

5.6.1.3.1. Assign freeze code "Q" to item records requiring record reversal if one is not currently assigned use TRIC Freeze Code Load/Delete (FFC). This action prevents further transaction processing against the item record during research for record reversal. Record reversal processing can be accomplished with freeze codes "Q, I, and C." All other freeze codes will need to be cleared before attempting record reversal processing. Interchangeables and Substitutes (ISG) may also be require to be frozen.

5.6.1.3.2. Print a copy of the freeze code load notice and attach it to the reversal record source document and forward to the applicable office performing the record reversal.

5.6.1.3.3. Successful reversal record processing will automatically release freeze code "Q" except for Due-Out Releases (DOR's). An I105 MGT notice (RVP Freeze Code Q Removed From I/R Input Stock Number) is output on the Document Control terminal or RPS/main system to advise Document Control of the removal of the freeze code. If the input is to reverse TRIC DOR, an additional record reversal of TRIC Receipt (REC) or Turn In (TIN) is not required, then upon record successful record reversal process FFC to remove the freeze code "Q." This is required because DOR record reversal will not remove freeze code "Q" automatically.

5.6.1.3.4. If a freeze code "Q" is loaded on an item record in error, or through research it is determined a record reversal is not required, the freeze code "Q" must be deleted using TRIC FFC.

5.6.1.4. Sample Record Reversal and Correction Request

Figure 5.20. Sample Record Reversal and Correction Request.

_ _ May 20_ _

MEMORANDUM FOR 123 LRS/ LGLOC

FROM: 123 LRS/LGRSP

SUBJECT: Record Reversal and Correction Request

1. Transactions to be corrected:

Transaction #	TTPC	TRIC	Document #	NSN	QTY

2. Ensure document information is entered into RRC log located at L:\LRS\Management\RR&C

3. Reason for Record Reversal and Correction Request:

4. Follow-up actions required after Record Reversal and Correction is completed.

5. Requester: _____ Date: _____ Phone #:_____

6. Supervisor Approval: _____ Date:_____ Phone #:_____

7. Fund Approval (if needed):_____ Date:_____ Phone #:_____

8. Procedures Approval: _____ Date:_____ Phone #:_____

9. Process RRC: After completion of RRC actions: Ensure documents are reprocessed & new originals are provided for Document Control

a. Copy of FFC signing freeze code "Q".

b. CTH, to include substitute NSN's

c. If RVP did not occur in the current FY attach original documentation to be filed with request (i.e., TIN, ISU, DOR, FTR, REC, etc.)

d. If the RVP was processed against the A3 account by another base responsible section must

5.6.1.5. Detail Records

5.6.1.5.1. Detail Records. If the transaction affects in-use, supply point, Special Purpose Recoverable Asset Maintenance (SPRAM), War Reserve Material (WRM), Mission Support Kit (MSK), Readiness Spares Packages (RSP) or In-Place Readiness Spares Package (IRSP) details, make sure that authorized detail records are loaded for the document number being reversed. In addition, load any sub-details that were previously deleted. The reverse record program will increase or decrease detail records when required. If you process a record reversal for a detail record, and the on-hand quantity becomes zero, the computer will not delete the record if the authorized quantity is one or more. When the on-hand quantity is reduced to zero,

and if the detail record contains part number or supplementary data, the computer will NOT delete substitute supply point detail records.

5.6.1.5.2. If the transaction affects Due-in from Maintenance (DIFM) unserviceable detail records, record reversal programs will add, increase, delete, or decrease these detail records as required. The unserviceable detail is built by the record reversal input. No prior load of the detail is required. For TIN/REC transactions, a DIFM unserviceable detail record must be loaded for the document number (positions 67-80) being reversed.

5.6.1.6. Record Reversal Pricing

5.6.1.6.1. Material Support Division (MSD) prices will appear on the transaction history. You must input all prices for each TTPC, if applicable, on the reversal record input for proper Accounting and Finance updates to the General Ledger Account (GLA).

5.6.1.7. Moving Average Cost (MAC)

5.6.1.7.1. The Moving Average Cost (MAC) is required on all reversal record transactions for budget code 9 assets. If the input results in a 373 reject, enter the MAC (901-FILLER-5) on the CTH from the original transaction in the MAC field on the Reversal Record screen and reprocess the input. If you are processing a record reversal transaction that occurred before the Inventory Valuation updates were implemented (1 Oct 00) then enter zeros in the MAC field. **Note:** Failure to input prices will result in erroneous updates to the GLA.

5.6.2. **Issue/MSI Record Reversal.**

5.6.2.1. Purpose. To establish the format for issue (ISU) and MSI record reversal (RVP) inputs. All data for RVP ISU are obtained from the transaction which updated the item record balance. All data for RVP MSI are obtained from the transaction which decreased/deleted the MRSP/IRSP/MSK/SPRAM/DIFM detail that property was issued from.

5.6.2.2. Input Restrictions. Restricted by user-ID in appropriate IT system.

5.6.2.3. Output. See Record Reversal Output Document following **Table 5.226**

Table 5.221. Issue/MSI Record Reversal Entry Requirements.

Pos.	Pos.	Field Designation	Print Positions	Line	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction			RVP
4-6	3	Type of Transaction	117-119	2	ISU/MSI
7	1	Blank			
8-22	15	Stock Number	1-17	1	
23-24	2	System Designator		2	
25-29	5	Quantity	85-89	2	
30-43	14	Document Number	102-115	2	

44	1	Type Stock Record Account Code	66	1	
45-46	2	Unit of Issue	26-27	1	
47-49	3	FIA Code	71-73	2	Note 1
50	1	Budget Code	31	1	
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	14	2	
52-61	10	Extended Cost	74-81	2	
62-68	7	Original ISU/ Date DIFM	25-28	2	
69	1	Demand Code	83	2	
70-83	14	Mark-For Field	39-52	2	
84-85	2	Supply Point Code	19-20	2	Note 2
86-87	2	Blank	69-70	2	
88	1	Supply Condition Code	20	2	Note 3
89	1	Authority for Issue Flag Code	18	2	Note 4
90-104	15	Stock Number Requested	54-68	2	Note 5a Note 5b
			54-68	2	Note 5c
			1-17	1	Notes 5d,5e
			22	2	Unserviceable status code (position 87)./Note 5e
			54-68	2	DIFM unserviceable detail document number (pos. 88-101)./Note 5e
105-106	2	Type Transaction Phrase Code (Detail)	121-122	2	Note 6
107-108	2	Type Transaction Phrase Code Record/DIFM Unserviceable Detail (Item Record)	121-122	2	Note 7
109-114	6	Supplemental Data	25-30	2	
115-119	5	Cumulative Recurring Demands			Note 8

		or Blank			
120-121	2	Type Transaction Phrase Code (1PU TTPC 7Y)	121-122	2	Note 9
122-131	10	7Y Extended Cost	74-81	2	Note 9
132	1	Balance Indicator			Note 10
133	1	Blank			
134	1	EMEF Reason Why Code			Note 11
135-146	12	JOCAS Number			Note 12
147	1	DBOF Flag			Note 13
148-157	10	COST FIELD 1			TTPC 1A/DET Note 14
158-167	10	COST FIELD 2			TTPC 1A/DET Note 14
168-177	10	COST FIELD 3			TTPC 1A/DET Note 14
178-187	10	COST FIELD 4			TTPC 1A/DET Note 14
188-197	10	COST FIELD 5			TTPC 1A/DET Note 14
198-207	10	COST FIELD 1			TTPC 7Y Note 14
208-217	10	COST FIELD 2			TTPC 7Y Note 14
218-227	10	COST FIELD 3			TTPC 7Y Note 14
228-237	10	COST FIELD 4			TTPC 7Y Note 14
238-247	10	COST FIELD 5			TTPC 7Y Note 14
248-260	13	Maintenance Job Control Number			
261-306	46	Blank			
307-316	10	Extended MAC			TTPC 1A/DET Note15

Notes:

1. Enter Financial Inventory Accounting (FIA) code from TTPC 1A, 3P, or 3Q transaction history. If no TTPC 1A, 3P, or 3Q transaction history was created, enter FIA code from detail transaction history. If type transaction (positions 4-6) is a serviceable MSI, the detail history is the TTPC entered in positions 105-106.

2. If positions 105-106 contain TTPC 1C or 1E, enter the supply point code.

3. Enter E, F, G, or J for reversal record of unserviceable issues Enter an A for reversal record of a serviceable MSI issue from an authorized/in-use detail record (EAID).

4. If the transaction is a result of an activity code P, type stock record account code E serviceable issue, enter the authority for issue flag code; otherwise leave blank.

5. The following information applies:

a. If the type transaction (pos. 4-6) is a serviceable MSI, enter the applicable authorized/in-use/MRSP/MSK or WRM document number in pos. 91-104.

b. If the type transaction (positions 4-6) is MSI and the activity code (position 30) is S (supply point

issue), leave this field blank.
c. For all other serviceable transactions, enter the stock number requested.
d. If the transaction is a result of a Bulk Issue Reconciliation (BIR) input (IEX 6 only), enter the requested stock number.
e. If the type transaction (positions 4-6) is an unserviceable MSI, enter the unserviceable status code and DIFM unserviceable detail record document number in positions 90-104.
6. If the transaction affects an authorized/in-use, MSK, MRSP, supply point, or WRM spares detail record, enter the appropriate type transaction phrase code applicable to the detail record.
7. This must be 1A, 3P, 3Q, or blank. This field is left blank only when no 1A, 3P, or 3Q was created.
8. Compute manually when required. If the unit of issue on the item record being reversal record posted is different from the unit of issue of the requested stock number, enter the number of cumulative recurring demands that should be reduced on the requested item record. (EXAMPLE: If the action quantity of the item record being reversal record is 1 with a unit of issue of HD and the requested stock number unit of issue is each, enter 00100 in this field.) If the unit of issue on both stock numbers is the same, leave this field blank.
9. If the ISU/MSI was budget code 8 (Material Support Division), enter 7Y in positions 120-121 and the extended cost from the 7Y transaction history in positions 122-131.
10. This field is only applicable to TRIC MSI (positions 4-6) when the detail asset status flag is set to P (partial deployment). Then enter O to increase the detail on-hand quantity or D to increase the detail deployed quantity.
11. If the ISU was for an equipment management code 1, 2, or 3 item and the Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS) flag was on, enter what is stored in the 901-REASON-WHY-CODE of the 1L or 1N transaction history. Normally, this would be an R.
12. Enter Job Order Cost Accounting System (JOCAS) number from transaction history when 901-JOCAS-NBR is not blank.
13. Enter Defense Business Operating Fund flag from transaction history when 901-DBOF-FLAG is not blank.
14. Enter the applicable MSD prices from the transaction history record for budget code 8 assets.
15. If the ISU/MSI was budget code 9, then enter the extended MAC from the CTH record.

5.6.3. **Turn-In Record Reversal.**

5.6.3.1. Purpose. To create reversal record transactions for TIN's. All input data are obtained from the different transaction histories created by turn-in processing. The input format lists the Daily Transaction Register (print positions) and transaction history inquiry (output field heading and position) references for each input field.

5.6.3.2. Input Restrictions. Restricted by user-ID in appropriate IT system.

5.6.3.3. Output. See Record Reversal Output Document, **Table 5.226**

Table 5.222. Turn-In Record Reversal Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Trans Reg Print Pos.	Trans Field	Pos.	Hist Remarks
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code (RVP)	Constant RVP			
4-6	3	Type of Transaction (TIN)	117-119		TTPC-1B	
7	1	Blank				
8-22	15	Stock Number	001-015	STOCK-NBR	TTPC-1B	
23-24	2	System Designator	Heading	SYS-DES	TTPC-1B	
25-29	5	Quantity	085-090	ACTION-QTY	TTPC-1B	
30-43	14	Document Number	103-116	DOCUMENT-NBR	TTPC-1B	
44	1	Type Stock Record Account Code	66	TYPE-SRAN		
45-46	2	Unit of Issue	026-027	UNIT-OF-ISSUE	TTPC-1B	
47-49	3	FIA Code	071-073	FIA-CD	TTPC-1B	
50	1	Budget Code	031	BUDGET-CD	TTPC-1B	
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	014	TEX-CODE	TTPC-1B	
52-61	10	Original Extended Cost	074-083	EXTENDED COST -	TTPC-1B	
62	1	Materiel Condition Code	038	REASON WHY CODE	TTPC-1B	
63	1	Action Taken Code	084	DEMAND	TTPC-1B	
64	1	Credit Code/Blank	023	ISSUE-PRIORITY	TTPC-1B	TTPC-1B
65	1	Disposition Requested Code	054	STOCK NUMBER REQUESTED	TTPC 1B	TTPC-1B (Note 1)
66	1	DIFM Status Flag	13	STOCKAGE PRIORITY	TTPC-2M/2N/2O/2P	Note 2

					/2U	
67-80	14	Mark For	039-052	MARK-FOR	TTPC-1B	
81-87	7	Issue/Due-out Release Date (DIFM) or Blank	025-029	SUP-REQUISITIONER	TTPC-2M/2O/2P/2U	If this field is blank, the current date will be assigned.
88-90	3	Repair Cycle Days	015-017	RIC	TTPC-1B	This date will be used to update the repair cycle record based on the action taken code (Note 1)
91-92	2	Detail TTPC	122-123	TTPC		Note 14
93-95	3	Current DIFM Location or Blank	039-041	MARK-FOR	1-3	TTPC-2M/2O/2U (Note 2) -
96-98	3	Previous DIFM Location	042-044	MARK-FOR	4-6	TTPC-2M/2O/2U (Note 2)
99-101	3	Before Delayed Maintenance Days or Blank	045-047	MARK-FOR	7-9	TTPC-2M/2O/2U (Note 2)
102-104	3	After Delayed Maintenance or Blank	048-049	FILLER-2	1-3	TTPC-2M/2O/2U (Note 2)
105-107	3	AWP Days or Blank	050-052	MARK-FOR	12-14 TTPC-2M/2O/2U	
108	1	Unserviceable Status Code	022	FILLER-2	1	
109-122	14	Unserviceable Document Nbr	055-068	STOCK-NBR REQUESTED	2-15	TTPC-1B Unserviceable turn-ins only.
123	1	Supply Demand Code/Type Detail (Vehicle)	045	MARK-FOR	7	Note 3
124-125	2	Blank	069-070	FUND-CODE		
126	1	Item Code for Vehicle RVP	023	ISSUE PRIORITY -	1	TTPC-2W
127-	8	Vehicle	039-046	MARK-FOR	1-8	TTPC-2W

134		Registration				
135	1	TIN Vehicle Status Code	047	MARK-FOR	9	TTPC-2W
136	1	TIN Vehicle Replacement Code -	048	MARK-FOR	10	TTPC-2W
137	1	REMS Detail Vehicle Status Code	018	STATUS OR-ADVICE CODE -	1	TTPC-2W
138	1	REMS Detail Vehicle Replacement Code	019	STATUS-OR-ADVICE-CODE	2	TTPC-2W
139-141	3	REM Detail Warranty Date	050-052	MARK-FOR	12-14	TTPC-2W
142	1	Authority for Issue Flag	024	ISSUE PRIORITY-	2	TTPC-1B
143-144	2	TTPC 7Y/GY from 1PU		TTPC-GY/7Y		TTPC from 1PU Note 4
145-154	10	Extended Cost (1PU: GY, 7Y)	074-083	EXTENDED COST	TTPC-GY/7Y	Notes 5, 7
155	1	Discrepancy Code or Blank	069	FUND-CODE	1	
156-158	3	MWI Delayed Days	025-027	FILLER-2	4-6	TTPC-2M/2O/2U (Notes 6)
159	1	7Y Cost Code	TTPC-GY/7Y			Notes 7, 10
160	1	EMEF Reason Why Code	TTPC-1K/1M			Notes 8, 11
161-173	13	CAMS Job Control Number	Nomenclature	TTPC-2O		
174-185	12	JOCAS Number				Notes 9
186	1	Disposition Response Code				Notes 12
187-192	6	Blank				
193-202	10	Extended Cost (TTPC 2O, 2M,	TTPC2O/2M/2U			Notes 10, 13

		2U)				
203-212	10	COST FIELD 1	TTPC-1B			Note 11
213-222	10	COST FIELD 2	TTPC-1B			Note 11
223-232	10	COST FIELD 3	TTPC 1B			Note 11
233-242	10	COST FIELD 4	TTPC 1B			Note 11
243-252	10	COST FIELD 2	TTPC 20/2M/2N			Note 11
253-262	10	COST FIELD 1	TTPC 1PU			Note 11
263-272	10	COST FIELD 2	TTPC 1PU			Note 11
273-282	10	COST FIELD 3	TTPC 1PU			Note 11
283-292	10	COST FIELD 4	TTPC 1PU			Note 11
293-302	10	COST FIELD 5	TTPC 1PU			Note 11
303-306	4	BLANK				
307-316	10	Extended MAC	TTPC 1B			Note 13

Note:

1. This field will be blank for type E account. This code determines whether the item being turned in will be reported for disposition, shipped to the address designated by the code or transferred to DLADS.
2. These fields are used to rebuild DIFM detail records. Failure to enter the correct DIFM Status Flag will result in an invalid DIFM detail record being built. The DIFM Status Flag entered must be equal to 0,2*,3,or 4. Enter the DIFM status flag from the STOCKAGE-PRIORITY-CODE on the applicable TIN: (TTPC = 2M, 2N, 2O, 2P, or 2U) transaction history record. * If a ‘2’ (credit DIFM) is to be entered, ensure a corresponding due-out detail is loaded. If the corresponding due-out is not loaded, then enter a ‘0’ for the DIFM Status Flag. The reason for this is that the due-out was released to and the DIFM detail was no longer a credit.
3. If transaction is for a REMS item (TTPC 2W), this field will contain type detail code V.
4. Enter GY when processing a reversal record for a turn-in for a budget-code 8 DIFM item that granted customer credit and created a 1PU/GY transaction. Enter 7Y when processing a record reversal for an unserviceable turn-in for a use-code D equipment item that created a 1PU/7Y transaction.
5. Enter the extended cost from the 1PU transaction created by the TIN have a record reversal processed.

This figure is used to charge or credit the customer's account.
6. This field updates the Delayed-Other-Days field on the DIFM Detail record, or applicable ICBM type items.
7. If the TIN was budget code 8 (Material Support Division), enter an S for standard price, E for exchange price, C for carcass cost, or M for mark-up price. The type of price is determined by the 7Y/GY extended cost entered in positions 145-154.
8. If the TIN was for an equipment management code 1, 2, or 3 item and the AFEMS flag was on, enter what is stored in the 901-REASON-WHY-CODE of the 1L or 1N transaction history. This should be an R.
9. Enter Job Order Cost Accounting System number from transaction history when 901-JOCAS-NBR is not blank.
10. Enter the extended cost from the TTPC 2O, 2M, 2U transaction history when applicable.
11. Enter the applicable MSD prices from the transaction history record for budget code 8 assets.
12. This field will be utilized when there is an update to the 203-Disposition-Response-Code field on the DIFM detail being reversed.
13. If the TIN was budget code 9, then enter the Extended MAC from the 1B transaction.
14. If the transaction affects an authorized in-use, MSK, RSP,IRSP, supply point, or WRM detail; enter the appropriate TTPC applicable to the detail record.

5.6.4. **Due-Out Release Record Reversal.**

5.6.4.1. Purpose. To create record reversal transactions for due-out releases (DOR). All data is obtained from the transaction history indicated below. **Note:** Record Reversal of non-MICAP DOR will require a subsequent Due-In/Due-Out Update (DIT) input to restore a meaningful Mark-For field on the due-out detail, except when such a Mark-For did not previously exist.

5.6.4.2. Input Restrictions. Restricted by user-ID in appropriate IT system.

5.6.4.3. Output. See Record Reversal Output Document following **Table 5.226**

Table 5.223. Due-Out Release Record Reversal Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Source Trans Print Register Positions	Line	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	Constant RVP		
4-6	3	Type of Transaction	117-119	2	Constant DOR
7	1	Due-Out Flag	13	2	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	1-17	1	
23-24	2	System Designator Heading	2		
25-29	5	Quantity	85-89	2	TTPC 1A
30-43	14	Document Number	102-115	2	

44	1	Input TEX Code	14	2	
45-46	2	Unit of Issue	26-27	1	
47-49	3	FIA Code	71-73	2	TTPC 1A
50	1	Budget Code	14	1	
51	1	Authority for Issue Flag, Due-out Cause Code or Blank	18	2	TTPC 1A Note 2
52-61	10	Extended Cost	074-081	4	Mandatory TTPC 2A/2C
62-76	15	Due-out Stock Number	54-68	2	Note 3
77-78	2	End Item System Designator			Note 4
79-80	2	Blank			
81-90	10	Extended Cost	074-081	4	TTPC 1A
91	1	Demand Code	83	2	
92-101	10	Extended Cost	74-81	4	TRIC 1PU - TTPC 7Y Note 4
102-103	2	Blank	69-70	2	Blank
104-105	2	Due-Out Detail UJC	23-24		TTPC 1A Note 5
106	1	Due-Out Detail FAD	38	2	Transaction history which affected the due-out detail record (TTPC 2A or 2C).
107	1	Due-Out Detail TEX Code	14	2	TTPC 2A/2C Note 5
108-110	3	AWP Days	50-52	2	Transaction history which updates the DIFM detail record.
111-114	4	Fiscal Year Obligated	31-32	2	Transaction history which affected the due-out detail record (TTPC 2A or 2C).
115-116	2	Type Transaction Phrase Code (Detail)	121-122	2	If the transaction affects an authorized/ in-use, MSK, RSP,IRSP, supply

					point, or WRM spares detail record, enter the appropriate TTPC applicable to the detail record.
117-118	2	D/O Fund Code			If the Budget Code = 9 then enter 6C, if the Budget Code = 8, then enter 64, if the Budget Code = “Alpha” character then leave blank
119-132	14	Unserviceable Document Number			
133	1	Unserviceable Condition Code			
134	1	Blank			
135	1	EMEF Reason Why Code			Note 6
136-148	13	CAMS/G081/TICA ARS Job Control Number			TTPC 2O
149-150	2	Due-out Unit of Issue	26-27		TTPC 2A/ 2C Note 7
151-162	12	JOCAS Number			Note 8
163	1	DBOF Flag			Note 9
164-173	10	COST FIELD 1	TTPC 1A		Note 10
174-183	10	COST FIELD 2	TTPC 1A		Note 10
184-193	10	COST FIELD 3	TTPC 1A		Note 10
194-203	10	COST FIELD 4	TTPC 1A		Note 10
204-213	10	COST FIELD 5	TTPC 1A		Note 10
214-223	10	COST FIELD 1	TTPC 7Y		Note 10

224-233	10	COST FIELD 2	TTPC 7Y		Note 10
234-243	10	COST FIELD 3	TTPC 7Y		Note 10
244-253	10	COST FIELD 4	TTPC 7Y		Note 10
254-263	10	COST FIELD 5	TTPC 7Y		Note 10
264-306	42	Blank			
307-316	10	Extended MAC	TTPC 1A		Note 11

Note:

1. Input the memo/firm due-out indicator from the transaction history which affected the due-out detail record (TTPC 2A or 2C). Input a 1 (memo) or 0 (firm) in this field to re-establish the due-out as memo or firm.
2. If the transaction is a result of an activity code P, type stock record account code E, serviceable issue, enter the authority for issue flag; otherwise, enter the due-out cause code if it applies, or leave blank.
3. Transaction history of the due-out detail record which was released (TTPC 1A). Record reversal of non-MICAP DOR will require a subsequent DIT input to restore a meaningful Mark-For field on the due-out detail, except when such a Mark-For did not previously exist.
4. If the DOR was for a budget code 8 item (Material Support Division), enter the extended cost from the 1PU transaction history in positions 92-101.
5. Special processing instructions for record reversal of DOR with a MICAP UJC (1, /, J) in the first field position of UJC field.

a. If an RVPREC is being processed in conjunction with the RVPDOR, process the RVPDOR with a non-MICAP UJC in positions 104-105 and a due-out indicator of 1 in position 7.

b. When an REC is not being reversed, process the record reversal with a non-MICAP UJC in positions 104-105, a TEX code 7 in position 107 and a due-out indicator of 1 in position 7.

c. Forward I257 MGT notice (D/O Detail Established – DIT Input Required to Complete Processing)to Mission Support for processing DIT, NOR, or SPR, as applicable.

6. If the DOR was for an equipment management code 1, 2, or 3 item and the AFEMS flag was on, enter what is stored in the 901-REASON-WHY-CODE of the 1L or 1N transaction history. Normally, this would be an R.
7. If the unit of issue on the DOR is different from the unit of issue on the original due-out, enter the unit of issue from the transaction that deleted/decreased the due-out detail (TTPC 2A/2C).
8. Enter Job Order Cost Accounting System number from transaction history when 901-JOCAS-NBR is not blank.
9. Enter Defense Business Operating Fund flag from transaction history when 901-DBOF-FLAG is

not blank.
10. Enter the applicable MSD prices from the transaction history record for budget code 8 assets.
11. If the DOR was for a budget code 9 item, enter the extended MAC from the 1A transaction.

5.6.5. **Shipment Record Reversal.**

5.6.5.1. Purpose. To create record reversal transactions for shipments. Obtain this data from the transaction history indicated below.

5.6.5.2. Input Restrictions. Restricted by user-ID in appropriate IT system.

5.6.5.3. Output. See Record Reversal Output Document following **Table 5.226**

Table 5.224. Shipment Record Reversal Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Source Trans Register Print Positions	Line	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code -	Constant RVP		
4-6	3	Type of Transaction (SHP/ A2(x)/A4(x)/ FTR/TRM)-	117-119	2	TRIC of shipment being reversed.
7	1	Blank			
8-22	15	Stock Number	1-17	1	
23-24	2	System Designator	Heading	2	
25-29	5	Quantity	85-89	2	
30-43	14	Document Number	102-115	2	
44	1	Type Stock Record Account Code	66	1	
45-46	2	Unit of Issue	26-27	1	
47-49	3	FIA Code	71-73	2	
50	1	Budget Code	31	1	
51	1	TEX Code	14	2	Transaction history (TTPC1A, 3A, 3P or 3S)
52-61	10	Original Extended Cost	74-81	2	
62	1	Signal Code (SHP, FTR), A2(x), A4(x), or Action Taken Code (TRM)	39	2	
63	1	Reason for Disposal	38	2	Transaction history

		(TRM/A5J)-			(TTPC 3A). If the storage distribution flag on base constants record is a 1, enter a 7 in this position.
64	1	Suffix Code (SHP/FTR/A2(x) /A4(x))	41	2	TTPC 1A/3P/3S
65-70	6	Supplementary Address/Consignee (A2(x)/ A4(x)/FTR/TRM/ SHP)	25-30	2	Transaction history (TTPC 1A, 2H, 3P, 3S only)
71-72	2	Type Transaction Phrase Code	121-122	2	Transaction history (TTPC 2H)
73-74	2	Type Transaction Phrase Code (Item Record/DIFM Unserviceable Detail, Supply Point, or MSK Detail Record)	121-122	2	Transaction history which updated the item record, supply point, MSK/MRSP, WRM or DIFM unserviceable detail record.
75-76	2	Advice Code	19-20	2	Enter only for TRIC SHP, A2(x), FTR, or A4(x).
77	1	Supply Condition Code (A, B, D, E, F, G, H, or J)	83	2	
78-80	3	Ship to RID			
81-95	15	Unserviceable/Detail Record	55-68	2	Note 1a
		Unserviceable Status Code	54	2	Note 1b(1)
		Detail Document Number	61-68	2	Note 1b(2)
96-103	8	Vehicle Registration Number/Supplementary Address	042-049	2	Note 2
104-108	5	RIW Serial Number	045-049	2	Note 3

109-118	10	COST FIELD 1	TTPC 1A		Note 4
119-128	10	COST FIELD 2	TTPC 1A		Note 4
129-138	10	COST FIELD 3	TTPC 1A		Note 4
139-148	10	COST FIELD 4	TTPC 1A		Note 4
149-158	10	COST FIELD 5	TTPC 1A		Note 4
159-306	147	Blank			
307-316	10	Extended MAC	TTPC 1A		Note 5

Note:

1. The following information applies.

a. If the transaction is a serviceable shipment from a supply point, MSK/RSP/IRSP, or WRM detail record, enter the applicable detail record related document number in positions 82-95 (TTPC 1C/1E, 1G/1I, 10/1Q, or 2I/2K).

b. If the transaction is an unserviceable shipment/transfer, enter the following:

(1) Unserviceable status code position 81. Transaction register or the transaction history which updated the DIFM unserviceable detail record.

(2) DIFM unserviceable detail record document number (last eight positions) positions 88-95. Transaction register or the transaction history which updated the DIFM unserviceable record.

2. Enter only if budget code is V and type of transaction is TRM/SHP, or the ship-to DODAAC if the input TRIC is FTR and the EMC is 3, 4, or 5.

3. If the input was for an RIW item, print positions 50-52 contain 390, and the serial number must be entered in these positions.

4. Enter the applicable MSD prices from the transaction history record for budget code 8 assets.

5. If the SHP was for a budget code 9 item enter the extended MAC from the 1A transaction.

5.6.6. **Receipt Record Reversal.**

5.6.6.1. Purpose. To create record reversal transactions for funded and non-funded receipts. These inputs update the item record/DIFM unserviceable detail record balances, update/delete due-in detail records, adjust/delete the RNB/BNR details when applicable, and update/delete local purchase status details when applicable.

5.6.6.2. Input Restrictions. Restricted by user-ID in appropriate IT system.

5.6.6.3. Output Document. See Record Reversal Output Document following **Table 5.226**

Table 5.225. Receipt Record Reversal Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Source Trans Register Print Positions	Line	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code (RVP)	Constant RVP		
4-6	3	Type of Transaction action	117-119	2	REC
7	1	Blank			
8-22	15	Stock Number	1-18	3	TTPC 1B
23-24	2	System Designator	Heading	3	TTPC 1B
25-29	5	Quantity	85-89	4	TTPC 1B
30-43	14	Document Number	102-115	3	TTPC 1B
44	1	Type Stock Record Account Code	66	1	TTPC 1B
45-46	2	Unit of Issue	26-27	3	TTPC 1B
47-49	3	FIA Code	71-73	4	TTPC 1B Note 1
50	1	Budget Code	31	4	TTPC 1B Note 2
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	14	3	TTPC 1B
52-61	10	Original Extended Cost	74-81	4	TTPC 1B
62	1	Quantity Variance Ind/LP Variance Ind	4	4	TTPC 1B
63-64	2	Type Transaction Phrase Code	121-122	4	TTPC 1B
65-66	2	Type Transaction Phrase Code	121-122	4	TTPC 1S/1U Note 3/15
67-68	2	Type Transaction Phrase Code	121-122	4	TTPC 2T Note 15
69-70	2	Type Transaction Phrase Code	121-122	4	TTPC 1W/1Y Note 15
71	1	Materiel Condition	83	3	TTPC 1B

		Code			
72	1	Receipt Not Due-In Indicator	3	3	TTPC 1B Note 4
73-77	5	Over-Short/LP Variance Quantity	39-43	4	TTPC 1B
78-80	3	SRD/Unserviceable Only	018-020	4	TTPC 1B
81	1	Due-In Demand Code/ Push Due-In Indicator	83	3	TTPC 1S/1U Note 5
82	1	Due-In Signal Code	14	3	TTPC 1S/1U Note 5
83-84	1	Due-In Priority	23-24	3	TTPC 1S/1U Note 5
85	1	Due-In Special Requirements Indicator	38	4	TTPC 1S/1U Note 5
86-87	2	Due-In Fund Code	69-70	3	TTPC 1S/1U Note 5
88-90	3	Due-In Routing Identifier	15-17	3	TTPC 1S/1U Note 5
91-105	15	Due-In Stock Number	1-18	3	TTPC 1S/1U Note 5
106	1	Fiscal Year Code/ Blank	038	5	TTPC 2T Note 6
107-116	10	Original Extended Cost	074-081	4	TTPC 2T Note 9
117	1	Quantity Variance Indicator	18	4	TTPC 2T Note 9
118-122	5	Action Quantity	85-89	4	TTPC 2T Note 9
123-127	5	Quantity Variance (Over/Short QTY)	91-95	3	TTPC 2T Notes 7, 9
128	1	Foreign Currency Code	22	5	TTPC 2T Note 9
129-131	3	Routing Identifier Code	15-17	3	TTPC 2T Note 9
132-133	2	Advice Code	19-20	4	TTPC 2T Note 9

134-135	2	Fund Code	69-70	3	TTPC 2T Note 9
136-149	14	Unsupportable Due Out Document Number -			TTPC 7K Note 8
150-153	4	Date Portion (positions 7-10) of the Supportable Due-Out			TTPC 7K Note 8
154-158	5	Due-In (action) Quantity / Blank	85-89	4	TTPC 1S/1U Note 5
159-160	2	Blank			
161-175	15	Stock Number	1-18	3	TTPC 1W/1Y Note 10
176-178	3	Routing Identifier or LP Vendor Code	15-17	3	TTPC 1W/1Y Note 10
179-183	5	Quantity	85-89	4	TTPC 1W/1Y Note 10
184-190	7	Contract or Purchase Order Number	45-49	4	TTPC 1W/1Y Notes 10, 14
191	1	BNR/Claims Rec/ Budget Code Z Investment U00 Detail (B, F, U, or Blank)	13	3	TTPC 1W/1Y Note 10
192-201	10	Original Extended Cost	74-81	4	TTPC 1W/1Y Note 10
202-204	3	BPA Call Nr/Bill Advice	50-52	4	TTPC 1W/1Y Note 10
205-207	3	Suffix/Status or Advice	18-20	4	TTPC 1W/1Y Note 10
208-215	8	Vehicle Registration Nbr (Enter Only if Budget Code is "V")	39-46	4	TTPC 1B
216-230	15	Unserviceable Detail Data	22	5	TTPC 1B Note 11(a)

			55-68	4	TTPC 1B Note 11(b)
231-232	2	Due-in Unit of Issue	26-27	3	TTPC 1U/1S Note 5/12
233-242	10	Due-in Extended Cost	74-81	4	TTPC 1U/1S Note 5
243-256	14	Serialized Control Document Number			TTPC 7M or 7O Note 13
257-266	10	Cost Field 1			TTPC 1B Note 16
267-276	10	Cost Field 2			TTPC 1B Note 16
277-286	10	Cost Field 3			TTPC 1B Note 16
287-296	10	Cost Field 4			TTPC 1B Note 16
297-306	10	Cost Field 5			TTPC 1B Note 16
307-316	10	Extended MAC			TTPC 1B Note 17

Note:

1. Mandatory Field. If TTPC 1B contains FIA 982/989, get FIA code from TTPC 8B transaction history -- FIA 140/68*/78*.
2. For budget code Z items, this field contains the fiscal year code 0-9 instead of the budget code.
3. Cannot be blank when record reversal TEX Q receipts (position 51).
4. Enter a U in this column if a 7K transaction (unsupportable MRSP/IRSP) DOR is being reversed. This is not to be confused with a TEX “U”(unsuitable-sub) Receipt. The 7K unsupportable MRSP/IRSP had a TEX “U” on the due-out. Ensure 7K transaction did process before entering a “U” in this field.
5. The Type Transaction Phrase Code, Due-In Demand Code/Push Due-In Indicator, Due-In Signal Code, Due-In Priority, Due-In Fund Code, Due-In Routing Identifier, Due-In Stock Number, Due-In (action) Quantity, Due-In Unit of Issue, and Due-In Extended Cost fields are mandatory fields. If no1U/1S transaction history was created, or for any reason it is not desired to establish or adjust a due-in detail record leave fields blank. For J Receipts, there will be no corresponding 1S/1U transaction history.
6. When reversing a funded partial receipt that originally was an unobligated release, funds management coordination is required to determine the appropriate fiscal year.
7. If position 16 contains an O or S, this field must be a numeric greater than zero.

Otherwise, leave this field blank.
8. When reversing an unsupportable MRSP/IRSP(7K transaction) receipt, the unsupportable due-out detail document number must be entered in positions 136-149, in conjunction with the U in position 72 and the date portion of the supportable due-out created when the receipt processed in positions 150-153.
9. The Fiscal Year Code, Original Extended Cost, Action Quantity, Routing Identifier and Fund Code are mandatory fields. If no 2T transaction history was created, leave blank.
10. The Stock Number, Quantity, and Original Extended Cost are mandatory fields. If no 1W/1Y transaction history was created, leave blank.
11. If the transaction is an unserviceable REC, enter the following from the transaction register of the transaction history which updated the unserviceable detail. Leave positions 216-230 blank on serviceable receipts.
a. Insert the Unserviceable Status Code from the TTPC 1B transaction history in position 216.
b. Insert the Unserviceable Detail Document Number from the TTPC 1B transaction history in positions 217-230.
12. If the unit of issue on the due-in is different from the unit of issue on the item received, enter the unit of issue from the transaction that deleted/decreased the due-in detail (TTPC 1U/1S).
13. If the original due-in resulted in a due-out release (DOR) or issue (ISU) and the item record serialized report code is A (weapons) or C (COMSEC), enter the due-out document number from the TTPC 7M history or the issue document number from the TTPC 7O history. If there is no TTPC 7M or 7O history, leave this field blank.
14. For local purchase receipts, this field will contain a 2 position purchase order year and the 5 position purchase order number.
15. This field is a mandatory entry for local purchase receipts. Exception: if the RNB detail (2T) has been deleted then omit this field.
16. Enter the applicable MSD prices from the transaction history record for Budget Code 8 assets.
17. If the REC is for a budget code 9 item, then enter the extended MAC from the 1B transaction.

5.6.7. **Obligated Due-Out Cancellation Record Reversal.**

5.6.7.1. Purpose. To create record reversal transaction for obligated due-out direct charges resulting from a firm obligated due-out cancellation for budget code 9 and budget code 8 ERRC XB and XF. Data required for this input are obtained from the transaction history (TTPC 7Y) below. Transaction histories with TTPCs GY and HY are generated under program control. Budget code 8 ERRC XD 1PUs cannot be reversed. You must reverse the original transaction(s) that created the 1PU.

5.6.7.2. Input Restrictions. RPS/main system or satellite terminal. Restricted by user-ID in appropriate IT system.

5.6.7.2.1. AFMC SCM-R Stock Fund Activity must approve the reverse posting of any budget code 9 direct charge transactions (1PU).

5.6.7.3. Output. See Record Reversal Output Document following **Table 5.226**

Table 5.226. Obligated Due-Out Cancellation Record Reversal Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Trans Reg Print Pos.	Line	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code -	RVP		
4-6	3	Type of Transaction (1PU)	117-119	2	
7	1	Blank			
8-22	15	Stock Number	1-17	1	
23-24	2	System Designator	Heading	2	
25-29	5	Quantity	85-89	2	
30-43	14	Document Number	102-115	2	
44	1	Demand Code	83	2	
45-46	2	Blank			
47-48	2	Due-Out Detail Record UJC	23-24	2	
49-50	2	Blank			
51	1	Budget Code	31	1	
52	1	Input TEX	14	2	
53-55	3	FIA Code	71-73	2	Note 1
56-58	3	Blank			
59	1	Authority for Issue Flag	18	2	
60-61	2	Blank			
62-65	4	Fiscal Year	31-32	2	
66-68	3	Blank			
69-74	6	Work Order Number (Supplementary Address)	25-30	2	Note 2
75-84	10	Extended Cost	74-81	2	
85-86	2	TTPC 7Y			“7Y”
87-96	10	TTPC 7Y Cost Field 1			TTPC 7Y Note 3
97-106	10	TTPC 7Y Cost Field 2			TTPC 7Y Note 3
107-116	10	TTPC 7Y Cost Field 3			TTPC 7Y Note 3
117-126	10	TTPC 7Y Cost Field 4			TTPC 7Y Note 3
127-136	10	TTPC 7Y Cost Field 5			TTPC 7Y Note 3
137-	2	TTPC 8Y			“8Y”

138					
139-148	10	TTPC 8Y Cost Field 1			TTPC 8Y Note 3
149-158	10	TTPC 8Y Cost Field 2			TTPC 8Y Note 3
159-168	10	TTPC 8Y Cost Field 3			TTPC 8Y Note 3
169-178	10	TTPC 8Y Cost Field 4			TTPC 8Y Note 3
179-188	10	TTPC 8Y Cost Field 5			TTPC 8Y Note 3
189-306	117	Blank			
307-316	10	Extended MAC			Note 4

Note:
1. Enter the FIA code (680 or 989) from the 8Y history. All other input data come from the 7Y history.
2. Required for type organization codes A, B, and D. For type organization Code V, program NGV985 punches L9999 in the work order field of the VIM.
3. Enter the applicable prices from the transaction history record.
4. Enter the extended MAC from the 1B transaction

5.6.8. **Automated Record Reversal Procedures.**

5.6.8.1. Purpose. To create record reversal inputs from CTH records.

5.6.8.2. Processing. After identifying a transaction that needs to be reversed, the first step in processing is to get inquiries of the transaction history records. If the transactions are not in the CTH database, automated RVP procedures will not work. If the transaction is in the daily transaction history (901) record area, regular RVP procedures apply. The next step is open the INQRVP on the applicable IT system. Fill in the TTPC, date, and serial number of the transaction to process (see **Table 5.224**). Then program 665 does the following:

5.6.8.3. Edits the 1AM input screen for a valid TTPC and date/serial number.

5.6.8.4. Retrieves the CTH record from the database and determines if the TTPC on the CTH record matches the input.

5.6.8.5. Edits the record to ensure the TRIC and TTPC are authorized for record reversal.

5.6.8.6. Formats a record reversal image on the appropriate RVP screen (see **Para 5.6.2** through **5.6.7**).

Table 5.227. INQRVP Input Screen.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation
1 – 3	3	1AM
4	1	Blank
5 – 6	2	TTPC
7 – 13	7	Transaction Date
14 – 18	5	Transaction Serial Number
19 – 20	2	TTPC
21 – 27	7	Transaction Date
28 – 32	5	Transaction Serial Number
33 – 34	2	TTPC
40 - 46	7	Transaction Date
47 – 51	5	Transaction Serial Number
52 – 53	2	TTPC
54 – 60	7	Transaction Date
61 – 65	5	Transaction Serial Number
66 – 67	2	TTPC
68 – 74	7	Transaction Date
75 - 80	5	Transaction Serial Number

5.6.8.7. Final Processing. After completing the above processing actions, the RVP screen should be displayed with the data from the CTH record filled in the appropriate fields. These fields should be reviewed for accuracy prior to inputting the RVP screen. Data in the fields may be edited prior to input.

5.6.8.8. Reject Handling.

5.6.8.8.1. SCREEN - INQRVP: If the CTH record is not found or the TTPC on the CTH record does not match the TTPC on the INQRVP screen, an I958 MGT notice (Applicable Error Phrase)will be displayed.

5.6.8.8.2. RVP SCREEN: If the RVP input rejects, the screen will be refreshed with the data intact. Correct invalid field and re-input.

5.6.9. **Sample Record Reversal Control Log.**

5.6.9.1. Purpose. To show a sample of a record reversal control log which may be used by the LRS CC/AO to control reverse actions.

Table 5.228. Sample Record Reversal Control Log.

RVP#	Date & Time Received	Name & Section/ Element REQ	Reason RVP	NSN	TRIC	Trans-Action Number	Date & Time Completed	RVP Trans	Processed by
1	8Apr96/ 0800	Doe/LGSR	ORG REFUSAL	53100 099 9999	DOR	112001290	8 Apr96/1100	112800301	OLM/LG

5.6.10. **Records Reversal Internal Processing.**

5.6.10.1. Record reversal transaction histories contain the same basic data as the original transaction history with these exceptions: the date of last transaction, date and transaction serial number, and the type transaction phrase code (always alpha-alpha). The flag for DCC and transaction register print is the same as the original transaction history. The computer may alter the type transaction phrase code on the record reversal transaction history according to the adjustments of specific detail records. For example, if you reverse a DOR with a due-out detail TTPC of 2A (minus due-out detail), and the due-out was deleted before inputting the record reversal, the reversal program will add a due-out detail record and change the TTPC to 2C.

5.6.10.2. Finance Aspects of Records Reversal

5.6.10.2.1. Edit the input FIA code for compatibility with budget code and TRIC. If the input code is not compatible, produce an I202 MGT notice (FIA Code Not Valid).

5.6.10.2.2. Edit the transaction history for compatibility of other data elements with FIA code. If edits are not passed, the program will output I202 MGT notice. EXAMPLE INPUT: TRIC ISU, TEX code D, activity code E, and FIA code 331. This input is rejected because of the erroneous assignment of FIA code 331 with TEX code D.

5.6.10.2.3. Assign materiel category/source of supply codes (MC/SS) to transactions that update the SMAG IMR.

5.6.10.2.4. Update the PFMR for SMAG issue and turn-in transactions. Test the fund availability for each SMAG turn-in record reversal. If this test shows funds are not available to cover the transactions, A916 MGT notice is output by the program.

5.6.10.2.5. Update the MACR for applicable receipt transactions and create TTPC 1X reversals of previous over-short receipt processing.

5.6.10.2.6. Create BNR detail records when a record reversal of a funded receipt is processed and the corresponding RNB detail record is not located.

5.6.10.2.7. Move the input FIA code to the transaction history TTPC HY and assign FIA code 330 or 331 to the transaction history TTPC GY when TRIC 1PU is input.

5.6.10.3. Interface processing

5.6.10.3.1. The SBSS will provide CMOS an electronic image of a record reversal record (TRIC 1LZ) when a shipment, transfer to DLADS, or an off-base issue processed through the base Cargo Movement is reversed.

5.6.10.3.2. The record reversal shipment program will bypass CMOS interface if the original shipment was not processed through the base Cargo Movement. (For example, if the AL/2LM flag on the repair cycle record (102-FILLER-1) is equal to B, D, or E.

5.6.10.3.3. If TRIC CWMs are output as a result of record reversal processing, Computer Operations enters the following data into format A:

Figure 5.21. Input Response to TRIC CWM Output.

PositionsData
4-7Installation Code
9-13Work Order Number
14-18Job Order Number

5.6.10.3.4. If TRIC VIM is output as a result of record reversal processing, the Computer Operations enters the vehicle maintenance work order in positions 47-51 and the charge code in position 52.

5.6.11. **Record Reversal Output Document.**

5.6.11.1. Purpose. To record a record reversal transaction which affects an item record/DIFM unserviceable detail record balance or detail record balance (TRIC MSI).

5.6.11.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system or satellite terminal.

5.6.11.3. Input. See **Para 5.6.2** through **Para 5.6.7**

Table 5.229. Record Reversal Output Format.

Print Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks
LINE	**1**	**Input Image**	
LINE	**2**		
1-2	2	Blank	
3-16	14	Constant	*REVERSE POST*
17-25	9	Blank	
26-41	16	Type of Transaction	This field will contain the type of transaction being reverse- posted, that is, ISSUE, TURN-IN, etc.
42-44	3	Blank	
45-48	4	Constant	TIME

49	1	Blank	
50-53	4	Output Time (Hours and Minutes)	
54-55	2	Blank	
56-64	9	Date and Transaction Serial Number	
65-66	2	Blank	
67-69	3	Item Record ERRCD	
70-72	3	Blank	
73-80	8	Extended Cost	
LINE	**3**		
1-2	2	Blank	
3-21	19	Constant	This field will contain the phrase PILFERABLE ITEM, SENSITIVE ITEM, OR CLASSIFIED ITEM followed by the applicable item record controlled item code if other than U.
22-80	59	Blank	

5.6.11.4. RVP Output Format.

5.6.11.4.1. Purpose. To provide the auditable document for the record reversal of a previously processed transaction that affected a record balance.

5.6.11.4.2. Output Destination. RPS/main system or satellite terminal.

5.6.11.4.3. Input. See RVP input (see **Para 5.6.2**).

5.6.11.4.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-FORM-FLG is equal to A or B or 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 037 (DD 1348-1A, Supply Accounting Document).

Table 5.230. RVP Output Format.

Print Line	Print Pos.	Type Entry	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
2	25-49	Constant	RVP-REVERSE-POST DOCUMENT	
5	10-10	Constant	1	
	20-20	Constant	2	
	30-30	Constant	3	
	40-40	Constant	4	
	50-50	Constant	5	
	60-60	Constant	6	
	70-70	Constant	7	
	80-80	Constant	8	

6	1-80	Constant	Scale Line 1 to 80	
7	1-80	Data	Input Image	1
9	1-80	Data	Input Image Applicable	2 if
11	1-80	Data	Input Image Applicable	3 if
13	1-80	Data	Input Image Applicable	4 if
15	1-30	Heading	TYPE OF TRANSACTION BEING RVP:	
	32-47	Data	Note	
16	1-9	Heading	EXT COST:	
	11-27	Data	Extended Cost	
17	1-6	Heading	ERRCD:	
	9-11	Data	ERRC from Item Record	
19	1-27	Heading	THE CONTROLLED ITEM CODE IS	
	29-29	Data	Controlled Item Code	
	30-46	Heading	THE MATERIAL IS	
	48-79	Data	Controlled Item Code Phrase	
20	1-80	Constant	_____(Underscore Line)	
22	1-80	Data	Line 1 of Management Notice if Applicable	
23	1-80	Data	Line 2 of Management Notice if Applicable	
24	1-80	Data	Line 3 of Management Notice if Applicable	
25	1-80	Constant	_____(Underscore Line)	
27	1-36	Data	Line 1 Bar Coded Transaction Date and Serial Number	
28	1-36	Data	Line 2 Bar Coded Transaction Date and Serial Number	
29	12-21	Data	Transaction Date/Serial Number	
30	1-20	Heading	DATE/TIME PROCESSED:	
	22-26	Data	Date Processed	
	27-27	Heading	/	
	28-31	Data	Time Processed (HHMM)	
31	1-3	Heading	SD:	
	5-6	Data	System Designator	
	11-33	Phrase	ORIGINAL/DUPLICATE COPY xx OF xx will be Printed if the Output Device is a Laser Printer	
	38-50	Heading	INPUT DEVICE:	

	52-54	Data	Function Nbr of Input Device	
	68-75	Heading	SEND TO:	
	77-79	Data	Function Nbr of Output Device	
Note: This field will contain the type of transaction being reversed as identified in **Table 5.228.**				

5.6.11.5. Reversal Record Type

Table 5.231. Reversal Record Type.

If TRIC (Pos. 4-6) Is:	Print Phrase
1PU	DIRECT CHARGE
A2_, A4_, FT_, SHP	SHIPMENT
DOR	DUEOUT RELEASE
ISU	ISSUE
MSI	DETAIL ISSUE
REC	RECEIPT
TIN	TURN-IN

Section 5G—Physical Inventory and Inventory Adjustments.

5.7. Physical Inventory and Inventory Adjustments.

5.7.1. Inventory Parameter.

5.7.1.1. Purpose. To select the location and/or categories of property within type stock record account code and/or within system designator for which inventory images (CIC inventory records) are desired. Property with a type stock record account code P or an issue exception flag equal to 3 or 6 will not be selected.

5.7.1.2. Image Destination. CIC-1RS-EIC-INVENTORY (532) database record.

5.7.1.3. Input. See Inventory Count File (R12/NGV831), AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 6. **Note:** When more than one select option is requested in the image format, the records selected must meet all options requested.

Table 5.232. Image Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-4	4	Blank	
5	1	Controlled Item Code	Note 1
6	1	NWRM Indicator	Note 9
7-9	3	ERRCD	Note 2
10	1	Blank	

11-15	5	Date of Last Transaction	Note 3
16	1	Blank	
17-21	5	Date of Last Inventory	Note 4
22	1	Blank	
23-33	11	Warehouse Location FROM	Note 5
34	1	Blank	
35-45	11	Warehouse Location TO	Note 5
46	1	Blank	
47	1	Stand-Alone DOLI Option 0 bal/0 loc	Note 6
48-61	1	Blank	
62	1	Blank	
63	1	Blank	
64-65	2	System Designator	MANDATORY
66	1	Blank	
67	1	Inventory Count Backout	Note 7
68	1	Unused	
69-73	5	Inventory Count Deadline Date	Note 8
74-80	7	Blank	
Notes:			
1	To count inventory by controlled item code (CIC), enter one of the following selections: **a.** To select pilferable items, enter a period (.) in position 5. This will select items with a CIC equal to I, J, M, N, P, V, W, X, Y, Z, and (*). **b.** To select sensitive items, enter a slash (/) in position 5. This will select items with a CIC equal to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, Q, and R, and $. **c.** To select classified items, enter a dash (-) in position 5. This will select items with a CIC equal to A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, O (alpha), S, and T. **d.** To select noncontrolled items, enter a U or 7 in position 5. **e.** To select a particular pilferable, sensitive, or classified item, enter the applicable CIC in position 5. **f.** To select both sensitive and classified items, enter a plus (+) in position 5.		
2	To count inventory by ERRCD, enter one of the following selections: **a.** To select all expense items (XB3 or XF3), enter EOQ in positions 7-9. **b.** To select all repair cycle investment items (XD*), enter RCI in positions 7-9. **c.** To select all equipment investment items (ND*/NF*), enter EQP in positions 7-9.		

	d. To select a particular ERRCD, enter the applicable ERRCD in positions 7-9.
3	To count inventory by DOLT, enter the applicable DOLT. This will select item records with a DOLT equal to or less than the DOLT entered. This option may be by itself or in conjunction with any other parameter option.
4	To count inventory by DOLI, enter the applicable DOLI. This will select item records with a DOLI equal to or less than the DOLI entered. This option may be by itself or in conjunction with any other parameter option. When used by itself, if the item record DOLI is equal to or less than the requested DOLI and has a zero balance and blank warehouse location, the item record is updated with the current date as the DOLI. When used in conjunction with another option, the selected record DOLI must be equal to or less than the requested DOLI and the selected record must be equal to the other requested option(s).
5	To count inventory by warehouse location, enter the beginning warehouse location in positions 23-33. Enter the ending location in positions 35-45. The beginning warehouse location must be lower than the ending warehouse location. When the DOLI option is used with the warehouse location option, item records with a zero balance and blank warehouse location will not be updated with a new DOLI.
6	To count inventory for only the items with no warehouse location and zero balance, enter a dash (-) in position 47. Other options may not be used with this option. The item record is updated with the current date as the DOLI.
7	To delete CIC images and remove the freeze code C from the item records, enter a dash (-) in position 67. The parameter input must be the same as the one used to create the CIC images. This option may be used with any parameter. However, if an option other than warehouse selection is used, all other inventory counts in progress must be completed before input of the parameter format. The warehouse location is mandatory in the backout option.
8	Enter the Julian inventory count deadline date (date physical count will begin) in positions 69-73. The difference between this date and the ILS-S processing date must not exceed 6 days. This restriction does not apply to storage distribution point inventories.
9	The NWRM indicator is stored in the 101-EQUIPMENT-MGT-CODE. To count inventory by NWRM indicator, enter a dash (-).

5.7.2. **Inventory Count Format (CIC/EIC).**

5.7.2.1. Purpose. To conduct complete inventory counts of supplies and equipment. This format is produced as a result of processing the cycle inventory programs (R07, R12, R14, R17, R21, R25, R34, R43, R50, R52, R53, R63, and the Q13).

5.7.2.2. Input Restrictions. Inputs are automatically created when an item record controlled item code is upgraded.

5.7.2.3. Output Destination. RPS/main system or satellite when the satellite has a terminal.

Table 5.233. Inventory Count Format (CIC/EIC) Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	CIC/EIC Note 1
4-18	15	Stock Number	
19-20	2	System Designator	
21-28	8	Physical Count Quantity	Notes 2, 3
29-31	3	Detail Record Number	Note 4
32-45	14	Detail Document Number	Note 5
46	1	Unused	
Notes:			
1		The CIC formats are output by the Complete Inventory programs (R43), the Supply Point Program (Q13), and the WCDO/IRSP List (R07). The EIC formats are output by the CA/CRL Program (R14).	
2		Before input, physical count quantity must be entered into positions 21-28.	
3		The phrase SN CHG appears in this field on inventory count formats created as a result of a stock number change/merge, which is also an upgrade of controlled item codes.	
4		Enter the three-position number of the detail to be inventoried. Leave blank for item record.	
5		For all details, the document number must be in positions 32-45. Leave blank for item record.	

5.7.3. **Inventory Recount Format (IRC).**

5.7.3.1. Purpose. To conduct inventory recounts of supply and equipment items. This format/record is produced as the result of the re-input of the inventory count format/record (CIC/EIC) when the record balance does not agree with the count quantity.

5.7.3.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user-ID/password.

5.7.3.3. Output Destination. RPS/main system or satellite, when the satellite has a terminal.

5.7.3.4. Format and Entry Requirements. Input the IRC on a blank screen using the following format:

Table 5.234. IRC Input Format.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	IRC
4	1	Type Adjustment	Constant C
5-19	15	Stock Number	
20-21	2	System Designator	
22-29	8	Quantity	Note 1
30-31	2	Recount/Research	Note 2
32-34	3	Detail Record Number	Note 3
35-48	14	Document Number	Note 4
49	1	TEX Code	As required
50	1	Materiel Condition Code	Note 5
Notes:			
1		Before input, enter the recount quantity into positions 22-29.	
2		Positions 30-31 will contain RC when the CIC quantity does not equal the item record inventory balance. This indicates recount action is required/pending. When the IRC with RC in positions 30-31 is processed, the ILS-S compares the IRC quantity to the item record inventory balance. If the quantities are unequal and the automatic adjustment criteria are not met, the system will programmatically produce a new IRC with AR in positions 30-31 to indicate additional research is required. Re-input of the IRC with AR in positions 30-31 will adjust the item record inventory balance and update the applicable inventory accuracy records.	
3		Input the detail record number to be inventoried.	
4		For all details, enter the document number in positions 35-48.	
5		Position 50 will contain the materiel condition code (E, F, G, H, J, K, L, Q, R, or W).	

5.7.4. **Automatic Adjustment Criteria.**

5.7.4.1. Purpose. To describe the conditions under which automatic adjustments are made when system inventory balance quantities differ from inventory recount quantities.

5.7.4.2. Items Involved. If the inventory balance and the computer balance do not agree, the ILS-S will make programmatic adjustments to reconcile the item record balance with the recount quantity for certain serviceable items. These automatic inventory quantity adjustments will be made only after an inventory recount is performed and the following conditions are met:

5.7.4.2.1. Record Balance. The item record inventory balance does not agree with the recount quantity for type account code B.

5.7.4.2.2. Adjustment Value. The dollar value for automatic adjustment, computed by multiplying the adjusted quantity by the unit price, is within the following limits:

5.7.4.2.2.1. Pilferable items less than $100.00.

5.7.4.2.2.2. Controlled item code U, unclassified items less than $1,000.00. **Note:** Items with controlled item code 7, although considered unclassified for storage and handling purposes, require research prior to adjustment.

5.7.4.2.3. Inventory Recount Output Formats. If there is a discrepancy between the inventory balance and the item record inventory balance and the items do not meet the above criteria, the ILS-S produces an IRC (inventory recount output format). See **Para. 5.7.3** for IRC format.

5.7.4.2.4. Documentation of Automatic Inventory Balance Adjustments.

5.7.4.2.4.1. AUTO-COMPL. The phrase AUTO-COMPL identifies automatic adjustments on both the transaction register (stock number requested field) (print-punch flag contains A) and the consolidated inventory adjustment document register.

5.7.5. **Special Inventory Interrogation Input (1GP).**

5.7.5.1. Purpose. To assign freeze code I, produce inventory recount outputs (IRCs) and produce a special inventory count output notice (see **Para. 5.7.6**) containing the asset, detail, and history information pertinent to the type of inventory count requested. The activity requesting the special inventory count prepares and processes the special inventory count interrogation input.

5.7.5.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user-ID/password. If you do not use the return-to-input function, the output goes to terminal function 80 (inventory). If you use a satellite function for the input, the output is returned to that function.

5.7.5.3. Output. See Special Inventory Output Notice (**Para 5.7.6**).

Table 5.235. Input Format and Entry Requirements Screen 1GP/159.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1GP
4	1	Blank	
5	1	Return to Input Function	Note 1

6	1	Materiel Condition Code	Note 6
7	1	TEX	Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-26	2	Blank	
27-40	14	Detail Request	Notes 3, 5
41-80	40	Requester and Justification	Note 4
Notes:			
1		The following information applies. **a**. If the output is to be returned to the input function, then enter an R. **b**. If this field is blank, the output will go to function 80 (Inventory Terminal). If function 80 is marked down the output will default to the RPS/main terminal.	
2		Enter an alpha, numeric, or blank for the input TEX. Entering a TEX continues the TEX into the output inventory recount format (IRC).	
3		Specify the 14-digit detail document number (27-40) or 3-digit detail number (up to four detail numbers can be entered in positions 27-38) or ALL (to select ALL details linked to stock number in positions 27-29). Detail numbers that may be used are: 201-AUTHORIZED-IN-USE, 203-DUE-IN-FROM-MAINTENANCE, 204-UNSERVICEABLE-DETAIL, 218-SUPPLY-POINT, 225-SPRAM-DETAIL, 230-MUNITIONS-WRM-SPARES, 232-MSK-DETAIL, 233-SPECIAL-SPARES, 234-HPMSK-DETAIL, 237-NON-AIRBORNE-MRSP-DETAIL, 238-WEAPONS-TRAINING-SPARES, 239-AIRBORNE-MRSP-DETAIL, 240-WRM-IRSP-SPARES-DETAIL, 241-WRM-WCDO-SPARES-DETAIL. To freeze just the item record, leave blank.	
4		Enter the requester's name and justification for the special inventory. For FOB assets, also enter FOB and the organization/shop code where the FOB originated.	
5		Enter DELETE ALL in positions 27-36 to delete all 533 and 534 inventory records and remove the freeze from all details and item records for the input stock number.	
6		Position 6 will contain the materiel condition code (E, F, G, H, J, K, L, Q, R, or W) for stock control and distribution processing.	

5.7.6. **Special Inventory (1GP) Output Notice.**

5.7.6.1. Purpose. To provide a notice with the data necessary to complete a special inventory count.

5.7.6.2. Output Destination. RPS main system or terminal.

5.7.6.3. Input. See Special Inventory Count Input and Special Inventory Interrogation Input (see **Paras** 5.7.5 and 5.7.7 and of this document).

Table 5.236. Special Inventory (1GP) Output Notice Format.

Print Line	No Pos.	Field Designation	Notes
1	80	INPUT IMAGE	Notes 2,
	37	DISTRIBUTION: SD XX INVENTORY	
3	62	U/I XX PRICE XXXXXXXX ERRC XXX	
		SZ X DOLT XXXX WHSE XXXXXXXXXXX	
4	70	BALANCES: SER XXXXXX O/A XXXXXX DOLI XXXX ISG XXXX (nomenclature, 19 positions)	
5	80	DETAILS:	
6	74	TYPE X DOC # XXXXXXXXXXXXXX BAL XXXXX COND X LOCATION XXXXXXXXXX DOLT XXXX	Note 1
Notes:			
1	The COND field designation for line 6 is as follows: **a**. DIFM Details--Condition code or status flag. **b**. All other details--Type detail.		
2	When the output notice is the result of a 290 reject, the document number appears in print positions 55-68, and the terminal function appears in print positions 70-71 of line 1.		

5.7.7. **Special Inventory Input (IRC).**

5.7.7.1. Purpose. To process special inventory counts.

5.7.7.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user-ID/password.

5.7.7.3. Output. See Special Inventory Output Notice (**Para 5.7.6**).

Table 5.237. Special Inventory Input (IRC) Entry Requirements-Screen SRC/443.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	IRC
4	1	Type Adjustment Code	Constant S

5-19	15	Stock Number	
20-21	2	System Designator	
22-29	8	Quantity	Notes 1, 2
30-31	2	Blank	
32-34	3	Detail Record Number	Note 3
35-48	14	Document Number	Note 4
49	1	TEX Code	Note 5
50	1	Materiel Condition Code	Note 6

Notes:	
1	The following information applies. a. For DIFM adjustments, Flight Service Center personnel enter the count quantity. b. For type account code B or E adjustments, Inventory Count personnel complete this field. This field cannot be blank.
2	If DIFM count outputs are created from a stock number change/merge (which also upgrades the controlled item code), the phrase SN CHG appears in the count quantity field.
3	Input the detail record number to be inventoried.
4	The following information applies. a. If the type balance code is A, leave positions 35-49 blank. b. If the type balance code is other than A, enter the specific document number of the detail inventoried.
5	Before input, if applicable, enter one of the following TEX codes: **TEX A DD 1745, *Animal Euthanasia*** **TEX B** Controlled Item Code change **TEX C DD 362, *Statement of Charges/Cash Collection Voucher*** **TEX D** Inventory of deployed MSK/RSP asset(s) **TEX E** Erroneous inventory or accounting adjustment **TEX F** Loss of liquid products due to temperature and handling variance **TEX G** Major loss due to acts of God, major disasters, fire, or wartime **TEX I** Physical loss of DIFM assets (not chargeable to the LRS/Accountable Officer) **TEX K** Death of a Military Dog, **DD 1743, *Military Dog Death Certificate*** **TEX L** Used when processing a special inventory because of assets found on base. Do not release due-outs (same as TEX 8). **TEX M DD 114, *Military Pay Order*** **TEX N DD 361, *Transportation Discrepancy Report*** **TEX P** Adjustment caused by warehouse refusal; due-out release stopped **TEX Q DD 1150, *Request For Issue or Turn-in,*** or Single Line Item Release/ Receipt Document, DD 1348-1A, when signed and certified. **TEX R** Property Loss, **DD 200** **TEX S** Loss is due to suspected theft

	TEX T Adjustment due to item being lost in transportation or receiving channels **TEX U** Inventory adjustment of unserviceable detail assets **TEX V DD 1131, *Cash Collection Voucher*** **TEX W** Supply Discrepancy Report, **SF 364** **TEX X** Destroy flags, pennants, guidons, and streamers **TEX Z** Loss is due to shrinkage or deterioration **TEX 8** Do not release due-outs **TEX** /DIFM adjustment chargeable to the LRS/Accountable Officer
6	Position 50 will contain the materiel condition code (E, F, G, H, J, K, L, Q, R, or W) for SC&D processing. (The SC&D system is no longer used.)

5.7.8. **AF Form 2005, Inventory Overage Document (TRIC: IOD).**

5.7.8.1. Purpose. To adjust accountable records when an overage exists on the inventory count of in-use/in-place equipment. Inventory or the off-base custodian completes AF Form 2005.

5.7.8.1.1. Input Restrictions. None.

5.7.8.1.2. Output. None.

Table 5.238. Input Format And Entry Requirements.

Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Notes**
Block	A	Name of Requester Time/Date	
Block	J	Signature of Custodian	Note 1
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity Over	
30-43	14	Document Number	Notes 2, 3
44-80	37	Blank	
Notes:			
1		The custodian's signature is required when the custodian discovers the overage.	
2		The activity code is E in position 30. The account and shop code in positions 31-35 is listed on the CA/CRL. Put the current Julian date in positions 36-39.	
3		The following information applies: **a**. If the item is not listed on the CA/CRL, the serial number (positions 40-43) is left blank. Equipment Management personnel assign a serial number to establish an authorized/in-use detail record for these items.	

	b. If the overage item is already on the custodian's account, enter the serial number from the CA/CRL.

5.7.9. **NWRM Inventory Count Card Template**

5.7.9.1. Purpose: used during NTCC managed NWRM World Wide Inventories.

5.7.9.2. NWRM Inventory Count Card template will be used IAW AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5G, Physical Inventory and Inventory Adjustments.

Figure 5.22. NWRM Inventory Count Card.

NWRM INVENTORY COUNT CARD						
NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER			DATE ASSET INVENTORIED		LOCATION/FACILITY	
#	SERIAL NUMBER	SBSS DOCUMENT NUMBER	PART NUMBER	CONDITION CODE	SRAN	UII
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
REMARKS						
			PRINTED NAME/ORG/PHONE NUMBER		SIGNATURE	
INVENTORY OFFICER						
VERIFYING OFFICER						
NWRM INVENTORY COUNT CARD			NSN: PAGE _____ of _____PAGES		TOTAL SRAN: PAGE _____ of _____PAGES	

5.7.10. **NWRM Date Of Last Inventory (DOLI) Update (1LI)**.

5.7.10.1. Purpose. To update the DOLI after NWRM inventory has been completed.

5.7.10.2. Input Restrictions. May be input at any terminal, based upon the user's ID/password.

5.7.10.3. Output. Will produce the input image to include the transaction date, time and serial number.

5.7.10.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements (SCREEN 1LI/394).

Table 5.239. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1LI
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-38	14	Detail Document Nbr	Note 3
39-46	8	Blank	
47-61	15	Serial Number	Note 1
62-77	16	Misc Reference Data	Note 2
78-80	3	Blank	

Notes:
1. The SERIAL-NUMBER will appear in the 901-STOCK-NUMBER-REQUESTED field.
2. The MISC REFERENCE DATE will appear in the 901-JOB-CONTROL-NUMBER field
3. 249-details having a requisition type document nbr and a Receipt Code = R, use only the last 8 positions of the document nbr.
4. Add 1LI format:

5.7.11. **NWRM FREEZE CODE LOAD OR DELETE (1FC)**

5.7.11.1. Purpose. To add or delete a freeze code 'N' on the item record.

5.7.11.2. Input Restrictions. May be input at any terminal, based upon the user's ID/password.

5.7.11.3. Output. See Freeze Code Load or Delete Notice (**5.7.11**).

5.7.11.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements (SCREEN 1FC/291).

Table 5.240. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1FC
4	1	Action Code	Note 1
5-6	2	Blank	
7	1	Freeze Code	Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 3
23-24	2	System Designator	Note 4

25-27	3	Blank	
28-41	14	Local Use	Note 5
42-80	39	Blank	

Notes:

1. Action code must be either D (for delete) or L (for load).

2. Freeze code must be N on both load and delete.

3. Enter the stock number of the item record on which the freeze code should be loaded or deleted.

4. Enter the system designator of the item record on which the freeze code should be loaded or deleted. If the input is from a satellite terminal, it must contain a system designator equal to the system designator assigned to that satellite account.

5. This field may be used for local control purposes to identify the individual who requested the freeze code change, the reason for the input, the document number necessitating the input, or other desired information. This will be printed in the mark-for field. The program will not edit this field for data.

Section 5H—Special Purpose Recoverables Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM)

5.8. Special Purpose Recoverables Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM).

5.8.1. **SPRAM Bench Mock-Up.**

5.8.1.1. Selected SPRAM Products.

5.8.1.1.1. Purpose. To provide a list of management products used in SPRAM.

Table 5.241. Management Products List for SPRAM.

Report	Title	Mandatory	Optional	Ch Ref	Attch Ref	Notes
D04	Daily Document Register	Daily				
D06	Daily Transaction Register	Daily				
D14	Daily Base Supply Management Report	Daily				
D818	Cumulative Reject Listing	Daily				
M14	Stock Number Directory	Monthly				Note
M32	Monthly Base Supply Management Report	Monthly				
Q05	Routing Identifier	Quarterly	As Required			

	Listing					
R02	Interchangeable and Substitute Listing	As Required				
R25	SPRAM Report Listing	As Required				
Note: An additional run of the Stock Number Directory (M14) can be processed as required for E type stock record account only						

5.8.2. **Special Purpose Asset Detail Record Load, Change, Inquire, Or Delete Input (1XA)**

5.8.2.1. Purpose. To load, change, inquire, or delete special purpose asset detail records in support of SPRAM system.

5.8.2.2. Input Restrictions. None. However, input through a satellite terminal function must be for that particular/specific satellite system designator.

5.8.2.3. Output. Printed output is not produced unless the input is via terminal, rejected, requires a management notice to be printed for external action, or creates an ISU to the SPRAM detail.

5.8.2.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen 1XA

Table 5.242. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	1XA
4-6	3	Delivery Destination/Blank	
7	1	Issue Exception Code	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-27	3	Standard Reporting Designator	Note 2
28-29	2	Blank	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 3
44-48	5	Authorized Quantity	Note 4
49	1	Item Code	Note 5
50	1	SPRAM Flag	Note 6
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 1
52-62	11	Blank	
63	1	Blank	
64	1	Issue Flag	Note 7
65-66	2	Urgency Justification Code	Note 8
67-76	10	Authorized Document Code	Note 9
77-79	3	Blank	

80	1	Action Code	Notes 10, 11

Notes:

1. Issue Exception Code (position 7); Transaction Exception Code (position 51).

a. If an issue exception code is required, enter the applicable code in position 7; otherwise, leave position 7 blank.

b. If a transaction exception code is required, enter 7, P, or T in position 51; otherwise, leave position 51 blank.

2. Standard Reporting Designator (positions 25-27). For type organization codes V, G, I, 7, 8, and 9, enter the SRD in positions 25-27.

3. Document Number (positions 30-42). Enter the document number constructed as follows:

a. One-digit activity code equals D.

b. Three-digit numeric organization code to which the asset is assigned.

c. Two-digit alpha/numeric shop code.

d. Four-digit Julian date of preparation.

e. Four-digit numeric serial number (line number of the authorization). The authorized detail record and its substitutions, if any, reflect the same document number.

4. Authorized Quantity (positions 44-48).

a. If position 49 is P, enter the authorized quantity load inputs.

b. If you wish to change authorized quantity, enter the figure desired.

c. If the input affects substitute detail records or if you are entering a delete input, leave this field blank. **Note:** Do not enter this field on change inputs unless the authorized quantity is to be changed.

5. Item Code (position 49). Enter P for authorized detail records and S for substitutes. Leave blank on change inputs unless a substitute detail record is being changed to an authorized detail record. If change is desired, enter the input against the substitute detail record related stock number with a P in position 49 and a C in position 80. The old authorized detail record is changed to a substitute or is deleted under program control, depending upon on-hand quantities and due-outs. The authorized quantity field may also be changed with this input.

6. SPRAM Flag (position 50). Enter one of the following as applicable:

Table 5.243. SPRAM Flag.

Flag	Description
A	Stand Alone
B	Test Station Spares
D	21 TO-Alternate Mission Equipment (780)
F	Fault Isolation
S	Shop Standard
T	Training
Z	Other
7. Issue Flag (position 64). Enter I on load and change	

inputs if automatic processing by the ISU routine is desired; otherwise, leave blank. Leave blank on SPM funded SPRAM details. 8. Urgency Justification Code (positions 65-66). When position 64 equals I, enter one of the following urgency justification codes: AV, BV, or CV. 9. Authorized Document Code (positions 67-76). a. The one-digit code which identifies the type of authorization is constructed as follows:

Table 5.244. Authorized Document Code.

Code	Type
M	Manual
R	Regulation
T	Technical Order
L	Letter
C	Message
O	Other
b. The one-digit code which identifies the origin or office of primary responsibility (OPR) of the type authorization is constructed as follows:	

Table 5.245. Authorized Document Code (OPR).

Code	OPR
U	Headquarters USAF
M	MAJCOM
A	AFMC
L	Local
c. The eight-digit code identifies the series number or date of the type authorization. This field CANNOT be blank. Enter the most meaningful dates. When the entry contains less than eight	

characters, the field is right justified and prefixed by blanks. For example:

Table 5.246. Authorization Type.

MU/Blank/Blank/Blank/Blank/66-1
TU11A-1-10
LL/Blank/25 May 81
10. Action Code (position 80). Enter L for load, C for change, I for inquiry, or D for delete. 11. SPRAM details for ERRCD XF can be deleted with an on-hand balance. However, a prime authorized detail cannot be deleted if there are substitute or due-out detail records loaded. No SPRAM detail can be changed or deleted if the record has a deployed flag assigned.

5.8.3. **SPRAM Accountability Transfer (Inline) - 1ET**

5.8.3.1. Purpose. To provide inline capability to produce the transactions and documentation necessary to effect the transfer of single SPRAM asset between LRS/CC.

5.8.3.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and user-ID/ Password. **Note:** 1ET, FME, and FED transactions are not authorized for NWRM equipment. Contact the NTCC for processing instructions.

5.8.3.3. Output. DD 1348-1A shipping document (see **Para 5.4.25** through **Para 5.4.2**).

5.8.3.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen 1ET

Table 5.247. SPRAM Accountability Transfer (Inline) - 1ET Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	1ET
4	1	Action Code	T
5	1	Documentation Code	Note 1
6	1	Blank	
7	1	SPRAM Indicator	Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 3

30-43	14	Detail Document Number	
44	1	TEX	Note 4
45-56	12	Shipping Document Number	Note 5
57-64	8	Vehicle Registration Number	Note 6
65	1	Priority	Note 7
66-68	3	Project Code	Note 8
69-73	5	Gaining SRAN	Note 9
74-75	2	Gaining System Designator	Note 9
76-78	3	Gaining Organization Code	Note 9
79-80	2	Gaining Shop Code	Note 9
81-83	3	Gaining Routing Identifier	Notes 9, 10

Notes:

1. If the item is being shipped through CMOS enter ‘4’. This will create a Shipment-Suspense-Detail for tracing the shipment through transportation channels. Leave blank if the item is not being shipped through CMOS.
2. Enter a K for SPRAM assets.
3. Cannot be blank. Enter the specific quantity to be deployed or returned. The quantity must be 00001 for vehicles.
4. Enter TEX code 6 for Degraded Operations transfers, or leave blank. If TEX code 6 is used, a shipping document number must be entered in positions 44-56.
5. The following information applies:

a. If shipping document numbers have been pre-assigned, enter the SRAN, date, and serial number in this field. The program will prefix this number with F and the type stock record account code to form the shipping document number.

b. If this field is blank, the program will assign a shipping document number.

6. For vehicle assets (equipment code = V), enter the vehicle registration number. Leave blank for all other assets.
7. Enter the desired priority or leave blank. Acceptable codes are 1-9. The input code will be combined with 0 to form the output priority designator (01-09). The default priority designator is 05.
8. Enter the project code, if applicable, or leave blank.
9. The fields are mandatory entries for transfers. Any blank field will result in a 001 REJ notice.
10. Enter the routing identifier code of the base to which the asset is being transferred. This code will be placed on the 99S image and used to route the image to the gaining base via AUTODIN. The 99S image will load a transferred SPRAM due-in detail.

5.8.4. **Establishment of SPRAM Accountability Input (FED).**

5.8.4.1. Purpose. To show the receipt of transferred SPRAM assets and to create special purpose asset detail records in the SBSS.

5.8.4.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/Password.

5.8.4.3. Output. See FED Receipt (**Para 5.4.63**) and FED Issue (**Para 5.4.65**).

5.8.4.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen FEDS

Table 5.248. Establishment of SPRAM Accountability Input (FED) Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	FED
4-7	4	Shipping Document Serial Number	Note 1
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Action/On-Hand Quantity	
30	1	Type Detail	Constant K
31-44	14	Document Number	Note 2
45-49	5	Authorized Quantity or Blank	Note 3
50	1	Item Code	
51	1	Blank	
52-61	10	Authorized Document Code	
62	1	Blank	
63	1	SPRAM Flag	
64	1	Blank	
65-67	3	Standard Reporting Designator	
68	2	Blank	
69-74	6	Losing SRAN	Note 1
75-109	35	Blank	
110	1	Action Code	Constant 2

Notes:

1. Shipping Document Serial Number (positions 4-7); Losing SRAN (positions 69-74). FED inputs produced by FME processing contain the shipping document serial number in positions 4-7, shipping document date in positions 37-40, and losing SRAN in positions 69-74. These fields are combined to form a shipping document number.
2. Document Number (positions 31-44). FED inputs produced by FME contain the detail record document number specified by FME input parameters; the date field is the date the FME was processed. For manually prepared FED inputs, enter the document number of the special purpose asset detail record previously established.
3. Authorized Quantity (positions 45-49). The authorized quantity is blank for all substitute items. For prime items, the group selection produced FED contains the authorized quantity from the prime detail record. For prime items, the single selection produced FED is blank.

5.8.5. **SPRAM Accountability Transfer/Deployment Input (FME) (Group Selection).**

5.8.5.1. Purpose. To select all special purpose asset detail records corresponding to the input criteria and process. It is specifically used as follows:

5.8.5.1.1. To produce documentation, transactions, and inputs necessary to make transfers.

5.8.5.1.2. To record short term deployment and/or return from short deployment of selected detail records.

5.8.5.2. Input Restrictions. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity/main system after an END input has been processed and before processing an RPT input.

5.8.5.3. Output. AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity/main system. See Special Purpose Asset Detail Record Load, Change, or Delete Input (1XA) (**Para 5.8.2**) and Establishment of SPRAM Accountability Input (FED) (**Para 5.8.4**).

5.8.5.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 5.249. SPRAM Accountability Transfer/Deployment Input (FME) Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	FME
4-6	3	Project Code or Blank	Note 1
7	1	Type Detail	Constant K
8-22	15	Blank	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-30	6	Blank	
31-33	3	Organization Code or Blank	Note 2
34-35	2	Shop Code or Blank	Note 3
36-50	15	Blank	
51	1	Type SPRAM Flag	Note 4
52-54	3	Gaining/Deployed Routing ID	Notes 9, 11
55-57	3	Blank	
58-63	6	Blank	
64	1	Priority Designator or Blank	Note 5
65	1	Documentation Code	Note 6
66	1	List Punch Code	Note 7
67	1	Type Processing	Note 8
68-72	5	Gaining SRAN	Note 9
73-74	2	Gaining System Designator or Blank	Note 9
75-77	3	Gaining Organization Code	Note 9
78-79	2	Gaining Shop Code	Note 9
80	1	Action Code	Note 10

Notes:
1. Project Code (positions 4-6). Enter the project code if it is applicable. If it is entered, this code will be printed on DD 1348-1A shipping documents in block D.
2. Organization Code (positions 31-33). Enter the organization code to select detail records for a specific organization.
3. Shop Code (positions 34-35). Enter the shop code to select details for a specific shop.
4. Type SPRAM Flag (position 51). Enter the SPRAM flag or leave this field blank. When selection is by organization or shop code, leave position 51 blank to reflect all special purpose asset detail records. Enter the specific type SPRAM flag for a specific selection. Enter only one code at a time.
5. Priority Designator (position 64).
a. If a DD 1348-1A is being output, enter the last position of the priority designator required (01-09).
b. If this field is blank, the program enters 05.
6. Documentation code (position 65). Documentation codes specify type output documents. Enter 1 for custody receipt transfer documents. Enter 2 for DD 1348-1A shipping documents. Enter a 4 if DD 1348-1A documents are required and the property will be sent through the transportation channels. A shipment suspense detail will be built. If the CMOS flag is on, a CMOS interface record will be built.
7. List Punch Code (position 66). For transfers (position 80 = T), you must enter a 1 or a 3 to specify type output desired. If left blank for transfers, an 001 reject will occur. Type output for each code is as follows:

Table 5.250. Output Code.

Code	Output
1	FED
3	FIL/FED/1XA

8. Type Processing (position 67). Enter 1 to specify group selection.
9. The following information applies:
a. If for transfers (position 80 = T), you must enter the gaining SRAN, routing identifier, system designator, organization code, and shop code. If any field is left blank, an 001 reject will occur.
b. If not for transfers (position 80 = C or E), leave blank.
10. Action Code (position 80). The action codes are as follows:

Table 5.251. Action Code.

Code	Action
C	Returns from short-term deployment
E	Short-term deployment
T	Transfers
11. The following information applies: a. For transfers, action code T, enter the routing identifier code of the base to which the asset is being transferred. This code will be used to route the output 99S image to the gaining base via AUTODIN. The 99S image will load a transferred asset due-in detail. b. For deployment, action code E, enter the deployed routing identifier or a 001 REJ notice will be produced. This routing identifier will be placed on the deployed detail to identify the deployed location of the asset. Details already deployed will not be selected if they fall within the group selection criteria. If assets are to be deployed to different locations, prior to deployment, use the FET procedures and transfer assets to different details.	

5.8.6. **Inter-custody SPRAM Receipt Transfer Input (FET).**

5.8.6.1. Purpose. To record the transfer of SPRAM assets between custodians and to provide auditable documents for these transfers.

5.8.6.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based on system designator and User-ID/Password.

5.8.6.3. Output. See FET Output Notice (**Para 5.4.25** and **Para 5.4.26**).

5.8.6.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screens FET and INQFET

Table 5.252. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	FET
4	1	Type Detail	Constant K
5-15	11	Blank	
16-17	2	Issue Priority or Blank	Note 1
18-32	15	Stock Number	Note 2

33-34	2	System Designator	
35	1	Blank	
36-49	14	Losing Detail Document Number	Note 3
50-54	5	Action Quantity	Notes 2, 4
55-68	14	Gaining Detail Document Number	Note 5
69-73	5	Decrease Authorized Quantity or Blank	Notes 2, 6
74-78	5	Increase Authorized Quantity or Blank	Notes 2, 7
79	1	Blank	
80	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 8

Notes:

1. Issue Priority (positions 16-17). If the field for the issue priority is blank, the program assigns issue priority code 12 to output DD 1348-1A.

2. Stock Number (positions 18-32). Leave blank when the transfer of all details with the same document number is desired.

3. Losing Detail Document Number (positions 36-49). Enter the document number of the special purpose asset detail record from which the item is being transferred.

4. Action Quantity (positions 50-54). Enter the quantity of the item that is being transferred. This quantity should be five numbers greater than 00000, but it cannot be greater than the on-hand quantity on the losing detail record.

5. Gaining Detail Document Number (positions 55-68). Enter the document number of the special purpose asset detail record to which the item is being transferred. When the transfer satisfies a due-out, then the custodian cancels the due-out. When a special purpose asset detail record is not loaded for this document number and input stock number, the FET program establishes a substitute detail record.

6. Decrease Authorized Quantity (positions 69-73). Enter the decrease authorized quantity field only if you desire adjustment of the authorized quantity on the losing special purpose asset detail record. The figure in this field is subtracted automatically from the authorized quantity on the prime record of the losing detail record document number. The figure in this field cannot exceed the input action quantity or the authorized quantity on the losing record.

a. If the authorized quantity is reduced to zero and no on-hand quantity remains on the prime or substitute records, the prime record (and substitute records) is deleted.

b. If the authorized quantity is reduced to zero and there are on-hand quantities remaining, a 246 REJ notice is output.

7. Increase Authorized Quantity (positions 74-78). Enter the increase authorized quantity only if you desire an adjustment of the authorized quantity on the gaining special purpose asset detail record. The figure in this field is added automatically to the authorized quantity on the prime detail record of the gaining document number. The figure in this field cannot exceed the input action quantity.

8. If you want the words" post-post" printed to reflect manual processing on the issue and turn-in documents, enter the number "6." The program will ignore any other entry. **Note:** Post-post is a

legacy term that identified where transactions were posted/input to automated systems after the actions were performed. Because it is listed on SBSS output notices, the term is still retained in this context.

5.8.7. **SPRAM Asset Identity Change (1SA).**

5.8.7.1. Purpose. To change the recorded identity of SPRAM details by transferring assets from one stock number to another.

5.8.7.2. Input Restrictions. Pseudo or any terminal based upon user-ID and password.

5.8.7.3. Output. SPRAM identity change output notice. See **Para 5.8.8**

5.8.7.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen 1SA/550.

Table 5.253. SPRAM Asset Identity Change (1SA) Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	1SA
4-7	4	Blank	
8-22	15	Change-From Stock Number	
23-24	2	System Designator	
25-29	5	Action Quantity	
30-43	14	SPRAM Detail Document Number	
44-49	6	Blank	
50-64	15	Change-To Stock Number	
65-80	16	Blank	Note
Note: The change-to stock number must be loaded for the input system designator.			

5.8.8. **SPRAM Identity Change Output Notice.**

5.8.8.1. Purpose. To provide the auditable document for SPRAM detail record identity changes.

5.8.8.2. Output Destination. Input terminal.

5.8.8.3. Input. See SPRAM Identity Change (1SA) Input.

5.8.8.4. Output Format.

Table 5.254. SPRAM Identity Change Output Notice Output Format.

Print Line	Print Pos.	Field Designation	Sources/Notes
1	80	Input Image	Input
2	1-7	Blank	
	8-22	Change-From Stock Number	Input

	23-29	Blank	
	30-44	Change-To Stock Number	Input
	45-80	Blank	
3	1-14	Document Number	Input
	15-60	Blank	
	61-65	Action Quantity	Input
	66-80	Blank	
5	1-22	Blank	
	23-41	Nomenclature	Item Record
	42-80	Blank	
6	1-60	Blank	
	60-80	Inspector's Signature	Program Constants
7	1-21	SPRAM Identity Change	Program Constants
	22-62	Blank	
	63-80	Approving Official	Program
	Constant s		
8	1-46	Date XXXXX Time XXXX:XX Transaction Ser Nr XXXXX	
	47-80	Blank	

5.8.9. **SPRAM Identity Change (1SA) Output Format (Dot Matrix 1348-1A).**

5.8.9.1. Purpose. To provide the auditable document for SPRAM detail record identity changes.

5.8.9.2. Output Destination. EAE terminal or RPS/main system.

5.8.9.3. Input. See 1SA input (**Para 5.8.7**).

5.8.9.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-FORM-FLG is equal to an A or a B.

Table 5.255. SPRAM Identity Change (1SA) Output Format (Dot Matrix 1348-1A).

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks
PP (1-3)	4	1-3	3	Constant (1SA)	
PP (9-10)	4	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	4	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
17 Bottom	19	53-71	19	Nomenclature	Note 2
24 Line 4	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	Note 3
24 Line 7	13	16-29	14	Document Number	

25 Line 5	21	10-24	15	Change-From Stock Number	
26 Line 3	28	21-35	15	Change-To Stock Number	
27 Line 3	36	44-52	9	APPROVING	Constant
27 Line 4	37	3-32	30	Transaction Date/ Serial Number (Bar Code)	Note 3
27 Line 4	37	44-79	36	OFFICIAL:_____	Constant
27 Line 6	39	7-16	10	Transaction Date/ Serial Number	
27 Line 6	39	22-31	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 6	39	44-79	36	INSPECTOR:_____	Constant

Note:
1. Leading zeros are suppressed on the action quantity.
2. This is the nomenclature of the change-to stock number.
3. Bar coded entities will appear only if 001-TYPE-DEVICE-FLG is equal to 28.

5.8.10. **SPRAM Identity Change (1SA) Output Format (Laser 1348-1A).**

5.8.10.1. Purpose. To provide the auditable document of SPRAM detail record identity changes.

5.8.10.2. Output Destination. EAE terminal or RPS/main system.

5.8.10.3. Input. See 1SA input (**Para 5.8.7**).

5.8.10.4. Output Format. This format is produced if 001-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 37.

Table 5.256. SPRAM Identity Change (1SA) Output Format (Laser 1348-1A).

Location On IRRD Block	Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks
PP (1-3)	7	1-3	3	Constant (1SA)	
PP (9-10)	7	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	7	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
17 Bottom	15	46-64	19	Nomenclature	Note 2
24 Line 3	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	
24 Line 5	12	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 3	17	10-24	15	Change-From Stock Number	
26 Line 1	21	21-35	15	Change-To Stock Number	
27 Line 2	28	44-52	9	APPROVING	Constant
27 Line 3	29	3-32	30	Transaction Date/Serial Number (Bar Code)	
27 Line 3	29	44-79	36	OFFICIAL:_____	Constant
27 Line 5	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/Serial Number	
27 Line 5	31	22-31	10	Date/Time	

27 Line 5	31	44-79	36	INSPECTOR:_____	Constant

Notes:

1. Leading zeros are suppressed on the action quantity.

2. This is the nomenclature of the change-to stock number.

Section 5I—Inspection and Related Operations.

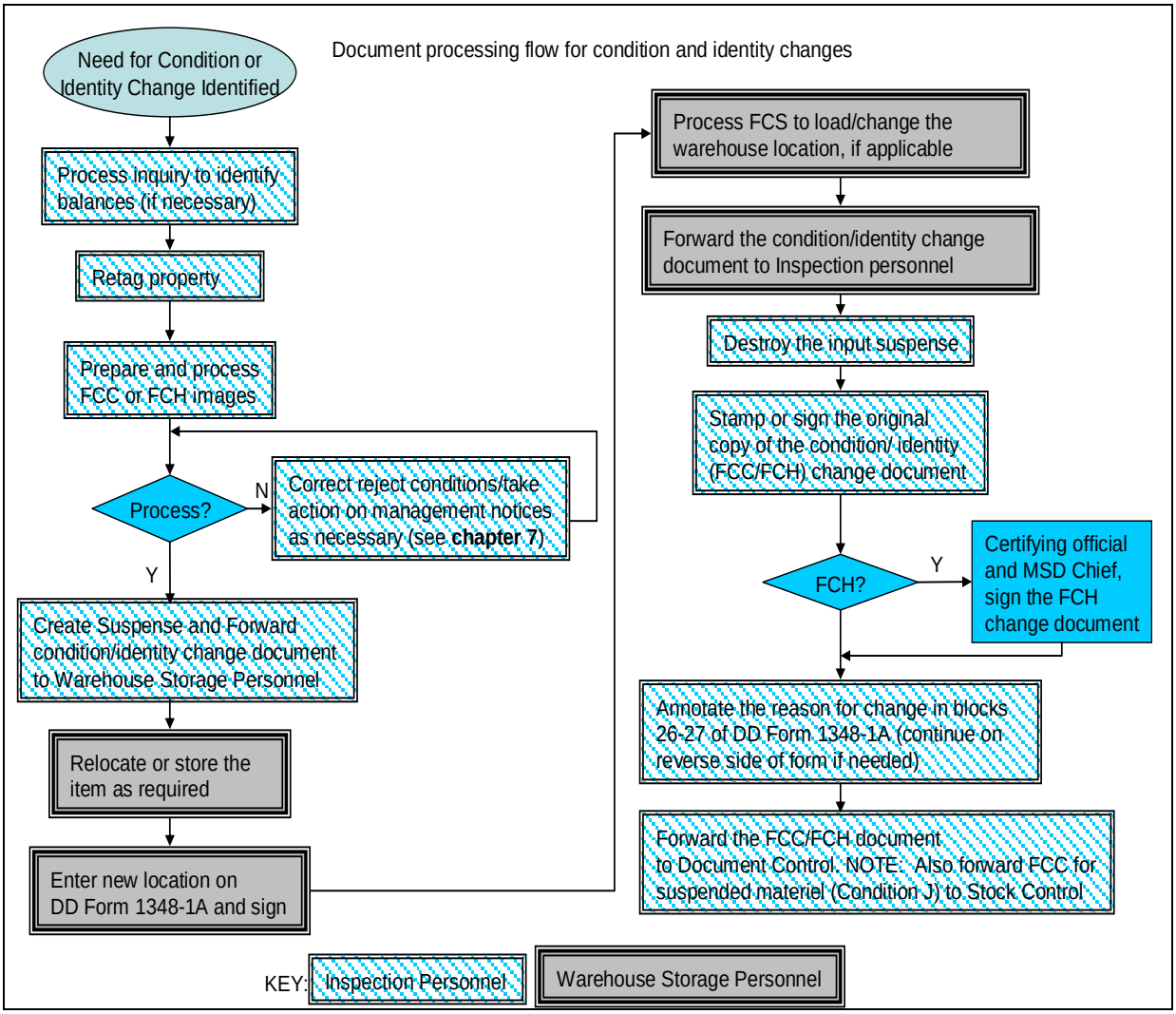
5.9. Inspection and Related Operations.

5.9.1. Document Flow for Condition/Identity Change (FCC or FCH).

5.9.1.1. Purpose. To illustrate the document processing flow for condition and identity changes.

5.9.1.2. Document Processing Flow. **Figure 5.23** illustrates the document processing flow for condition and identity changes.

Figure 5.23. Document Processing Flow for Condition and Identity Changes.



5.9.2. **Processing Condition Changes.**

5.9.2.1. Purpose. To describe the processing of condition changes, the condition change (FCC) input format and the condition change output document.

5.9.2.2. Recording Condition Changes. Inspection personnel record condition changes on the item record by processing a condition change (FCC) input. The FCC input records the change by reducing the item record serviceable balance and creating an unserviceable detail record or vice versa. An FCC input will also change the unserviceable condition on an unserviceable detail. For example, condition code J (suspended in stock) can be changed to condition code H (condemned). The unserviceable detail document number will not change when unserviceable condition codes are changed from one to another. Inspection personnel notify Stock Control of all changes to the unserviceable balance field, except for those increases when program control makes immediate disposition.

5.9.2.3. Condition Change (FCC) Input Format and Entry Requirements. The condition change (FCC) input may be input using screens FCC and FCCSAT at any terminal based upon the user-ID/password. The FCC input format and entry requirements are described in **Table 5.254**

5.9.2.4. Condition Change (FCC) Output. The formats for the Condition Change (FCC) Document and Reparable Disposition Notice (FCC) are described in **Table 5.259**, **Table 5.260**, **Table 5.261**, **and Table 5.262**.

Table 5.257. FCC Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	FCC
4-17	14	Document Number	Note 1
18-32	15	Stock Number	
33-34	2	System Designator	
35-36	2	Unit of Issue	
37-50	14	Unserviceable Document Number	Note 2
51-54	4	Blank	
55	1	Unserviceable Item Status Code	Note 2
56-58	3	Blank	
59	1	TEX	8, @, or Blank
60	1	Change from Condition Code	Note 3
61	1	Change to Condition Code	Note 4
62-66	5	Quantity	
67-77	11	Unserviceable Warehouse Location	Note 5

78-80	3	Blank	
Notes:			
1		Document Number (positions 4-17). The first six positions of the document number must be Z followed by 004NS (for base accounts), 041NS through 049NS (for satellite accounts). CSB organization numbers (004 or 012) may be used when the CSB Inspection performs satellite inspection functions.	
2		The R920RW document number and the unserviceable status code are required only when position 60 contains a condition code of E, F, G, J, K, L, or Q (see **Table 5.255.** for unserviceable item status codes).	
3		Change from Condition Code (position 60). Use the condition codes listed in paragraph above, with the exception of condition code H (condemned).	
4		Change to Condition Code (position 61). Use condition codes listed in paragraph above. Enter an H if automatic transfer action to the DLADS is desired for condemned and/or outdated shelf life items. Condition code H is restricted to ERRC XB3 and NF1 only. All other ERRCDs must be processed through maintenance.	
5		The unserviceable warehouse location (positions 67-77) must conform to the format in AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2**.**	

Table 5.258. Active Condition/Unserviceable Item Status Codes.

Note: The following condition codes and unserviceable item status codes are used in the Material Management IT system.		
Condition Code (Note 1)	**Definition**	**Status Code (Note 2)**
A	Serviceable (issuable without qualifications).	
E	Unserviceable (limited restoration)	H (hold in stock)
F	Unserviceable (reparable)	D (reported for disposition instructions)
G	Unserviceable (incomplete)	H (hold in stock)
H	Unserviceable (condemned)	C (condemned)
J	Unserviceable (suspended in stock)	U (suspended in stock)
K	Unserviceable (suspended, return)	U (suspended in stock)

L	Unserviceable (suspended, litigation)	U (suspended in stock)
Q **(Note 3)**	Unserviceable (suspended, quantity/materiel deficient exhibit)	U (suspended in stock)
R	Unserviceable (suspended, reclaimed items)	U (suspended in stock)
Notes:		
1	See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2**.,** for definition of supply condition codes.	
2	See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2**.** for more information on unserviceable status codes.	
3	Potential and confirmed product quality deficiency related materiel which is prohibited for use within DoD and prohibited for reutilization screening. Includes product quality deficiency exhibits returned by customers/users as directed by the IMM due to technical deficiencies reported by product Quality Deficiency Reports. Exhibits require technical or engineering analysis to determine cause of failure to perform in accordance with specifications. Stocks are held pending disposition instructions.	

5.9.2.5. Condition Change (FCC) Output Document. The condition change (FCC) output document provides an auditable document of changes to the condition of on-hand assets. The document will be processed as outlined in Document Flow for Condition/Identity Change (FCC or FCH) (**Para 5.9.1**).

5.9.2.5.1. Output Destination. The condition change (FCC) output document is produced at the RPS terminal (terminal 444) or the input terminal.

5.9.2.5.2. Output Format. The format for the condition change (FCC) output document is provided in **Table 5.259**, **Table 5.260**, and **Table 5.261** depending on the output device.

Table 5.259. Condition Change (FCC) Output Format.

Print Line	Print Pos.	Field Designation	Sources/Notes
1	1-80	Input Image	Input
2	1-7	Action Quantity	Program Constants
	9-14	Action Quantity	Input
	28-34	Item Balance	Program Constants
	36-41	Ending Balance	Item Record
	45-46	Application Code	Item Record
	50-72	Inspection Condition Change	Program Constants
	73-80	Unit Price	Item Record

3	1-11	Warehouse Location (SERV)	Item Warehouse Location Record
	16-36	Date, Last Transaction Serial Number and Time	Program Assigned
	42-51	Unserviceable Location	Program Constants
	53-63	Warehouse Location (Unserviceable)	Unserviceable Detail
4	1-31	Numeric Parts Preference/TCTO/Functional Check Require	Program Assigned/ Note 1
	36-70	Issue Exception Phrase	Exception Phrases Record/Note 1
5	1-31	Deficiency Report Exhibit	Program Assigned/Note 2
	36-70	Health Hazard Item	Program Assigned/Note 3
Notes:			
1	The issue exception phrase is printed only when the item record contains an IEX code and then, only if the first position of the issue exception phrase on the exception phrase record has an asterisk (*). The parts preference code is printed only if the item record has a numeric parts preference code. The TCTO/functional check required phrase is printed when the item record has a TCTO flag loaded or a functional check flag loaded. If the item is under warranty and/or serial number control, enter the serial number of the item on the condition change document. Forward one copy to Document Control if the item is a weapon; otherwise, forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.		
2.	The Deficiency Report exhibit phrase is printed on the fifth line if a supply condition code of Q is assigned.		
3	The health hazard item phrase is printed only if an issue exception code of 8 or 9 is loaded on the item record.		

Table 5.260. Condition Change (FCC) Output Format (1348-1A).

Location IRRD Block	On Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-3)	4	1-3	3	Constant (FCC)	
PP (9-10)	4	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	4	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1

PP (17-18)	4	17-18	2	Application Code	
PP (31)	4	31	1	Transaction Exception Code	
PP (32)	4	32	1	Change-from Condition	
PP (33)	4	33	1	Change-to Condition	
PP (46-52)	4	46-52	7	Unit Price	Note 1
24 Line 4	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	Note 2
24 Line 7	13	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 1	17	11-21	11	Warehouse Location	
25 Line 4	21	10-24	15	Stock Number	
26 Line 3	28	14-19	5	Ending Serviceable Balance	Note 1
26 Line 3	28	43-56	14	Unserviceable Document Number	
26 Line 3	28	75	1	Unserviceable Status Code	Note 3
26 Line 4	29	5-24	20	*Health Hazard Item*	Note 4
26 Line 4	29	43-53	11	Warehouse Location Unserviceable Detail	Note 6
26 Line 4	29	61-73	13	*MDR EXHIBIT*	Note 4
26 LINE 5	30	5-39	35	Issue Exception Phrase	Note 4
26 LINE 5	30	46-71	26	**INSPECTION COND CHANGE**	CONSTANT
26 LINE 6	31	14-45	32	NPPC/TCTO Code & Phrase	Note 4
26 LINE 7	32	5-75	71	WARR/GUAR Item: Model # _____ SERIAL# _____ MFG: _____	Note 5
27 LINE 2	35	44-79	36	New WHSE LOC:_____	CONSTANT
27 LINE 4	37	3-32	30	Transaction Date/Serial Number (Bar Code)	Note 2
27 LINE 4	29	44-79	36	WHSED/Sign-Date:_____	CONSTANT
27 LINE 6	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/Serial Number	
27 LINE 6	39	22-31	10	Date/Time	

27 LINE 6	39	44-79	36	Inspector:_____ ____	CONSTANT

Notes:	
1	Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2	Bar coded entities will appear only if 014-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 028.
3	This code will only be printed if the condition code is changed on an unserviceable detail.
4	The health hazard item phrase is printed when the item record issue exception code is 8 or 9. The issue exception phrase is printed only when the item record contains an issue exception code, and then only if the first position of the issue exception phrase on the exception phrase record has an asterisk (*) in the first position. The parts preference code is printed only if the item record has a numeric parts preference code. The Deficiency Report exhibit phrase is printed when a supply condition code of Q is assigned. The TCTO/functional check required phrase is printed when the item record has a TCTO flag loaded or functional check flag loaded.
5	This phrase is printed if the issue exception code is B. Enter the required data. If the item is a weapon, forward one copy to Document Control, otherwise forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.
6	This field is printed from the unserviceable detail record.

Table 5.261. Condition Change (FCC) Output Format (LASER 1348-1A).

Produced if 014-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 37.					
Location IRRD Block	**On Line**	**Pos.**	**Max Length**	**Text/Description**	**Remarks/Notes**
PP (1-3)	7	1-3	3	Constant (FCC)	
PP (9-10)	7	9-10	2	Unit of Issue	
PP (11-15)	7	11-15	5	Action Quantity	Note 1
PP (17-18)	7	17-18	2	Application Code	
PP (31)	7	31	1	Transaction Exception Code	
PP (32)	7	32	1	Change-From Condition	
PP (33)	7	33	1	Change-to Condition	
PP (46-52)	7	46-52	7	Unit Price	Note 1

24 LINE 3	10	3-42	40	Document Number (BAR CODE)	
24 LINE 5	12	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 LINE 1	14	11-21	11	Warehouse Location	
25 LINE 4	17	10-24	15	Stock Number	
26 LINE 1	21	14-15	5	ENDING SERVICEABLE BALANCE	Note 1
26 LINE 1	21	43-56	14	Unserviceable Document Number	
26 LINE 1	21	75	1	Unserviceable Status Code	Note 2
26 LINE 2	22	5-24	20	*Health Hazard Item*	Note 3
26 LINE 2	22	43-53	11	Warehouse Location Unserviceable Detail	Note 5
26 LINE 2	22	61-73	13	*MDR Exhibit*	Note 3
26 LINE 3	23	5-39	35	Issue Exception Phrase	Note 3
26 LINE 3	23	46-71	26	**INSPECTION COND CHANGE**	CONSTANT
26 LINE 4	24	14-45	32	NPPC/TCTO Code & Phrase	Note 3
26 LINE 5	25	5-75	71	WARR/GUAR Item: Model # _____ SERIAL# _____ MFG: _____	Note 4
27 LINE 2	27	44-79	36	New WHSE LOC:_____ ____	CONSTANT
27 LINE 4	29	3-32	30	Transaction	

				Date/Serial Number (Bar Code)	
27 LINE 4	29	44-79	36	WHSED/Sign-Date:_____	CONSTANT
27 LINE 6	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/Serial Number	
27 LINE 6	31	22-31	10	Date/Time	
27 LINE 6	31	44-79	36	Inspector:_____ _____	CONSTANT

Notes:	
1	Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
2	This code will only be printed if the condition code is changed on an unserviceable detail.
3	The health hazard item phrase is printed when the item record issue exception code is 8 or 9. The issue exception phrase is printed only when the item record contains an issue exception code and then, only if the first position of the issue exception phrase on the exception phrase record has an asterisk (*) in the first position. The parts preference code is printed only if the item record has a numeric parts preference code. The Deficiency Report exhibit phrase is printed when a supply condition code of Q is assigned. The TCTO/Functional Check Required phrase is printed when the item record has a TCTO flag loaded or functional check flag loaded.
4	This phrase is printed if the issue exception code is B. Enter the required data. If the item is a weapon, forward one copy to Document Control, otherwise forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.
5	This field is printed from the unserviceable detail record.

5.9.2.5.3. Reparable Disposition Notice (FCC). The reparable disposition notice (FCC) is produced to notify Stock Control of an increase to the unserviceable asset position of an item in the system.

5.9.2.5.4. Output Destination. The reparable disposition notice is output to the RPS terminal (terminal 444) or the Stock Control terminal.

5.9.2.5.5. Output Format. The reparable disposition notice output format is listed in **Table 5.259**

Table 5.262. Reparable Disposition (FCC) Output Format.

Print Line	Print Pos.	Field Designation	Sources
1	1-80	Input Image	Input
2	1-4	ERRC	Program Constants
	6-8	ERRCD	Item Record
	10-11	ME	Program Constants
	13	Stockage Priority Code	Item Record
	16-17	AP	Program Constants
	19-20	Application Code	Item Record
	25-26	EX	Program Constants
	28	Excess Exception Code	Item Record
	31-32	IX of PPC	Program Constants
	34	Issue Exception Code or Parts Preference Code	Item Record
	37-38	SX	Program Constants
	40	Shipment Exception Code	Item Record
	42-43	RI	Program Constants
	45-47	Routing Identifier Code	Item Record
	49-54	STKCON	Program Constants
	57-59	REPARABLE GEN	Program Constants
	73-80	Total Price	Program Assigned
3	1-6	STKCON	Program Constants
	8-39	Date, Last Transaction Serial Number, and Time	Program Assigned
	43-50	Unserv Number	Program Assigned
	52-65	Unserv Document Number (Unserviceable)	Detail Record

5.9.3. **Processing Identity Changes.**

5.9.3.1. Purpose: To describe the processing of identity changes, the Identify Change input (FCH) format and the Identity Change (FCH) Document output format.

5.9.3.2. Processing FCH Inputs. Identity change inputs (FCH) are processed for ONLY the following purposes:

5.9.3.2.1. To correct errors of identification for serviceable items in storage. When Storage and Issue personnel find incorrectly identified serviceable items in stock, they ask Inspection personnel to identify the materiel. If the identity error is the result of a manufacturer's identification error an FCH is authorized. For example, the manufacturer put the wrong part number on an item and the part number cross-references to an AM radio, but the item itself is an FM radio.

5.9.3.2.2. To transfer overflow adjunct record balances between two records (basic and -9) and to transfer supplemental adjunct balances between the two records (basic and -1/-2). Inspection personnel create and process these inputs with the advice and consent of Stock Control.

5.9.3.2.3. To re-identify tires being recapped with a different tread.

5.9.3.2.4. A special inventory must be requested for all other discrepancies in identification, see **Para 5.7.5** for details. Inventory personnel research transaction histories, and, if possible, initiate reverse-post procedures to correct the discrepancy. If research shows reverse-posting is not possible, inventory adjustments (IRC) will be used to correct the discrepancy.

5.9.3.2.5. Weapons or CCI/COMSEC Items. The identity change of a Weapon or CCI/COMSEC asset will NOT be allowed. A 618 reject will occur when the From or To stock number's serialized report code is equal to an "A" or "C".

5.9.3.3. Adjusting the Inventory Record. Each identity change transaction creates both a decrease and an increase inventory adjustment record. These adjustments appear as separate entities on the Consolidated Inventory Adjustment Document Register. The certification and approval of identity change adjustments are outlined in **Para 5.9.5**
Note: The transfer of assets from or to an adjunct record does NOT update the Inventory Accuracy Records.

5.9.3.4. Correcting Discrepancies in Identification of Items on Details. When possible, Inspection personnel use reverse-posting to correct the identification of items on detail records. When it is not possible to use reverse-post procedures, or when the discrepancy results from a manufacturer's error, use the following guidelines to change the identity:

5.9.3.4.1. To correctly identify items recorded on in-use detail records, use FER inputs (see **Para 5.4.4** for details).

5.9.3.4.2. To change the identity of items recorded on DIFM (FIRM), supply point, WRM, or REM detail records, use the following procedures:

5.9.3.4.2.1. Process a TIN input for the quantity misidentified, using TEX code 8.

5.9.3.4.2.2. Process an FIL to load the item record for the change-to stock number/system designator, if it is not already loaded.

5.9.3.4.2.3. Process an FCH input for the misidentified quantity, using TEX code 8.

5.9.3.4.2.4. Process a detail record load input, if necessary.

5.9.3.4.2.5. Process an ISU for the reidentified quantity, unless the property has been returned to warehouse storage.

5.9.3.4.3. To change the identity of items on unserviceable detail records, use the following procedures:

5.9.3.4.3.1. Process an FCC to return the item to serviceable condition. (Use TEX 8 to suppress DOR.)

5.9.3.4.3.2. Process an FCH to reidentify the item. (Use TEX 8 to suppress

DOR.)

5.9.3.4.3.3. Process an FCC to return the item to unserviceable condition.

5.9.3.5. Identify Change Input (FCH). The identity change input (FCH) is used to change the recorded identity of an item by transferring assets from one item record to another.

5.9.3.5.1. Input Format and Entry Requirements. The identify change input (FCH) may be input using screens FCH and FCHSAT, at any terminal based upon the user-ID/password. The input format and entry requirements are identified in **Table 5.260**

5.9.3.5.2. Output. See Identity Change Document (FCH) in the next paragraph.

Table 5.263. Identity Change Document (FCH) Document Entry Requirements.

No Pos.	Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	FCH
4-17	14	Document Number	Note 1
18-32	15	Change-From Stock Number	Note 2
33-34	2	System Designator	
35-36	2	Blank	
37-42	6	Change-From Quantity	
43-44	2	Blank	
45	1	Decimal Locator	Normally Blank, Note 3
46-49	4	Conversion Factor	Normally Blank, Note 3
50	1	Blank	
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	8, E, F, or Blank; Note 4
52	1	Blank	
53-67	15	Change-To Stock Number	Note 2
68-75	8	Change-To Quantity	Normally Blank, Note 3
76-80	5	Blank	

Notes:	
1	Document Number. The first six positions of the document number must be Z followed by 004NS (for system designators 01 and B0 through C9). For satellites, use 041-049"NS" (for system designator A1-A9 respectively).
2	Change-From Stock Number and Change-To Stock Numbers. The FSC and ERRCD of both stock numbers must be equal (match) or reject 330 will occur. This reject may be overridden with TEX E or F if the FSC/ERRCD change is valid, because the misidentification cannot be corrected by reverse-post action. **Note:** A 056 reject will

	occur if the Change-From Stock Number is an adjunct (-9) stock number. Once the basic stock number has been entered, program control transfers the required quantity from the (-9) record when appropriate.
3	Decimal Locator, Conversion Factor, and Change to Quantity. Leave the Change To Quantity field blank. The Change To Quantity will be computed as follows. a. When the Change From Stock Number and the Change To Stock Number have the same unit of issue, the Change From Quantity will be the Change To Quantity. b. When the Change From Stock Number and the Change To Stock Number have different units of issue the system will compute the Change To Quantity based on the standard unit of issue conversion table. If the unit of issue is not in the standard unit of issue conversion table then the conversion factor must be entered in positions 46-49. **Note:** Reject 053 (Conversion Factor Invalid) will occur if program control cannot internally perform the conversion (for example, if the results of the internal conversion do not equal a complete unit of issue).
4	Transaction Exception Code (TEX). Choices are: a. TEX 8: Do Not Release Due-outs. b. TEX E: Suppress Federal Supply Class/ERRCD Edits. c. TEX F: Suppress Federal Supply Class/ERRCD Edits and Do Not Release Due-Outs.

5.9.3.6. Identify Change Output Document (FCH). The identity change output document (FCH) provides an auditable document of changes to the identity of an item. The document will be processed as outlined in **Table 5.260**

5.9.3.6.1. Output Destination. RPS terminal, (terminal 444) or the input terminal.

5.9.3.6.2. Output Format. The Identity Change Document output is identified in **Table 5.264, Table 5.265, and Table 5.266**, depending on the output device.

Table 5.264. Identity Change (FCH) Document Output Format.

Print Line	Print Pos.	Field Designation	Sources/Notes
1	1-80	Input Image	Input
2	1-15	Change-From Stock Number	Item Record
	18-19	Change-From System Designator	Item Record
	21-26	Change-From Quantity	Input

	28-42	Change-To Stock Number	Item Record
	44-45	Change-To System-Designator	Item Record
	48-53	Change-To Quantity	Input
	55-60	Change-To-Ending-Balance	Item Record
	73-80	Change-To Extended Cost	Program Assigned
3	1-6	FR LOC	Program Constants
	8-18	Warehouse Location	Item Warehouse Location Record
	25-30	TO LOC	Program Constants
	32-42	Warehouse Location	Item Warehouse Location Record
	49-70	INSPEC IDENTITY CHANGE	Program Constants
4	1-80	Headings for CHANGE-FROM and CHANGE-TO ERRCD, CONTROLLED ITEM CODE and NOMENCLATURE	Program Constants
5	12-14	Change-from ERRCD	Item Record
	19	Change-From CIC	Item Record
	22-40	Change-From Nomenclature	Item Record
	52-54	Change-To ERRCD	Item Record
	59	Change-To CIC	Item Record
	62-80	Change-To Nomenclature	Item Record
6	1-4	FROM	Program Constants/NOTE
	6-40	Issue Exception Phrase	Exception Phases Record/NOTE
	43-44	TO	Program Constants/NOTE
	46-80	Issue Exception Phrase	Exception Phases Record/NOTE
7	1-10	INSPECTION	Program Constants
	12-39	Date of Last Transaction Serial Number and Time	Program Assigned
Note:		Print positions 1-42 will be blank if the change-from issue exception field on the item record is blank, or if the issue exception phrase on the exception phrase record is other than an asterisk (*) in the first position. If print positions 41-80 are blank, processing is as described above, except the change-to item record applies.	

	If the item is under warranty or serial number control, enter the serial number of the item on the identity change document. Forward one copy to Document Control if the item is a weapon; otherwise, forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.

Table 5.265. Identity Change (FCH) Document Output Format – (1348-1A).

Location IRRD Block	On Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-3)	4	1-3	3	Constant (FCH)	
PP (23)	4	23	1	Input TEX Code	
24 Line 4	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	Note 1
24 Line 7	13	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 4	21	10-24	15	Change-From Stock Number	
26 Line 2	27	20-34	15	Change-To Stock Number	
26 Line 2	27	54-59	6	Ending Serviceable Balance	Note 2
26 Line 3	27	77-78	2	System Designator	
26 Line 3	28	5-16	12	CHANGE FROM:	Constant
26 Line 3	28	29-31	3	Change-From ERRCD	
26 Line 3	28	38-39	2	Change-From Unit of Issue	
26 Line 3	28	44-53	10	CHANGE TO:	Constant
26 Line 3	28	66-70	3	Change-To ERRCD	
26 Line 3	28	77-78	2	Change-To Unit of Issue	
26 Line 4	29	26-31	6	Change-From Action Quantity	Note 2
26 Line 4	29	39	1	Change-From CIC	
26 Line 4	29	65-70	6	Change-To Action Quantity	Note 2
26 Line 4	29	78	1	Change-To CIC	
26 Line 5	30	5-23	19	Change-From Nomenclature	
26 Line 5	30	26-36	11	Change-From Warehouse Location	
26 Line 5	30	44-62	19	Change-To	

				Nomenclature	
26 Line 5	30	65-75	11	Change-To Warehouse Location	
26 Line 6	31	5-39	35	Change-From IEX Phrase	Note 3
26 Line 6	31	44-78	35	Change-To IEX Phrase	Note 3
26 Line 7	32	5-79	75	WARRANTY/GUARANTY ITEM MODEL #_____ SERIAL#_____ MFG_____	Note 4
27 Line 1	34	2-43	42	CERTIFYING OFFICIAL:_____	Constant
27 Line 1	34	44-70	27	ABOVE/BELOW GROUND FLG:	Note 3
27 Line 2	35	2-43	42	APPROVING OFFICIAL:_____	Constant
27 Line 2	35	44-79	36	NEW WHSE LOC:_____	Constant
27 Line 4	37	3-32	30	Transaction Date/Serial	Note 1
27 Line 4	37	44-79	36	WHSED/SIGN-DATE:_____	Constant
27 Line 6	39	7-16	10	Transaction Date/Serial Number	
27 Line 6	39	21-30	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 6	39	44-79	36	INSPECTOR:_____ _____	Constant

Notes:	
1	Bar coded entities will appear only if 014-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 028.
2	Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.
3	This phrase and/or code is printed when applicable.
4	This phrase is printed if the issue exception code is B (the item is under warranty or serial number control). Enter the required data. If the item is a weapon, forward one copy to Document Control, otherwise forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.

Table 5.266. Identity Change (FCH) Document Output Format -- (LASER 1348-1A).

Location IRRD Block	On Line	Pos.	Max Length	Text/Description	Remarks/Notes
PP (1-3)	7	1-3	3	Constant (FCH)	
PP (23)	7	23	1	Input TEX Code	
24 Line 3	10	3-42	40	Document Number (Bar Code)	
25 Line 3	12	16-29	14	Document Number	
25 Line 4	17	10-24	15	Change-From Stock Number	
25 Line 7	20	20-34	15	Change-To Stock Number	
25 Line 7	20	54-59	6	Ending Serviceable Balance	Note 1
25 Line 7	20	77-78	2	System Designator	
26 Line 1	21	5-16	12	CHANGE FROM:	Constant
26 Line 1	21	29-31	3	Change-From ERRCD	
26 Line 1	21	38-39	2	Change-From Unit of Issue	
26 Line 1	21	44-53	10	CHANGE TO:	Constant
26 Line 1	21	69-70	3	Change-To ERRCD	
26 Line 1	21	77-78	2	Change-To Unit of Issue	
26 Line 2	22	25-30	6	Change-From Action Quantity	Note 1
26 Line 2	22	39	1	Change-From CIC	
26 Line 2	22	65-70	6	Change-To Action Quantity	Note 1
26 Line 2	22	78	1	Change-To CIC	
26 Line 3	23	5-23	19	Change-From Nomenclature	
26 Line 3	23	26-36	11	Change-From Warehouse Location	
26 Line 3	23	44-62	19	Change-To Nomenclature	
26 Line 3	23	65-75	11	Change-To Warehouse Location	
26 Line 4	24	5-39	35	Change-From IEX Phrase	Note 2

26 Line 4	24	44-78	35	Change-To IEX Phrase	Note 2
26 Line 5	25	5-79	75	WARRANTY/ GUARANTY ITEM MODEL_____ SERIAL#_____ _ MFG_____	Note 3
27 Line 1	26	2-43	42	CERTIFYING OFFICIAL:_____	Constant
27 Line 1	26	44-70	27	ABOVE/BELOW GROUND FLG:	Note 2
27 Line 2	27	2-43	42	APPROVING OFFICIAL:_____	Constant
27 Line 2	27	44-79	36	NEW WHSE LOC:_____	Constant
27 Line 4	29	3-32	30	Transaction Date/Serial Number (Bar Code)	
27 Line 4	29	44-79	36	WHSED/SIGN-DATE:_____	Constant
27 Line 6	31	7-16	10	Transaction Date/Serial Number	
27 Line 6	31	21-30	10	Date/Time	
27 Line 6	31	44-79	36	INSPECTOR:	Constant
Notes:					
1		Leading zeros are suppressed on this field.			
2		This phrase and/or code is printed when applicable.			
3		This phrase is printed if the issue exception code is B (the item is under warranty or serial number control). Enter the required data. If the item is a weapon, forward one copy to Document Control, otherwise forward one copy to Contract Maintenance.			

5.9.3.6.3. Authentication of Identity Changes. Identity Changes must be certified and approved by the appropriate officials as indicated in **Para 5.9.5** The appropriate officials sign the signature page of the Consolidated Inventory Adjustment Document (IAD) Register to certify and approve identity changes. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 3 for more information concerning the Consolidated IAD Register report.

5.9.4. **Processing Warehouse Change Documents.**

5.9.4.1. Purpose. To describe generation and processing of warehouse change documents.

5.9.4.2. Warehouse Change Documents. Certain Materiel Management transactions will automatically cause the generation of warehouse change documents. Transactions that will cause the automatic generation of a warehouse change document are:

5.9.4.2.1. Item Record Indicative Data Changes (FIC). When an item record indicative data changes (FIC) input changes a stock number, system designator, or ERRCD. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8. for the output format. A warehouse change document will NOT be produced when the FIC input changes only the last two positions of the national stock number (positions 14-15). It is, therefore, NOT necessary to keep positions 14-15 of the national stock number current on external tags, bin labels, etc. The 13-digit national stock number is the basis for Materiel Management transactions on these items.

5.9.4.2.2. FCU Inputs. When an FCU input changes the unit of issue. (See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for the output format.)

5.9.4.2.3. 1SC Input. When a 1SC input changes a controlled item code. (See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 8 for the output format.)

5.9.4.3. Receipt of Warehouse Change Documents. Warehouse personnel must process warehouse change documents as quickly as possible. Upon receipt of warehouse change documents, warehouse personnel will do the following:

5.9.4.3.1. Update labels, tags, and listings. Change the applicable data on bin labels, property tags, locator listing (Stock Number Directory), etc.

5.9.4.3.1.1. Shelf Life and Issue Exception Code Changes. Program control prints the shelf life code and issue exception code in line one, print positions 79 and 80 respectively on all FIC warehouse change notices. When applicable, warehouse personnel use these data to update external files.

5.9.4.3.1.2. Zero Balance Procedures. When a unit of issue change results in a zero balance because there is an insufficient quantity on hand to show a balance, warehouse personnel must get AFMC SCM-R Stock control Activity to help resolve the problem. For example, if the item is critical or in short supply locally, local management must decide if adjunct (-1) records should be loaded.

5.9.4.3.2. Relocate property, if necessary. Relocation may be necessary when the following occur:

5.9.4.3.2.1. Controlled item code is changed. The Materiel Management Flight Commander or Superintendent must approve any relocation of the property caused by controlled item code changes by signing the warehouse change document. When changing from classified to unclassified, warehouse personnel must verify the change to the controlled item code originated through the SNUD. If the change did not originate through SNUD, warehouse personnel process a 1SC input to reinstate the previous (FROM) controlled item code stated on the warehouse change document. If the change was received through SNUD, it should be valid. However, if the Materiel Management Flight Commander or Superintendent believes the change compromises security, warehouse personnel immediately ask Records Maintenance to validate the controlled item codes. In

the meantime, the property remains in secure storage.

5.9.4.3.2.2. Stock numbers are consolidated.

5.9.4.3.3. Coordinate with Inspection. Coordinate with Inspection when property requires inspection.

5.9.4.3.4. DD 1348-1A. Initial and date block 27 of the DD 1348-1A and then forward the original to Document Control.

5.9.4.4. Daily Document Register. The Daily Document Register contains entries for 1) FID inputs that recorded a warehouse location on the deleted item record, and 2) FCU, FIC, and 1SC inputs that recorded an unserviceable detail record for an item. (See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 3, Ch 14 for the formats of transaction histories.) Warehouse storage personnel process the Daily Document Register as described below and then destroy it. Should any subsequent research be necessary, use the Daily Document Register maintained by Document Control. **Note:** The LRS/Accountable Officer signature is not needed on the portion of Daily Document Register processed by warehouse storage personnel.

5.9.4.4.1. FID Entries on the Daily Document Register. FID entries on the Daily Document Register are arranged sequentially by location (as stated in the document number field). Storage and Issue personnel must verify all locations.

5.9.4.4.1.1. If the location is empty, remove or obliterate the bin label and cross-out the corresponding entry on the locator listing.

5.9.4.4.1.2. If the location contains property, prepare a request for special inventory and forward it to Inventory. Enter the location of the property on the request for special inventory but DO NOT cross out the corresponding entry on the locator listing (although this may be annotated to indicate that the item record was deleted).

5.9.4.4.2. FCU, FIC, and 1SC Entries on the Daily Document Register. The FCU, FIC, and 1SC entries on the Daily Document Register indicate warehouse change documents for unserviceable assets. They are arranged sequentially by document number, which will have activity code R, organization code 920, and shop code RW in its first seven positions. The FIC entries indicate changes to stock number, system designators, and/or ERRCD. The 1SC entries indicate changes to controlled item code, and the FCU entries indicate changes to unit of issue.

5.9.5. **Authentication of Inventory Adjustments and Identity Changes.**

5.9.5.1. Purpose. To identify certification and approval signature requirements for inventory adjustments and identity changes.

Table 5.267. Inventory Adjustment (IAD) and Identify Changes (FCH) Certification/Approval Signature Requirements.

Type Account	Category Of Adjustment	Certification	Certification	Approval
*** Computer Support Base (CSB) ***				
B (SUPPLIES) E (EQUIPMENT)	NWRM	NWRMAO	ITEM MANAGER	FIRST FLAG OFFICER/SES (2)
	ALL, EXCEPT DIFM AND IN-USE (1)	N/A	MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OFFICER	LRS/ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER
	DIFM PHYSICAL LOSS – CE	CIVIL ENGINEER	MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OFFICER	
	DIFM (OTHER THAN CE)	N/A		
	IN-USE (CUSTODIAN)	N/A		
	SPRAM	N/A		
	IDENTITY CHANGE (FCH)	N/A	MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OFFICER	
**** SATELLITE CATEGORY II/IIA ****				
B (SUPPLIES) E (EQUIPMENT)	NWRM	NWRMAO	ITEM MANAGER	FIRST FLAG OFFICER/SES (2)
	ALL, EXCEPT DIFM AND IN-USE (1)	SATELLITE MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OFFICER	SATELLITE LRS/ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER	CSB LRS/ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER
	DIFM PHYSICAL LOSS – CE	SATELLITE CIVIL ENGINEER		
	DIFM (OTHER THAN CE)	N/A		
	IN-USE (CUSTODIAN)	N/A	SATELLITE MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OFFICER	
	SPRAM	N/A		
	IDENTITY		SATELLLITE	SATELLITE

	CHANGE (FCH)		MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OFFICER	LRS/ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER
***** SATELLITE CATEGORY III/IIIA *****				
	NWRM	**NWRMAO**	**ITEM MANAGER**	**FIRST FLAG OFFICER/SES (2)**
B (SUPPLIES) E (EQUIPMENT)	ALL, EXCEPT DIFM AND IN-USE (1)	N/A	SATELLLITE MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OFFICER	SATELLITE LRS/ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER
	DIFM PHYSICAL LOSS – CE	SATELLITE CIVIL ENGINEER	SATELLITE MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OFFICER (2)	
	DIFM (OTHER THAN CE)	N/A		
	IN-USE (CUSTODIAN)	N/A		
	SPRAM	N/A		
	IDENTITY CHANGE (FCH)	N/A	SATELLLITE MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OFFICER	

Notes:

1. For aviator's breathing Oxygen (NSN 6830-00-808-9531) and Liquid Nitrogen, Technical (NSN 6830-00-285-4769), the allowable loss from 400-5000 gallon tank is 3 percent of on-hand inventory per day. For smaller tanks, 5 percent is the allowable loss per day. When losses repeatedly exceed these limits, take action in compliance with the applicable technical order (T.O.) to inspect the storage containers. Forward copies of inspection reports, together with recommended corrective action to the appropriate level of base command.

2. For NWRM adjustments, refer to AFI 20-110. The adjustment will occur after approval is granted.

Chapter 6

MATERIEL RETURNS

Section 6A—Overview

6.1. Overview. This chapter outlines reference information for materiel management processes associated with materiel returns and disposal of materiel. These processes include Returns, Disposal and the Precious Metals Recovery Program (PMRP). Additional materiel management guidance on these processes can be found in AFI 23-101 and in AFMAN 23-122.

Section 6B—Returns (Turn-ins)

6.2. Returns (Turn-ins).

6.2.1. Recoverable Item Turn-In Request (TIN).

6.2.1.1. Purpose. This section provides the format for processing recoverable item returns (turn-ins) to the ILS-S. The section is provided in two parts. **Table 6.1** is the input TIN transaction format for processing recoverable item returns. **Table 6.2** provides additional instruction detailing the mark-for field of the TIN transaction.

Table 6.1. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Normally, but not limited to, Screen TINMAINT/#096 INQDND/#433.			
Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	TIN
4-6	3	Tote Box/Hold Bay	As applicable/ Note 1
7	1	Disposal Authority or SEX Code	As applicable/ Notes 2, 12, 13
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	Notes 3, 13
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 4
44	1	Supply Condition Code	Notes 15, 19
45-50	6	Supplementary Data	As applicable/ Notes 5, 13
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	Notes 6, 12, 13
52	1	Credit Code	N, Y, or blank/ Note 14
53	1	Repair Cycle Flag	Note 12
54	1	Interchangeability Code	Note 7
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	Optional/Note 8
60-61	2	Shipment Priority	Optional/Note 9

62	1	Action Taken Code	Notes 10, 13
63-65	3	Last Three Positions of the Work Unit Code	Note 16
66	1	Demand Code	Note 11
67-80	14	Mark-For Data	See **Table 6.2.**
81	1	Controlled Item Code	Blank/Note 17
82-93	12	JOCAS Control Number	Note 18

Notes:

1. Tote Box/Hold Bay (positions 4-6). Data entered in this field will be printed in the warehouse location field.

a. If the input is through the RPS/main system, and if line 2 contains action phrase BIN XXXXX IN LOCATION XXXXXXXXXX, or if the input is rejected, the tote box/hold bay will appear in positions 57-59 of the output DD 1348-1A.

b. If it is not practical to assign a tote box/hold bay before computer processing, establish local procedures for controlling these assets.

2. Disposal authority or shipment exception (SEX) code (position 7). This is a multiple purpose field used with other entries to direct or modify process.

a. When position 62 contains action taken code 9 or positions 48-50 contain TRM, the applicable disposal authority code G or H will be entered. If this field is left blank, the appropriate disposal authority code will be assigned by the program.

b. If the item is not condemned, leave the field blank or enter a shipment exception code. When the item record contains shipment exception code 1, 2, or 3 and automatic shipment is desired, the same code must be entered.

3. Quantity (positions 25-29). This field must be numeric values other than all zeros.

a. When turn-ins do not affect detail records, a quantity greater than 9 cannot be used unless TEX code 5 is entered in position 51.

b. Turn-ins that affect detail records may exceed the reasonable quantity edit, but cannot exceed the on-hand balance in the detail record.

4. Document number (positions 30-43). Turn-ins that affect detail records, such as DIFM, WRM, contract maintenance, and Supply Point, must contain the same document number as used on the original issue request or due-out release.

5. Supplementary Data (positions 45-50). This is a multiple purpose field which will be completed or left blank, based on the following:

a. When the item is being processed for manual shipment or force shipment, the ship-to stock record account number must be entered.

b. When property is being turned-in from an activity assigned type organization code A or B (Civil Engineer), a CE work order number must be entered.

c. When the property has been condemned by an inspector, positions 45-47 will be left blank and TRM will be entered in positions 48-50.

d. For turn-ins that process against a Vehicle Maintenance organization, a vehicle

maintenance work order number and change code must be entered.
6. Transaction Exception (TEX) Code (position 51). TEX code authorization is as follows:
a. TEX codes 2 and 4 are only authorized for exception processing (MICAP releases and lateral support requirements) but are not intended to override normal release sequencing.
b. The use of TEX codes to bypass DIFM details is not authorized when the input demand code is C, J, K, L, M, or I. Do not use TEX code 7 for NWRM turn-ins.
c. TEX Code 8. When an item has been issued manually, the TIN input must contain TEX code 8 in position 51 and the ISU input must immediately follow the TIN input.
d. TEX code Y automatically builds and processes an input to delete a prime detail record when the turn-in results in zero quantity on hand. (For a list of these details, see AFH 23-123, Vol, 2 Pt 2, Ch 3, TEX Y.[xxx])
7. Interchangeability code (position 54). Enter interchangeability code I when the inspector has determined the item being turned in is acceptable for the item issued, but should not be linked in the applicable ISG. This code causes the turn-in to process and clear DIFM detail records. Extreme care must be taken when processing a turn-in of a DIFM item with interchangeability code I. If the input is processed in error and requires reverse-post action, the RVPTIN program, NGV654, will establish the DIFM detail under the stock number turned in, NOT the stock number on the original DIFM detail.
8. Project code (positions 57-59). This code may be used for turn-in against specific DoD or Air Force projects.
a. For items originally issued for calibration, or repair and return (RAR), the turn-in must contain the applicable RAR project code.
b. For SMAG items, PFMR codes will appear in transaction history records instead of input project codes.
9. Shipment priority (positions 60-61). This field makes it possible to assign shipment priority codes higher than would normally be assigned to any shipment.
10. Action taken codes (position 62). See **Table 4.3** for complete details on action taken codes.
a. Activity code C inputs must contain maintenance action codes for all repair cycle items.
b. Activity code D inputs must contain action taken codes. The repair cycle record will be updated as follows: 1) unserviceable TIN will reflect four days RCT; 2) serviceable TIN for ERRCD XD1 will reflect six days RCT; and 3) serviceable TIN for ERRCD XD2, or XF3 will reflect nine days RCT.
c. Activity code R, S, J, and X inputs will contain action codes when DIFM detail records are affected.
d. All other inputs for repair cycle items will contain action codes if repair cycle data are to be updated. Action taken codes will also be used when repair cycle data are not affected (for example, items issued with demand code C).

e. Deficiency Report exhibits require action taken code C.
f. Serviceable returns from Supply Points, MSK/MRSP details, and all categories of WRM will contain action taken code T.
11. Demand code (position 66). Leave this field blank on all turn-ins with the following exceptions:
a. Turn-in of a repair cycle item that is not controlled on WRM, MSK, MRSP, Supply Point, SPRAM, or DIFM details must reflect the demand code of the original issue request; e.g., initial issue demand code I.
b. Turn-in for SPRAM activity code D will result in a 259 reject unless it contains demand code I (when reducing or deleting authorized detail) or demand code R (when requesting replacement item).
c. Leave blank when TEX codes A, B, D, F, H, or + are used. Demand code N is automatically assigned to inputs containing these TEX codes.
12. Enter manual input or hour code as follows:
a. When an item is physically turned in to supply and processing of the TIN is delayed for more than 1 duty day, enter a P in position 53 and the last three positions of the Julian date (actual turn-in date) in positions 4-6 of the TIN input. This will ensure that repair cycle data are updated based on the actual turn-in date rather than the current computer processing date. This procedure applies regardless of the reason for delay (that is, Degraded Operations, reject conditions, frozen item record, etc.).
b. If the input is done manually (TEX 4 or D) or if position 53 contains a P, enter the last three positions of the Julian date (turn-in and/or DOR date) in positions 4-6. This date is the due-out release date and/or MICAP termination date.
c. If the due-out UND is 1, /, or J (MICAP), enter the one-position hour code in position 7. (See **Para 5.2.26** for the hour code table).
13. If the item being turned in is an unserviceable reliability improvement warranty (RIW) item (Pacer Warrant, Project code 390), then enter the following:
a. Disposal authority or SEX code (position 7). Leave position 7 blank.
b. Quantity (positions 25-29). The quantity cannot be greater than 1.
c. Supplementary data (positions 45-50). Leave position 45 blank. Positions 46-50 must contain the item's serial number. (When the item serial number exceeds five positions, enter the last five alpha-numeric characters of the serial number
d. Transaction exception (TEX) code (position 51). The TEX code must be 1, 6, +, A, F, or blank. Use TEX code 1 only when directed to do so by the IM or the RIW monitor at AFMC.
e. Action taken code (position 62). The action taken code must be 1-8. See **Table 4.3** for complete details on action taken codes.
14. Credit code (position 52). Normally left blank. Credit codes make it possible to override internal edits when a customer applies for credit returns. The fund's manager must approve the use of credit code Y on the AF Form 2005 before processing.

15. Supply condition code (position 44). Supply condition codes A and D for serviceable items, and E, F, G, or H for unserviceable items. For unserviceable Deficiency Report, use supply condition code Q. For unserviceable FSG 3110 routing identifier code S9I or SMS items, use supply condition code E. (Both codes D and H will result in an unserviceable detail being added to the computer file, but when supply condition code H is used, the maintenance action taken code must be 9.)
16. Last three positions of the work unit code (positions 63-65). When the TIN is for RAMPS (Report Code F, G, 6, or 7) investment items (XD) action taken code 1-9 and type organization code G, V, 7, 8, 9, or I, positions 63-65 must contain the last three positions of the work unit code.
17. Controlled Item Code (position 81). If data classification code is left blank, normal processing will take place. Use this code for a Turn in of unclassified property which has classified data but cannot be removed for mechanical reasons. If the data classification code is entered in position 81 of the TIN and a shipment is expected to be output, a hand receipt will be output. The authorized data classification codes (controlled item code) are: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L O, S, and T.
18. JOCAS (Job Order Cost Accounting System) Control Number (positions 82 - 93). If the organization's control record JOCAS Flag is set to a Y (turned on), then a JOCAS control number must be entered.
19. Supply Condition Code (position 44). When the DIFM detail (Disposition-Response-Code) contains an S or 3 (dispose), and a TIN is processed with condition-code F the condition-code will be changed to H. If the DIFM detail (Disposition-Response-Code) contains a G (evacuate), and a TIN is processed with condition-code F the condition-code will be changed to G. These edits will occur programmatically, however in order to store a response code G in the DIFM detail, the following must occur:
a. The disposition-response code of the requested AWP end-item DIFM detail will be updated with an E (confirmed evacuation) on an XE9 input.
b. Cancel the related credit DIFM AWP due-out, and the ILS-S will programmatically change the response code E to response code G on the XE9.

6.2.1.2. Recoverable Item Turn-In Mark-For Field.

6.2.1.2.1. Purpose. Provides the format for the mark-for field for recoverable item turn-in processing.

Table 6.2. Recoverable Item Turn-In (TIN) Mark-For Field.

Type Of Turn In	Activity Code	DIFM Detail Exists	Mark-For Field
Maintenance Turn-In (type organization code	S, X, J, or R	Yes	Positions 67-80: This field may be blank or document number when

7, 8, 9, G, I)			TEX code 2, 4, 6, or F is used.
Maintenance Turn-In (type organization code 7, 8, 9, G, I)	S, X, J, or R	Yes/No	Positions 74-76: Standard reporting designator. Positions 77-78: Blank. Positions 79-80: Command code or blank. (Notes 1, 2)
Vehicle Maintenance Turn-In (type organization code V)	S, X, or R	Yes	Positions 67-80: This field may be blank or contain a document number when TEX code 2, 4, 6, or F is used.
Vehicle Maintenance Turn-In (type organization code V)	S, X, or R	No	Positions 74-76: Standard reporting designator. Positions 79-80: Command code or blank. (Note 2)
Civil Engineer Turn-In (type organization code A or B)	X, R, or P	Yes/No	Positions 67-71: Facility number. Positions 76-80: Job order number (if applicable).
All Others	X, R, or P	Yes/No	Positions 67-80: This field may be blank or contain a document number when TEX code 2, 4, 6, B, D, or F is used.

Notes:
1. Transient aircraft policy is outlined in AFI 23-101, Sec. 2C, Financial Management. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 to determine the correct AFHRD and command code when turn-ins affect transient aircraft. If there is no DIFM detail on file, the mark-for field of a turn-in for a RAMPS reportable item must contain the SRD, work unit code, and command code as outlined above.
2. The SRD from the DIFM detail (203-SRD) will be used as the input SRD. If there is no SRD in the DIFM detail, then a valid SRD must be entered.

6.2.2. **Processing Turn-In of Consumable Items.**

6.2.2.1. Purpose. To provide the format for processing consumable item returns (turn-ins) to the ILS-S. The section is provided in two parts. **Table 6.3** is the input TIN transaction format for processing consumable item returns. **Table 6.4** provides additional instruction detailing the Mark-For field of the TIN transaction.

Table 6.3. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

(Normally, but not limited to, Screen TIN/#098).			
Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	TIN
4-6	3	Tote Box/Hold Bay	Optional/Note 1
7	1	Disposal Authority or SEX Code	As Applicable/Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	Note 3
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 4
44	1	Supply Condition Code	Only condition codes A (Serviceable), F (Unserviceable), G (Unserviceable/Incomplete), H (Unserviceable/Condemned), L (Suspended/Litigation), or Q (Quality deficiency) authorized. Note 15
45-50	6	Supplementary Data	As Applicable/Notes 5, 9
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 10
52	1	Credit Code	N, Y, or Blank/Note 11
53	1	Blank	
54	1	Interchangeability Code	Not Applicable
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	Optional/Notes 6, 9
60-61	2	Shipment Priority	Optional/Note 7
62	1	Action Taken Code	Optional/Note 8
63-65	3	Last Three Positions of the Work Unit Code	
66	1	Demand Code	Not Applicable

67-80	14	Mark-for Data	Note 12
81	1	Controlled Item Code	Blank/Note 13
82-93	12	JOCAS Control Number	Note 14

Notes:

1. Tote Box/Hold Bay (positions 4-6). Data entered in this field will be printed in the warehouse location field.

a. If the input is through the RPS/main system, and if line 2 contains action phrase BIN XXXXX IN LOCATION XXXXXXXXXX, or if the input is rejected, the tote box/hold bay will appear in positions 57-59 of the output DD 1348-1A.

b. If it is not practical to assign a tote box/hold bay before computer processing, establish local procedures for controlling these assets.

2. Disposal authority or shipment exception (SEX) code (position 7). This is a multiple purpose field which is used with other entries to direct or modify processing.

a. The applicable disposal authority code G, H, or blank will be entered when positions 48-50 contain TRM or position 62 contains action taken code 9. If this field is left blank, the appropriate disposal authority code will be assigned by the program. (See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for disposal authority codes.)

b. When the item is not condemned, leave this field blank or enter the appropriate shipment exception code.

3. Quantity (positions 25-29). This field must be numeric values other than all zeros.

a. When turn-ins do not affect detail records, the quantity cannot normally exceed 999. However, if TEX code 5 is entered in position 51, the turn-in quantity may be up to 99,999.

b. Turn-ins that affect detail records may exceed the reasonable quantity edit, but cannot exceed the on-hand balance in the detail record.

4. Document number (positions 30-43). Turn-ins that affect detail records, such as WRM, must contain the same document number as used on the original issue request or due-out release.

5. Supplementary data (positions 45-50). This is a multiple purpose field which will be completed or left blank, based on the following:

a. Enter the ship-to stock record account number when the item is being processed for a manual shipment or force shipment.

b. Enter a Civil Engineer work order number when property is being turned in from an activity assigned type organization code A or B (Civil Engineer).

c. Enter TRM in positions 48-50 when the property has been condemned by a

LRS/Materiel Management Activity inspector. Positions 45-47 will be left blank.
d. Enter a vehicle maintenance work order number and change code for those turn-ins that process against a vehicle maintenance organization.
6. Project code (positions 57-59). Use this code for turn-in against specific DoD or Air Force projects. Turn-in of items which were originally issued for calibration, RAR must contain the RAR project code that applies. PFMR codes will appear in the transaction history records for SMAG items instead of input project codes.
7. Shipment priority (positions 60-61). This field provides the capability for assigning shipment priority codes higher than normally would be assigned by the ILS-S. This code will be used on any shipment resulting from the turn-in.
8. Action taken code (position 62). Action taken code used for turn-in of consumable items will be blank with the following exceptions:
a. Serviceable turn-in from detail records such as WRM will contain supply action taken code T.
b. Action taken code U turn-ins will decrease the cumulative recurring demands by the quantity turned in.
c. When the item turned in is a Deficiency Report exhibit, use supply condition code Q and action taken code C.
9. Supplementary data (positions 45-50) and Project Code (positions 57-59). See **Table 6.4.**
10. Transaction exception (TEX) code (position 51). The use of TEX codes can have the following effects:
a. TEX codes 2, 4, A, B, D, F, H, and + are not authorized for returns of expendable supplies.
b. TEX code Y automatically builds and processes an input to delete a prime detail record when the turn-in results in zero quantity on hand.
c. Automatic shipment. Automatic shipment may be accomplished under the following conditions:
1. Enter TEX code 7 in position 51 and the ship-to stock record account number/DODAAC in positions 45-50 on the TIN input. When this procedure is used, the shipment program will assign the shipping document number and a DD 1348-1A shipping document will be printed.
2. Enter TEX code 6 in position 51, the ship-to stock record account number DODAAC in positions 45-50, and the shipping document number in positions 67-80 in the TIN input. When this procedure is used, a DD 1348-1A shipping document will not be printed. This transaction is not authorized for type organization codes 7, 8, 9, A, B, G, I, or V.
d. TEX code 1. By entering TEX code 1 in position 51, you can suppress unserviceable reporting and disposition action.

11. Credit code (position 52). Normally left blank. For organizational materiel requiring processing to DLADS, use credit code N. Credit codes make it possible to override internal edits when a customer applies for credit returns. Credit code N is assigned when no credit is to be allowed, regardless of the stock position of the item. Credit code Y is assigned when credit is allowed. The fund's manager must approve the use of credit code Y on the AF Form 2005 before processing.
12. Mark-for data (positions 67-80). See **Table 6.4.**
13. Controlled Item Code (position 81). If controlled item code is left blank, normal processing will take place. If the data classification code is entered in position 81 of the TIN and a shipment document is produced, the ILS-S will also produce a hand receipt. The authorized data classification codes (controlled item code) are: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, O, S, and T.
14. Job Order Cost Accounting System Control Number (JOCAS) (positions 82-93). If the organization's control record JOCAS Flag is set to a Y (turned on), then a JOCAS control number must be entered.
15. Supply Condition Code (position 44). Unserviceable turn-ins will be processed automatically for transfer to DLADS unless the input TEX code, item record shipment exception (SEX) code or the critical item reporting code prevents the action.

6.2.2.2. The table below provides the format for the mark-for field for consumable item turn-in processing.

Table 6.4. Consumable Item Turn-In Mark-For Field.

Type Of Turn-In	**Activity Code**	**Mark-For Field/ Supplementary Address**	**If Mark-For/ Supplementary Address Data Is Unknown**
Maintenance Turn-in (type organization code 7, 8, 9, D, G, Q, or I)	B, X, J, or R	Positions 74-76: standard reporting designator Positions 77-78: work unit code Positions 79-80: command code or blank. (See Note)	Positions 74-76: ZZZ Positions 77-78: ZZ Positions 79-80: Blank
Vehicle Maintenance Turn-In (type organization code V)	B, X, or R	Positions 74-76: standard reporting designator Positions 79-80: command code or blank Positions 45-50:	Positions 45-50: A9999M Positions 74-80: Blank

		vehicle maintenance work order number	
Civil Engineer Turn-in (type organization code A or B)	B, X, R, or P	Positions 45-50: Civil Engineer work order number Positions 67-71: facility number Positions 76-80: job order number (if applicable)	Positions 45-50: A99999 Positions 67-71: 12345 Positions 76-80: Blank
All types when the item is being processed for manual shipment or force shipment. (TEX codes F, G, 6, or 7)	B, X, R, J, or P	Positions 45-50: Enter the ship-to stock record account number	Positions 45-50: Enter the ship-to stock record account number
All types when item has been condemned by a LRS/Materiel Management Activity Inspector	B, X, R, J, or P	Positions 45-47: blank Positions 48-50: TRM	Positions 45-47: blank Positions 48-50: TRM
All others	B, X, R, or P	Positions 67-80: This field may be blank or contain a document number when TEX code 2, 4, 6, B, D, or F is used. Leave blank for turn-in of organizational owned materiel requiring processing to DLADS.	Positions 74-78: ZZZZZ Positions 79-80: Blank
Note: Transient aircraft policies are outlined in AFI 23-101, Sec. 2.3, Financial Management.			

6.2.3. **Processing Turn-In Of Equipment Items To ILS-S.**

6.2.3.1. Purpose. To provide a format for customer return (turn-in) requests (AF Form 2005) for all equipment items. (the requester will initially prepare the AF Form 2005 with the information listed below. Be sure to leave space for the Return inchecker and inspector to enter additional information.) **Note:** Write or stamp CLASSIFIED ITEM in red ink on all source documents for items that are classified.

Table 6.5. AF Form 2005 requirements to be collected from Equipment Custodian.

Block	Title
A	Custodian name and telephone number (see note 12); custodian signature is not required
C	EAE control number for activity code E requests
D	Prime NSN when the requested NSN (positions 8-22) is different (note 12)
E	Simple statement to replace or reduce/delete authorization as applicable (note 12). Also enter the condition of the item (note 12).
F	ERRC (note 12)
I	Date available for pickup (note 12)
J	Nomenclature (note 12)

6.2.3.2. Equipment Turn-In Input format.

Table 6.6. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Normally Screen TIN/#098.			
Pos.	**No Pos.**	**Field Designation**	**Remarks/Notes**
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	TIN
4-6	3	Tote Box/Hold Bay	Optional/Note 1
7	1	Disposal Authority or SEX Code	As applicable/Note 2
8-22	15	Stock Number	Note 12
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	Notes 3, 12
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 4
44	1	Supply Condition Code	A or D (serviceable) E, F, or G (unserviceable) or H (unserviceable/condemned) Note 13
45-50	6	Supplementary Data or Blank	As applicable/Note 5

51	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 17
52	1	Credit Code	N, Y, or blank/Note 10
53	1	Blank	
54	1	Authority for Issue Flag/FCI Flag	Notes 6, 14
55-56	2	System Designator	
57-59	3	Project Code	Optional/Note 7
60-61	2	Shipment Priority	Optional/Note 8
62	1	Action Taken Code	Note 9
63-66	4	Blank	
67-80	14	Mark-For Data	Note 11
81		Controlled Item Code	Blank/Note 15
82-93	12	JOCAS Control Number	Note 16

Notes:

1. Tote box/hold bay (positions 4-6). Data entered in this field will be printed in the warehouse location field of the corresponding due-out release document. When property is not due-out released, these data will appear in print positions 57-59 of line 2 on the output management notice. If it is not practical to assign tote box/hold bay prior to computer processing, establish local procedures for controlling these assets. When processing TIN for COMSEC items, place the ship-to RID in this field.

2. Disposal authority or shipment exception (SEX) code (position 7). This is a multiple purpose field used with other entries to direct or modify processing.

a. When positions 48-50 contain TRM or position 62 contains maintenance action taken code 9, enter the applicable disposal authority code, G, H, or blank. If this field is left blank, the program will assign the appropriate disposal authority code.

b. When the item is not condemned, leave this field blank or enter the appropriate shipment exception code.

3. Quantity (positions 25-29). This field must be a positive value (greater than zero).

a. Turn-ins which do not affect detail records cannot contain a quantity greater than 9 for cost Category I, greater than 99 for cost Category II, or greater than 999 for cost Category III, unless TEX code 5 is entered in position 51.

b. Turn-ins that affect detail records may exceed the reasonable quantity edit, but cannot exceed the on-hand balance in the detail record.

4. Document number (positions 30-43).

a. Turn-ins which affect detail records such as WRM, in-use, or contract maintenance must contain the same document number as used on the issue request original or due-out release. Other supply functions will normally use the original document number and not assign document numbers for turn-in transactions.

b. For turn-in of organizational-owned non-EAID equipment requiring processing to DLADS, use activity code P. For turn-ins from retail outlets, use activity code K. The

requester provides the org/shop code (positions 31-35). EAE enters the current Julian date. The custodian provides the authorized/in-use detail document number (activity code E) or EAE assigns next available serial number (activity code P) in positions 40-43.
5. Supplementary data (positions 45-50). This is a multiple purpose field that will be completed or left blank, based on the following:
a. When the item is being processed for manual shipment or force shipment, or when a vehicle is turned in with vehicle status code B, G, P, S, T, or U, enter the ship-to stock record account number.
b. When property is being turned in from an activity assigned type organization code A or B (Civil Engineer), enter a Civil Engineer work order number.
c. When the property has been condemned by a LRS/Materiel Management Activity inspector, enter TRM in positions 48-50 and leave positions 45-47 blank.
d. When a vehicle is turned in for transfer to DLADS, enter TRM in positions 48-50 and vehicle status code M in position 75 on the input TIN.
e. For those turn-ins that process against a vehicle maintenance organization operating under the SBLC VIMS, enter a vehicle maintenance work order number and charge code.
6. Authority for Issue Flag (position 54). When activity code P is used to turn in an equipment item, enter the authority for issue flag that was used on the original request for issue.
7. Project code (positions 57-59). Use this field for turn-in against specific DoD or Air Force projects.
a. For items originally issued for calibration, RAR, the turn-in must contain the applicable RAR project code.
b. For SMAG items, PFMR codes will appear in the transaction history records instead of input project codes.
8. Shipment priority (positions 60-61). This field provides the capability for assigning shipment priority codes higher than normally would be computed by the program. Use this code on any shipment resulting from the turn-in.
9. Action taken code (position 62). See **Table 4.3**. for the specific use of each type action taken code.
a. Serviceable turn-ins require supply action taken code S, T, or U.
b. Unserviceable turn-ins require maintenance/supply action taken code 1 through 7, 9, or R.
c. Deficiency Report exhibits, required maintenance action taken code C.
10. Credit code (position 52). Credit codes make it possible to override internal edits when a customer applies for credit returns. The credit code is normally left blank. Credit code N is assigned when no credit is to be allowed, regardless of the stock position of the item. For turn-in of organizationally owned non-EAID equipment requiring processing to DLADS, use credit code N. Credit code Y is assigned when credit is allowed. The fund's manager must approve the use of credit code Y on the AF

Form 2005 before processing
11. Mark-for data (positions 67-80). This is a multiple purpose field that will be used to support other data elements and/or further modify processing.
a. When a TEX code is used to force a due-out release or process a manual due-out release, shipment, or transfer to DLADS, enter a valid document number.
b. For a turn-in from an activity assigned type organization code A or B (Civil Engineer), enter the facility number in positions 67-71 and the job order number in positions 76-80 when applicable.
c. For vehicle turn-ins, enter the vehicle registration number in positions 67-74 (suffixed with blanks when less than eight characters), an authorized vehicle status code (B, G, M, P, Q, S, T, or U) in position 75, and vehicle replacement code A-H, J-M, or P-U in position 76. When the vehicle status code is S or T, enter the gaining major command code in positions 79-80. Leave positions 79-80 blank for all other vehicle status codes. When vehicle status code M is used, positions 48-50 must contain TRM.
12. This information must be provided by requester. If the request is submitted by letter or call-in, EAE personnel will enter data in required positions on AF Form 2005.
13. Supply condition code (position 44). EAE determines supply condition code from the condition statement in block E. For unserviceable deficiency report items, use supply condition code Q.
14. When an I is entered in position 54 of the TIN, automatic FCI interface occurs to adjust the in-use authorized quantity. If the TIN quantity equals the total authorized quantity, the in-use detail will be deleted.
15. If data classification code is left blank, normal processing will take place. If the data classification code is entered in position 81 of the TIN and a shipment is expected to be output, a hand receipt will be output also. The authorized data classification codes (controlled item code) are: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, O, S, and T.
16. If the organization's control record JOCAS (Job Order Cost Accounting System) Flag is set to a Y (turned on), then a JOCAS control number must be entered.
17. Use TEX code + to bypass EAID details for FOB turn-ins. Do not use TEX + for COMSEC or Weapon assets. A Report of Survey must be accomplished for serialized control assets that are 'found on base'.

6.2.4. **Turn-In (TIN) Output Notices**

6.2.4.1. Purpose. To provide information about what documents are produced when a turn-in (TIN) transaction is processed in the ILS-S.

6.2.4.2. Management Notice Outputs. Materiel turn-ins that increase the serviceable balance or create unserviceable details will result in the systematic production of various management notices. Additional item record data is printed below the management notice phrase for selected management notices. **Table 6.7** shows what output notices are produced when turn-in transactions are successfully processed for given sets of conditions. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for management notices output format

and distribution. A single input may generate more than one management notice. For example, successfully processed XD2 item turn-ins result in the creation of an unserviceable detail and an I012 (Processed Date, Transaction Serial Number, Stock Awaiting Disposition) or I013 (Processed, Date, Transaction Serial Number, Hold For Shipment, Time) and an I035 (Depot Level Repair (XD) Item Not Shipped) MGT notice.

6.2.4.3. Output Notice Exceptions. Generally, an output notice is produced for each turn-in (TIN) processed. There are two exceptions: 1) no output notice is produced when the entire quantity of serviceable turn-ins are input through the RPS/main system for due-out release; and 2) no output notice is produced when unserviceable turn-ins are input through the RPS/main system with TEX 6 or F in position 51 (manual transaction).

6.2.4.4. Rejects. If the turn-in is rejected, line 2 of the reject notice will contain the applicable reject number and phrase. Line 3 will contain the current date and serial number of the last transaction processed before the reject. I012 (Processed Date, Transaction Serial Number, Stock Awaiting Disposition) or I013 (Processed, Date, Transaction Serial Number, Hold For Shipment, Time) and an I035 (Depot Level Repair (XD) Item Not Shipped) MGT notice.

6.2.4.5. Output Destination. RPS/main system, input terminal, or warehouse terminal.

Table 6.7. Outputs Produced in Response to Materiel Turn-Ins.

Mgt Notice	Materiel Condition	Type Account	Remarks	Additional Item Record Data Printed
I010	Unserviceable	E	Processing of equipment results in creation of unserviceable detail. Initiate Repair or Disposition. (Distribution: AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity)	No
I011	Serviceable	B	TEX code processing forces items to serviceable balance	No
		E		Yes
I012	Unserviceable	B	Processing results in creation of unserviceable detail, Stock Awaiting Disposition.	No
		E		Yes
I013	Unserviceable	B	Processing results in creation of unserviceable detail 'Hold for Shipment'	No
		E		Yes
I014	All	B, E	Processing results in a manual Shipment	No
I015	Unserviceable	B	Processing results in creation of unserviceable detail 'Hold for Transfer to DLADS'	No
		E		Yes

I016	Condemned	B, E	Processing results in creation of unserviceable detail, condemned waived; initiate repair or disposition	No
I017	Unserviceable ERRCD = XB, XF	B	Processing of supplies results in creation of unserviceable detail. Initiate Repair or Disposition. (Distribution: AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity)	No
I035	Unserviceable ERRCD = XD	B	Processing of supplies results in creation of unserviceable detail. Depot Level Repair item not shipped, expedite disposition. (Distribution: AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity)	No
I102	Serviceable	B, E	Processing results in notice to stock items to the item record serviceable balance.	No

6.2.5. **Specifying The Condition Of Returned Materiel**

6.2.5.1. Purpose: Provide supply system logic for allowable action taken code assignment. See **Table 4.3** for detailed description of Action Taken Codes.

Table 6.8. Allowable Action Taken Code Logic (For Type Account Code 'B' Items).

ERRCD	**Condition Code(Note 1)**	**Allow Processing For The Following Action Taken Codes**	**Produce 250 Reject For The Following Action Taken Codes (With The Given Condition Code)**	**Remarks/ Notes**
XB	A	T, U, blank	A,B,C,D,F,G,J,K,L,R,S, V,X,Z,1-9	(notes 2,5)
XB	F	blank	A,B,C,D,F,G,J,K,L,R,S, T, U,V,X,Z,1-9	(notes 2,5)
XB/XF/XD	H	9	A,B,C,D,F,G,J,K,L,R,S, T, U,V,X,Z,1-8, blank	(Note 5)
XB/XF/XD	L,Q	C	A,B,D,F,G,J,K,L,R,S, T, U,V,X,Z,1-9, blank	
XF/XD	A	A, B, D, F, G, J, K, L, T, V, X, Z	C,R,S,U,1-9, blank	(note 2)
XF/XD	D	A, B, D, F, G, J, K, L, T, V, X, Z, 1-9	C, R, S, U, blank	(note 2)

XF	E	C	A,B,D,F,G,J,K,L,R,S,T, U,V,X,Z,1-9, blank	(note 3)
XD	E	C	A,B,D,F,G,J,K,L,R,S,T, U,V,X,Z,1-9, blank	(note 3)
XF/XD	F,G	D,1-9	A,B,C,F,G,J,K,L,R,S,T, U,V,X,Z, blank	(note 4)

Notes:
1. Produce a 257 reject when an invalid condition is used for a given ERRCD; the turn-in program edits on the condition code first, then the action taken code.
2. (XB/XF/XD) If activity code = M, S, U or W use action taken code 'T'. Produce a 250 reject when Action Taken code T is used for a DIFM Turn-in.
3. Allow processing for action taken code 'C' if FSC = '3110' and RIC = 'S9I or SMS'.
4. If activity code = 'D' use action taken code 'R'.
5. For FSC 3110, ERRCD XB3 only condition code H can be used.

Table 6.9. Repair Cycle Record Update Logic.

Allowable Action Taken Code	DIFM DTL	203-DMD Code	102-REPR-GENR-RTS	102-REPR-GENR-CONDEMNED	102-REPR-GENR-NRTS	102-NET-Repair-Cycle-Days	102-NRTS-Condemned-Days	102-NBR-Units-Turned-In (By Alpha/ Numeric ATC)	102-Units (Delayed-Maint-Time-Current)
1-8, D	Y	R, T	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9	Y	R, T	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
A, F, G, K, L, Z	Y	R, T	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
B, C, J, V, X	Y	R, T	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
All	N	All	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
All	N/A	N, U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Section 6C—Disposal and Demilitarization

6.3. Disposal and Demilitarization.

6.3.1. Transfer Of Special-Type Items To DLA Disposition Services (DLADS).

6.3.1.1. Purpose. To identify processing procedures required to transfer special-type items as detailed in **Table 6.10** to DLADS.

Table 6.10. Transfer Of Special-Type Items To DLADS.

Paragraph	Special-Type Item
6.3.1.2.1	Reliability Improvement Warranty (RIW) Items
6.3.1.2.2	Clothing
6.3.1.2.3	Cryptological Materiel
6.3.1.2.4	Non-Saleable Items
6.3.1.2.5	Critical Safety Item (CSI)
6.3.1.2.6	Non-National Stock Number (NSN) Items
6.3.1.2.7	Unserviceable Items
6.3.1.2.8	Radioactive Equipment
6.3.1.2.9	Defense Industrial Plant Equipment
6.3.1.2.10	Typewriters
6.3.1.2.11	Hazardous Materiel
6.3.1.2.12	Vehicles
6.3.1.2.13	Shipping and Storage Containers (FSC 8145)

6.3.1.2. Special-Type Item Transfers. Some items require special disposal processing.

6.3.1.2.1. Reliability Improvement Warranty (RIW) Items. The transfer of unserviceable RIW assets to DLA usually does not occur. Exception: If the inventory manager determines the asset is to be transferred to DLA, enter the serial number in positions 46-50 of the TRM. It is strongly recommended the input contain authority code 7 and the name of the IM directing transfer in positions 65-78. **Note:** When AFMC/IM does not wish to have this asset returned under automatic shipment procedures, use TEX code 1 for the TIN input.

6.3.1.2.2. Clothing Items. Serviceable, unserviceable and excess clothing items may be transferred to DLA. Clothing items transferred to DLA must be marked in a specific manner if the items are assigned Federal Supply Class (FSC) 8405 through 8450 IAW DoD 4160.21-M.

6.3.1.2.3. Cryptological Materiel. Stock Control personnel process transfers to DLA for both serviceable and unserviceable Cryptological materiel (FSC 5810/5811 and/or MMAC CA, CI, CS, or CY) according to established procedures as explained below.

6.3.1.2.3.1. Cryptological Materiel Transfer Procedures. Cryptological materiel to DLADS, unclassified items with MMAC CA, CI, or CY, or FSC 5810/5811 will be demilitarized prior to transferring. If required, remove all nameplates and markings identifying the item with a former classification. Once removed, nameplates and other removable identifying markings will be destroyed by burning, smelting, or mutilation. Identifying markings which have been etched or painted on the item will be obliterated by filing or scraping as appropriate to remove the markings. When preparing the documentation for the transfer of Cryptological materiel to DLADS do **not** furnish the former classified name of the item. Instead, LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel will furnish the item nomenclature and a commercial description (which does not refer to NSA or

a Cryptological application). Additionally, LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel will enter "NO" in Block C of the DD 1348-1A transfer (A5J) document unless the item requires demilitarization. See DoD 4160.28M-1 Vol 2, *Defense Demilitarization: Demilitarization Coding* for more information concerning the demilitarization of Cryptological items. See for a list of standard DoD demilitarization codes.

6.3.1.2.4. Non-Saleable Items. Non-saleable property based on restrictions by law or regulations is such property as herbicide orange, materiel with a radioactive characteristic, etc. DLA is responsible for the disposition of non-saleable (non-restricted) materiel except where sales are prohibited by law or military regulations. This restriction is normally based upon future sales value of the materiel. For non-saleable (restricted) materiel, the military service(s) will be responsible for the disposition of all items identified as non-saleable when the sale or disposal of such items is restricted by law or by military regulations. **Note:** The installation commander will remain responsible for the collection and disposal of refuse and trash.

6.3.1.2.5. Critical Safety Item (CSI). Historical maintenance data must accompany reparable CSI items whenever possible for all base transfers to DLADS. CSI materiel which lacks required supporting documentation will be mutilated prior to being transferred to DLADS. **Note:** DLADS will mutilate CSI items not accompanied by an **AFTO Form 95** or other historical maintenance record if the items have not already been mutilated. The term "AFTO **Form 95** Required" will be printed on all output shipments or transfer documents requiring supporting historical maintenance data. The LRS/Materiel Management activity inspector should contact maintenance when this phrase is printed on serialized reparable items and no maintenance documentation is available.

6.3.1.2.6. Items Without Non-National Stock Number (Non-NSN) Items. All transfers to DLADS for non-NSN items will have a description of the materiel attached to, or annotated on the disposal document. A DD 1348-6 (Non-NSN Requisition) may be used if available, or the description may be provided to DLADS using a method agreed upon by the supported DLADS and the LRS/Materiel Management activity. Scrap materiel or materiel batched by lot number for disposal is excluded from the description requirement.

6.3.1.2.7. Unserviceable Items. See **Para 5.9.2** or condition code change (FCC) transactions and the procedures for transferring expendable assets in stock which are identified as being unserviceable. Unserviceable expendable assets will be transferred to DLADS as follows:

6.3.1.2.7.1. Condemned expendable (XB3) items. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 6C, Disposal and Demilitarization for the procedures for the receipt of XB3 assets determined to be condemned by a LRS/Materiel Management activity inspector.

6.3.1.2.7.2. Unserviceable equipment (NF2) items. Equipment items (ERRCD equals NF2) with an extended dollar value of less than $100 will be transferred to DLADS.

6.3.1.2.7.3. Unserviceable reparable (XD*/XF*) items. Reparable items (ERRCD equals XD*/XF*)with a reparable destination/disposition code of "DSP" will be transferred to DLADS.

6.3.1.2.7.4. Unserviceable field reparable (XF3) items containing budget code 8. Field reparable (ERRCD equals XF3) items containing budget code 8, and a reparable destination/disposition code unequal to "RPT", will be transferred to DLADS.

6.3.1.2.7.5. Unserviceable field reparable (XF3) items containing budget code 9. Field reparable (ERRCD equals XF3) items containing budget code 9, and an extended dollar value of less than $100 will be transferred to DLADS.

6.3.1.2.8. Condemned Radioactive Equipment Items. Certain radioactive assets cannot be accepted by DLA and are to be disposed of according to AFI 40-201, *Managing Radioactive Materials In The Us Air Force* as radioactive waste. Inspection personnel will use Federal Standard 313, ***Material Safety Data, Transportation Data, And Disposal Data, For Hazardous Materials Furnished To Government Activities*** to identify items that may contain hazardous/radioactive material. At the end of each month, an ILS-S utility program produces a listing containing all stock classes from Table I and all stock groups listed in Table II. See AFMAN 23-122, Sec 5C, Physical Asset Management for additional information about how to identify radioactive items. The following actions required:

6.3.1.2.8.1. Disposal Shipment Document Preparation. The A5J document output by the ILS-S is designed to transfer the radioactive waste materiel to the DLA. However, radioactive waste must be shipped to a radioactive waste disposal point IAW AFI 40-201. Therefore, Distribution personnel must 1) sign the disposal (A5J) output document (created by the condemnation turn-in (TIN) transaction) in Block 7, and 2) prepare an offline (handscribed or typed) DD 1348-1A shipping document. The offline shipping document must contain the ship-to address in block B and must include the following statement: The items and quantities listed on this document have been downgraded to radioactive waste and transferred to the LRS, Materiel Management or Transportation Activity officer for shipment to the radioactive waste disposal point according to AFI 40-201.

6.3.1.2.8.2. Disposal Shipment Document Processing. The materiel and the offline shipping document will be forwarded to the LRS/transportation activity function for processing and disposal. LRS/transportation activity personnel will sign and return one copy of the offline DD 1348-1A to Distribution personnel. Distribution personnel will then attach the returned offline DD 1348-1A to the signed A5J and send both documents to Document Control for filing. **Note:** See 40-201 for detailed procedures for packaging, sampling, handling, and shipment requests.

6.3.1.2.9. Disposal of Industrial Machinery Services (IMS) Items. When disposal authority is received from the IMS, personnel process the transfer of defense industrial plant equipment items to DLADS using manual processing and type IMS DIRECTED into block AA of the DD 1348-1A. Personnel send the following to

DLADS: 1) copies of the DD 1342, *DoD Property Record* the IMS letter authorizing disposal, 3) the DD 1348-1A, and 4) the Defense Industrial Plant Equipment property.

6.3.1.2.10. Typewriters. When it is necessary to transfer typewriters to DLADS, Inspection personnel should handwrite the following data (if available) on the DD 1348-1A: make, model, type (standard, silent, noiseless, portable, manual, or electric), carriage width, type face, and serial number. These data may be entered on the reverse of the DD 1348-1A transfer (A5J) document when sufficient space is not available on the front of the form. **Note:** The provisions of this paragraph do **not** apply to bookkeeping, billing, or teletype machines.

6.3.1.2.11. Hazardous Material. To comply Air Force and DoD policy directives, Transfer to DLA (DD 1348-1A) documents for hazardous material or waste require additional information. See block 27 of the A5J output format in **Para 6.3.2** for the annotations required to transfer hazardous material to DLADS.

6.3.1.2.11.1. Hazardous property entered on TRIC A5J DD 1348-1A. Inspection personnel manually enter information in blocks 26-27 of the A5J DD 1348-1A (Transfer to DLADS) IAW **Para 6.3.2** A DD 1348-6 may be used if available, or the description may be provided to DLADS using a method agreed upon by the supported DLADS and materiel management activities.

6.3.1.2.11.2. Provide chemical names. If hazardous property is for non-stock listed (L/P) numbers, Inspection personnel provide chemical names of hazardous contaminants, and noun names of non-hazardous contaminants.

6.3.1.2.11.3. Provide amount of contaminants. Inspection personnel also state the amount of hazardous and non-hazardous contaminants as determined by user's knowledge or testing of the item. This amount is expressed in a range of content by percentage or parts per million, as applicable.

6.3.1.2.11.4. Certificate for hazardous property. DoD 4160.21-M requires special processing for hazardous material being turned in to DLADS. Whenever hazardous material packed in containers marked HAZARDOUS is turned in for disposal, the reporting activity will provide DLADS a certificate (in triplicate) stating the condition and reliability of the container. Because LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel do not have the expertise to accurately certify the reliability of containers, they take the following steps to obtain this certificate from the Cargo Movement:

6.3.1.2.11.4.1. Property segregated. Segregate hazardous material requiring certification from other property being taken to DLADS.

6.3.1.2.11.4.2. Inspection time arranged. Inspection and transportation personnel will arrange a mutually agreeable inspection time. Upon conclusion of their inspection, transportation personnel shall complete a DD 1387-2, *Special Handling Data/Certification* and attach it to the container.

6.3.1.2.11.4.3. Verification. Inspection personnel verify the identity, quantity, and condition of the materiel. They then sign or stamp and date

block 27of the DD 1348-1A. Forward the property and related documentation to Delivery for processing to the DLADS.

6.3.1.2.11.5. Physical Property Custody. DoD policy stipulates that a base may retain physical custody of hazardous material while transferring accountability to DLA. However, DLADS may refuse certain categories of property because of the lack of special handling equipment, inadequate storage facilities, or conflicting disposal instructions. If any of the above situations occur, use the following procedures to maintain accountability until final disposition is made:

6.3.1.2.11.5.1. Hazardous Material Acceptance Refusal. When DLADS refuses acceptance of hazardous material, Documented Cargo personnel return the property to the appropriate LRS/Materiel Management Activity storage area (preferably segregated from normal base stocks) and provide the DD 1348-1A (A5J) transfer document to Inspection. Inspection personnel prepare a condition change (FCC) transaction to change the supply condition of the item to condition code J (suspended in stock). The condition change (FCC) transaction and the document control copy of the DD 1348-1A (A5J) transfer document is sent to Document Control. Document Control personnel will reverse-post (RVP) the transfer (A5J) document and process the condition change (FCC) transaction to suspend the materiel in stock. Processing the FCC transaction will place the disposal quantity on a ILS-S unserviceable detail record. Document Control will file the document control copy of the DD 1348-1A transfer (A5J) document. **Note:** DLADS should be contacted by LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel to resolve this situation. MAJCOM, AFMC, or DLA activities will be contacted when necessary to resolve the situation.

6.3.1.2.11.5.2. Hazardous Material Accountability Acceptance. In some instances, DLADS may accept accountability for hazardous material but cannot accept physical custody of the materiel. When DLADS accepts accountability, but refuses physical custody of hazardous material, DLADS personnel sign for the property on copy one of the DD 1348-1A transfer (A5J) document. Central Storage personnel will return the hazardous material to an appropriate storage area properly tagged and identified as belonging to DLADS. The document control copy of the DD 1348-1A transfer (A5J) document will be sent to Document Control. Central Storage will retain copy two (2) and three (3) of the DD 1348-1A in a jacket file or similar system to account for the hazardous material until DLA is able to accept custody.

6.3.1.2.12. Vehicles. To transfer unserviceable vehicles to DLADS, LRS/Materiel Management Activity personnel will reformat the ILS-S-generated transfer to DLA input (TRM) transaction to contain TEX L in position 51, disposal authority code G or H in position 62, the unserviceable detail document number in positions 65-78, the first two positions of the vehicle registration number in positions 79-80, and the last 6 positions in 45-50.

6.3.1.2.12.1. Transfer procedures. When directed to transfer a Registered Equipment Management (REM) vehicle, the REM manager will first notify the

equipment custodian and obtain two copies of the vehicle historical record. REM vehicles are reported to the Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS), and are identified in the ILS-S by ERRCD ND5 or NF5. **Note:** The vehicle historical record is not required for non-REM vehicles transferred to DLA.

6.3.1.2.12.2. Installation Vehicle Fleet Manager (VFM) Responsibilities. The VFM will advise Freight, LRS/transportation activity, of the weight, dimensions, destination, in-place date, and estimated ready date of the vehicle. Next, the VFM will prepare AF Form 2005 Turn-in (TIN) documentation. Ensure the turn-in contains the correct vehicle status code. For vehicle transfers to DLADS, use vehicle status code "M." Internal programs use the vehicle status code to determine whether the vehicle is automatically shipped, transferred to DLADS, or held in stock. The VFM must review the DD 1348-1A transfer document for correctness. The vehicle registration number, disposal authority code, and any additional data required by DLADS (description) are mandatory and must be hand scribed on the DD 1348-1A.

6.3.1.2.12.3. Vehicle and Transfer Document Processing. The VFM will ensure the document control copy of the DD 1348-1A is provided to Document Control. Place the original copy of the vehicle historical record in the vehicle records jacket and secure it in the vehicle. **Note:** Vehicles do not have to move physically through LRS/Materiel Management Activity during the turn-in and shipment process. See AFMAN 23-122, Ch 5E, Sec Document Control and Detail Records for complete information.

6.3.1.2.13. Shipping and Storage Containers (FSC 8145). When shipping and storage containers in FSC 8145 are transferred to DLADS, the LRS/Materiel Management activity inspector will ensure the containers are empty, annotate the DD 1348-1A transfer (A5J) document with the statement: I CERTIFY THAT THE CONTAINERS LISTED HEREON ARE EMPTY. Lastly, the LRS/Materiel Management activity inspector will sign the disposal document. See DoD 4160.21-M for more information on disposal of shipping and storage containers.

6.3.2. **Transfer To DLADS (TRM) Transaction.**

6.3.2.1. Purpose. To initiate the transfer of materiel to DLA Disposition Services and update affected ILS-S records. Transfer (TRM) transactions may be created during File Status or Forced Excess (FEX) review input processing. When the determination to transfer materiel to DLADS is approved or directed by LRS/Materiel Management Activity, TRM is re-input to produce DD Form 1348-1A A5J transfer document.

6.3.2.2. Input Restrictions. None.

6.3.2.3. Output. RPS/main system or terminal.

Table 6.11. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	TRM
4-6	3	Tote Box Number (If applicable)	Note 1
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	Stock Number	
23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
25-29	5	Quantity	
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 2
44	1	Supply Condition Code	
45-50	6	Supplementary Address	Notes 3, 4, 5
51	1	Transaction Exception Code	Note 6
52-53	2	Application Code	
54	1	Print Option	Note 7
55-56	2	System Designator	
57	1	Controlled Item Code	
58	1	Type Stock Record Account Code	
59	1	DLA Disposition Services Decision Flag	Note 8
60-61	2	Blank	Note 1
62	1	Reason for Disposal Code	Notes 9, 10, 11
63-64	2	Type Cargo Code	
65-78	14	Reason for Disposal Phrase	Notes 1, 9, 10
79-80	2	Blank	Note 4

Notes:

1. The TRM image may contain data in these fields taken from the input or entered by program control.

2. Document Number.

a. If the entry is for typewriters, or any other 7430 federal stock class (FSC) part number that contains type account code (TAC) E, enter the prime national stock number (NSN) in positions 30-42.

b. If the entry is for manual processing, enter a 14-position document number.

c. If neither of these conditions apply, leave positions 30-43 blank.

3. Supplementary Address. A TRM input transaction produced as result of File Status will contain TXCS for total excess. Additionally, if the closest DLADS is not to be used, enter the 6-digit SRAN of an alternate DLADS.

4. Other Supplementary Data.

a. If the item record Budget Code is V (vehicle), enter the first two positions of the registration number in positions 79-80 and the last six positions in positions 45-50.
b. If the item is a vehicle or an item on a specific detail being transferred to DLADS while under the moratorium, reformat the TRM transaction with disposal authority code G or H in position 62, the unserviceable detail document number in positions 65-78, and the first two positions of the vehicle registration number in positions 79-80 and the last six positions in positions 45-50. See AFMAN 23-122, Ch 5, Sec 5D, Equipment Management for more information concerning transfer of vehicles to DLADS.
c. If the TRM input is due to a rejected FTR transaction containing status codes (SF, SL, SN, TD, TK) that indicate the items are non-reportable, enter R in position 80 of the TRM.
5. Warranty Items. If the 101-WARRANTY-CODE flag on the item record is set to either a 1 or Y, this indicates the unserviceable item is under warranty. If unserviceable, enter the five-digit serial number of the item in positions 46-50 and leave position 45 blank. A ship-to account is not authorized for use in the supplementary address field for RIW items.
6. TEX Code. When LRS/Materiel Management Activity management deems necessary, transfer to DLA Disposition Services input (TRM) transactions may be processed with transaction exception (TEX) codes 3, 5, 6, C, E, F, L, N, T, V, +, -, or @, to override normal disposal authority criteria for transferred material. [XXX] for a complete list.
7. Print Option. If only four copies of DD Forms 1348-1A are required, enter an asterisk in this position.
8. DLA Disposition Services Decision Flag. If processing a manual TRM which is a direct result of a partial transfer to DLA Disposition Services, enter an R. Otherwise, leave blank.
9. When position 62 contains disposal authority code 7, positions 65-78 must contain the appropriate disposal authority phrase. See **Para 6.3.7** for a complete list.
10. If processing an unserviceable manual transaction or (TEX) code 3 TRM, the document number of the DIFM unserviceable detail record must be in positions 65-78.
11. Disposal authority code I is <u>not</u> authorized for cryptological items, budget code V (Vehicles), and critical items. Other disposal authority codes must be used for these items.

6.3.3. **DLADS Transfer Document (DD Form 1348-1A) (A5J).**

6.3.3.1. Purpose. To provide an auditable document of the transfer of assets to the DLADS.

6.3.3.2. Output Destination. Input terminal or RPS/main system.

6.3.3.3. Input. See Transfer (TRM) format in **Para. 6.3.2** Note the A5J document can be manually prepared by base organizations to transfer materiel to the DLA Disposition Services bypassing the ILS-S.

6.3.3.4. Output Format. Print lines 1-3 contain the document headers. Print line 4 contains the following data:

Table 6.12. DLA Disposition Services Transfer Document (DD Form 1348-1A) (A5J) Output Format.

Print Pos.	Field Designation	Source/Notes
1-3	Document Identifier Code	A5J
4-6	Routing Identifier Code of Shipping Activity	Base Constants Record
23-24	Unit of Issue	Input
25-29	Action Quantity	Actual quantity transferred/Note 1
45-50	DLA SRAN (Consignee)	Input
54	Distribution Code	Input
55-56	System Designator	Input
60-61	Priority Code	Constant 15
62	Precious Metal Code	Item Record
63	Zero (0) (formerly ADPE code)	
64	Disposal Authority Code	Program assigned
65	Demilitarization Code	Item Record
66	Reclamation Code	Constant N
71	Supply Condition Code	Input, condition codes J-R are changed to H
74-80	Unit Price	Item Record/Note 1

Table 6.13. Block Number Descriptions.

Block Number	Description	Source/Notes/ Description Continued
1	Total Price	Note 1
2	Ship from SRAN	Organization Record. The ship from SRAN will be an FD**** series for SDP operations.
3	Ship to SRAN	Organization Record

4	Mark For	If applicable
5	Document Date	The date the materiel was transferred.
6	National Motor Freight Classification Code	Item record
7	Freight Rate	Manual entry
8	Type Cargo Code(s)	Item record
9	Controlled Item Code	Item record
10	Quantity Received	Manual entry
11	Quantity Unit Pack Code	Item record
12	Unit Weight	Manual entry
13	Unit Cube	Manual entry
14	Unit Freight Code	Manual entry
15	Shelf Life Code	Item record
16	SPI Number/Phrases	Item record
17	Controlled Item Phrase/	Controlled item code phrase record
	Nomenclature/	Item record
	ERRCD	Item record
18	Type Cont	Manual entry
19	Number Cont	Manual entry
20	Total Weight	Manual entry
21	Total Cube	Manual entry
22	Received By	Manual entry
23	Date Received	Manual entry
24	Document Number and Suffix Code	Note 2
25	Warehouse Location, Stock Number, Precious Metals Phrase	Warehouse Location Record
26	Ship-to Address	Organization Record
	Original Input TRIC and Document Number CONDEMNED (if applicable) R920 Unserviceable Document Number (if applicable). The remainder of this block will vary as follows: For Lot Processing type transfers:*LOT PROCESSING AUTHORIZED IAW DoD 4160.21M. For Demilitarization type transfers: *DEMILITARIZATION/DISPOSAL HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED. THERE IS/IS NOT RESIDUAL MATERIAL WHICH HAS	INPUT

	BEEN DOWNGRADED TO SCRAP/WASTE* DML/DSP OFFICIAL:_____ For Hazardous Material type transfers: FRT CLASS NBR: _____EPA ID #: _____ DLA EPA ID#/PH/SIGN/DATE:_____ TRANSPORTER EPA ID #/SIGN:_____ MS&D PH: _____*THIS IS TO CERTIFY THE ABOVE MATERIALS ARE PROPERLY CLASSIFIED, DESCRIBED, PACKED, MARKED & LABELED & ARE IN PROPER CONDITION FOR TRANSPORTATION ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE REGULATIONS OF DOT & EPA* **HM OR HW** CERTIFIED BY:	
27	The top part of this block will vary as follows: For Lot Processing and normal type transfers: For Demilitarization type transfers: WITNESS OFFICIAL (IF DOWNGRADED TO WASTE): _____ For Hazardous Material type transfers: ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE REGULATIONS OF DOT & EPA* **HM OR HW** CERTIFIED BY: _____The bottom part of this block will always contain: Transaction Number, Date/Time	Note 2
	Warehouse/Inspector Data	Manual entry
	INPUT and OUTPUT DEVICE	Composed of system designator and terminal function number.
Notes: **1.** Leading zeros are suppressed on this field. Prices contain floating dollar signs. **2.** This field will be bar coded if 014-TYPE-DEVICE is equal to 2.		

6.3.4. **Document Flow For Transfer To DLADS (A5J) Document (**DD 1348-1a**) Delivered Through LRS/Materiel Management Activity Channels.**

6.3.4.1. Purpose. To explain the document flow and processing requirements for DD 1348-1A Transfer to DLADS document, for property transferred through LRS/Materiel Management Activity channels.

6.3.4.2. Input/Output Requirements.

6.3.4.2.1. Transfer to DLADS (TRM) input transactions are processed through authorized input terminals or the main reader.

6.3.4.2.2. Transfer to DLADS (A5J) Document Destination. The ILS-S, upon input transfer (TRM) processing, directs the DD 1348-1A transfer document (A5J) to either the input terminal, warehouse terminal, or the applicable satellite terminal. **Note:** Transfer documents for terminals are printed on the main printer. Transfer documents created on warehouse terminals apply if the items are held on ILS-S unserviceable detail records containing a valid warehouse location. Transfer documents directed from satellite accounts (A1–A9) will be returned to the satellite input terminal. All other output transfer documents will be printed on the main RPS printer.

6.3.4.3. Transfer Document (DD 1348-1A) Distribution. If the DD 1348-1A transfer document contains demilitarization codes F or G forward all copies of the DD 1348-1A transfer document to Inspection for processing. All other transfer document will be forwarded to Central Storage personnel.

6.3.4.4. Central Storage Responsibilities. After receiving the DD 1348-1A transfer document, Central Storage personnel perform a warehouse validation if line 21 of the DD 1348-1A document indicates the transfer to DLADS reduced the item record serviceable balance to zero (0). Subsequently, Central Storage personnel will select the transferred materiel, sign and date line 26 of the DD 1348-1A transfer document, and forward the materiel and transfer document to Inspection personnel.

6.3.4.5. Inspection Section Responsibilities. After receiving the DD 1348-1A transfer document from Central Storage personnel, Inspection personnel will determine what action is required based upon the demilitarization code. If the transferred materiel meets established low-dollar value requirements, Inspection will downgrade the transferred materiel to scrap.

6.3.4.5.1. Hazardous Materiel Transfer Requirements. DoD 4160.21-M requires special handling of hazardous material transferring to DLADS. Whenever hazardous material packed in the container marked HAZARDOUS is turned in for disposal, the reporting activity will provide the servicing DLADS a certificate (in triplicate) as to the true condition and reliability of the container. **Note:** LRS/Materiel Management personnel do not have the expertise to accurately certify container reliability. Therefore, the following actions must be taken to obtain a container certificate from either the LRS/transportation activity, or the most knowledgeable individual from the submitting organization.

6.3.4.5.2. Segregate hazardous material. Segregate hazardous material requiring the certificate from other property being taken to DLADS.

6.3.4.5.3. Perform container reliability inspection. Contact the Cargo Movement and an individual from the using organization and arrange a mutually agreeable time to inspect and certify the materiel and container. Upon conclusion of the inspection, Cargo Movement personnel or the individual from the using organization will

complete a certificate (in triplicate) as to the true condition and reliability of the container.

6.3.4.5.4. Distribute transfer document. After the above steps have been completed, verify the identity, quantity, and condition of the materiel and sign or stamp and date copies one through three of the DD 1348-1A (line 30). Send the property and the related documentation to Documented Cargo for processing to the DLADS.

6.3.4.5.5. Hazardous Non-stock Listed (Non-NSN) Item Transfers. If transferred materiel is considered non-stock listed (L/P numbers) and hazardous, Inspection personnel will provide the chemical name of the hazardous contaminants and the common name of the non-hazardous contaminants. Inspection personnel will also provide the amount of hazardous and non- hazardous contaminants based upon the user's knowledge or testing of the materiel by percentage or parts per million. Inspection personnel will retrieve the ILS-S-generated transfer document and manually enter this information on the DD 1348-1A transfer document. See **Para 6.3.3** for details about the Transfer document (A5J) output.

6.3.4.6. Documented Cargo Responsibilities. Pick-up and Delivery personnel will provide all copies of the DD 1348-1A transfer document and materiel to DLADS. DLADS will sign/stamp and date the DD 1348-1A output transfer document and return it to Pick-up and Delivery personnel. **Note:** When demilitarization must be performed before the physical transfer of hazardous material to DLADS, Copy Two (2) of the DD 1348-1A transfer document will be used to hand receipt property to the function doing the demilitarization. For each transfer, DLADS retains all TRANS copies of the DD 1348-1A transfer document.

6.3.4.7. Document Control Responsibilities. The Document Control copy of the DD 1348-1A transfer document (returned by Documented Cargo) will be used to clear the document control image (DCC) suspense. Document Control personnel will file the document after quality control of the source document has been performed.

6.3.4.8. DLADS Signed Copy Exclusions. Transfers to DLADS may include a demilitarization certificate with the word DESTROYED or WASTE printed on the DD 1348-1A. In this circumstance, the demilitarization certificate is treated as a valid receipt from DLADS. Additionally, transfers to DLADS may also include a downgrade certificate signed or stamped by Inspection personnel. In this circumstance, the downgrade certificate is considered a valid receipt from DLADS. No DLADS signature or signature copy of the DD 1348-1A transfer document is required for Document Control filing.

6.3.5. **Processing Procedures For ICP-Directed Transfers To DLADS.**

6.3.5.1. Purpose. To explain disposal authority criteria and ILS-S processing of ICP-directed transfers of materiel to DLADS.

6.3.5.2. Wholesale-Directed Transfers to DLADS Transactions. ICP-directed transfers to DLADS may be initiated by AFMC, Contractor, DLA, GSA, and other Service ICPs. Different transactions are used by the ICPs to initiate the transfer actions. See **Para 6.3.7** for detailed information regarding the specific transactions used depending upon the disposal authority.

6.3.5.3. AFMC and Contractor ICP-Directed Transfers. AFMC and Contractor ICP-directed transfers of materiel to DLA Disposition Services are initiated via redistribution order (A2*) and referral order (A4*) transactions. See AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Ch 2 for the format of A2*/A4* transactions. These transactions are used to direct transfer of either serviceable or unserviceable materiel to DLADS vs. Wholesale-directed transfers to DLADS may be identified in the ILS-S by "YDISPL" located in positions 45-50 of the A2*/A4* transfer transactions. **Note:** Forward all wholesale-directed redistribution order (A2*) or referral order (A4*) transactions containing an "E" or "5" in the third position of the document identifier field (i.e., A2E, A45) to AFMC SCM R Stock Control Activity. These types of transactions are considered controlled exceptions. These transactions will be processed on a manual basis as described in AFMAN 23-122, Ch 2 Sec 2E, Degraded Operations.

6.3.5.4. Transfer of Serviceable Assets. Redistribution order (A2*) and referral order (A4*) transactions for wholesale-directed transfer of serviceable items to DLADS are processed in the ILS-S applicable to established disposal authority criteria. ICP-directed transfers that are processed in the ILS-S normally result in automatic transfers of materiel to DLADS. Bases can suppress automatic transfers to DLADS by setting a flag on their base constants record. When the flag is set, the ILS-S produces transfer to DLADS input (TRM) notices. Also note items with Weapon System Details are not authorized for transfer to DLADS. Weapon System Details are assigned to items that can be linked directly to weapon systems and to other high priority items.

6.3.5.5. Transfer of Unserviceable Assets. A ICP-directed transfer of an unserviceable item to DLADS is provided through the redistribution order (A2*) transaction. Upon input, the ILS-S locates and decreases/deletes the unserviceable detail record. **Note:** No disposal authority criteria are applied to unserviceable transfers to DLA Disposition Services.

6.3.5.6. DLA, GSA, and Other Service-Directed Transfers. ICP-directed transfers (disposals) initiated by DLA, GSA, and other Service ICPs are communicated to bases via FTR transactions with excess status "TC" The ILS-S criteria for honoring FTRs with excess status code TC are detailed in **Table 6.14**.

Table 6.14. Materiel Management Processing logic for FTRs with Excess Status TC.

	Serviceable assets not beyond the retention period (either a computed retention period or weapon system retention rules [Note 2] apply)	Serviceable assets beyond the retention period [Note 3] (and weapons system retention rules do not apply)
Inactive No demand (CRD = 0) and no minimum or fixed ASL	Deny FTRs with excess status code TC	- Honor FTR with excess status code TC down to ERL [Note 1] (zero balance)

Inactive with ASL No demand (CRD = 0) and minimum or fixed ASL > 0		- Honor FTRs with excess status TC down to ERL (ASL quantity)
Active Positive demand (CRD > 0) with or without minimum or fixed ASL > 0		N/A

Notes:
1. ERL = RO + (DDR * 730)
2. See AFI 23-101, Sec. 2B, Stockage Procedure for detailed information about weapon system item retention rules.
3. Computed retention periods are based upon the DATE-SPC-5-ASSIGNED and the item MIC. See AFI 23-101, Sec. 2B, Stockage Procedure for details about item retention period computations. Additional FTR Processing Information. The following paragraphs provide additional information about ILS-S FTR processing actions when FTR materiel transfer transactions are honored and denied. Processing Honored FTRs. Whenever an FTR with excess status TC is processed in the ILS-S; the system performs a requirements computation to determine if the base excess asset position has changed since the excess was reported. When the criteria in **Table 6.11** have been met and the requirements computation indicates no change in the base excess asset position, FTRs are honored by the ILS-S. When the FTR is honored, the system outputs an A5J shipping document. Each honored FTR is also documented via appropriate transaction history records. See AFH 23-123 Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 5 for information about transaction history details.

6.3.5.7. Processing Denied FTRs. If the requirements computation indicates the base excess asset position has changed such that the FTR can no longer be fully honored, the system produces and transmits a Report of Customer Excess Cancellation (FTC) transaction to the ICP to advise that the material transfer order was totally or partially denied. At the time the FTC is produced, the ILS-S deletes the excess detail record and creates the appropriate transaction history record.

6.3.6. **Scrap Classification And Segregation Guide.**

6.3.6.1. Purpose. To provide the procedures and segregation codes required for scrap classification and segregation.

6.3.6.2. Scrap Classification and Segregation Guide. Reference **Table 6.12** to assist with identification and segregation of scrap materiel. **Note:** DLADS has the final responsibility for scrap segregation. To simplify the segregation process, materiel should

be segregated as accumulated by base organizations if possible. This is due to the fact that materiel segregation is normally easier to perform at the scrap collection point rather than DLADS. This is especially true for scrap metal. Contamination or mixing of several grades of scrap results in increased processing costs and/or reduced sales. **Note:** Trash and refuse are never delivered to DLADS.

6.3.6.3. DLADS should determine the degree of segregation required, assist in the identification of metals not easily identified, and provide receptacles (barrels, containers, etc.) to be placed at base collection points.

Table 6.15. Scrap Classification and Segregation Guide.

Commodity Group Code	Description
A	Paper - 1. Tabulating Cards; 2. Ledgers; 3. Newspaper; 4. Books and Magazines; 5. Mixed Paper; 6. Cardboard
C	Textiles - 1. Burlap; 2. Canvas; 3. Rags; 4. Webbing; 5. Rope; 6. Rayon Rags; 7. Nylon Rags; 8. Wool Rags; 9. Cotton Rags; 10. Silk Rags; 11. Textile Scrap; 12. Cotton Comforters Scrap; 13. Cotton Mattresses Scrap; 14. Hawser Scrap; 15. Polyester Scrap; 16. Poncho Scrap; 17. Rubberized Clothing and Equipage, Scrap; 18. Sleeping Bags Scrap.
D	Nonferrous Metals - 1. Aluminum (a. Foil and screen b. Obsolete solids [cable, utensils, castings, forgings] c. Borings, turnings, shavings); 2. Copper base alloys; 3. Copper (a. Cable and wire [insulated or lead covered] b. Brass c. Bronze d. Electric motors, transformers); 4. Lead (a. Batteries b. Battery plates); 5. Magnesium; 6. Zinc; 7. Titanium.
E	Ferrous Metals - 1. Iron; 2. Steel.
F	Wood – 1. Scrap.
G	Rubber - 1.Tires, Aircraft; 2. Tires, Automotive; 3. Inner Tubes, Aircraft; 4. Inner Tubes, Automotive; 5. Miscellaneous.
H	Miscellaneous Scrap and Waste - 1. Asbestos; 2. Chemicals, Scrap, and Related Scrap Materials; 3. Dehydrating Agency, Grade A; 4. Exposed Film; 5. Glass Cullet (Broken Glass); 6. Tile, Concrete, Bricks, Clay, and Crockery; 7. Leather; 8. Plastic; 9. Electrical and Electronic Residue. Reclaimed or demilitarized end items and electrical and electronic property which has no value except for basic ferrous or nonferrous content whenever practical; 10. Ashes, Waste (Coal or Wood); 11. Electronic Tube; 12. Residue; 13. Miscellaneous Scrap not Otherwise Classifiable; 14. Magnetic Tape. (ADP computer magnetic tape no longer suited for

	ADP operations); 15. Lubricating Oil Waste (motor vehicle types and similar); 16. Fuel, Oil, Jet Fuel, Waste, and Similar Types; 17. Oil, Lubricants, Grease, Waste, Miscellaneous Types; 18. Synthetic Base Aircraft Turbine Engine Oil, Waste (MIL-L-7808, 8188, and 13699); 19. Wax, Scrap, and Related Scrap.
P	Precious Metals – 1. Unsegregated Platinum (Platinum pointed spark plugs, magneto point assemblies, and other items containing platinum; 2. Platinum and Platinum Group (Includes noble metals such as palladium, rhodium, iridium, osmium ruthenium, etc.; 3. Silver Scrap; 4. Gold Scrap; 5. Platinum-plated Scrap; 6. Silver-plated Scrap; 7. Gold-plated Scrap.
S	Stainless Steel - 1. Alloy Group 1 a. Materiel Specifications: AISI 302, 303, 304, 305, 308, 316, 321, 347, 17-7PH, PH15-7MO, 321, and Inconel W when joined. b. Percent of Principal Elements: 7-13 Nickel (Ni), 17-19 Chromium (Cr). 2. Alloy Group 2. a. Materiel Specifications: AISI 403, 405, 410, 414, 416, 420, 430, 431, 440. b. Percent of Principal Elements: 0-2 Ni, 12-16 Cr.; 3. Stainless Steel, Nonmagnetic; 4. Stainless Steel, Magnetic 5. Chrome Nickel 6. Nickel, Miscellaneous. 6. Alloy Group 12. a. Materiel Specifications: 17-4PH, AM 355, AMS 5355, 5359, 5368, 5398, 5547, 5548, 5549, 5554, 5643, 5775, 5780, 5781, PH 15-7MO, Inconel W and AMS 321 when joined. b. Percent of principal elements: 4 Ni, 17 Cr. 7. Alloy Group 21. a. Materiel Specifications: AMS 5700 (TPA) valves, PWA 143, WAC 8163. b. Percent of Principal Elements: 14 Ni, 14 Cr. 8. Alloy Group 24. a. Materiel Specifications: HR Crown, PWA 785, WAC 8338. b. Percent of Principal Elements: 12 Ni, 25 Cr.
T	High Temperature Alloys: Tungsten.

6.3.7. **Disposal Authority Codes.**

6.3.7.1. Purpose. To provide the list of and an explanation of each Disposal Authority Code used on transfers to DLA Disposition Services.

6.3.7.2. Disposal Metrics. Disposal authority codes provide AF/A4LM with meaningful disposal data for analysis of Air Force property transfers to DLA Disposition Services. Disposal data is extracted from the ILS-S M32 report, "Stratification of DLA Disposition Services Transfers." The M32 results are used to validate and/or modify Air Force excess materiel retention policies.

6.3.7.3. Disposal Authority Codes. The disposal authority codes listed below are edited by the ILS-S for validity and stored in the transaction history record. Disposal authority

codes are used on Transfer to DLA Disposition Services (TRM) transactions to justify the transfer of the materiel. When the TRM transaction disposal authority code does not pass ILS-S edits or is blank on input, a 307 reject will be produced. See AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 2, Ch 7 for reject management.

Table 6.16. Table Disposal Authority Codes.

Code	Definition of Code	Processing Edits	DIC/TRIC Assigned
A	Items coded NPPC 3 (condemned), NPPC 5 (deleted), and NPPC 2 (N phrase code) in Air Force federal supply catalogs or management data list of DoD federal supply catalogs. NPPC assignment is transmitted through the SNUD System. Prior approval of the item manager is not required if the base has no future or continuous requirements for the item(s). Where future base requirements are anticipated, disposal will be withheld until the need for the item no longer exists. If continuing requirements exist, a request for reinstatement of the item should be submitted.	Item record must be coded with NPPC 2, 3, 5, or 9.	TRM/TIN
E	Property dangerous to public health and safety. This disposal authority code applies for accountability purposes only.	Not edited	TRM
F	Excess local purchase items.	Item record routing identifier must be JBB, JBG, JBH, JBK, or JBI.	TRM/TIN
G	Item subject to directed condemnation when specifically authorized in the AF technical order.	Condition codes must be F through H.	TRM/TIN
H	Cost to repair exceeds replacement cost.	Condition codes must be F through H.	TRM/TIN

I	Base Closure**.** See AFMAN 23-122 Sec 2B, Stockage Procedures	Item record 101-BASE-CLOSURE flag must be a 1 or 0.	TRM
J	AF-managed (ERRCD XB3 and XF3) items which cannot be economically repaired utilizing base resources, except critical or save list items (non-critical). See AFI 23-101, Sec 5L, Materiel Disposition.	Item record routing identifier code (RIC) must be F** and ERRCD XB3/XF3.	TRM/TIN
K	Non-cataloged, non-stock listed, and items not appearing in any computerized cataloging system.	The 5th position of the stock number must be L or P.	TRM/TIN
L	Local manufactured (LM) items.	Item record routing identifier code must be JBD, JBE, or JBT.	TRM/TIN
M	General Support Division (GSD) items, other than GSA items, with an extended line item value of less than $100. GSA-managed items may be transferred to disposal if the extended line item value is below the minimum dollar reporting values. See **Ch 2** for more details.	Item record budget code is 9, ERRCD is XB3, RIC other than GSA, and an extended dollar value less than $100.	TRM/TIN
N	General Support Division (GSD) serviceable items not meeting the minimum dollar values established by DLA, GSA, and other Services. Also applies to Material Support Division (MSD) serviceable items containing budget code 8 and ERRCD XB3/XF3 not meeting the minimum dollar values established by AFMC.	Item record budget code is 9 (GSD), and the extended dollar value less than the minimum dollar reporting values. Item record budget code is 8 (MSD), and the extended dollar reporting value is less than	TRM/TIN

		$20.	
P	ICP disposal authority is received. **Note:** Serviceable MSD and GSD (budget code 9) items will not be transferred to DLA Disposition Services unless the total quantity is excess.	Original input must be A2*, A4* and contain "YDISPL" in the supplementary address field. Also applies to FTR transactions containing a disposal authority code.	A2*/A4*/FTR
7	Same as code P except that authority is received in the form of a message or letter, or as directed for federal supply classes (FSCs) 8120, 6750, and federal supply groups (FSGs) 68 and 91.	Positions 65-78 must contain disposal authority phrase for serviceable items. Enter one of the following: message reference, letter reference, or for FSC 6750, 8120, FSG 68, or 91.	TRM
Q	Dated items authorized for disposal in TO 00-20K-1.	Item record must have a shelf life code.	TRM
R	Mismatched footwear, FSC 8430.	FSC must be 8430.	TRM
T	Condemned items with ERRCD XF3 and NF* regardless of unit cost. Also applies to condemned items with ERRCD XD1/XD2 and a unit cost less than $300. Condemned XD1 and XD2 items with a unit cost of $300 and over will not be condemned at base level. The disposal will be treated as a not reparable this station (NRTS) and processed according to RIMCS instructions. In addition, disposal	Item record ERRCD of XF3/NF, condemned or XD1/XD2, condemned and unit cost less than $300. AVFUEL transfers must contain type account code P.	TRM/TIN

	authority code T may be used for condemned aviation fuel transfers.		
W	AF centrally managed unserviceable (reparable) NF items with an extended item value of less than $100.	Item record routing identifier code (RIC) must be F**, ERRCD equals NF*, and the extended dollar value less than $100.	TRM/TIN
X	Offshore procured items unless specifically directed otherwise by the IM, or included in overseas redistribution systems.	Overseas flag must be ON.	TRM
Z	Items in FSC 6145, bulk wire and cable, which are AF managed with individual uncut lengths of less than 200 feet. Uncut lengths of 200 feet or more will be reported to the IM	Item record routing identifier code must be F** and FSC 6145.	TRM

Chapter 7

SUPPORTING TECHNOLOGIES

Section 7A—Overview

7.1. Overview. This chapter outlines processes associated with materiel management supporting technologies. Additional materiel management guidance on these processes can be found in AFI 23-101 and in AFMAN 23-122**.**

Section 7B—Automatic Identification Technology, MMHS, and Other Capabilities.

7.2. Automatic Identification Technology, MMHS, and Other Capabilities.

7.2.1. **Sample Concept Paper. Note:** The Concept Paper shall be one page identifying the areas indicated by the blue text .

Figure 7.1. Concept Paper.

Initial Submission Date: *Date Completed*
Revised/Re-Submitted Date: *(If Applicable)*

CONCEPT PAPER
FY *(FY of desired project)*
(Project Title, Bldg #)
IOE - MCP NUMBER: (Delete Line if Not Applicable)
Base, State/Country
MAJCOM

BACKGROUND:
- *Use this section to provide a brief discussion about your organization, the mission and functional requirements.*
- *Quantitative information would be helpful if available.*
- *If the project is related to a military construction project (MCP), an MCP Number is required. It can be found on the DD From 1391 or obtained from Civil Engineering. The FY of the MCP and the estimated construction start and completion dates shall be provided.*

REQUESTED IMPROVEMENT:
- *Use this section to explain the requested improvement or desired result. Desired results include but are not limited to increased cube utilization, increased through-put, reduction of personnel, or safety of personnel.*
- *Please **Note:** Indicating specific equipment does not guarantee that it will be provided. Equipment type(s) will be determined during the design portion of the project.*

PRESENT SYSTEM:
- *Use this section to describe the current environment and provide quantitative information where appropriate. Make sure specific problems with the current system are identified. A discussion of the physical facilities would also be beneficial.*

ANTICIPATED BENEFITS:
- *Use this section to describe the benefits expected by improving the current system/operation. Narrative information will suffice.*

BASE POINT OF CONTACT:
NAME:
ORGANIZATION:

Section 7C—Supply Activity Interfaces

7.3. Supply Activity Interfaces.

7.3.1. **SBSS-TO-CMOS SHIPMENT INTERFACE RECORDS**

7.3.1.1. Purpose. To provide the CMOS, through the ICI, the DD Form 1348-1A data for directed and nondirected shipments, transfers to DLADS, and off-base issues processed through Cargo Movement.

7.3.1.2. Record Format.

7.3.1.2.1. A2(x)/A4(x) - Redistribution Order (RDO) Shipments.

Table 7.1. Record Format.

LINE NO	POS	NO POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	A2(x) or A4(x)
	4-80	77	Blank	
2	1-6	6	Shipped From (SRAN)	
	7-12	6	Shipped To (SRAN)	
	13-75	63	Blank	
	76-79	4	Transportation Account Code	
	80	1	Blank	
3	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code A2(x) or A4(x)	
	4-6	3	Routing Identifier From	
	7	1	Media and Status Code	
	8-9	2	Unit of Issue	
	10-14	5	Quantity	
	15-20	6	Supplementary Address	
	21	1	Signal Code	
	22-23	2	Fund Code	
	24-26	3	Distribution Code	
	27-29	3	Project Code	
	30-31	2	Priority Code	
	32-34	3	Required Delivery Date	
	35-36	2	Advice Code	
	37-39	3	Ship to Routing Identifier Code	
	40	1	Ownership/Purpose Code	
	41	1	Material Condition Code	
	42-48	7	Unit Price	
	49-56	8	Extended Cost	
	57-70	14	Document Number	
	71-72	2	System Designator	
	73-80	8	Blank	

4	1	1	Suffix Code	
	2-8	7	Mark For	
	9-13	5	Document Date	
	14-19	6	National Motor Freight Classification	
	20-21	2	Type Cargo Code(s)	
	22	1	Controlled Item Code	
	23	1	Quantity Unit Pack Code	
	24	1	Shelf Life Code	
	25-33	9	Special Packaging Instructions Number	
	34-69	36	Type Cargo Code Phrase(s)	
	70-80	11	Blank	
5	1-15	15	Security Classification	
	16-34	19	Item Nomenclature	
	35-37	3	ERRCD	
	38-52	15	Stock Number	
	53-76	24	Shipped To (SRAN/Contractor Name)	
	77-80	4	Blank	
6	1-20	20	Other Services Info (RIC, UI, QTY, CIC, SD, Price)	
	21-80	60	Blank	
7	1-24	24	Street Address	
	25-42	18	Installation or City	
	43-47	5	State or Country Abbreviation	
	48-56	9	Zip Code	
	57-80	24	INSPECTOR: _____	
8	1-22	22	AFTO FORM 95 REQUIRED	
	23	1	Blank	
	24-32	9	CRIT ITEM	
	33-55	23	Blank	
	56-63	8	Vehicle Registration Number or Weapons Serial Number or ADR Number	
	64	1	Blank	
	65-74	10	VAR/FIA: X	
	75-80	6	Blank	
9	1-20	20	Blank	
	21-43	23	AIRLIFT INVESTMENT ITEM	

	44-45	2	Blank	
	46-80	35	PMIC: X-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
10	1-14	14	Blank	
	15-28	14	TECH INSP REQD	
	29-48	20	Blank	
	49-78	30	THIS IS A COLLOCATION SHIPMENT	
	79-80	2	Blank	
11	1-25	25	FUNCTIONAL CHECK REQUIRED	
	26-42	17	Blank	
	43-66	24	NSN REQ: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
	67-80	14	Blank	
12	1-38	38	Blank	
	39	1	Blank	
	40-54	15	TCTO MOD REQD or TCTO MAY BE RQD or Project Code and Nickname or NATO E3A if applicable	
	55	1	Blank	
	56-80	25	CALIBRATE REPAIR & RETURN	
13	1-51	51	Blank	
	52-67	9	TRANS: XXXXXXXXX	
	68-69	2	Blank	
	70-79	10	XXXXX/XXXX (Date/Time)	
	80	1	Blank	
14	1-80	80	*****FREE ENTRY - PARAGRAPH 1615, TARIFF ACT 1930, CUSTOMS REGULATION 10.1******	
15	1-60	60	*FMS REPARABLE RETURN, REPAIR AND REPLACE:_____	
	61-62	2	Blank	
	63-79	17	MAT RETURN CD: XX	
	80	1	X (End of record indicator)	

7.3.1.2.2. A5J - Transfer to DLADS (Normal).

Table 7.2. Record Format.

LINE NO	POS	NO POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	A5J, Constant
	4-80	77	Blank	
2	1-6	6	Shipped From (SRAN)	
	7-12	6	Shipped To (SRAN)	
	13-15	3	Document Identifier Code	A5J, Constant
	16-18	3	Routing Identifier From	
	19	1	Media and Status Code	
	20-21	2	Unit of Issue	
	22-26	5	Quantity	
	27-32	6	Supplementary Address	
	33	1	Blank	
	34-35	2	System Designator	
	36-37	2	Priority Code	
	38	1	Disposal Authority Code	
	39	1	Demilitarization Code	
	40	1	Reclamation Code	
	41	1	Material Condition Code	
	42-48	7	Unit Price	
	49-62	14	Document Number	
	63-69	7	Extended Cost	
	70-75	6	Blank	
	76-79	4	Transportation Account Code	
	80	1	Blank	
3	1-7	7	Mark For	
	8-12	5	Document Date	
	13-18	6	National Motor Freight Classification	
	19-20	2	Type Cargo Code(s)	
	21	1	Controlled Item Code	
	22	1	Quantity Unit Pack Code	
	23-37	15	Stock Number	
	38	1	Shelf Life Code	
	39-47	9	Special Packaging Instructions Number	

	48-80	33	Blank	
4	1-36	36	Type Cargo Code Phrase(s)	
	37-51	15	Security Classification	
	52-70	19	Item Nomenclature	
	71-73	3	ERRCD	
	74-80	7	Blank	
5	1-56	56	Blank	
	57-80	24	Shipped To (SRAN/Contractor Name)	
6	1-15	15	Vehicle Registration Number or Weapons Serial Number or ADR Number or Unserviceable Document Number or Part Number	
	16-56	41	Blank	
	57-80	24	Street Address	
7	1-39	39	Blank	
	40-56	17	Blank	
	57-74	18	Installation or City	
	75-80	6	Blank	
8	1-23	23	Blank	
	24-40	17	Original Input TRIC and Document Number	
	41-43	3	Blank	
	44-52	9	CONDEMNED	
	53-56	4	Blank	
	57-61	5	State or Country Abbreviation	
	62-64	3	Blank	
	65-73	9	Zip Code	
	74-80	7	Blank	
9	1-43	43	ADPE CD: X-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
	44-45	2	Blank	
	46-80	35	PMIC: X-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
10	1-80	80	Blank	
11	1-80	80	Blank	

12	1-80	80	Blank	
13	1-80	80	Blank	
14	1-80	80	Blank	
15	1-80	80	Blank	
16	1-51	51	Blank	
	52-68	17	TRANS: XXXXXXXXXX	
	69-70	2	Blank	
	71-80	10	XXXXX/XXXX (Date/Time)	

7.3.1.2.3. A5J - Transfer to DLADS (Demilitarization Required).

Table 7.3. Record Format.

LINE NO	NO POS	POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	A5J, Constant
	4-80	77	Blank	
2	1-6	6	Shipped From (SRAN)	
	7-12	6	Shipped To (SRAN)	
	13-15	3	Document Identifier Code	A5J, Constant
	16-18	3	Routing Identifier From	
	19	1	Media and Status Code	
	20-2	12	Unit of Issue	
	22-26	5	Quantity	
	27-32	6	Supplementary Address	
	33	1	Blank	
	34-35	2	System Designator	
	36-37	2	Priority Code	
	38	1	Disposal Authority Code	
	39	1	Demilitarization Code	
	40	1	Reclamation Code	
	41	1	Material Condition Code	
	42-48	7	Unit Price	
	49-62	14	Document Number	
	63-69	7	Extended Cost	
	70-75	6	Blank	
	76-79	4	Transportation Account Code	
	80	1	Blank	
3	1-7	7	Mark For	
	8-12	5	Document Date	

	13-18	6	National Motor Freight Classification	
	19-20	2	Type Cargo Code(s)	
	21	1	Controlled Item Code	
	22	1	Quantity Unit Pack Code	
	23-37	15	Stock Number	
	38	1	Shelf Life Code	
	39-47	9	Special Packaging Instructions Number	
	48-80	33	Blank	
4	1-36	36	Type Cargo Code Phrase(s)	
	37-51	15	Security Classification	
	52-70	19	Item Nomenclature	
	71-73	3	ERRCD	
	74-80	7	Blank	
5	1-56	56	Blank	
	57-80	24	Shipped To (SRAN/Contractor Name)	
6	1-15	15	Vehicle Registration Number or Weapons Serial Number or ADR Number or Unserviceable Document Number or Part Number	
	16-56	41	Blank	
	57-80	24	Street Address	
7	1-39	39	Blank	
	40-56	17	Blank	
	57-74	18	Installation or City	
	75-80	6	Blank	
8	1-23	23	Blank	
	24-40	17	Original Input TRIC and Document Number	
	41-43	3	Blank	
	44-52	9	CONDEMNED	
	53-56	4	Blank	
	57-61	5	State or Country Abbreviation	
	62-64	3	Blank	
	65-73	9	Zip Code	
	74-80	7	Blank	

9	1-43	43	ADPE CD: X-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
	44-45	2	Blank	
	46-80	35	PMIC: X-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
10	1-80	80	Blank	
11	1-74	74	DEMILITARIZATION/DISPOSAL HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED. THERE IS/IS NOT RESIDUAL	
	75-80	6	Blank	
12	1-50	50	MATERIAL WHICH HAS BEEN DOWN-GRADED TO SCRAP/WASTE.	
	51-80	30	Blank	
13	1-80	80	DML/DSP OFFICIAL: _____ WITNESS OFFICIAL: _____	
14	1-39	9	Blank	
	40-63	24	(IF DOWNGRADED TO WASTE)	
	64-80	17	Blank	
15	1-80	80	Blank	
16	1-51	51	Blank	
	52-68	17	TRANS: XXXXXXXXXX	
	69-70	2	Blank	
	71-80	10	XXXXX/XXXX (Date/Time)	

7.3.1.2.4. - Transfer to DLADS (Hazardous Material).

Table 7.4. Record Format.

LINE NO	NO POS	POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	A5J, Constant
	4-80	77	Blank	
2	1-6	6	Shipped From (SRAN)	
	7-12	6	Shipped To (SRAN)	
	13-15	3	Document Identifier Code	A5J, Constant

	16-18	3	Routing Identifier From	
	19	1	Media and Status Code	
	20-21	2	Unit of Issue	
	22-26	5	Quantity	
	27-32	6	Supplementary Address	
	33	1	Blank	
	34-35	2	System Designator	
	36-37	2	Priority Code	
	38	1	Disposal Authority Code	
	39	1	Demilitarization Code	
	40	1	Reclamation Code	
	41	1	Material Condition Code	
	42-48	7	Unit Price	
	49-62	14	Document Number	
	63-69	7	Extended Cost	
	70-75	6	Blank	
	76-79	4	Transportation Account Code	
	80	1	Blank	
3	1-7	7	Mark For	
	8-12	5	Document Date	
	13-18	6	National Motor Freight Classification	
	19-20	2	Type Cargo Code(s)	
	21	1	Controlled Item Code	
	22	1	Quantity Unit Pack Code	
	23-37	15	Stock Number	
	38	1	Shelf Life Code	
	39-47	9	Special Packaging Instructions Number	
	48-80	33	Blank	
4	1-36	36	Type Cargo Code Phrase(s)	
	37-51	15	Security Classification	
	52-70	19	Item Nomenclature	
	71-73	3	ERRCD	
	74-80	7	Blank	
5	1-56	56	Blank	
	57-80	24	Shipped To (SRAN/Contractor Name)	

6	1-15	15	Vehicle Registration Number or Weapons Serial Number or ADR Number or Unserviceable Document Number or Part Number	
	16-56	41	Blank	
	57-80	24	Street Address	
7	1-39	39	Blank	
	40-56	17	Blank	
	57-74	18	Installation or City	
	75-80	6	Blank	
8	1-23	23	Blank	
	24-40	17	Original Input TRIC and Document Number	
	41-43	3	Blank	
	44-52	9	CONDEMNED	
	53-56	4	Blank	
	57-61	5	State or Country Abbreviation	
	62-64	3	Blank	
	65-73	9	Zip Code	
	74-80	7	Blank	
9	1-43	43	ADPE CD: X-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
	44-45	2	Blank	
	46-80	35	PMIC: X-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
10	1-45	45	FRT CLASS NBR: _____EPA ID #: _____	
	46-80	35	Blank	
11	1-80	80	DRMO EPA ID #/PH/SIGN/ DATE:_____ _____	
12	1-73	73	TRANSPORTER EPA ID #/SIGN: _____	
	74-80	7	Blank	
13	1-77	77	*THIS IS TO CERTIFY THE ABOVE MATERIAL(S) ARE	

			PROPERLY CLASSIFIED, DESCRIBED	
	78-80	3	Blank	
14	1-77	77	PACKED, MARKED & LABELED & ARE IN PROPER CONDITION FOR TRANSPORTATION	
	78-80	3	Blank	
15	1-47	47	ING TO THE APPLICABLE REGULATIONS OF DOT & EPA*	
	48-61	14	Blank	
	62-73	12	**HM OR HW**	
	74-80	7	Blank	
16	1-41	41	CERTIFIED BY:_____ ____	
	42-51	10	Blank	
	52-68	17	TRANS: XXXXXXXXXX	
	69-70	2	Blank	
	71-80	10	XXXXX/XXXX (Date/Time)	

7.3.1.2.5. A5J - Transfer to DLADS (Lot Processing Authorized).

Table 7.5. Record Format.

LINE NO	NO POS	POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	A5J, Constant
	4-80	77	Blank	
2	1-6	6	Shipped From (SRAN)	
	7-12	6	Shipped To (SRAN)	
	13-15	3	Document Identifier Code	A5J, Constant
	16-18	3	Routing Identifier From	
	19	1	Media and Status Code	
	20-21	2	Unit of Issue	
	22-26	5	Quantity	
	27-32	6	Supplementary Address	
	33	1	Blank	
	34-35	2	System Designator	
	36-37	2	Priority Code	

	38	1	Disposal Authority Code	
	39	1	Demilitarization Code	
	40	1	Reclamation Code	
	41	1	Material Condition Code	
	42-48	7	Unit Price	
	49-62	14	Document Number (except lot)	
	63-69	7	Extended Cost	
	70-75	6	Blank	
	76-79	4	Transportation Account Code	
	80	1	Blank	
3	1-7	7	Mark For	
	8-12	5	Document Date	
	13-18	6	National Motor Freight Classification	
	19-20	2	Type Cargo Code(s)	
	21	1	Controlled Item Code	
	22	1	Quantity Unit Pack Code	
	23-37	15	Stock Number (except lot)	
	38	1	Shelf Life Code	
	39-47	9	Special Packaging Instructions Number	
	48-80	33	Blank	
4	1-36	36	Type Cargo Code Phrase(s)	
	37-51	15	Security Classification	
	52-70	19	Item Nomenclature	
	71-73	3	ERRCD	
	74-80	7	Blank	
5	1-56	56	Blank	
	57-80	24	Shipped To (SRAN/Contractor Name)	
6	1-15	15	Vehicle Registration Number or Weapons Serial Number or ADR Number or Unserviceable Document Number or Part Number	
	16-56	41	Blank	
	57-80	24	Street Address	
7	1-39	39	Blank	

	40-56	17	Blank	
	57-74	18	Installation or City	
	75-80	6	Blank	
8	1-23	23	Blank	
	24-40	17	Original Input TRIC and Document Number	
	41-43	3	Blank	
	44-52	9	CONDEMNED	
	53-56	4	Blank	
	57-61	5	State or Country Abbreviation	
	62-64	3	Blank	
	65-73	9	Zip Code	
	74-80	7	Blank	
9	1-43	43	ADPE CD: X-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
	44-45	2	Blank	
	46-80	35	PMIC: X-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
10	1-80	80	Blank	
11	1-80	80	Blank	
12	1-8	8	Blank	
	9-35	27	*LOT PROCESSING AUTHORIZED*	
	36-80	45	Blank	
13	1-8	8	Blank	
	9-35	27	*IAW DOD 4160.21M *	
	36-80	45	Blank	
14	1-80	80	Blank	
15	1-80	80	Blank	
16	1-51	51	Blank	
	52-68	17	TRANS: XXXXXXXXXX	
	69-70	2	Blank	
	71-80	10	XXXXX/XXXX (Date/Time)	

7.3.1.2.6. FTR - Excess Report Shipments.

Table 7.6. Record Format.

LINE NO	NO POS	POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	FTR, Constant
	4-80	77	Blank	
2	1-6	6	Shipped From (SRAN)	
	7-12	6	Shipped To (SRAN)	
	13-75	63	Blank	
	76-79	4	Transportation Account Code	
	80	1	Blank	
3	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	FTR, Constant
	4-6	3	Routing Identifier From	
	7	1	Media and Status Code	
	8-9	2	Unit of Issue	
	10-14	5	Quantity	
	15-20	6	Supplementary Address	
	21	1	Signal Code	
	22-23	2	Fund Code	
	24-26	3	Distribution Code	
	27-29	3	Project Code	
	30-31	2	Priority Code	
	32-34	3	Required Delivery Date	
	35-36	2	Advice Code	
	37-39	3	Ship to Routing Identifier Code	
	40	1	Ownership/Purpose Code	
	41	1	Material Condition Code	
	42-48	7	Unit Price	
	49-56	8	Extended Cost	
	57-70	14	Document Number	
	71-72	2	System Designator	
	73-80	8	Blank	
4	1	1	Suffix Code	
	2-8	7	Mark For	
	9-13	5	Document Date	
	14-19	6	National Motor Freight Classification	
	20-21	2	Type Cargo Code(s)	

	22	1	Controlled Item Code	
	23	1	Quantity Unit Pack Code	
	24	1	Shelf Life Code	
	25-33	9	Special Packaging Instructions Number	
	34-69	36	Type Cargo Code Phrase(s)	
	70-80	11	Blank	
5	1-15	15	Security Classification	
	16-34	19	Item Nomenclature	
	35-37	3	ERRCD	
	38-52	15	Stock Number	
	53-76	24	Shipped To (SRAN/Contractor Name)	
	77-80	4	Blank	
6	1-20	20	Other Services Info (RIC, UI, QTY, CIC, SD, Price)	
	21-80	60	Blank	
7	1-24	24	Street Address	
	25-42	18	Installation or City	
	43-47	5	State or Country Abbreviation	
	48-56	9	Zip Code	
	57-80	24	INSPECTOR: _____	
8	1-23	23	Blank	
	24-32	9	CRIT ITEM	
	33-55	23	Blank	
	56-63	8	Vehicle Registration Number or Weapons Serial Number or ADR Number	
	64	1	Blank	
	65-74	10	VAR/FIA: X	
	75-80	6	Blank	
9	1-20	20	Blank	
	21-43	23	AIRLIFT INVESTMENT ITEM	
	44-45	2	Blank	
	46-80	35	PMIC: X-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
10	1-14	14	Blank	
	15-28	14	TECH INSP REQD	

	29-80	72	Blank	
11	1-25	25	FUNCTIONAL CHECK REQUIRED	
	26-42	17	Blank	
	43-66	24	NSN REQ: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
	67	1	Blank	
	68-80	13	REIMBURSABLE	
12	1-38	38	Blank	
	39	1	Blank	
	40-54	15	TCTO MOD REQD or TCTO MAY BE RQD or Project Code and Nickname or NATO E3A if applicable	
	55	1	Blank	
	56-80	25	CALIBRATE REPAIR & RETURN	
13	1-50	50	Accounting Classification	
	51	1	Blank	
	52-67	9	TRANS: XXXXXXXXX	
	68-69	2	Blank	
	70-79	10	XXXXX/XXXX (Date/Time)	
	80	1	Blank	
14	1-80	80	*****FREE ENTRY - PARAGRAPH 1615, TARIFF ACT 1930, CUSTOMS REGULATION 10.1******	
15	1-60	60	*FMS REPARABLE RETURN, REPAIR AND REPLACE:_____	
	61-62	2	Blank	
	63-79	17	MAT RETURN CD: XX	
	80	1	X (End of record indicator)	

7.3.1.2.7. SHP - Non-Directed Shipments.

Table 7.7. Record Format.

LINE NO	NO POS	POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	SHP, Constant
	4-80	77	Blank	
2	1-6	6	Shipped From (SRAN)	
	7-12	6	Shipped To (SRAN)	
	13-75	63	Blank	
	76-79	4	Transportation Account Code	Unserviceable Only
	80	1	Blank	
3	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	SHP, Constant
	4-6	3	Routing Identifier From	
	7	1	Media and Status Code	
	8-9	2	Unit of Issue	
	10-14	5	Quantity	
	15-20	6	Supplementary Address	
	21	1	Signal Code	
	22-23	2	Fund Code	
	24-26	3	Distribution Code	
	27-29	3	Project Code	
	30-31	2	Priority Code	
	32-34	3	Required Delivery Date	
	35-36	2	Advice Code	
	37-39	3	Ship to Routing Identifier Code	
	40	1	Ownership/Purpose Code	
	41	1	Material Condition Code	
	42-48	7	Unit Price	
	49-56	8	Extended Cost	
	57-70	14	Document Number	
	71-72	2	System Designator	
	73-80	8	Blank	
4	1	1	Suffix Code	
	2-8	7	Mark For	
	9-13	5	Document Date	
	14-19	6	National Motor Freight Classification	
	20-21	2	Type Cargo Code(s)	
	22	1	Controlled Item Code	

	23	1	Quantity Unit Pack Code	
	24	1	Shelf Life Code	
	25-33	9	Special Packaging Instructions Number -	
	34-69	36	Type Cargo Code Phrase(s)	
	70-80	11	Blank	
5	1-15	15	Security Classification	
	16-34	19	Item Nomenclature	
	35-37	3	ERRCD	
	38-52	15	Stock Number	
	53-76	24	Shipped To (SRAN/Contractor Name)	
	77-80	4	Blank	
6	1-20	20	Other Services Info (RIC, UI, QTY, CIC, SD, Price)	
	21-80	60	Blank	
7	1-24	24	Street Address	
	25-42	18	Installation or City	
	43-47	5	State or Country Abbreviation	
	48-56	9	Zip Code	
	57-80	24	INSPECTOR:_____	
8	1-21	21	AFTO FORM 95 REQUIRED	
	22-23	2	Blank	
	24-32	9	CRIT ITEM	
	33-34	2	Blank	
	35-53	19	REUSABLE CONTAINER	
	54-55	2	Blank	
	56-63	8	Vehicle Registration Number or Weapons Serial Number or ADR Number	
	64	1	Blank	
	65-74	10	VAR/FIA: X	
	75-80	6	Blank	
9	1-18	18	AUTOMATIC SHIPMENT	
	19-20	2	Blank	
	21-43	23	AIRLIFT INVESTMENT ITEM	
	44-45	2	Blank	
	46-80	35	PMIC: X-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

			XXXXXXXX	
10	1-13	13	WORK STOPPAGE	
	14	1	Blank	
	15-28	14	TECH INSP REQD	
	29-30	2	Blank	
	31-46	16	CONDEMNED WAIVED	
	47-48	2	Blank	
	49-78	30	THIS IS A COLLOCATION SHIPMENT	
	79-80	2	Blank	
11	1-25	25	FUNCTIONAL CHECK REQUIRED	
	26-27	2	Blank	
	28-40	13	MDR EXHIBIT or EMERGENCY MDR	
	41-42	2	Blank	
	43-66	24	NSN REQ: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
	67	1	Blank	
	68-80	13	REIMBURSABLE or FREE SHIPMENT	
12	1-38	38	Blank	
	39	1	Blank	
	40-54	15	TCTO MOD REQD or TCTO MAY BE RQD or Project Code and Nick-name or NATO E3A if applicable	
	55	1	Blank	
	56-80	25	CALIBRATE REPAIR & RETURN	
13	1-50	50	Accounting Classification	
	51	1	Blank	
	52-67	9	TRANS: XXXXXXXXX	
	68-69	2	Blank	
	70-79	10	XXXXX/XXXX (Date/Time)	
	80	1	Blank	
14	1-80	80	*****FREE ENTRY - PARAGRAPH1615, TARIFF ACT 1930, CUSTOMS	

			REGULATION 10.1******	
15	1-60	60	*FMS REPARABLE RETURN, REPAIR AND REPLACE:_____	
	61-62	2	Blank	
	63-79	17	MAT RETURN CD: XX	
	80	1	X (End of record indicator)	

7.3.1.2.8. AS(x) - Shipment Status.

Table 7.8. Record Format.

LINE NO	NO POS	POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	AS(X),Constant
	4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	
	7	1	Media and Status Code	
	8-22	15	Stock or Part Number	
	23-24	2	Unit of Issue	
	25-29	5	Quantity	
	30-43	14	Document Number	
	44	1	Suffix Code	
	45-50	6	Supplementary Address	
	51	1	Hold Code	
	52-53	2	Fund Code	
	54	1	Distribution Code	
	55-56	2	System Designator	
	57-59	3	Date Shipped	
	60-61	2	Priority Designator	
	62-76	15	Shipment Control Number	
	77	1	Mode of Shipment	
	78-80	3	Day Available For Shipment or POE	

7.3.2. **CMOS to SBSS SHIPMENT Interface Record.**

7.3.2.1. Purpose. To provide the SBSS, through the ICI, the shipment suspense data inchecker code/date, mode of shipment, date shipped, and transportation control number) for directed and nondirected shipments, transfers to DLADS, and off-base issues processed through the SBSS.

7.3.2.2. Record Format.

7.3.2.2.1. SSC - Shipment Suspense Image.

Table 7.9. Record Format.

LINE NO	NO POS	POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	SSC, Constant
	4-6	3	Blank	
	7	1	T or Blank	
	8-22	15	Stock Number	
	23-25	3	Inchecker Code	
	26-29	4	Date Inchecked (Julian Date: 8001, 8002)	
	30-43	14	Document Number	
	44	1	Suffix Code	
	45-50	6	Blank	
	51	1	Hold Code	
	52-54	3	Blank	
	55-56	2	System Designator	
	57-60	4	Date Shipped/Date Available for Shipment	
	61	1	Blank	
	62-76	15	Transportation Control Number	
	77	1	Mode of Shipment	
	78-80	3	Blank	

7.3.3. **Record Reversal Record.**

7.3.3.1. Purpose. To provide the CMOS, through an electronic interface, record reversal information when a directed or nondirected shipment, transfer to DLADS, or off-base issue is reverse-posted in the SBSS.

7.3.3.2. Record Format.

Table 7.10. Record Format.

LINE NO	NO POS	POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	1LZ, Constant
	4-18	15	Stock Number	
	19-20	2	Unit of Issue	
	21-25	5	Quantity	
	26-39	14	Document Number	
	40	1	Suffix Code	
	41-80	40	Blank	

7.3.3.3. Special Instructions. The reverse-post shipment program will not provide a 1LZ image to CMOS if the original shipment was not processed through the base Transportation Management Office (TMO). For example, if the repair cycle record Agile Logistics/Two-Level Maintenance flag (102-FILLER-1) is equal to B, D, or E.

7.3.4. **Follow-up Action Record**

7.3.4.1. Purpose. To provide a follow-up to the CMOS interface when a receipt of acknowledgment and transportation data are not received within established time frames.

7.3.4.2. Record Format.

Table 7.11. Record Format.

LINE NO	NO POS	POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1	1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	1LY, Constant
	4	1	Request Ship Data (R)	
	5-19	15	Stock Number	
	20-33	14	Document Number	
	34	1	Suffix Code	
	35-36	2	System Designator	
	37-80	44	Blank	

7.3.5. **SRD Inquiry (Input AND Output)**

7.3.5.1. Purpose. To provide the capability to run a cross-reference of standard reporting designators (SRDs) and equipment designators. This inquiry is also a quick way of determining whether a particular SRD is loaded to the Core Automated Maintenance System (CAMS) database. Up to five SRDs may be inquired at a time.

7.3.5.2. SRD Inquiry (Input).

Table 7.12. SRD Inquiry (Input).

POS	SIZE/TYPE	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS
1-3	3A	TRIC	Prefilled with a "QBC"
4	1A	Unit	Prefilled with an "X"
5	1N	Option	Prefilled with a "5"
6-9	4	Blank	
10-24	15AN	SRD	Enter 3-character SRD with a maximum of five SRDs being accepted. This is a stand-alone option. Once SRD data are entered into this field, positions 25 through 69 are ignored.
25-32	8AN	MDS	Enter valid 3-position mission,

POS	SIZE/TYPE	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS
			3-position design, and 2-position series of equipment. An asterisk ("*") (will select everything in the positions used) or a space ("_") (will omit everything in the positions used) may be input as wild-card entries (an example of this is (""F015**)). This example will provide the SRDs for all types and series of F15 aircraft. This is a stand-alone option. If this option is required, DO NOT enter SRD data in positions 10-24; type, model, series, and modification (TMSM) data in positions 51-61; or end item work unit code (EIWUC) data in positions 62-69.
33-50	18	Blank	
51-61	11AN	TMSM	Enter 2-position type, 4-position model, 3-position series, and 2-position modification for the equipment. An asterisk ("*") (will select everything in the positions used) or a space ("_") (will omit everything in the positions used) may be input as wild-card entries. EXAMPLE: _**F0100**. This example provides the SRDs for all series and modifications of the F100 engine. This is a stand-alone option. If this option is required, DO NOT enter SRD data in positions 10-24, MDS data in positions 25-32, or EIWUC data in positions 62-69.
62-69	8AN	EIWUC	Enter 1-position type

POS	SIZE/TYPE	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS
			equipment, 5-position WUC, and the last two positions of the SRD for the equipment. An asterisk ("*") (will select everything in the positions used) or a space ("_") (will omit everything in the positions used) may be input as wild-card entries. EXAMPLE: GZZ300**. This example provides the SRDs for all support equipment with a WUC of ZZ300. This is a stand-alone option. If this option is required, DO NOT enter SRD data in positions 10-24, MDS data in positions 25-32, or TMSM data in positions 51-61.
70	1	Sort	Prefilled with "N" (do not sort), but may be changed to "Y" (sort) . The field applies to all requested data, but only the 3-position SRD field on the data returned from CAMS is sorted, regardless of the input field used to request information. EXAMPLE: If EUWUC data are input into the QBC screen, and sorted information is requested (Y in position 70), the information returned is sorted in SRD sequence only.
71-75	5	Blank	
76-77	2N	System Designator	Prefilled by SBSS program when the QBC request is sent to CAMS--not required on the input screen.

POS	SIZE/TYPE	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS
78-80	3N	Terminal Function No.	Prefilled by SBSS program when the QBC request is sent to CAMS--not required on the input screen.

7.3.5.3. SRD Inquiry (Output).

7.3.5.3.1. CAMS will provide SBSS the following response to a QBC query. To identify each individual page of data, a QBC record will be transmitted to the SBSS with QBC in positions 1-3 and blank in positions 4-80. This will alert the SBSS to a new page of data.

7.3.5.3.2. Output Format.

Figure 7.2. Output Format.

```
                    SRD/EQUIP DESIGNATOR LISTING          18/MAR/98
12:09:50
     TYPE                    BLK                                INDICATORS
SRD  EQP  CAMS EQUIP DES  NBR  REMIS EQUIP DES  NARRATIVE  MDC TCTO
MICAP
AAC   A      F015C A              F015C              F15C          Y   Y   Y
           TYPE                    BLK                            INDICATORS
 INST SRD  EQP    EQUIP DES         NBR    ALC                 MDC TCTO
MICAP
   XCS       E     F0100100                  WR                     Y   Y   Y
   X1B       E     F0100100A                 WR                     Y   Y   Y
   X1D       E     F0100100B                 WR                     Y   Y   Y
   X1E       E     F0100100C                 WR                     Y   Y   Y
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
-
     TYPE                    BLK
INDICATORS
SRD  EQP  CAMS EQUIP DES  NBR  REMIS EQUIP DES  NARRATIVE  MDC TCTO
MICAP

XBA   E      F0101102              F0101102        F101-GE-102(XBA  Y   Y   Y
               TYPE                    BLK
INDICATORS
 INST SRD      EQP   EQUIP DES        NBR    ALC                 MDC TCTO
MICAP
   AB9          M      B001B                 OC                     N   N   N
   ABA          M      B001B                 OC                     Y   Y   Y
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
     TYPE                    BLK
INDICATORS
SRD  EQP  CAMS EQUIP DES  NBR  REMIS EQUIP DES  NARRATIVE  MDC TCTO
MICAP
KKP   C    CMAA00KP              OJ314              OJ-314/FSC        Y   Y   Y
  -----------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

7.3.6. **ADS-Interface Record**

7.3.6.1. Purpose. To provide necessary information to SBSS application programs for any input/output that will be transferred between ADSs. SBSS online screen #126.

7.3.6.2. Record Format.

Table 7.13. Record Format.

POS	NO POS	FIELD DESIGNATION	REMARKS/NOTES
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	1ID
	1A	Action Code	Note 1
5-6	2A/N	System Designator	
7	1A	ADS Code	Note 2
8-11	4N	Host Bases ALN	Note 3
12-17	6A/N	Receiving Host	Note 4
18-21	4A/N	Receivers ID	Note 5
22-25	6A/N	Sub-ID	Note 6
26-31	6A/N	Run-ID	Note 7

Note:
1. Must be I (Inquiry), A (Add), C (Change), or D (Delete).
2. An ADS code of M = CAMS, C = CMOS, S - No longer used, and G = CAMS-FM (G081).
3. Enter the SBSS's ALN for CAMS and G081; leave blank for CMOS.
4. Enter PFMH or the Host ID assigned to the receiving system.
5. FS0x = CAMS, where x is CAMS gang number; CM = CMOS; and G00x = G081, where x is G081's gang number.
6. Sub-ID = Receiving host's gang number for CMOS, and receiving hosts ALN number for CAMS and G081. For CMOS, the last four numbers of the SRAN may be used if it is loaded in the ICI authorization table as such.
7. NFSSTC = CAMS, NCMICI = CMOS, and NG0ICI = G081.

Chapter 8

LOGISTICS PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS

Section 8A—Overview

8.1. Overview. This chapter references for performing tasks associated with logistics programs and systems regarding Cataloging and Records Maintenance.

Section 8B—Cataloging and Records Maintenance References.

8.2. Cataloging and Records Maintenance References.

8.2.1. **Additional Information and Resourcing.** For additional information and resourcing, refer to the DLA Logistics Information Service website: **http://www.dlis.dla.mil/dlis-k/default.asp.**

Chapter 9

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 9A—Overview

9.1. Overview. This chapter outlines processes with special requirements for AF materiel management.

Section 9B—Special Requirements References

9.2. Special Requirements References.

9.2.1. **Logistic Support between the AF and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).** Additional policy guidance may be found in ***AFPD 25-3, NATO and Allied Logistics Support*** **http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/shared/media/epubs/AFPD25-3.pdf**

Chapter 10

INTENSIVELY MANAGED AND TRACKED ITEMS

Section 10A—Overview

10.1. Overview. This chapter outlines procedures affecting AF intensively managed and tracked items. These include management of controlled material to include NWRM and other controlled or sensitive items.

Section 10B—Management of Controlled Material

10.2. Transaction Processing for Management of Controlled Materiel.

10.2.1. **Weapon Control Transaction Codes.**

10.2.1.1. Purpose. To be used in position 7 of the DSM/DSB/DSC image to identify what action has been taken on a serialized control item.

10.2.1.2. Codes And Descriptions.

Table 10.1. Codes And Descriptions.

Code	Description
A	Reserved
C	Inventory adjustment-gain
D	Shipment reversal
E	Intraservice/agency reconciliation
F	Shipment to foreign military sales/grant aid Shipment (issues) to general officers
H	Mass stock number change (DSB)
I	Interrogation/inquiry record (law enforcement inquiries)
J	Emergency suspense status; includes weapons shipped for mobilization (Army)

K	Multifield correction (DSA)
L	Inventory adjustment-loss
M	DODAAC/UIC mass change
N	Shipment to non-DoD agencies (excluding FMS/Grant Air shipments)
P	Procurement gains
Q	Notification of suspected loss; Report of Survey in progress
R	Receipt confirmation
S	Shipment between DoD activities
T	Confirmation of completed shipment
U	Found or recovered; Investigation/Report of Survey completed
V	Demilitarization; used by demilitarization activities to report destruction of SA/LW
W	Reserved
X	Reserved
Y	Reserved
Z	Initial registration and shipment. Serves dual purpose as codes B and S

10.2.2. **Weapon Control Report for AFEMS (DSM)**.

10.2.2.1. Purpose. To report by serial number any change in the base asset position or location of SRC A items to AFMC.

10.2.2.2. Input Restrictions. Produced in-line under program control or manually prepared using the 249 and/or 250 serialized control record as the source record.

10.2.2.3. Output. Weapon control report image for AFEMS.

10.2.2.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 10.2. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DSM
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 1
7	1	Weapon Control Transaction Code	Note 2
8-22	15	National Stock Number	
23-29	7	Reserved	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code/Blank	Note 3
45-50	6	DODAAC--Shipped-to SRAN/Blank	Note 4, 8
51-56	6	DODAAC--Owning SRAN	Note 5
57-67	11	Serial Number	Note 6
68	1	Blank	
69-74	6	Shipped To/Owning SRAN	Note 7
75	1	Blank	
76-80	5	Transaction Date (YYDDD)	

Notes:

1. Insert FNL .
2. Weapon control transaction code. Codes are listed in **Para. 10.2.1.**
3. For weapon control transaction codes C, J, K, L, or M, do not enter the suffix code.
4. The following information applies:

a. If position 7 is F, N, S, or Z, enter ship-to-SRAN.

b. If position 7 is any other code, leave blank.

5. The owning SRAN is the base using the SA/LW.
6. Left justify. If the serial number is less than 11 digits, leave the remaining positions blank.
7. The following information applies:

a. If position 7 is P, N, F, S, or Z, enter ship-to-SRAN.

b. If position 7 is R, enter owning SRAN.

c. If position 7 is any other code, leave blank.

8. The shipped-to SRAN will be FY1346 when SA/LWs have to be returned to the depot.

10.2.3. **TRIC/Weapon Control Transaction Code Cross-Reference Table.**

10.2.3.1. Purpose. To identify what transactions generate Daily Change Reports (DSM) to AFEMS (C001).

Table 10.3. TRIC/Weapon Control Transaction Code Cross-Reference.

TRIC or Required Action	Weapon Control Transaction Code DSM = (Pos. 7)	DSM	DSB	DSC
1KT (gain)	BLANK	NO		
1KT (loss)	BLANK	NO		
1KT (decrease)	BLANK	NO		
DSR	BLANK	NO	YES	
FED (TTPC 5W)	R	YES		
FET (gain)	BLANK	NO		
FET (loss)	BLANK	NO		
FIC (TTPC 3V)	H	NO	YES	
1WD (increase)	S	YES		
1WD (decrease)	S	YES		
FME (TTPC 5V)	S	YES		
IAD (gain)	C	YES		
IAD (loss)	L	YES		
ISU (auth to issue=A)	G	YES		
ISU/DOR (activity code = P,R,X)	K	YES		
ISU/DOR (activity code not equal P,R,X)	BLANK	NO		
MSI (activity code = P,R,S,X)	BLANK	YES		
MSI (activity code = C)	BLANK	NO		
MSI (decrease)	BLANK	NO		
REC	R	YES		
SHP/A2x/A4x	S	YES		
SHP/A2x/A4x/FTR (own service)	S	YES		
SHP/A2x/A4x (Army, contractor GSA, Navy, Marine Corps, DLA, Coast Guard, or Civil Agency)	S	YES		

SHP/A2x/A4x (MAP)	F	YES		
SHP/A2X/A4X (Other DoD)	N	YES		
TIN (activity code P,R,X,S, and org code unequal 005)	K	YES		
TIN (not activity code P,R,X, S, and org code equal 005)	BLANK	NO		
TRM	S	YES		
Serial # Change (add)	K	YES		
Serial # Change (delete)	K	YES		

10.2.4. **Small Arms Reconciliation Report For AFMC (DSR)-Format One.**

10.2.4.1. Purpose. To report changes by serial number for SRC A items to AFEMS for annual reconciliation. **Note:** This format is not to be processed at a user terminal. See DSR format two (**Para 10.2.5** for flagging a 249 or 250 detail record for subsequent processing action.

10.2.4.2. Input Restrictions. Program R46/NGV874 generates output for reconciliation with the Air Force Registry.

10.2.4.3. Output. Small Arms Reconciliation Report for AFEMS.

10.2.4.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 10.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DSR
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (TO)	FNL
7	1	Weapon Control Transaction Code	E
8-22	15	National Stock Number	
23-29	7	Reserved	
30-43	14	Document Number	
44	1	Suffix Code	
45-50	6	Blank	
51-56	6	Owning SRAN	
57-67	11	Serial Number	Note 1
68	1	Blank	
69-74	6	Owning SRAN	Note 2
75	1	Blank	
76-80	5	Transaction Date	Note 3
Notes: 1. Left justify. If the serial number is less than 11 digits, the remaining fields are left blank.			

2. The owning SRAN is the base using the weapon.
3. The transaction date must not be any earlier than 30 April and no later than 20 May (120-130).

10.2.5. **Weapons Serialized Control Input (DSR) - Format Two**

10.2.5.1. Purpose. Depending on the type phrase used, this input will create or delete a serialized control detail (249 record), or an in-use serialized control (250 record), or will modify either one in preparation for subsequent inline processing. This format is to be used by the base-level user to modify records of serialized weapons at or received by his/her base. Up to ten (10) serial numbers may be processed with a single input. **Note:** This input is used to identify to the SBSS a specific serialized control detail document number and serial number for processing. After processing the DSR, and prior to processing the subsequent transaction, it is imperative that only those serialized details just flagged with DSR have the appropriate action code. Example: When using DSR to flag one or more 250 records for an inventory adjustment (type phrase - IADDTL), only those 250 records being adjusted may have a 250-ACTION-CODE of 'A' loaded. If any other records have this action code loaded, the program will produce a 616 reject. When processing the entire balance of a selected detail (250 record), or warehouse balance (249 record), this input is not required.

10.2.5.2. Input Restrictions. None.

10.2.5.3. Output. Creates, modifies or deletes selected serialized control detail (249 record) or in-use serialized control (250 record). No transaction history (901 record) is written by this transaction.

10.2.5.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. SCREEN DSR/203.

Table 10.5. Screen DSR/203 Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DSR
4-6	3	Blank	
7	1	Transaction Code	* (asterisk)
8-22	15	National Stock Number	Note 6
23-29	7	Type Phrase	Note 5
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 1
44	1	Suffix Code/Blank	Note 2
45-56	12	Blank	
57-67	11	Serial Number 1	Note 3
81-91	11	Serial Number 2	
92-102	11	Serial Number 3	
103-113	11	Serial Number 4	
114-	11	Serial Number 5	

124			
125-135	11	Serial Number 6	
136-146	11	Serial Number 7	
147-157	11	Serial Number 8	
158-168	11	Serial Number 9	
169-179	11	Serial Number 10	
68	1	Blank	
69-74	6	Base Stock Record Account Number (SRAN)	Note 4
75	1	Blank	
76-80	5	Transaction Date (YYDDD)	

Notes:

1. Enter the document number as it appears on the serialized control detail (249 record) or the in-use serialized control (250 record). When using DSR to load/create a serialized control detail (249 record) use the MILSTRIP requisition number of the receipt document or 99S input due-in detail. When creating an in-use serialized control (250 record) for RVP, use the stock number and document number being reverse-posted. The MILSTRIP document number must be proceeded by the stock record account number (examples FE420891510025, FB420892650099).
2. The suffix code is only used to identify a partial receipt to the computer. If your document number includes a suffix code, it must be input or the program will reject. Otherwise, leave this field blank.
3. Left justified, alpha/numeric. Do not use spaces prior to serial number. Enter up to ten (10) separate serial numbers. Use the serial number entry fields sequentially, i.e., if you have three serial numbers to process, use input entry fields 1, 2, and 3 - not 1, 4, and 7. If your serial number's first position is a zero, enter a zero. For example, serial number 012345 would read 012345(b)(b)(b)(b)(b) where (b) equals a blank.
4. Enter your base Stock Record Account Number (SRAN) in positions 69-74. For type account code 'E', enter FE then the address of your account. If the type account code is 'B', then enter FB. EXAMPLE: FE4659 or FB4300.
5. For FED processing, use Type Phrase 'SHIPPED'.
6. The input NSN must be loaded with a serialized report code of 'A' or program will produce a 619 reject.

10.2.5.5. The following information applies:

Table 10.6. Type Phrase & Resulting Action.

Type Phrase	Resulting Action
SHIPPED Loads a serialized control detail (249 record) prior to REC processing.	This phrase will create a serialized control record (249 detail) reflecting the stock number, SRAN/MILSTRIP document number, and serial number when a requisition is initiated by your activity and the item is received. A serialized control detail (249 record) will be created for each item for subsequent REC processing.
ISU/DOR Prepares a serialized control detail (249 record) for issues, due-out releases, shipments, transfers, and condition code changes.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number and serial number to be issued or due-out released from on-hand warehouse balance. (The existing 249 record document number does not have to be changed to coincide with the requester's document number for follow-on processing.) This phrase is also used for shipments, transfers, and condition changes when the total on-hand quantity in the warehouse is not to be released. The program will locate and modify a serialized control detail (249 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number if loaded the 249-ACTION-CODE will be set to an 'I'.
MSI Prepares an in-use serialized control (250 Record) prior to processing an MSI from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, Supply Point or WRM details.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, document number (RSP, MSK, T-MSK, Supply Point, and WRM details) and serial number to be released by MSI processing when the total on-hand quantity of the detail is not to be released.

	The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. If the in-use serialized control detail (250 record) is loaded, an ‘M’ will be set in position one of the 250-ACTION-CODE field.
TURN-IN Prepares an in-use serialized control (250 record) prior to processing a TIN from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, Supply Point, or WRM details. When an in-use serialized control (250 record) is not loaded, this phrase will create a serialized control detail (249 record) with a blank 249-RECEIPT-CODE field.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number, (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, Supply Point, and WRM) and serial number when the entire detail quantity will not be turned in. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. If the 250 record is loaded, a ‘T’ will be set in position 1 of the 250-ACTION-CODE field. If a 250 record is not loaded, the program will create a serialized control detail (249 record) with a blank 249-RECEIPT-CODE field.
DEPLOY Prepares in-use serialized control (250 record) from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, or WRM detail for deployment when entire quantity of detail is not to be deployed.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number, (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, and WRM details) and serial number to be deployed when the total on-hand quantity of the detail is not to be deployed. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record)

	based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. A ‘D’ will be set in position 1 of the 250-ACTION-CODE field if the in-use serialized control (250 record) is loaded.
RETURN Prepares an in-use serialized control (250 record) from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, or WRM detail for return from deployment.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number, (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, and WRM details) and serial number to be returned from deployment when the total on-hand quantity of the detail will not be returned. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. An ‘R’ will be set in position 1 of the 250-ACTION-CODE field if the in-use serialized control record is loaded.
TRANSFER - (Note the spelling of this phrase). Prepares an in-use serialized control (250 record) from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, or WRM detail for transfer to another accountable officer or base.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number, (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, and WRM details) and serial number to be selected for transfer when the total on-hand quantity of the detail will not be transferred. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. A ‘T’ will be set in position 1 of the 250-ACTION-CODE field if the in-use serialized control (250 record) is loaded.

FET Prepares in-use serialized control (250 record) from an Authorized In-Use or SPRAM detail for a transfer between equipment custodians.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number, (Authorized In-Use and SPRAM details) and serial number to be selected for transfer between equipment custodians when the total on-hand quantity of the detail will not be transferred. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. An ‘F’ will be set in position one of the 250-ACTION-CODE field if the in-use serialized control record is loaded.
1KT Prepares an in-use serialized control (250 record) from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, or WRM detail for transfer between kits.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number, (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, and WRM details) and serial number to be selected for transfer between kits when the total on-hand quantity of the detail will not be transferred. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control record (250 detail) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. A ‘K’ will be set in position one of the 250-ACTION-CODE field if the in-use serialized control record is loaded.
DELETE Will delete a serialized control record (249 detail) when the 249 RECEIPT-CODE is blank.	This phrase is used to delete a specific serialized control detail (249 record) based upon the stock number, document number and serial number of the input. If the 249-RECEIPT-CODE is equal to a blank, the record will be deleted.

	(To blank a 249-RECEIPT-CODE, use type phrase RVPREC.)
IADITM Will create or delete a serialized control detail (249 record) when adjusting an overage or shortage in serviceable stock.	This phrase is used when there is a shortage/overage of serviceable stock in the warehouse. If the serialized control detail (249 record) is loaded the program will locate the specific stock number, document number, and serial number and store an ‘A’ in the 249-ACTION-CODE. If the serialized control detail (249 record) is not loaded the program will create one and an ‘A’ will be stored in the 249-ACTION-CODE field.
IADDTL Will create or modify an in-use serialized control (250 record) when adjusting an overage or shortage on a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, Supply Point, or WRM detail.	This phrase is used when there is a shortage/overage for a specific detail document number (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, Supply Point, and WRM details). The program will locate the specific stock number, document number, and serial number and store an ‘A’ in position one of the 250-ACTION-CODE. If the in-use serialized control (250 record) is not loaded the program will create one and store an ‘A’ in the 1st position of 250-ACTION-CODE.
RVPISU or RVPDOR Will create a serialized control detail (249 record) for subsequent reverse post of an activity code ‘X’, ‘R’, ‘J’, or ‘P’ issue or due-out release. Will delete an existing in-use serialized control (250 record) and create a serialized control detail (249 record) with an ‘R’ in the	These phrases are used for reverse-post of issue and due-out release. If the activity code in the document number being reverse-posted is equal to an ‘X’, ‘R’, ‘J’, or ‘P’, the program will create a serialized control detail (249 record) with an ‘R’ in the 249-RECEIPT-CODE. If the activity is other than ‘X’, ‘R’, ‘J’,

249-RECEIPT-CODE field and a blank 249-ACTION-CODE field for issues or due-out releases from activity codes other than ‘X’, ‘R’, ‘J’, or ‘P’.	or ‘P’, then the program will delete the in-use serialized control (250 record) and create a serialized control detail (249 record) with an ‘R’ in the 249-RECEIPT-CODE, and the 249-ACTION-CODE will be blanked.
RVPMSI Will create an in-use serialized control (250 record) prior to reverse posting an MSI from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized-In-Use, Supply Point, or WRM detail.	This phrase is used for reverse post of MSI for a specific detail document number (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized-In-Use, Supply Point, and WRM details). The program will create an in-use serialized control (250 record).
RVPSHP, RVPA2(x), RVPFTR, RVPA4(x), or RVPA5J Will create a serialized control detail (249 record) prior to processing a reverse post on the above TRICs.	These phrases are used for reverse post of shipments. The program will create a serialized control detail (249 record) and store an ‘R’ in the 249-RECEIPT-CODE field.
RVPREC Will blank the 249-RECEIPT-CODE on a serialized control detail (249 record) prior to reverse posting an REC.	This phrase is used for reverse post of a receipt. The program will locate and modify a serialized control detail (249 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. If loaded the 249-RECEIPT-CODE will be blanked.
RVPTIN Will delete a serialized control detail (249 record) when the 249-RECEIPT-CODE is ‘R’. Will create an in-use serialized control detail (250 record) if the activity code of the TIN to be reverse posted is other than ‘X’, ‘R’, ‘J’, or ‘P’.	This phrase is used for reverse post of turn-ins. The program will locate and delete a serialized control detail (249 record) based on the input stock number, document number, serial number and if the 249-RECEIPT-CODE is equal to an ‘R’. If the activity code in the document number being reverse posted is other than

	‘X’, ‘R’, ‘J’, or ‘P’ the program will create an in-use serialized control (250 record).
INVITM Updates the serialized control detail (249 record) date of last inventory on items stored in the warehouse.	This phrase is used to identify assets that where inventoried in the warehouse that were included in the 3 percent lot of sealed containers. The program will locate the specific stock number, document number, and serial number and store the 002-ORDINAL-DATE in the 249-DATE-OF-LAST-INVENTORY.
INVDTL Updates the in-use serialized control (250 record) date of last inventory on items on Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, Supply Point and WRM details.	This phrase is used to identify a specific detail document number (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, Supply Point and WRM details), that were inventoried and included in the 3 percent lot of sealed containers. The program will locate the specific stock number, document number and serial number and store the 002-ORDINAL-DATE in the 250-DATE-OF-LAST-INVENTORY.
RESITM Resets the 249-ACTION-CODE from ‘I’ or ‘A’ to blank.	This phrase is used to reset the 249-ACTION-CODE from an ‘I’ or ‘A’ to a blank when serialized control details (249 record) are marked in error.
RESDTL Resets the 250-ACTION-CODE from a ‘A’, ‘D’, ‘F’, ‘K’, ‘M’, ‘R’, ‘T’, or ‘S’ to a blank.	This phrase is used to reset the 1st position of the 250-ACTION-CODE from a ‘A’, ‘D’, ‘F’, ‘K’, ‘M’, ‘R’, ‘T’, or ‘S’ to a blank when in-use serialized control (250 record) are marked in error.
RDO Prepares an in-use serialized control (250	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number

record) for A2(x) or A4(x) processing on a MSK T-MSK, or Supply Point detail.	(MSK, T-MSK, or Supply Point), and serial number to be released by A2(x)/A4(x) processing, when the total on-hand quantity of the detail is not released. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. If the in-use serialized control (250 record) is loaded an "S" will be placed in position one of the 250-ACTION-CODE.
RVPRDO To create an in-use serialized control (250 record) for subsequent reverse posting of an A2(x) or A4(x) on a MSK, T-MSK, or Supply Point detail.	This phrase is used for reverse-post of A2(x)/A4(x) for a specific detail document number on an in-use serialized control (250 record) on MSK, T-MSK, or Supply Point detail. The program will create an in-use serialized control (250 record).

10.2.6. **Small Arms Error Transaction Reject Codes.**

10.2.6.1. Purpose. To explain the reject messages on online or on reject transactions and the actions necessary to correct the errors AFEMS has identified in the Weapon Control Report (DSM) and Small Arms Reconciliation (DSR).

10.2.6.2. Error Codes and Message/Solutions.

Table 10.7. Error Codes and Message/Solutions.

Error Code	Error Message/Solution
05	Error Message: A small arms record exists on the Component Registry master file, but the reporting activity did not submit E reconciliation record. Solution: Verify active/inactive records. If the weapon is on active file, return the error transaction to the Component Registry with the required transaction code in position 7 to indicate that the Component Registry is correct. This action will remove the reject suspense and stop any follow-up action.
07	Error Message: Identifies a reconciliation request submitted to the Component Registry that shows another reporting activity as the owner. The

	reject is included in the small arms record reject suspense file, which must be cleared to complete the reconciliation. Solution: Verify active/inactive records.
	a. If the document is a receipt, then request the shipping activity to submit required shipment transactions and resubmit error transaction with an R in position 7 and other pertinent data punched as required to post to master file and remove the reject suspense.
	b. If the document is not a receipt of a shipment and the weapon is physically on hand as reported, then take the necessary action outlined for duplicate serial numbers within the same NSN.
08	Error Message: Reflects confirmation that the Component Registry had added a serial number as a result of a reconciliation E transaction processed. No prior receipt of a transaction record received by the Component Registry. Solution: No action required. The reconciliation will be recorded in the next Component Registry master file update as an initial registration. The number of code 8 records posted to the Component Registry master file will be identified as summary information to the activity being reconciled.
1A	Error Message: NSN not equal to current NSN. Solution: For informational purposes. DoD Registry and Component Registry use this error code.
1B	Error Message: NSN invalid. Solution: For informational purposes. DoD Registry and Component Registry use this error code.
1C	Error Message: NSN table date invalid. Solution: For informational purposes. DoD Registry and Component Registry use this error code.
2A	Error Message: Document identifier code or routing identifier code invalid. Solution: Notify reporting activity of the error condition so that it can correct its files. Correct and resubmit transaction.
2B	Error Message: Serial number contains blanks. Solution: Notify reporting activity of the error and request a corrected transaction be submitted.
2C	Error Message: Transaction code invalid. Solution: Correct and resubmit transaction.
2D	Error Message: Unmatched stock number. Solution:
	a. If the stock number is not reportable, then notify the reporting units to discontinue reporting for this stock number.
	b. If the stock number is wrong, then notify the reporting activity of the error and request them to submit a corrected transaction
	c. If the stock number is valid and relevant, then prepare and submit transaction H to the computer.
2F	Error Message: Document number date incorrect. Solution: Verify, correct, and resubmit transaction.

2G	Error Message: Document serial number incorrect. Solution: Verify, correct, and resubmit transaction.
2J	Error Message: Invalid DODAAC/UIC from, or DODAAC/UIC to a mass change. Solution: Be sure that DODAAC/UIC from-to are valid and in the file; correct DODAAC/UIC.
2K	Error Message: DODAAC/UIC invalid in document number. Solution: Verify, correct, and resubmit transaction.
2L	Error Message: Transaction date invalid. Solution: Verify, correct, and resubmit transaction.
2M	Error Message: Action date greater than current date. Solution: Verify, correct, and resubmit transaction.
2O	Error Message: DODAAC/UIC invalid. Solution: Verify, correct, and resubmit transaction.
3A	Error Message: Document number interrogation exceeds limit. Solution: Correct and return transaction by next cycle. Notification will be by card/listing. Listings will show error code and narrative description.
3B	Error Message: Serial number interrogation exceeds limit. Solution: Same as 3A.
3C	Error Message: Stock number interrogation exceeds limit. Solution: Same as 3A.
3D	Error Message: DODAAC/UIC number interrogation exceeds limit. Solution: Same as 3A.
3F	Error Message: Transaction date prior to master date. Solution: Verify, correct, and resubmit transaction.
3G	Error Message: Unmatched transaction. Solution: Missing transaction(s). Verify, corrects and resubmit transaction.
3H	Error Message: New serial number matches previously established master file. There may be an error in the reported serial number, OR a duplicate serial number exists. Solution: Contact the reporting activity to verify the reported serial number if the serial number is incorrect. Correct and resubmit the transaction.
3I	Error Message: From DODAAC/UIC in transaction does not match DODAAC/UIC in master file. Solution: Verify, correct, and resubmit transaction.
3J	Error Message: Transaction matches on stock number but not on serial number. There may be an error in the serial number OR there are missing transactions in the computer. Solution: Verify, correct, and resubmit transactions.
3K	Error Message: Receipt transaction received before shipment transaction.

	Solution: Shipping activity must verify and submit required shipment transactions to enable receipt to post to Component Registry.
3L	Error Message: Input transaction is incompatible with master file. Solution: Compare the rejected transaction against the master file and then make the input transaction (position 7) compatible; for example, S transaction on the master file will accept R transaction only.
3M	Error Message: Duplicate on serial number, stock number, and transaction code. Solution: Request printout from the computer by stock number and serial number (transaction code 3). Check the transaction to see if it is an exact duplicate. If it is not, correct and resubmit the transaction.
3U	Error Message: NSN and weapons serial number duplicate another weapon on the master file. Solution:
	a. If either the NSN (positions 8-22) or the serial number (positions 57-67) of the weapon are incorrect, then resubmit a correct transaction. b. If the NSN and serial number are correct and the weapon was received from the activity shown in the master file, then submit receipt R transaction to the Component Registry. c. If the NSN and serial number are correct, and the weapon was not received from the activity shown on the master file, then follow the actions for duplicate serial numbers with same NSN.

10.2.7. **Small Arms Mass Stock Number Change Report For AFMC.**

10.2.7.1. Purpose. To report mass stock number changes for items with SRC A to AFEMS.

10.2.7.2. Input Restrictions. Produced under program control as a result of FIC (TTPC 3V or 3T) online processing.

10.2.7.3. Output. Small Arms Mass Stock Number Change Report.

10.2.7.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 10.8. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DSB
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	FNL
7	1	Weapon Control Transaction Code	H
8-22	15	National Stock Number (Old)	
23-37	15	National Stock Number (New)	
38-42	5	Effective Date (YYDDD)	
43-50	8	Blank	
51-56	6	DODAAC-Reporting Activity	Note 1
57-62	6	Accountable Activity	Note 2

63-80	18	Reserved	

Notes:
1. Enter activity reporting mass stock number change.
2. Enter DODAAC/unit identification code (UIC) of the activity accountable for the weapon.

10.2.8. **Small Arms Correction Report For AFEMS (DSC).**

10.2.8.1. Purpose. To report changes by serial number for items with SRC A and correct DSR or DSF Reject Report received from AFEMS .

10.2.8.2. Input Restrictions. Manually prepare the DSC image and transmit via SIFS to AFEMS (C001).

10.2.8.3. Output. None.

10.2.8.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 10.9. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DSC
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	FNL
7	1	Weapon Control Transaction Code	Note 1
8-22	15	National Stock Number	Note 2
23-24	2	Reject Error Code	Note 1
25-29	5	Reject Date	Note 1
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 1
44	1	Suffix Code	Note 1
45-50	6	DODAAC-Shipped To/Received From	Note 2
51-56	6	DODAAC-Reporting Activity	Note 2
57-67	11	Serial Number	Notes 2, 3
68	1	Blank	
69-74	6	Accountable Activity	Note 2
75	1	Blank	
76-80	5	Transaction Date	Note 1

Notes:
1. Use the information from the rejected transaction.
2. Use the information from the rejected transaction or enter the corrected item as specified in field designation.
3. Left justify. If the serial number is less than 11 digits, leave the remaining fields blank.

10.2.9. **Small Arms Reject/Reconciliation Follow-up Record.**

10.2.9.1. Purpose. This record is received from the Air Force Registry to notify a base that a reconciliation record or a reply to a rejected transaction has not been received. This record is input inline to produce a reconciliation file or a F122 Management Notice.

Table 10.10. Follow-up Record.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Transaction Identification Code	DSF
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code (To)	Note 1
7	1	Weapon Control Transaction Code	Note 2
8-22	15	National Stock Number	Note 2
23-24	2	Reject Error Code	Note 2
25-29	5	Reject Date	Note 2
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 2
44	1	Suffix Code	Note 2
45-50	6	DODAAC-Shipped To/Received From	Note 2
51-56	6	DODAAC-Reporting Activity	Note 2
57-67	11	Serial Number	Note 2
68	1	Blank	
69-74	6	Accountable Activity	Note 2
75	1	Blank	
76-80	5	Transaction Date	Note 2

Notes:
1. This will reflect the routing identifier code of the activity to receive the follow-up (Base R/I).
2. These data are perpetuated from the original DSR record received by the Air Force Registry or are formatted by the Air Force Registry when an item is past the reconciliation criteria.

10.2.10. **Small Arms Multi-Field Correction Report (DSA).**

10.2.10.1. Purpose.

10.2.10.1.1. To report a change on a serial number to the interfacing systems (AFEMS (C001) when an XS1 transaction is processed on a 249 or 250 serial number record in the SBSS, or when NGV441 is processed to reidentify weapons.

10.2.10.1.2. To correct an error when a DSR Format with the error code in positions 76-77 is received back from AFEMS (C001).

10.2.10.2. Input Restrictions. Produced under program control as a result of XS1 (TTPC 7R or 7S) online processing, or NGV441 (TTPC 3V or 3Y).

10.2.10.3. Output. N/A

10.2.10.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 10.11. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	DSA
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	FNL
7	1	Weapon Control Transaction Code	K
8-22	15	National Stock Number	
23	1	Blank	
24-29	6	DODAAC—Reporting Activity	Note 1
30	1	Blank	
31-41	11	Weapon Serial Number (WSN)	Note 2
42-56	15	New Stock Number/Blank	Note 3
57	1	Blank	
58-63	6	New DODAAC/Blank	Note 4
64	1	Blank	
65-75	11	New Weapon Serial Number/Blank	Note 5
76-80	5	Transaction Date	

Notes:

1. SRAN must be entered. AFEMS (C001), uses this field for routing rejects back to base submitting the DSA.
2. Enter change-from weapon serial number. This field cannot be blank.
3. Leave blank if no change in stock number.
4. Leave blank if no change in DODAAC.
5. Enter change-to weapon serial number.

10.2.11. **Serialized Control Input (XS1)**

10.2.11.1. Purpose.

10.2.11.1.1. To be used to change the serial number on serialized control details.

10.2.11.1.2. To be used to load serialized control details that have been erroneously deleted. Caution when using load option (L) as no edits are made on the input document number.

10.2.11.1.3. To be used to delete serialized control details that have been erroneously loaded.

10.2.11.2. Input Restrictions. The Chief Inspector is the only authorized person to process XS1 transactions for NWRM 249/250 serial control details.

10.2.11.3. Output. N/A.

10.2.11.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. Screen XS1/496.

Table 10.12. Serialized Control.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	TRIC	XS1 Note 5
4	1	Blank	
5-6	2	System Designator	
7	1	Blank	
8-22	15	National Stock Number	
23-36	14	249/250 Document Number	Note 1
37-51	15	Change-From Serial Number	Note 2
52-66	15	Change-To Serial Number	Note 2
67	1	Action Code	Note 3
68-70	3	Deployed RID	
71	1	Record Type 249	Note 4
72	1	Record Type 250	Note 4

Notes:

1. Document number of 249 or 250 serial number record. Mandatory field. Caution when using load option (L) as no edits are made on the input document number. If an invalid or blank document number is entered it will be accepted. Serialized control detail (249 record): The MILSTRIP document number must be proceeded by the stock record account number (examples FE420871050025, FB420871050099). In-Use-Serialized-Control (250 record): Example E727ME00000027).
2. Left justified, alpha/numeric. Do not use spaces or zeros prior to the serial number. If your serial number's first position is a zero, enter a zero. For example, serial number 012345 would read 012345(b)(b)(b)(b)(b) where (b) equals a blank.
3. C = Change, L = Load, D = Delete.
4. Place an "X" in the appropriate record type (249 or 250) field.
5. A DSA for weapons and an XHA for COMSEC items are created by program control when an XS1 is processed.

10.2.12. **COMSEC Control Transaction Codes.**

10.2.12.1. Purpose. To be used in position 7 of the XHA image to identify what action has been taken on a serialized control item.

10.2.12.2. COMSEC Control Transaction Code.

Table 10.13. COMSEC Control.

Code	Description	Remarks/Notes
B	Reserved	
C	Inventory Adjustment (gain)	IAD
D	Reserved	
E	Intra-service reconciliation with ESC/DIW	
F	Shipment to Foreign Military Sales/Aid	SHP, A2x, A4x
L	Inventory Adjustment (loss)	IAD
N	Shipment to Non-DODAAC activities (excludes FMS/Aid)	SHP, A2x, A4x
P	Procurement gain used for reporting local purchase receipts	
R	Receipts	REC, FED
S	Shipment between DODAAC Activities and DLADS	SHP, A2x, A4x TRM, FME,1ET
X	Serial Number/NSN adjustment and correction (delete/add)	XS1
Blank	Issues, turn-ins, due-out releases	ISU, MSI, TIN, DOR

10.2.13. **COMSEC Control Reject Report (XHB) - Format One.**

10.2.13.1. Purpose. To provide a record used by AFMC Cryptological System Activity to return rejects to reporting bases for correction. The reject record is in the same format as the XHA except the DIC in positions 1-3 is XHB, positions 25-29 contain the date (YYDDD) the XHA was rejected by AFEMS, and positions 72-75 identify the error by two-position error codes. COMSEC error notification codes are outlined in **Para 10.2.17** Correct the errors and change the DIC to XHA and positions 4-6 to FNL for type accounts B and t E assets. DIC XHA with FNL in positions 4-6 will be placed in the same file as the D24 for transmission to AFEMS (C001).

10.2.13.2. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 10.14. COMSEC Control Reject Report Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	XHB
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code TO	Note 1
7	1	COMSEC Control Transaction Code	
8-22	15	National Stock Number	
23-24	2	Blank	
25-29	5	AFEMS Reject Date (YYDDD)	
30-44	15	Document Number and Suffix	

45-50	6	DODAAC - Shipped To/Received From	
51-56	6	DODAAC - Reporting Activity	
57-71	15	Serial Number	
72-75	4	Error Notification Codes	Note 2
76-80	5	Transaction Date (YYDDD)	

Notes:
1. Routing Identifier code of the activity to receive the reject.
2. Two-digit error notification codes are used. Up to two separate errors can be identified on each record.

10.2.14. **COMSEC Serialized Control Input (XHB) - Format Two.**

10.2.14.1. Purpose. Depending on the type phrase used, this input will create or delete a serialized control detail (249 record) or an in-use serialized control (250 record), or will modify either one in preparation for subsequent inline processing. This format is to be used by the base level user to modify records of serialized COMSEC assets at or received by his/her base. Up to ten (10) serial numbers may be processed with a single input. **Note:** This input is used to identify to the SBSS a specific serialized control detail document number and serial number for processing. After processing the XHB, and prior to processing the subsequent transaction, it is imperative that only those serialized details just flagged with XHB have the appropriate action code. EXAMPLE: When using XHB to flag one or more 250 records for an inventory adjustment (type phrase - IADDTL), only those 250 records being adjusted may have a 250-ACTION-CODE of 'A' loaded. If any other records have this action code loaded, the program will produce a 616 reject. When processing the entire balance of a selected detail (250 record), or warehouse balance (249 record), this input is not required.

10.2.14.2. Input Restrictions. None.

10.2.14.3. Output. Creates, modifies or deletes selected serialized control detail (249 record) or in-use serialized control (250 record). No transaction history (901 record) is written by this transaction.

10.2.14.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements. SCREEN XHB/222.

Table 10.15. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code	XHB
4-6	3	Blank	
7	1	Transaction Code	* (asterisk)
8-22	15	National Stock Number	Note 6, 7
23-29	7	Type Phrase	Note 5
30-43	14	Document Number	Note 1, 7
44	1	Suffix Code/Blank	Note 2

45-50	6	Blank	
51-56	6	Base Stock Record Account Number (SRAN)	Note 4
57-71	15	Serial Number 1	Note 3
81-95	15	Serial Number 2	
96-110	15	Serial Number 3	
111-125	15	Serial Number 4	
126-140	15	Serial Number 5	
141-155	15	Serial Number 6	
156-170	15	Serial Number 7	
171-185	15	Serial Number 8	
186-200	15	Serial Number 9	
201-215	15	Serial Number 10	
72-75	4	Blank	
76-80	5	Transaction Date (YYDDD)	

Notes:

1. Enter the document number as it appears on the serialized control detail (249 record) or the in-use serialized control (250 record). When using XHB to load/create a serialized control detail (249 record) use the MILSTRIP requisition number of the receipt document or 99S input due-in detail. When creating an in-use serialized control (250 record) for RVP, use the stock number and document number being reverse-posted. The MILSTRIP document number must be proceeded by the stock record account number (examples FE420891510025, FB420892650099).
2. The suffix code is only used to identify a partial receipt to the computer. If your document number includes a suffix code, it must be input or the program will reject. Otherwise, leave this field blank. If this is a PSP/FSL receipt and the 202 demand code equals Z, add suffix code Z to the XHB input.
3. Left justified, alpha/numeric. Do not use spaces prior to the serial number. Enter up to ten (10) separate serial numbers. Use the serial number entry fields sequentially, i.e., if you have three serial numbers to process, use input entry fields 1, 2, and 3 - not 1, 3, and 5. If your serial number's first position is a zero, enter a zero. For example, serial number 012345 would read 012345(b)(b)(b)(b)(b) where (b) equals a blank.

4. Enter your base Stock Record Account Number (SRAN) in positions 51-56. For type account code ‘E’, enter FE then the address of your account. If the type account code is ‘B’, then enter FB. EXAMPLE: FE4659 or FB4300. 5. For FED processing, use Type Phrase ‘SHIPPED’. 6. The input NSN must be loaded with a serialized report code of ‘C’ or program will produce a 619 reject. 7. When attempting to process a shipment from a kit, first process a serviceable TIN to stock, taking care the asset doesn’t release to another requirement, and then process a SHP from serviceable stock.

10.2.14.5. The Following Information Applies.

Table 10.16. Type Phrase and Resulting Action.

Type Phrase	Resulting Action
SHIPPED Loads a serialized control detail (249 record) prior to REC processing.	This phrase will create a serialized control record (249 detail) reflecting the stock number, SRAN/MILSTRIP document number, and serial number when a requisition is initiated by your activity and the item is received. A serialized control detail (249 record) will be created for each item for subsequent REC processing.
ISU/DOR Prepares a serialized control detail (249 record) for issues, due-out releases, shipments, transfers, and condition code changes.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number and serial number to be issued or due-out released from on-hand warehouse balance. (The existing 249 record document number does not have to be changed to coincide with the requester’s document number for follow-on processing.) This phrase is also used for shipments, transfers, and condition changes when the total on-hand quantity in the warehouse is not to be released. The program will locate and modify a serialized control detail (249 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. If loaded the 249-ACTION-CODE will be set to an ‘I’.
MSI Prepares an in-use serialized	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, document number (RSP, MSK, T-MSK,

control (250 Record) prior to processing a MSI from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, Supply Point or WRM details.	Supply Point, and WRM details) and serial number to be released by MSI processing when the total on-hand quantity of the detail is not to be released. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. If the in-use serialized control detail (250 record) is loaded, an 'M' will be set in position one of the 250-ACTION-CODE field.
TURN-IN Prepares an in-use serialized control (250 record) prior to processing a TIN from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, Supply Point, or WRM details. When an in-use serialized control (250 record) is not loaded, this phrase will create a serialized control detail (249 record) with a blank 249-RECEIPT-CODE field.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number, (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-use, Supply Point, and WRM) and serial number when the entire detail quantity will not be turned-in. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. If the 250 record is loaded, a 'T' will be set in position one of the 250-ACTION-CODE field. If a 250 record is not loaded, the program will create a serialized control detail (249 record) with a blank 249-RECEIPT-CODE field.
DEPLOY Prepares in-use serialized control (250 record) from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, or WRM detail for deployment when entire quantity of detail is not to be deployed.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number, (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, and WRM details) and serial number to be deployed when the total on-hand quantity of the detail is not to be deployed. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. A 'D' will be set in position 1 of the 250-ACTION-CODE field if the in-use serialized control (250 record) is loaded.
RETURN	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock

Prepares an in-use serialized control (250 record) from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, or WRM detail for return from deployment.	number, detail document number, (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, and WRM details) and serial number to be returned from deployment when the total on-hand quantity of the detail will not be returned. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. An 'R' will be set in position 1 of the 250-ACTION-CODE field if the in-use serialized control record is loaded.
TRANFER - (Note the spelling of this phrase). Prepares an in-use serialized control (250 record) from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, or WRM detail for transfer to another accountable officer or base.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number, (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, and WRM details) and serial number to be selected for transfer when the total on-hand quantity of the detail will not be transferred. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. A 'T' will be set in position 1 of the 250-ACTION-CODE field if the in-use serialized control (250 record) is loaded.
FET Prepares in-use serialized control (250 record) from an Authorized In-Use or SPRAM detail for a transfer between equipment custodians.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number, (Authorized In-Use and SPRAM details) and serial number to be selected for transfer between equipment custodians when the total on-hand quantity of the detail will not be transferred. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. An 'F' will be set in position 1 of the 250-ACTION-CODE field if the in-use serialized

	control record is loaded.
1KT Prepares an in-use serialized control (250 record) from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, or WRM detail for transfer between kits.	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number, (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, and WRM details) and serial number to be selected for transfer between kits when the total on-hand quantity of the detail will not be transferred. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control record (250 detail) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. A 'K' will be set in position 1 of the 250-ACTION-CODE field if the in-use serialized control record is loaded.
DELETE Will delete a serialized control record (249 detail) when the 249 RECEIPT-CODE is blank.	This phrase is used to delete a specific serialized control detail (249 record) based upon the stock number, document number and serial number of the input. If the 249-RECEIPT-CODE is equal to a blank, the record will be deleted. (To blank a 249-RECEIPT-CODE, use type phrase RVPREC.)
IADITM Will create or delete a serialized control detail (249 record) when adjusting an overage or shortage in serviceable stock.	This phrase is used when there is a shortage/overage of serviceable stock in the warehouse. If the serialized control detail (249 record) is loaded the program will locate the specific stock number, document number, and serial number and store an 'A' in the 249-ACTION-CODE. If the serialized control detail (249 record) is not loaded the program will create one and an 'A' will be stored in the 249-ACTION-CODE field.
IADDTL Will create or modify an in-use serialized control (250 record) when adjusting an overage or shortage on a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, Supply Point, or WRM detail.	This phrase is used when there is a shortage/overage for a specific detail document number (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, Supply Point, and WRM details). The program will locate the specific stock number, document number, and serial number and store an 'A' in position one of the 250-

	ACTION-CODE. If the in-use serialized control (250 record) is not loaded the program will create one and store an 'A' in the 1st position of 250-ACTION-CODE.
RVPISU or RVPDOR Will create a serialized control detail (249 record) for subsequent reverse post of an activity code 'X', 'R', 'J', or 'P' issue or due-out release. Will delete an existing in-use serialized control (250 record) and create a serialized control detail (249 record) with an 'R' in the 249-RECEIPT-CODE field and a blank 249-ACTION-CODE field for issues or due-out releases from activity codes other than 'X', 'R', 'J', or 'P'.	These phrases are used for reverse-post of issue and due-out release. If the activity code in the document number being reverse-posted is equal to an 'X', 'R', 'J', or 'P', the program will create a serialized control detail (249 record) with an 'R' in the 249-RECEIPT-CODE. If the activity is other than 'X', 'R', 'J', or 'P', then the program will delete the in-use serialized control (250 record) and create a serialized control detail (249 record) with an 'R' in the 249-RECEIPT-CODE, and the 249-ACTION-CODE will be blanked.
RVPMSI Will create an in-use serialized control (250 record) prior to reverse posting an MSI from a Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized-In-Use, Supply Point, or WRM detail.	This phrase is used for reverse post of MSI for a specific detail document number (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized-In-Use, Supply Point, and WRM details). The program will create an in-use serialized control (250 record).
RVPSHP, RVPA2(x), RVPFTR, RVPA4(x), or RVPA5J Will create a serialized control detail (249 record) prior to processing a reverse post on the above TRICs.	These phrases are used for reverse post of shipments. The program will create a serialized control detail (249 record) and store an 'R' in the 249-RECEIPT-CODE field.
RVPREC Will blank the 249-RECEIPT-CODE on a serialized control detail (249 record) prior to reverse posting a REC.	This phrase is used for reverse post of a receipt. The program will locate and modify a serialized control detail (249 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. If loaded the 249-RECEIPT-CODE will be

	blanked.
RVPTIN Will delete a serialized control detail (249 record) when the 249-RECEIPT-CODE is ‘R’. Will create an in-use serialized control detail (250 record) if the activity code of the TIN to be reverse posted is other than ‘X’, ‘R’, ‘J’, or ‘P’.	This phrase is used for reverse post of turn-ins. The program will locate and delete a serialized control detail (249 record) based on the input stock number, document number, serial number and if the 249-RECEIPT-CODE is equal to an ‘R’. If the activity code in the document number being reverse posted is other than ‘X’, ‘R’, ‘J’, or ‘P’ the program will create an in-use serialized control (250 record).
INVITM Updates the serialized control detail (249 record) date of last inventory on items stored in the warehouse.	This phrase is used to identify assets that were inventoried in the warehouse and that were included in the 3 percent lot of sealed containers. The program will locate the specific stock number, document number, and serial number and store the 002-ORDINAL-DATE in the 249-DATE-OF-LAST-INVENTORY.
INVDTL Updates the in-use serialized control (250 record) date of last inventory on items on Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, Supply Point and WRM details.	This phrase is used to identify a specific detail document number (Readiness Spares Package, MSK, T-MSK, SPRAM, Authorized In-Use, Supply Point and WRM details), that was inventoried and included in the 3 percent lot of sealed containers. The program will locate the specific stock number, document number and serial number and store the 002-ORDINAL-DATE in the 250-DATE-OF-LAST-INVENTORY.
RESITM Resets the 249-ACTION-CODE from ‘I’ or ‘A’ to blank.	This phrase is used to reset the 249-ACTION-CODE from an ‘I’ or ‘A’ to a blank when serialized control details (249 record) are marked in error.
RESDTL Resets the 250-ACTION-CODE from a ‘A’, ‘D’, ‘F’, ‘K’, ‘M’, ‘R’, ‘T’, or ‘S’ to a blank.	This phrase is used to reset the 1st position of the 250-ACTION-CODE from a ‘A’, ‘D’, ‘F’, ‘K’, ‘M’, ‘R’, ‘T’, or ‘S’ to a blank when in-use serialized control (250 record) are marked in error.
RDO Prepares an in-use serialized control (250 record) for A2(x) or	This phrase is used to identify a specific stock number, detail document number (MSK, T-MSK, or Supply Point), and serial number to be released

A4(x) processing on a MSK T-MSK, or Supply Point detail.	by A2(x)/A4(x) processing, when the total on-hand quantity of the detail is not released. The program will locate and modify the in-use serialized control (250 record) based on the input stock number, document number, and serial number. If the in-use serialized control (250 record) is loaded an "S" will be placed in position 1 of the 250-ACTION-CODE.
RVPRDO To create an in-use serialized control (250 record) for subsequent reverse posting of an A2(x) or A4(x) on a MSK, T-MSK, or Supply Point detail.	This phrase is used for reverse-post of A2(x)/A4(x) for a specific detail document number on an in-use serialized control (250 record) on MSK, T-MSK, or Supply Point detail. The program will create an in-use serialized control (250 record).

10.2.15. **COMSEC Control Report (XHA).**

10.2.15.1. Purpose. To provide bases with the capability to report additions, deletions, and serial number changes for NSNs with SRC C to AFEMS . These reports are also used to perform the semiannual reconciliation with AFEMS . They are produced under program control or manually prepared using the 249/250 serialized report control record as the source. They are also created when processing the R46/NGV874 reconciliation report.

10.2.15.2. Input Format and Entry Requirements. **Note:** Format 1: XHA format for reporting serial number activity other than NSN/serial number changes.

Table 10.17. Format 1.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	XHA
4-6	3	Routing Identifier Code	Note 1
7	1	COMSEC Control Transaction Code	Note 2
8-22	15	National Stock Number (NSN)	
23-29	7	Reserved	
30-44	15	Document Number and Suffix	Note 3
45-50	6	DODAAC Shipped To/Received from	Note 4
51-56	6	DODAAC - Reporting Activity	Note 5
57-71	15	Serial Number	Note 6
72-75	4	Blank	
76-80	5	Transaction Date (YYDDD)	

Note: Format 2: XHA for stock number/serial number changes:

Table 10.18. Format 2.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	DIC	XHA
4-6	3	Routing Identifier	Note 1
7	1	COMSEC Control Transaction Code	Note 3
8-22	15	NSN	
23-37	15	Serial Number	Note 6
38-52	15	Change to NSN	Note 7
53-67	15	Change to Serial Number	Note 7
68-73	6	DODAAC - Reporting Activity	Note 5
74-75	2	Blank	
76-80	5	Transaction Date (YYDDD)	

Notes:

1. FNL is the RIC for type accounts B and E COMSEC assets .
2. This code is listed in **Para 10.2.12.**

a. If the code is W, submit XHA according to FORMAT 2.

b. If the TRIC is REC, and the source of supply is JBx, this position must be changed to P and positions 45-50 must be blank.

3. Blank if position 7 is C, E, or L.
4. The following information applies.

a. If position 7 is F or S, enter ship to DODAAC.

b. If position 7 is R, enter ship from DODAAC.

c. For all others, leave blank.

5. Cannot be blank.
6. Left justify. If less than 15 positions, leave the remaining positions blank.
7. If a change to NSN or serial number is entered in this field the original NSN and/or serial number must be entered in the XHA.

10.2.16. **DIC/TRIC COMSEC Control Transaction Code Cross-Reference Table.**

10.2.16.1. Purpose. To interpret the COMSEC control transaction code used with a specific DIC/TRIC and explain what action to take.

10.2.16.2. Cross-Reference Chart. COMSEC CONTROL.

Table 10.19. Cross-Reference Chart.

DIC/TRIC Or Required Action	Transaction Code (XHA -- POS 7)	XHA
FED (TTPC 5W)	R	Yes
FME (TTPC 5V)	S	Yes

IAD (gain)	C	Yes
IAD (loss)	L	Yes
TRM	S	Yes
REC	R	Yes
SHP/A2x/A4x/FTR (own service)	S	Yes
SHP/A2x/A4x/(Army, contractor, GSA Marine Corps, Navy, DLA, Coast Guard or civil agency)	S	Yes
SHP/A2x/A4x/ (MAP)	F	Yes
SHP/A2x/A4x (other DoD)	N	Yes
XS1 Serial number change (delete)	X	Yes
XS1 Serial number change (add)	X	Yes
FET (gain)	Blank	No
FET (loss)	Blank	No
NSN change	Blank	No
1KT (decrease)	Blank	No
1KT (gain)	Blank	No
1KT (loss)	Blank	No
FKD	S	Yes
ISU/DOR (activity (code = P, R, or X)	Blank	No
MSI (activity code = R, X, or S)	Blank	No
TIN (activity code = P, R, X, or S)	Blank	No
ISU/DOR (activity code not = P, R, or X)	Blank	No
MSI (activity code C)	Blank	No
TIN (not activity code P, R, X, or S) (organization code = 005)	Blank	No

10.2.17. **COMSEC Error Notification Codes.**

10.2.17.1. Purpose. Provides a means for AFEMS identify errors in the COMSEC Control report (XHA) and COMSEC Reconciliation (XHA with COMSEC Control Transaction Code E). AFEMS identifies the type error, the correction action required, and returns them to the reporting base for correction.

10.2.17.2. Error Codes and Message/Solution. The following codes identify the type error codes and the corrective action required:

Table 10.20. Error Codes and Message/Solution.

Error Code	Error Message/Solution
5A	ERROR MESSAGE: Document Identifier Code/Routing Identifier Code invalid. SOLUTION: Correct and resubmit the XHA.
5B	ERROR MESSAGE: NSN contains blanks or is invalid. SOLUTION: Verify the NSN from the 1CC record or source document and resubmit the XHA.
5C	ERROR MESSAGE: Invalid COMSEC Control Transaction Code. SOLUTION: Correct and resubmit the XHA.
5D	ERROR MESSAGE: Serial number not in AFEMS. SOLUTION: This code reflects confirmation of an added serial number from the reporting DODAAC. If the serial number reported was incorrect, resubmit another XHA. Otherwise no action is required.
5E	ERROR MESSAGE: Document number on the receipt confirmation unequal to the shipping document number. SOLUTION: Verify REC document number and resubmit XHA.
5F	ERROR MESSAGE: Document number date in error. SOLUTION: Verify, correct, and resubmit XHA.
5G	ERROR MESSAGE: XHA has been received with blank serial number. SOLUTION: Verify the serial number, enter it into the XHA and resubmit.
5L	ERROR MESSAGE: Transaction date not numeric or is invalid. SOLUTION: Verify, correct, and resubmit XHA.
5M	ERROR MESSAGE: Transaction date is greater than current date. SOLUTION: Verify, correct, and resubmit XHA.
6G	ERROR MESSAGE: Unmatched transaction. SOLUTION: Verify, correct, and resubmit XHA.
6H	ERROR MESSAGE: New serial number matches a previously established record submitted by another DODAAC. SOLUTION: Verify reported serial number, correct and resubmit XHA. If duplicate serial number exists, AFMC Cryptological System Activity will research the discrepancy for action required.
6I	ERROR MESSAGE: From DODAAC in the transaction does not match owning DODAAC in the AFEMS master file. SOLUTION: Verify, correct, and resubmit XHA.
6J	ERROR MESSAGE: Transaction matches on NSN but not on serial number. SOLUTION: Either a serial number error exists in the transaction or not all transactions have been processed at AFEMS. Verify, correct, and resubmit XHA.

6K	ERROR MESSAGE: Receipt transaction incompatible with AFEMS master file. SOLUTION: The shipping activity must verify and submit required XHA to enable the receipt to process in AFEMS.
6L	ERROR MESSAGE: Input transaction incompatible with AFEMS master file. SOLUTION: Compare rejected transaction against AFEMS and take necessary action to make position 7 compatible. For example, an S transaction on the master file will accept an R transaction only.
6U	ERROR MESSAGE: NSN and serial number duplicates a record already in the AFEMS master file. SOLUTION: Verify NSN and serial number reported. If incorrect, resubmit corrected XHA. If correct, submit an XHA with R in position 7 to update the receipt.
7A	ERROR MESSAGE: No reconciliation report (XHA/ POSITION 7 = E) has been submitted for this serial number from the owning DODAAC. SOLUTION: a. If a 1CC record is on file for this serial number, put XHA in positions 1-3, an E in position 7, today's date (YYDDD) in positions 76-80, and transmit to AFEMS . b. If the serial number was shipped to another activity, and a 1CC record is in the history file, put XHA in positions 1-3, T in position 7, the ship to DODAAC/COMSEC account number in positions 45-50, today's date (YYDDD) in positions 76-80, and transmit to AFEMS . c. If no serial number record exists in either the active or history file, put XHA in positions 1-3, a U in position 7, today's date (YYDDD) in positions 76-80, and transmit to ESC/DIW.
7B	ERROR MESSAGE: The required semiannual reconciliation report was not received from the owning DODAAC. SOLUTION: Process the R46/GV874 reconciliation report and transmit required XHA record(s) with E in position 7 to AFEMS .
7C	ERROR MESSAGE: Receipt transaction has not been received for a confirmed shipment to your DODAAC. SOLUTION: If the item has been received, submit XHA with an R in position 7. If the item has not been received tracer action may be required through the LRS, Materiel Management Activity or Transportation activity.

10.2.18. **COMSEC Serial Number Change (XHA) Format Two.**

10.2.18.1. Purpose. To report a change on a COMSEC serial number when a XS1 transaction is processed on a 249 or 250 serial number record in the SBSS.

10.2.18.1.1. To correct an error when an XHB Format with the error code in positions 76-77 is received back from AFEMS.

10.2.18.2. Input Restrictions. Produced under program control as a result of XS1 (TTPC 7R or 7S) online processing.

10.2.18.3. Output. N/A

10.2.18.4. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Table 10.21. Input Format and Entry Requirements.

Pos.	No Pos.	Field Designation	Remarks/Notes
1-3	3	DIC	XHA
4-6	3	Routing Identifier	Note 1
7	1	COMSEC Control Transaction Code	X
8-22	15	NSN	
23-37	15	Serial Number	Note 2
38-52	15	Change TO NSN	Blank
53-67	15	Change to Serial Number	Note 3
68-73	6	DODAAC-Reporting Activity	Note 4
74-75	2	Blank	
76-80	5	Transaction Date (YYDDD)	Note 5

Notes:
1. FNL .
2. This will be the incorrect serial number. Left justify the serial number. If less than 15 positions, leave the remaining positions behind the serial number blank.
3. This will be the correct serial number. Left justify the serial number. If less than 15 positions, leave the remaining positions behind the serial number blank.
4. Cannot be blank.
5. YYDDD when “FIX” processed.

JUDITH A. FEDDER, Lt Gen, USAF
DCS/Logistics, Installations & Mission Support

(AMC)

WALTER L. ISENHOUR, Colonel, USAF
Deputy Director of Logistics

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

For applicable references, see AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Attachment 1.

(AMC) AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 1 March 2008

Adopted Forms

(AMC) AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

For applicable abbreviations and acronyms, see AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Attachment 1.
(AMC)
AFMC – Air Force Materiel Command
AFRC – Air Force Reserve Command
AFRIMS – Air Force Records Information Management System
ANG – Air National Guard
AMC – Air Mobility Command
AREP – Aircraft Repair Enhancement Program
CWDE – Chemical Warfare Defense Equipment
DIFM – Due In For Maintenance
DLA – Defense Logistics Agency
FSL – Forward Supply Location
FSS – Forward Supply System
IAW – In Accordance With
IEX – Issue Exception Code
IRSP – In-Place Readiness Spares Package
JB – Joint Base
MAJCOM – Major Command
MICAP – Mission Capability
MRSP – Mobility Readiness Spares Package
OPR – Office of Primary Responsibility
PSP – Primary Supply Point
RDS – Records Disposition Schedule
SCM-R – Supply Chain Management-Retail
TEX – Transaction Exception Code
TRN – Turnarounds
UJC – Urgency Justification Code

Terms

For applicable terms, see AFH 23-123, Vol 1, Attachment 1.

Attachment 2

LISTING OF PROCESSES

A2.1. Table A2 1 Provides a listing of AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 1 processes.

Table A2.1. AFH 23-123, Vol 2, Pt 1 Processes.

Para.	Process
1.3.1.	Satellite Rehome Sequence for Pre-Relocation System Processing Actions.
1.3.2.	Satellite Account Pre-Conversion/Conversion.
1.3.3.	Conversion Procedures.
1.3.4.	Resizing the Database.
2.2.1.	Readiness Based Level (RBL) Procedures and Transactions.
2.2.2.	Level Receipt Acknowledgement.
2.2.3.	Intra-Air Force Reject Transaction - 7MS
2.2.4.	Centrally Computed Levels vs. Approved Minimum or Fixed Levels.
2.2.5.	ILS-S XCA Processing
2.2.6.	Central Level Inquiry.
2.2.7.	Customer Oriented Leveling Technique (COLT) Procedures.
2.2.8.	Proactive Demand Leveling (PDL) Program.
2.2.9.	Mission Change and New Activation Spares Support List Procedures and Transactions.
2.2.10.	Program NGV547, NASSL, Requisition Upgrade Program.
2.2.11.	Program NGV433, Mission Change Special Level Detail.
2.2.12.	Program NGV436 (Change Mission Change Details).
2.2.13.	TRIC DMC (Mission Change Detail Delete).
2.2.14.	R37/NGV853, SRD Demand Data Analysis.
2.2.15.	Adjusted Stock Level (ASL) Load Input Format.
2.2.16.	Adjusted Stock Level (ASL) Change Input Format (1F3C).
2.2.17.	Adjusted Stock Level (ASL) Delete Input Format (1F3D).
2.2.18.	Adjusted Stock Level (ASL) Approval Date Input Format (1F3A).
2.2.19.	Adjusted Stock Level (ASL) Validation Update Format (1F3V).
2.2.20.	Adjusted Stock Level (ASL) Validation Update Format (1F3R).
2.2.21.	Guide To Assigning The Type Level Flag (TLF).

Para.	Process
2.2.22.	Adjusted Stock Level Load, Change, Delete Output Notice.
2.2.23.	Adjusted Stock Level Load, Change, Delete Transaction (XE4).
2.2.24.	Adjusted Stock Level Reject Notification For HQ AFMC-Managed Items (XE5).
2.2.25.	Adjusted Stock Level Confirmation For HQ AFMC-Managed Items (XE6).
2.2.26.	Guidelines For Assigning Application Source Data
2.2.27.	Guidelines For Assigning The Reason Why Code (RWC)
2.2.28.	Guidelines For Assigning The Level Justification Code (LJC)
2.2.29.	Guidelines For Assigning The Approval Flag
2.2.30.	Adjusted Stock Level Transaction Code.
2.2.31.	XE4 Reject Codes.
2.2.32.	Stockage Priority Codes (SPC).
2.2.33.	Procedures for Stock Control Data – Load/Change/Delete Input (FCD).
2.2.34.	C-Factors.
2.2.35.	Base Repair Cycle Time (BRCT).
2.2.36.	Base Consumption Data Report Format (7SC).
2.2.37.	Counting Base Assets.
2.2.38.	Requirements Computation.
2.2.39.	DIC/TRIC For Requirements Computation.
2.2.40.	Releveling Input (LVL).
2.2.41.	File Status Processing.
2.2.42.	Asset Status/Excess Report Request Transaction - DZE
2.2.43.	Asset/Status/Excess Reply Transaction – DZF.
2.2.44.	Report of Redistributable (Excess) Materiel – FTE.
2.2.45.	Redistribution Materiel (Excess) Exception Procedures.
2.2.46.	Excess Follow-up (FTF).
2.2.47.	Delayed Disposition Notice (FTD).
2.2.48.	DLATS Excess Report Information Status (FTQ).
2.2.49.	DoD and MAJCOM Equipment Excess Procedures.
2.2.50.	Prepositioned Materiel Receipts - Input/Output (99S).
2.2.51.	Redistribution Order (RDO) Asset Release Rules.

Para.	Process
2.2.52.	Common RDO (A2*), Referral Order (A4*), And Excess Disposition Shipment (FTR) Rejects and Corrective Actions.
2.2.53.	Redistribution/Referral Order (A2*/A4*) Input.
2.2.54.	Redistribution Order Denial (B7*) Transaction Format.
2.2.55.	Redistribution Order Follow Up (BF7).
2.2.56.	Reply To Redistributable Order Follow Up Shipment Status (BL7).
2.2.57.	ILS-S Responses to RDO and Referral Order Follow-ups
2.2.58.	Nondirected Shipment (SHP) Input.
2.2.59.	Nondirected Shipment (SHP) Output Format - DD 1348-1A
2.2.60.	Shipment Exception Code (SEX) Management.
2.3.1.	Due-Out Obligation/Deobligation Input (1DO).
2.3.2.	Unit Cost Ratio (UCR) Impacts.
2.3.3.	Materiel Acquisition Control Record (MACR) Load, Change, Or Delete Input (1LM).
2.3.4.	Example of MACR Factor Development.
2.3.5.	Materiel Acquisition Control Record Adjustment - Input (MAC).
2.3.6.	GSD MACR II Adjustment Transaction.
2.3.7.	MACR Factors.
2.3.8.	Effects of MACR Controls.
2.4.1.	War Consumable Distribution Objective Detail (WCDO) Load, Change, And Delete (TRIC 1CK).
2.4.3.	MSK/MRSP/WRM Transfers Between Kits (1KT).
2.5.1.	Prepositioned Data.
2.5.2.	Supply Automated Systems Availability Scenarios.
2.5.3.	Base Level Data Required to Support Degraded Operations.
2.5.4.	ES-S Batch Processing.
2.5.5.	Degraded Operations Backlog Processing Sequence.
2.5.6.	Preparation of DD 1348-1A, (ISU/MSI/DUO/DOR/A2x/SHP/A5J Documents).
2.5.7.	Issue Process.
2.5.8.	Research.
2.5.9.	Backorder Process.
2.5.10.	Property Selection.

Para.	Process
2.5.11.	Requisitioning.
2.5.12.	DIFM Returns.
2.5.13.	Bin Stock.
2.5.14.	Shipments.
2.6.1.	In-Place Readiness Spares Package (IRSP) Load, Change, Inquire, Delete, and Receipt (1LK).
2.6.2.	Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package (AMRSP) Load, Change, Inquire, Delete and Receipt (1UB).
2.6.3.	High Priority Mission Support Kit (HPMSK)/Contingency High Priority Mission Support Kit (CHPMSK) Load, Change, Inquire, Delete, And Receipt (1HM).
2.6.4.	Non-Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package (NAMRSP) Load, Change, Delete and Receipt (1NK)
2.6.5.	Mission Support Kit Detail (MSK) Load, Change, Inquire, Delete, And Receipt Input (1MK).
2.6.6.	Mobility Readiness Spares Package/In-Place Readiness Spares Package (MRSP/IRSP) Serial Number And Control Record Load
2.6.7.	Mobility Readiness Spares Package/In-Place Readiness Spares Package (MRSP/IRSP) Serial Number And Control Record Change
2.6.8.	Mobility Readiness Spares Package/In-Place Readiness Spares Package (MRSP/IRSP) Control Record Deletion
2.6.9.	Verifying Serial Number and Control Data for Mobility Readiness Spares Package/In-Place Readiness Spares Package (MRSP/IRSP)
2.6.10.	MSK/MRSP/WRM Transfers Between Kits (1KT).
2.6.11.	MAJCOM WRM Serial Number Authorization Record (XTJ).
2.6.12.	WRM Authorization Input Record (XVF)
2.6.13.	WRM Base Authorization Input Processor (S07/NGV914)
2.6.14.	S07/GV914 Selection Screen
2.6.15.	Selection Load/Change Screen
2.6.16.	Selective Load/Change Screen
2.6.17.	XXX Load Screens
2.6.18.	XXX Change Screen
2.6.19.	FCI Load Screen
2.6.20.	FCI Change Screen

Para.	Process
3.2.1.	DD 1348-6 Preparation for Non-NSN Items.
3.2.2.	Requisition Output (A0*) Transaction.
3.2.3.	Requisition Routing Identifier Code (RIC) Directory.
3.2.4.	Local Purchase Codes.
3.2.5.	Local Purchase Status (LPS) Transaction.
3.2.6.	Local Purchase Status Change (EDD) Transaction.
3.2.7.	Local Purchase Status Cancellation (LCC) Transaction.
3.2.8.	Local Purchase Status Adjustment (LPA) Transaction.
3.2.9.	Local Purchase Extra (LPX) Transaction.
3.2.10.	Standard Procurement System (SPS) Local Purchase Receipt Acknowledgment (1RA) Transaction.
3.2.11.	Local Purchase Requisition Follow-up.
3.2.12.	Local Purchase Reconciliation Header (1LH) Transaction
3.2.13.	Local Purchase Reconciliation (1LP) Transaction
3.3.1.	Receipt Acknowledgement and Follow-Up.
4.2.1.	Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO) information.
4.3.1.	Standard DIFM Status Codes.
4.3.2.	Due-In From Maintenance (DIFM) Updates.
4.3.3.	DIFM Penalty Charges.
4.3.4.	Specifying the Condition of Returned Materiel.
4.3.5.	Maintenance Turnaround Processing.
4.3.6.	Awaiting Parts (AWP) Checklist.
4.3.7.	General AWP Processing Procedures.
4.3.8.	Special AWP Processing Procedures.
4.3.9.	Base Contract Maintenance
4.3.10.	Calibration/Repair And Return Request (RAR).
5.2.1.	Expendable Item Customer Issue Request (ISU) Transaction Format and Documentation Requirements.
5.2.2.	Non-Expendable Item Customer Issue Request (ISU) Transaction Format and Processing Instructions.
5.2.3.	Issue From Detail Record (MSI) Processing Instructions and Transaction Format

Para.	Process
5.2.4.	Issue From Detail Record Transaction Format.
5.2.5.	Common Coding Required For Issue Inputs.
5.2.6.	Authority For Issue Flag.
5.2.7.	Force Activity Designator (FAD).
5.2.8.	Urgency of Need Designator (UND)
5.2.9.	Urgency Justification Code (UJC).
5.2.10.	Demand Code.
5.2.11.	Transaction Exception (TEX) Code.
5.2.12.	Customer Issue Request (ISU/MSI) Transaction Mark-For Field Data Requirements.
5.2.13.	ILS-S Edit Of Customer Issue Requests.
5.2.14.	Issue Exception (IEX) Code.
5.2.15.	DD 1348-1A Issue (ISU/MSI/DOR) Output Document Format.
5.2.16.	Document Flow and Processing Procedures for DD 1348-1A, Output Issue (ISU/MSI/DOR) Document.
5.2.17.	ILS-S Management Notice Output Formats And Distribution Instructions.
5.2.18.	Customer Backorders.
5.2.19.	ILS-S Memorandum (MEMO) Backorder Logic.
5.2.20.	Backorder (Due-Out) Cause Code.
5.2.21.	Type Customer Backorder (Due-Out) Table.
5.2.22.	Special Type Items And Conditions.
5.2.23.	Establish MICAP Backorders.
5.2.24.	MICAP Report (B9M) Transaction Format.
5.2.25.	Mission Capability/Awaiting Parts (MAPS) Record Retrieval, Update And Delete (1MM) Transaction.
5.2.26.	MICAP Codes.
5.2.27.	MICAP Hour Codes.
5.2.28.	MICAP Delete (Termination) Codes.
5.2.29.	MICAP Advice Code.
5.2.30.	MICAP Interrogation/Error (B9(*)) Transaction Processing.
5.2.31.	B93 Interrogation Transactions.
5.2.32.	B94 Error Transactions.

Para.	Process
5.2.33.	B9Z - MICAP Status Report Transaction.
5.2.34.	MICAP Error Codes.
5.2.35.	ILS-S MICAP Data Edits.
5.2.36.	Requisition Submission.
5.2.37.	Requisition Output (A0*) Transaction.
5.2.38.	Requisition Data Elements.
5.2.39.	Requisition Cost, Quantity, And Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) Edits And Processing Instructions.
5.2.40.	Requisition Routing Identifier Code (RIC) Directory.
5.2.41.	Special Requisition Serial Numbers.
5.2.42.	Requisition Demand Codes.
5.2.43.	Requisition Priority Designator Assignment.
5.2.44.	Required Delivery Date (RDD) Assignment, Usage, and Processing Instructions.
5.2.45.	Requisition Advice Codes.
5.2.46.	Uniform Materiel Movement And Issue Priority Standards (UMMIPS).
5.2.47.	Requisition Exception (REX) Codes.
5.2.48.	Requisitioning Shelf Life Coded Items.
5.2.49.	Fund/Signal Code Assignment and MACR Adjustment For ILS-S Requisitions.
5.2.50.	Materiel Acquisition Control Record (MACR) Effects On ILS-S Requisitions.
5.2.51.	Requisition Suppression Flag.
5.2.52.	Other Funds-Specific Requisition Restrictions.
5.2.53.	Fund Requirement (FRC) File and Image Processing.
5.2.54.	Special Requisition (SPR) Transaction.
5.2.55.	Special Requirements Indicator (SRI) R.
5.2.56.	Lateral Support Requisitioning Procedures.
5.2.57.	Part Number Requisitioning Procedures.
5.2.58.	Property Eligible For Exchange.
5.2.59.	Property Ineligible For Exchange.
5.2.60.	AL/2LM Item Requisition Processing.
5.2.61.	Joint Chiefs Of Staff (JCS) Project Flag and JCS/Intra-Air Force Project Code Load, Change, And Delete (CPF) Transaction.

Para.	Process
5.2.62.	Customer Due-Out-Release (DOR).
5.2.63.	Forced Due-Out Release (DOR) Input Transaction.
5.2.64.	Due-Out Release Processes For Special Type Items.
5.2.65.	ILS-S Order Of Release Sequence Table.
5.2.66.	Customer Backorder Asset Management Notices.
5.2.67.	I024 MGT Notice - Substitute Due-Outs Exist--Verify for Possible Force Release.
5.2.68.	I029 MGT Notice (TCTO (TCTO NR_____) Availability Notice).
5.2.69.	I032 MGT Notice (Due-Out DTL Unit of Issue Cannot Be Converted For Auto DOR)
5.2.70.	Requisition Modifications.
5.2.71.	Due-In/Due-Out Modifier (DIT) Input Transaction.
5.2.72.	Awaiting Parts (AWP) UJC/TEX/Mark-For Decision Table.
5.2.73.	Requisition Modifier (AM*) Output Transaction.
5.2.74.	Effects Of Processing Requisition Modifier (DIT) Transactions.
5.2.75.	Requisition Modifier (AM*) Transaction.
5.2.76.	MICAP Notification/Status (NOR) Transaction.
5.2.77.	Requisition Follow-Up.
5.2.77.	Automated (INLINE) Requisition Follow-Up Procedures.
5.2.78.	Requisition Follow-Up (AF*, AFC, ARC, AT*) Output Transactions.
5.2.79.	Requisition Follow-Up (AFC/FLP) Input Transactions.
5.2.80.	MILSTRIP Supply Assistance Request Message Format.
5.2.81.	Requisition Reconciliation.
5.2.82.	Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Request (AN*) Transaction.
5.2.83.	Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Response (AP*) Transaction.
5.2.84.	Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Request Control Header (AN9/ANZ) Transaction.
5.2.85.	Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Receipt Confirmation Request (AP9) Transaction.
5.2.86.	Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) Reconciliation Requisition Reinstatement Request (APR) Transaction.
5.2.87.	Requisition Status.
5.2.88.	MILSTRIP, Intra-Air Force, And Intra-Base Requisition Status Codes and Phrases.

Para.	Process
5.2.89.	Supply Status (AE*) Input Transaction.
5.2.90.	Shipment Status (AS*/AU*) Input Transaction.
5.2.91.	Requisition Cancellation Request (RECCANC) Input Transaction.
5.2.92.	Requisition Cancellation Request (AC1/AK1) Output Transaction.
5.2.93.	Field Maintenance and Training Aid Fabrication Shop Local Manufacture Status (AE1) Input Transaction.
5.2.94.	Base Civil Engineer (BCE) Local Manufacture Status (AE1) Input Transaction.
5.2.95.	Requisition Tracing.
5.2.96.	Registered, Insured, and Certified Parcel Post Shipment Tracing (AFT) Transaction.
5.2.97.	Consolidated Shipment Inquiry (1CS) Output Transaction.
5.2.98.	Tracer Action Request (TM1) Transaction For Overseas Bases.
5.2.99.	Tracer Action Request Reply (TMA) Transaction For Overseas Bases.
5.2.100.	Tracer Action Required (TAR) Transaction.
5.2.101.	Customer Backorder Review, Validation, and Cancellation.
5.2.102.	Due-Out Status Notification (1SH) Transaction Format.
5.2.103.	Customer Backorder Due-Out Cancellation (DOC) Transaction.
5.2.104.	Maintenance System (IMDS CDB) Due-Out Cancellation (DOC) Transaction.
5.2.105.	Canceling Customer Backorders & Process For Granting Credit.
5.3.1.	Vendor Owned Container Detail Record Update – 1VR.
5.3.2.	Warehouse Location Load/Change/ Delete (FCS) Input Transactions.
5.3.3.	Conducting the Warehouse Storage Location Validation/FCS Review.
5.3.4.	Supply Points.
5.3.5.	Supply Point Bin Labels.
5.3.6.	Load Master Bench Stock Detail Record.
5.3.7.	Master Bench Stock Record Change (2BSC) Transaction Format.
5.3.8.	Master Bench Stock Record/EOQ Delete (2BSD) Transaction.
5.3.9.	Master Bench Stock Consolidation (2BSCON) Transaction.
5.3.10.	Bench Stock Issue Transaction.
5.3.11.	Bench Stock Issue (BSU) Output Issue Document Format.
5.3.12.	Classified Hand Receipt Output Format.
5.3.13.	Reliability Improvement Warranty (RIW) Shipment Notification (XFA).

Para.	Process
5.3.14.	Processing Organizational Refusals.
5.4.1.	Management Products.
5.4.2.	Property (Equipment) Custodians
5.4.3.	AF Form 601, File and Disposition Table.
5.4.4.	Equipment Management (EM) File Maintenance: FCI Load Input Number 1 (FCIL).
5.4.5.	EM File Maintenance: Document Flow for FCI.
5.4.6.	EM File Maintenance: FCI Change Input Number 1 (FCIC).
5.4.7.	EM File Maintenance: FCI Delete Input Number 1 (FCID)
5.4.8.	EM File Maintenance: FCI Notice Number 1 or 4.
5.4.9.	EM File Maintenance: FCI Input Number 3 (FCIMER).
5.4.10.	EM File Maintenance: FCI Notice Number 3.
5.4.11.	EM File Maintenance: FCI Document Number 3.
5.4.12.	EM File Maintenance: Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Input.
5.4.13.	EM File Maintenance: FEC Document.
5.4.14.	EM File Maintenance: Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Output Format (1348-1A).
5.4.15.	EM File Maintenance: Terminate EAID Accounting (FEC) Output Format (Laser 1348-1A)
5.4.16.	EM File Maintenance: Document Flow for FER.
5.4.17.	EM File Maintenance: EAID In-Use Identity Change (FER) Input.
5.4.18.	EM File Maintenance: EAID/In-Use Identity Change (FER) Output Format (1348-1A).
5.4.19.	EM File Maintenance: EAID/IN-USE IDENTITY CHANGE (FER) Output Format (Laser 1348-1A).
5.4.20.	EM File Maintenance: Document Flow For 1RB555.
5.4.21.	EM File Maintenance: 1RB555 Input.
5.4.22.	EM File Maintenance: 1RB555 Output.
5.4.23.	EM File Maintenance: Document Flow for FET.
5.4.24.	EM File Maintenance: Inter-custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Input.
5.4.25.	Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format - Issue (1348-1A)
5.4.26.	Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format - Issue (LASER 1348-1A).
5.4.27.	Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format - Turn-In (1348-1A).

Para.	Process
5.4.28.	Inter-Custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Format - Turn-In (Laser 1348-1A).
5.4.29.	Inter-custody Receipt/Transfer (FET) Output Notice.
5.4.30.	EAID Accountability Termination (Inline) - 1ETX.
5.4.31.	Equipment Receipt Input (FED).
5.4.32.	Equipment Transaction Reporting Document Identifier Codes.
5.4.33.	Equipment Transaction Report Edits.
5.4.34.	Equipment Shortage (XSA).
5.4.35.	In-Use Detail Overlay Report (XGJ).
5.4.36.	Reason Code Transaction Report (XGH).
5.4.37.	Item Balance Overlay Record (XGG).
5.4.38.	Item Record/Catalog Management Report (XGF).
5.4.39.	Organization Record Report (XGL).
5.4.40.	Shipping Or Receiving Report (XGI).
5.4.41.	Deployment Shipping Report (XJU).
5.4.42.	Repair and Return Asset Record (XSB).
5.4.43.	Data Request Record (XJE).
5.4.44.	Due-In And Due-Out Notification (XSD).
5.4.45.	Supply/Ship Status Information (XSK).
5.4.46.	SBSS Authorization/Asset Mass Change (XS2).
5.4.47.	Organization Change (XSE).
5.4.48.	War Plans Additive Requirements (XSF).
5.4.49.	Excess Disposition Notice (XSI).
5.4.50.	Base Authorization Update (XSJ).
5.4.51.	SBSS-To-AFEMS Rehome Notification (XSC).
5.4.52.	Valid Reason Code Combinations.
5.4.53.	Equipment/WRM Deployment Select (FME) Input (Group Selection).
5.4.54.	Preparation and Processing of 1RB581.
5.4.55.	Equipment/WRM Deployment Review Input (Group Selection Only).
5.4.56.	Runstreams For Processing 1RB581 Inputs.
5.4.57.	Equipment Single Item Deployment/Return - 1ED.

Para.	Process
5.4.58.	EAID Accountability Transfer (Inline) - 1ET.
5.4.59.	Non-EAID Equipment Detail Input (FEDX).
5.4.60.	Equipment/WRM Transfer/Deployment (FME)/(1ET) Output Format - SBSS Copy (Laser 1348-1A).
5.4.61.	Equipment/WRM Transfer/Deployment (FME)/(1ET) Output Format - Transportation Copy (Laser 1348-1A).
5.4.62.	Equipment/WRM Receipt/Transfer Input (FED).
5.4.63.	FED Receipt Output Format.
5.4.64.	Receipt Of Transferred Equipment (FED) Output Format - Receipt (Laser 1348-1A).
5.4.65.	FED Issue Output Format.
5.4.66.	Receipt Of Transferred Equipment (FED) Output Format - Issue (Laser 1348-1A).
5.4.67.	AF Form 601 Preparation.
5.5.1.	Quick Reference Guide For DD 1348-1A Quality Control Edits.
5.5.2.	Delinquent Source Document Update.
5.5.3.	Processing TRIC 1DS.
5.5.4.	Processing TRIC 1DU.
5.5.5.	Receipt Authorization Record for Classified Property.
5.5.6.	ES-S Management System Document Control Procedures.
5.5.7.	Asset Management Document Control Procedures.
5.5.8.	Delinquent TRIC Record Update (NGV786).
5.5.9.	Processing TRIC 1DQ.
5.5.10.	Reject and Management Notices.
5.5.11.	Delinquent Date Change (NGV785).
5.5.12.	Delinquent Source Document Record (DSD)
5.5.13.	Shipment Suspense Record (SSC).
5.5.14.	Standard Base Supply System (SBSS)/Cargo Movement Operations System (CMOS) Interface Document Control Procedures.
5.5.15.	Document Control Process.
5.5.16.	Consolidated Transaction History Processing.
5.5.17.	Consolidated Transaction History Processing.
5.5.18.	Document Control Records.

Para.	Process
5.5.19.	Delinquent Source Document.
5.5.20.	Delinquent Document Listing.
5.5.21.	Electronic Document Control (EDC).
5.6.1.	Document Identifier Code (DIC)/Transaction Identifier Code (TRIC) Authorized Record Reversal.
5.6.2.	Issue/MSI Record Reversal.
5.6.3.	Turn-In Record Reversal.
5.6.4.	Due-Out Release Record Reversal.
5.6.5.	Shipment Record Reversal.
5.6.6.	Receipt Record Reversal.
5.6.7.	Obligated Due-Out Cancellation Record Reversal.
5.6.8.	Automated Record Reversal Procedures.
5.6.9.	Sample Record Reversal Control Log.
5.6.10.	Records Reversal Internal Processing.
5.6.11.	Record Reversal Output Document.
5.7.1.	Inventory Parameter.
5.7.2.	Inventory Count Format (CIC/EIC).
5.7.3.	Inventory Recount Format (IRC).
5.7.4.	Automatic Adjustment Criteria.
5.7.5.	Special Inventory Interrogation Input (1GP).
5.7.6.	Special Inventory (1GP) Output Notice.
5.7.7.	Special Inventory Input (IRC).
5.7.8.	AF Form 2005, Inventory Overage Document (TRIC: IOD).
5.7.9.	NWRM Inventory Count Card Template
5.7.10.	NWRM Date Of Last Inventory (DOLI) Update (1LI).
5.7.11.	NWRM FREEZE CODE LOAD OR DELETE (1FC)
5.8.1.	SPRAM Bench Mock-Up.
5.8.2.	Special Purpose Asset Detail Record Load, Change, Inquire, Or Delete Input (1XA)
5.8.3.	SPRAM Accountability Transfer (Inline) - 1ET
5.8.4.	Establishment of SPRAM Accountability Input (FED).
5.8.5.	SPRAM Accountability Transfer/Deployment Input (FME) (Group Selection).

Para.	Process
5.8.6.	Inter-custody SPRAM Receipt Transfer Input (FET).
5.8.7.	SPRAM Asset Identity Change (1SA).
5.8.8.	SPRAM Identity Change Output Notice.
5.8.9.	SPRAM Identity Change (1SA) Output Format (Dot Matrix 1348-1A).
5.8.10.	SPRAM Identity Change (1SA) Output Format (Laser 1348-1A).
5.9.1.	Document Flow for Condition/Identity Change (FCC or FCH).
5.9.2.	Processing Condition Changes.
5.9.3.	Processing Identity Changes.
5.9.4.	Processing Warehouse Change Documents.
5.9.5.	Authentication of Inventory Adjustments and Identity Changes.
6.2.1.	Recoverable Item Turn-In Request (TIN).
6.2.2.	Processing Turn-In of Consumable Items.
6.2.3.	Processing Turn-In Of Equipment Items To ILS-S.
6.2.4.	Turn-In (TIN) Output Notices
6.2.5.	Specifying The Condition Of Returned Materiel
6.3.1.	Transfer Of Special-Type Items To DLA Disposition Services (DLADS).
6.3.2.	Transfer To DLADS (TRM) Transaction.
6.3.3.	DLADS Transfer Document (DD Form 1348-1A) (A5J).
6.3.4.	Document Flow For Transfer To DLADS (A5J) Document (DD 1348-1a) Delivered Through LRS/Materiel Management Activity Channels.
6.3.5.	Processing Procedures For ICP-Directed Transfers To DLADS.
6.3.6.	Scrap Classification And Segregation Guide.
6.3.7.	Disposal Authority Codes.
7.2.1.	Sample Concept Paper.
8.2.1.	Additional Information and Resourcing.
9.2.1.	Logistic Support between the AF and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
10.2.1.	Weapon Control Transaction Codes.
10.2.2.	Weapon Control Report for AFEMS (DSM) .
10.2.3.	TRIC/Weapon Control Transaction Code Cross-Reference Table.
10.2.4.	Small Arms Reconciliation Report For AFMC (DSR)-Format One.

Para.	Process
10.2.5.	Weapons Serialized Control Input (DSR) - Format Two
10.2.6.	Small Arms Error Transaction Reject Codes.
10.2.7.	Small Arms Mass Stock Number Change Report For AFMC.
10.2.8.	Small Arms Correction Report For AFEMS (DSC).
10.2.9.	Small Arms Reject/Reconciliation Follow-up Record.
10.2.10.	Small Arms Multi-Field Correction Report (DSA).
10.2.11.	Serialized Control Input (XS1)
10.2.12.	COMSEC Control Transaction Codes.
10.2.13.	COMSEC Control Reject Report (XHB) - Format One.
10.2.14.	COMSEC Serialized Control Input (XHB) - Format Two.
10.2.15.	COMSEC Control Report (XHA).
10.2.16.	DIC/TRIC COMSEC Control Transaction Code Cross-Reference Table.
10.2.17.	COMSEC Error Notification Codes.
10.2.18.	COMSEC Serial Number Change (XHA) Format Two.

Attachment 3

UPDATED TERMS FOR AF SUPPLY CHAIN SUPPORT

A3.1. This Attachment provides updated terms for AF Supply Chain Support. See **Table A3.1**

Table A3.1. Updated Terms for AF Supply Chain Support.

	New/Current terms[1]	Old terms
1	AFMC Air Logistics Complexes	Air Logistics Centers (ALCs), OC-ALC, OO-ALC, WR-ALC (obsolete SA-ALC and SM-ALC)
2	AFMC Allowance Standard Activity	(AFGLSC – Air Force Equipment Allowance Division), WR-ALC/LETA
3	AFMC Cataloging Activity	(AFGLSC – 401 SCMS/GUMB, Item Identification Flight)
4	AFMC Centralized Asset Management, (AFMC/A4F)	same/no change
5	AFMC Consolidated Mobility Bag Activity	(Consolidated Mobility Bag Control Center CMBCC) AFGLSC – 401 SCMS/GUMG
6	AFMC Cryptological System Activity	Cryptologic Systems Division (CPSD) or HQ Cryptologic Systems Group (CPSG)
7	AFMC Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Activity	Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group (AMARG) or Center (AMARC)
8	AFMC SA/LW Serialized Control Activity	AFGLSC -575 Combat Sustainment Squadron CBSS)
9	AFMC SCM-R Computer Operations Activity[2]	AFGLSC Computer Operations Element or GLSC Systems Flight (RPS Console Operator)
10	AFMC SCM-R Contingency Operations Activity	(AFGLSC) Functions--Kit movement & transfers 635 SCOW
11	AFMC SCM-R Equipment	(AFGLSC [Equipment

	Activity	Responsibilities] – 635 SCOW)
12	AFMC SCM-R Information Technology Activity	HQ 754th Electronics Systems Group (ELSG)/ILSSO, DOMH, DOYH, LGSPC, -LRE, Field Assistance Branch, Quality Assurance, control room, Supply Control Center, or Test Director; ESC/HGGG; etc.
13	AFMC SCM-R Quality Assurance Activity	(AFGLSC) Functions--Compliance inspections, proof FIX requests, SBSS release testings, stock screenings; C2 for degraded ops
14	AFMC SCM-R Records Maintenance Activity	AFGLSC Records Maintenance (635 SCOW)
15	AFMC SCM-R Stock Control Activity	AFGLSC Stock Control – (635 SCOW)
16	AFMC SCM-R Weapon System Support Activity	AFGLSC – (635 SCOW)
17	AFMC Security Assistance Activity	AF Security Assistance Center (AFSAC)
18	AFMC TRAP Activity	Air Armament Center (AAC)
19	AFMC Uniform Office	Aeronautical Systems Center (ASC)
20	NWRM Transaction Control Cell (NTCC)	same/no change
21	Support Equipment (SE) Functional Activity	AFGLSC – (405 SCMS/GULA)
Notes	1. These are identification of functions within AFMC and should be considered as that and not organizations. Their identification provides users a means to identify what areas within AFMC need to be addressed with regard to a given subject.	
	2. Air Force Materiel Command Supply Chain	

	Management-Retail (AFMC SCM-R). In some cases this term is used without a specific activity identified. In these cases it covers multiple activities. Contact AFMC/A4RM.	