Cataloging of Supplies and Equipment, Army Adopted Items of Materiel and List of Reportable Items (SB 700–20)

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

DA PAM 708–3
Cataloging of Supplies and Equipment, Army Adopted Items of Materiel and List of
Reportable Items (SB 700–20)

This revision--

o Explains the procedures required to use and maintain Supply Bulletin 700-20.

o Reflects code definition changes due to base realignment and closure.

o Restructures chapter 2 into chapters 2, 3, and 4.

Cataloging of Supplies and Equipment, Army Adopted Items of Materiel and List of Reportable Items (SB 700–20)

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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History. This printing publishes a revision. Because the publication has been extensively revised, the changed portions have not been highlighted.

Summary. This pamphlet is designed to assist logistics managers and functional personnel worldwide with information and guidance on the cataloging of supplies and equipment and related logistics data management functions.

Applicability. This pamphlet applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve units that perform or supervise logistics functions. During mobilization, chapters and policies contained in this pamphlet may be modified by the proponent.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this pamphlet is the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics has the authority to approve exceptions to this pamphlet that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent.

Suggested Improvements. Users are encouraged to send in comments and suggested improvements to this pamphlet. Users are invited to submit comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to U.S. Army Materiel Command, Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS-ML, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C for Active Army and Army National Guard of the United States, and D for U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

* This pamphlet supersedes DA Pamphlet 708–3, 30 August 1994

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Contents—Continued

Chapter 1
Introduction

1–1. Purpose
This pamphlet explains the procedures to prepare, update, and maintain Supply Bulletin (SB) 700–20. This pamphlet also covers—

a. Information concerning SB 700–20 line item number (LIN) actions affecting authorization documents.

b. Preparation of data including national stock numbers (NSNs) and nomenclatures required to support the Army type classification program.

c. Processing of commercial non-type classified items for NSN and LIN assignment.

1–2. References
Required and related publications and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
Abbreviations and special terms used in this pamphlet are explained in the glossary.

1–4. Concept
a. Supply Bulletin 700–20 is updated to provide a list of Army adopted items and other selected items and is used in conjunction with the following Army regulations (ARs) and Department of the Army (DA) pamplets (Pams):

(1) AR 70–1.

(2) AR 71–32.

(3) AR 200–1.

(4) AR 220–1.

(5) AR 310–31.

(6) AR 310–49.

(7) AR 700–120.

(8) AR 710–3.

(9) DA Pam 708–2.

b. Supply Bulletin 700–20 is updated semiannually. Input cutoff dates are 28 February and 31 August with update effective dates of 1 June and 1 December, respectively. The database for SB 700–20 is updated daily.

c. In the SB 700–20, an asterisk preceding the LIN or NSN annotates additions or changes to LINs and NSNs.

d. Deleting a LIN that has no replacement item is restricted.

(1) The only items that are deleted are those that do not have requirements and authorizations listed in the latest—

(a) Army Materiel Plan (AMP).

(b) Total Army Equipment Distribution Program (TAEDP).

(c) Structure and Composition System (SACS) output.

(d) Common tables of allowances (CTA).

(e) The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS).

(f) Basis-of-Issue Plan (BOIP).

(g) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE).

(2) If a LIN is to be deleted and it appears in TAADS, TOE, BOIP, or CTA the following applies:

(a) The responsible LIN proponent interacts with the authorization document proponent to have the LIN removed from the document. If BOIP has been established, coordination action is taken with the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) as well as with the U.S. Army Materiel Command (USAMC).

(b) If the requirement still exists, a suitable replacement item is determined. The replacement LIN appears in an active chapter of SB 700–20. The deleted LIN and its replacement LIN are added to appendix E. Conversion to the replacement(s) can then be made in all affected TOE, modification table of organization and equipment (MTOE), table of distribution and allowance (TDA), joint table of allowance (JTA), BOIP, and CTA documents.

(3) Delete type classified items by reclassifying the items as obsolete or terminating the type classification.

(4) The LOGSA coordinates with the U.S. Army Force Management Support Activity (USAFMSA), (MOFI-TED-E), before any NSN or LIN is deleted from SB 700-20, chapter 6.

(5) Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) approval is required before the last NSN under a generic line is deleted because this action requires removing the LIN.

e. Supply Bulletin 700–20 additions, changes, and deletions are normally submitted by Defense Digital Network

(DDN) unless otherwise stated in this pamphlet or approved by Headquarters (HQ), USAMC. If conditions warrant, magnetic tapes are accepted.

f. All changes to the following SB 700–20 data elements are derived from automated processing of SB 700–20 maintenance transactions from authorized data originators:

(1) LIN.

(2) Reportable item control code (RICC).

(3) Controlled item code (CIC).

(4) Generic nomenclature.

(5) NSN nomenclature.

(6) Logistics control code (LCC).

(7) Army type classification (ATC) code.

(8) Materiel status committee record (MSCR) number.

(9) Reference data.

(10) Commodity manager code (CMC).

(11) Type fuel consumption (TFC) code.

(12) Procurement appropriation commercial item code.

(13) Substitute line item number (SUB–LIN).

g. The SB 700–20 LIN, RICC, generic nomenclature, NSN nomenclature, and LCC will be used to update the Army Central Logistics Data Bank (ACLDB). A list of authorized SB 700–20 data submitters is provided in table 1–1.

h. All SB 700–20 updates to the following data elements are obtained from the ACLDB:

(1) NSN.

(2) Unit of issue (UI).

(3) Appropriation and budget activity (ABA) account code (position 2 of the materiel category structure code); see AR 710–1 or DA Pam 708–2.

(4) Supply category of materiel (SCM) code.

(5) Unit price.

i. These procedures ensure that data for Army managed and/or Army used items included in the SB 700–20 are compatible with the data recorded for the NSN in the ACLDB. There must be an active item data segment in the ACLDB for any national item identification number (NIIN) being added to the SB 700–20; otherwise, the transaction will be rejected.

j. A NSN can be listed in SB 700–20 under only one LIN. When a basis of issue is established for a type-classified item combined with other items, the combination of these items is treated as an assemblage. This combination is assigned its own LIN, generic nomenclature, and NSN.

k. Conversely, a new LIN, NSN, and generic nomenclature are assigned to assemblages that have had major procurement appropriation (PA) items removed. Major PA support items removed from assemblages are assigned a separate LIN and are authorized and documented separately in TAADS and documented separately in TOE.

l. All items shown in SB 700–20 under a separate LIN represent separate end items that are or may be separately authorized. They cannot be deleted solely on the basis that they are also a component of a set or assemblage.

m. Army type classified items requiring a separate BOIP are listed in SB 700–20, chapter 2. LINs not requiring Army type classification are listed in SB 700–20, chapter 6. Equipment authorized by CTA is listed in SB 700–20, chapter 8. Developmental (research, development, test, and evaluation (RDTE) by Army) and nondevelopmental (no expenditure of Army RDTE funds) items awaiting type classification decision are included in SB 700–20, chapter 4. Items reclassified as obsolete or items for which type classification has been terminated are shown in SB 700–20, appendix E prior to being moved to the SB 700–20 history file. NSNs are retained in SB 700–20, appendix E for 1 year; LINs for 3 years.

Table 1–1
Authorized SB 700–20 data originators

Originator code	Routing identifier code	Commodity manager code	Management activity
AJ	A12	B	U.S. Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command, Natick, MA 01660
AM	B69	C	U.S. Army Medical Materiel Agency, Frederick, MD 21702–5001
AT	BAM	X	U.S. Army Simulation Training and Instrumentation Command, Orlando, FL 32826-3276
AZ	AKZ	K	U.S. Army Tank-automotive Command, Warren, MI 48397–5000
BD	B64	L	U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5000
BF	B14	M, D	U.S. Army Armament, Chemical Acquisition and Logistics Activity, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, IL 61299–6000
CA	AP5	F,S	U.S. Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command, Philadelphia, PA 19101-3460
CD	A35	E, J, Q, R, T	U.S. Army War Reserve Support Command, Materiel Management Team, 54 M Ave, Suite 10, New Cumberland, PA 17070–5039
CL	B16	G	U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command, Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703–5006
CM	B56	U	U.S. Army Communication Security Logistics Activity, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613–7090
CT	B17	H	U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5000
CU	B46	P	U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command, Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703–7090
XJ	H9A	Z	U.S. Army Special Operations Command, Fort Bragg, NC 28310-5200
N/A	B8W	A	U.S. Army Computer Systems Command, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060

Chapter 2
Supply Bulletin 700–20 Content and Format

2–1. Overview
This chapter provides an outline of the SB 700–20, with explanations of each chapter's contents. Chapters 3, 5, and 7 have been deleted.

2–2. Chapter 1, Introduction
As a minimum, chapter 1 should contain the following paragraphs:
   a. Purpose.
   b. General information.
   c. Explanation of—
   (1) Terms.
   (2) Column headings.
   (3) Note references.
   d. Note reference numbers.
   e. Special equipment reporting instructions.
   f. Abbreviations.
   g. Authorization.
   h. Use.
   i. Inquiries about update.
   j. Statistical summary data. This paragraph will contain summary counts for items listed in all chapters of the particular edition as follows:
   (1) The total number of LINs by CMC.
   (2) The total number of NSNs by RICC within ABA.
   k. The total for PA funded items in SB 700–20 is the sum of all items assigned A through Q in position 2 of the materiel category structure codes listed in AR 710–1, appendix A, section II.
   l. The total Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) funded items is the sum of the items assigned codes 3 or 5.
   m. The total for stock-funded items is the sum of the items assigned code 2.

2–3. Chapter 2, Army adopted items of materiel and automatic data processing equipment
Chapter 2 lists all items that have a separate basis of issue and have been separately type classified under AR 70–1 to

be included in TOE, TDA, MTOE, or JTA. The only exceptions are items with type classification code N, meaning that a type classification or exemption decision has not been made, and items with code E, meaning an item is exempt from type classification under AR 70–1. The LCC is used in SB 700–20 in addition to the type classification codes. The LCC provides the basis for logistical support decisions, such as procurement, overhaul, repair parts provisioning, and requisitioning determination. Items in this chapter are listed in the ascending LIN sequence. NSNs that identify items related to the LIN are listed in LCC sequence as follows: standard preferred (A), standard less-than preferred (B), limited procurement urgent (U), limited procurement-test (T), contingency training (S), and mission essential contingency items (F). SB 700–20, chapter 2 also includes Automatic data processing equipment (ADPE) items assigned identifies ADPE line item numbers (I–LINs). Chapter 2 consists of the following data:

a. LIN.

b. SCM.

c. CIC. (C indicates HQDA controlled for TDA and JTA authorization purposes; 0 indicates not controlled).

d. RICC 2, if reportable, or 0, if not reportable.

e. Generic nomenclature.

f. UI.

g. ABA. These codes are listed in AR 710–1, appendix A, section II.

h. CMC.

i. Routing identifier code (RIC).

j. LCC representing the type classification code.

k. Type classification code (type class).

l. NSN.

m. NSN nomenclature.

n. Unit price

o. Reference data. This column may list any remarks considered proper by the SB 700–20 data originator activities. Lengthy remarks or notes are explained in SB 700–20, chapter 1; only the note reference number is to be included in this column. A note reference consists of the RIC of the responsible data originator activity, a dash, and a serial number starting with 1. For example, B64–1 indicates a note that applies to an U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) item.

2–4. Chapter 4, Developmental and nondevelopmental items
Chapter 4 lists all developmental items and nondevelopmental items and nondevelopmental items assigned Z-series LINs. Items in this chapter are listed in the ascending order of their Z-series LIN. Under each LIN, NSNs identifying items pertaining to the LIN are listed in ascending NSN sequence. This chapter consists of the following column data:

a. LIN.

b. CIC, will always be C.

c. Generic nomenclature.

d. CMC.

e. RIC.

f. RICC, will be 0 when there are no related NIINs or 2 when the LIN has associated NIINs.

g. If the LIN has a related NSN, the following data will be included:

(1) NSN.

(2) NSN nomenclature.

(3) SCM.

(4) Unit price.

(5) UI.

(6) ABA. (See paragraph 2–3g.)

(7) LCC, is always D.

(8) Reference data. (See paragraph 2–3o.)

2–5. Chapter 6, TDA items not requiring type classification
Chapter 6 contains nondevelopmental, nonexpendable TDA or JTA items. It also identifies all items in this category that qualify as base-level commercial equipment (BCE). BCE has been designated as investment end items costing $100,000 or more that are not Army centrally managed or purchased. The type item column of this chapter will reflect BCE major Army command (MACOM) approved (MAPP) for those BCE items, which can be approved by the TDA and JTA proponent, and BCE for those items, which must be approved by HQDA. Items in this chapter are listed in

the ascending LIN sequence. Under each LIN, NSNs identifying items pertaining to the LIN are listed in the ascending order of the NSN. The following column data will appear in this chapter:

a. LIN.

b. SCM.

c. CIC.

d. RICC, must be a 2 if reportable, or 0 if not reportable.

e. Generic nomenclature.

f. UI.

g. ABA. (See paragraph 2–3g.)

h. CMC.

i. RIC.

j. NSN.

k. NSN nomenclature.

l. Unit price.

m. LCC, must always be N.

n. Type item. (See procurement appropriation commercial item (PCI) code, paragraph 2–20p.)

o. Reference data. (See paragraphs 2–3o and 2–20s.)

2–6. Chapter 8, CTA items
Chapter 8 lists items authorized by CTA. (See AR 71–32 for the definition of CTA and CTA items). LCC is also shown in this chapter. The column data are the same as that established for chapter 2. However, the reference data field may contain codes identifying the CTA in which the LIN is listed. (See section III for code explanations.)

2–7. Appendix A, Cross-reference Army type designator to LIN
Appendix A provides a cross-reference from type or model numbers to the LIN under which the items are listed in chapters 2, 4, 6, 8, and appendix E. Items in this appendix will be listed in type or model number order with an identifying description. Appendix A consists of the following column data:

a. Type designator (limited to 22 positions).

b. Item identification (limited to 26 positions).

c. LIN (in alpha and numeric sequence).

2–8. Appendix B, Cross-reference NSN to LIN with RICC
Appendix B provides a cross-reference from NSN to the LIN under which the items are listed in chapters 2, 4, 6, 8, and appendix E, and the applicable RICC. Items in this appendix B are listed in NIIN order. Appendix B consists of the following column data:

a. NSN.

b. LIN.

c. RICC.

2–9. Appendix C, Cross-reference generic nomenclature to LIN
Appendix C provides a list, in alphabetical order, of chapters 2, 4, 6, and 8 generic nomenclatures cross-referenced to the LIN and the chapter in which they are listed. Appendix C consists of the following column data:

a. Generic nomenclature.

b. LIN.

c. Chapter in which the LIN and nomenclature are listed.

2–10. Appendix D, Summary of changes to reportable items
Appendix D lists all additions, deletions, and changes made in SB 700–20 (since the preceding revision was published) that affect equipment status reporting under AR 220–1, AR 710–2, and AR 710–3. Items in this appendix are listed in ascending LIN order. Under each LIN, NSNs that identify items pertaining to the LIN are listed in ascending NSN order. Appendix D is a ready reference for the user to identify changes and consists of the following column data:

a. LIN.

b. NSN.

c. RICC.

d. Chapter in which the LIN and NSN are listed.

e. Type of action (add, delete, change).

2–11. Appendix E, Deletions and replacement of LIN or NSN

Appendix E provides a record (3 years for LINs and 1 year for NSNs) of LINs or NSNs that have been deleted from chapters 2, 4, 6, and 8 of SB 700–20. Appendix E consists of the following column data:

a. LIN entries.

(1) Former LIN (the LIN being deleted or replaced).

(2) CMC.

(3) Deleted, obsolete, or replaced statement.

(4) New LINs. New LINs are required when the deleted statement indicates a replacement action. If a replacement action is not indicated the word *none* will appear in this column.

(5) Ratio for replacement. The ratio of the replacing item (new LIN) to the replaced item (former LIN) must be shown for each replacement action. If the word *none* appears, this column will be blank. If the new LIN replaces more than one former LIN and the correct ratio cannot be shown, an explanation of the ratio will be included in SB 700–20, chapter 1.

(6) *And* or *or* . If the former LIN is replaced by more than one new LIN, *and* or *or* will be shown on all but the last or highest replacing LIN.

(7) Date entered in appendix E. This date is used to determine when an inactive LIN will be removed from appendix E (3 years) and placed in the Logistics Support Agency (LOGSA) SB 700–20 history file.

(8) Chapter. The chapter number is that in which the new LIN is listed. A blank signifies there is no new LIN.

b. NSN entries.

(1) Former LIN. This is the LIN to which the deleted or changed NSN was related.

(2) CMC.

(3) Deleted or changed NSN.

(4) Reason for deletion or change with replacing LIN or NSN.

(5) Date entered in appendix E. This date is used to determine when an inactive NSN will be removed from appendix E (1 year) and placed in the LOGSA history File.

(6) Type classification data (type class). The record of items reclassified as obsolete shows type class 0, and the type classified (TC) agenda or the MSCR number that recorded reclassification of the item as obsolete.

(7) Chapter. The chapter number in which the replacing NSN is listed. Leave blank if there is no replacing action.

2–12. Appendix F, Summary of additions, deletions, and changes to chapters 2, 4, 6, and 8 LINS

Appendix F lists all LINs added to, or deleted from, chapters 2, 4, 6, and 8; and LINs which have changed chapters since the preceding revision was published. Items in appendix F will be listed in ascending LIN order. Appendix F consists of the following column data:

a. LIN.

b. Type of action: add, delete, or change. Change, as used in this appendix, means that the chapter in which the LIN is located has changed since the preceding revision of SB 700–20. Corrections to LINs are shown as a delete of the incorrect LIN. The disposition of the LIN for all delete actions may be determined by referring to appendix E.

c. Chapter. This shows the chapter number (or E if appendix E) to which the LIN was added or deleted or where presently listed, if the action is a change.

2–13. Appendix G, Cross-reference new LIN to former LIN

Appendix G provides a cross-reference of new LIN to former LIN. Items in this appendix are listed in new (replacing) LIN order. This appendix will consist of the following column data:

a. New LIN.

b. Former LIN.

2–14. Appendix H, Authorized and substitute LIN

Appendix H contains the official Army list of substitutions for class VII (major end items) and class VIII (medical materiel) LINs. Part 1 is sequenced by authorized LIN cross-referenced to substitute LIN and the substitute LIN generic nomenclature. Part 2 is sequenced by substitute LIN cross-referenced to authorized LIN and the authorized LIN generic nomenclature. Refer to chapter 2 to obtain additional management data for the substitute items. Refer to AR

220–1 for additional information regarding use, reporting, and determination of substitute LIN. This appendix supersedes DA Pam 700–25. Appendix H consists of the following column data:

a. Part 1.

(1) Authorized LIN (AUTH–LIN).

(2) Substitute LIN (SUB–LIN).

(3) Generic nomenclature (applies to SUB–LIN).

b. Part 2.

(1) Substitute LIN (SUB–LIN).

(2) Authorized LIN (AUTH–LIN).

(3) Generic nomenclature (applies to AUTH–LIN).

2–15. Appendix I, Cross-reference LIN to SB 700–20 chapter and appendix E

Appendix I serves as an intermediate index to locate the LIN in SB 700–20. It will be in LIN order and consists of the following column data:

a. LIN.

b. Chapter/appendix E. This shows the chapter number (or E for app E) in which the LIN is listed.

2–16. Appendix J, LIN to processing prepositioning of materiel configured to unit sets (POMCUS) code

Appendix J contains a list by LIN of all MTOE and TOE equipment categories. Definitive categories are explained under the POMCUS code in this pamphlet. Appendix J is in ascending LIN sequence and consists of the following column data:

a. LIN.

b. POMCUS code (PC).

Chapter 3
Data Elements

3–1. Overview

This chapter explains the data elements that apply to SB 700–20 records.

3–2. Appropriation and budget activity account code

This 1-digit funding code occupies the second position of the Army materiel category structure. The codes can be alphabetic or numeric, excluding the letters I and O and the numbers 0, 1, 4, 6, 7, and 8. Changes to these codes are extracted from the Army master data file (AMDF) for update in SB 700–20. Valid codes are listed in AR 710–1.

3–3. Army type designator

This code is a unique combination of letters and numbers assigned to an approved national item name to serve as a series designator. It distinguishes among items that have the same Federal item name (that is, military or commercial make and model or type designators, including electronic and photographic type numbers, aircraft army model numbers, from commercial manufacturer's model numbers).

3–4. Commodity management code

This is an alpha code, which designates the materiel categories of principal and secondary items. Each CMC is identified to the USAMC subordinate command or activity that has Army management responsibility as the—

a. Primary inventory control activity (PICA) for Army managed items.

b. Secondary inventory control activity (SICA) for Army used items that are managed by another Service.

3–5. Controlled item code

This code is used to designate those military or commercial items which, because of their funding, excessive cost, or other selected criteria, are managed through centralized requirements and authorizations approval.

a. C is used to denote controlled items and includes the following:

(1) Developmental and nondevelopmental items pending type classification (Z–LIN, SB 700–20, chapter 4).

(2) All procurement appropriation (PA) procured materiel listed in SB 700–20, chapters 2 and 8.

(3) PAA procured materiel, which cost $100,000.00 or more (listed in SB 700–20, chapter 6).

(4) Commercial industrial weapons, except nonexplosive propellant weapons listed in SB 700–20, chapter 6.

(5) Printing, binding, or related auxiliary equipment of the type requiring U.S. Army Publishing Agency (USAPA) and/or Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) approval (AR 25–1 and SB 700–20, chapter 6).

(6) Military police working dogs (SB 700–20, chapter 2).

(7) Test measurement and diagnostic equipment (AR 750–43 and SB 700–20, chapters 2 and 6).

(8) Postage metering systems (AR 340–3 and SB 700–20, chapter 6).

b. 0 (numeric) indicates item is not controlled.

3–6. CTA codes

The alpha character on the generic line of the reference data field (SB 700–20, chapter 8) identifies the CTA in which that LIN is listed. The CTA codes and the associated CTAs are listed as follows:

a. CTA code A; CTA 50–900.

b. CTA code B; CTA 50–909.

c. CTA code C; CTA 50–970.

(1) The list of the above CTAs and titles are contained in DA Pam 25–30.

(2) All inquiries pertaining to CTA data may be directed to: Commander, U.S. Army Force Integration Support Agency, ATTN: MOFI–TED–E, Bldg. 2588, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–5587.

3–7. Date entered appendix E

The date of entry in appendix E is used to determine when a LIN or NSN is to be removed from appendix E and placed in the SB 700–20 history file. (LINs are retained for 3 years, NSNs for 1 year.)

3–8. Department of Defense Ammunition Code (DODAC)

The DODAC is an 8-character number divided into two parts separated by a hyphen. The first part consists of four numerals, such as 1320, which form the Federal supply classification (FSC) code number assigned to items covered by the ammunition generic description (SB 708–3). The second part, the Department of Defense Identification Code (DODIC), consists of one letter and three numerals or two letters and two numerals. These are assigned to an ammunition generic description within the FSC class, that is, D548, assigned to projectile, 155 millimeter M116 SMOKE HC BE F.HOWS M1 M1A1 M46. (DODIC for ammunition items is shown on the NSN lines in chapters 2, 4, and 8 in the reference data column.)

3–9. Federal item identification (FII)

The FII identifies an NSN and consists of the Federal item name and the minimum data adequate to establish the essential characteristics of the item, which give it its unique character and differentiates it from every other item in the supply system.

3–10. Generic nomenclature

This is the family name of an item, or of a group of items, whose physical characteristics and functional capabilities are sufficiently common to satisfy the same operational requirements that are treated collectively in supply operations. Generic nomenclature is restricted to 64 characters for listing in authorization documents, the AMDF, SB 700–20, and other publications and reports prepared from these files. It consists of the Federal item name, followed by a colon, and only that additional descriptive information (extracted from the applicable FII) required to express functional capability and to distinguish between items that are not functionally interchangeable.

a. Generic nomenclatures for the following only may include basic model or type designators:

(1) AN/GRC 26, not AN/GRC 26A, and M17 not M17A1, M17E1, XM17, or M17E1.

(2) Aircraft, electronic, and photographic equipment identified by DOD established type designators.

(3) Ammunition items, if model designator is essential in distinguishing between items not functionally interchangeable.

(4) Items described in part by a designator or code to avoid disclosure of classified information.

(5) Items assigned Z-series LINs.

b. The words *less power or Army* following the generic nomenclature indicate that one or more major PA components have been removed from the assemblage. These removed components may be used with, but are no longer

considered as a part of, the assemblage and are to be authorized as separate items of issue under their own generic nomenclature and associated LIN, if required. When a LIN is deleted from chapters 2, 4, 6, or 8 of the SB 700–20, the generic nomenclature will be replaced by one of the following deletion reason statements:

(1) DEL. This remark is used in section 1 of the SB 700–20 file maintenance transaction. It is also shown in SB 700–20, appendix E, when a LIN and related NIIN are deleted from chapters 2, 4, 6, and 8 and are not replaced for reasons other than reclassified to obsolete, but for which authorizations continue. This remark is not complete in itself, but must also direct the authorization document proponent to the new authorization source, such as section 1 of CTAs, SC 6545–9–CL series, or component of a LIN, that is, A12345.

(2) DEL–DEVELOPMENT TERMINATED. The remark is used in section 1 of the SB 700–20 file maintenance transaction. It is also shown in SB 700–20, appendix E, when a Z-series LIN (and its related NIIN, if applicable) is deleted from SB 700–20, chapter 4, because development has stopped and there is no replacing LIN. However, no item will be deleted with this statement if there is an Army requirement and authorization in the SACS file.

(3) DEL–NO REPLACEMENT. This remark is used in section 1 of the SB 700–20 file maintenance transaction. It is also shown in SB 700–20, appendix E, when a LIN and its related NIIN are deleted from chapters 2, 4, 6, or 8 and not replaced for any reason other than reclassified to obsolete. This remark will be used only if the item is not listed in any authorization document.

(4) OBSOLETE NOT REPLACED. This remark is used in section 1 of the SB 700–20 file transaction. It is also shown in SB 700–20, appendix E, when a LIN listed in chapters 2 or 8 is reclassified to obsolete and the LIN is not replaced by a chapter 2 or 8 LIN.

(5) OBSOLETE REPLACED BY. This remark is used in section 1 of the SB 700–20 file maintenance transaction. It is also shown in SB 700–20, appendix E, when all items identified by a current LIN listed in chapters 2 or 8 are reclassified to obsolete, and are replaced in chapters 2 or 8 by items identified by a replacing LIN.

(6) REPLACED BY. This remark is used in section 1 of the SB 700–20 file maintenance transaction. It is also shown in SB 700–20, appendix E, when a LIN is deleted from chapters 2, 4, 6, or 8 and is replaced by another LIN for reasons other than reclassified to obsolete.

3–11. Line item number
The LIN is a 6-character alphanumeric identification of generic nomenclature. It pertains to the line on which the generic nomenclature is listed in those bulletins and in Army equipment authorization documents. It is used to treat collectively all NSN items possessing the functional capability expressed by the generic nomenclature. LINs consist of one letter and five Arabic numerals and range from A00001 through Z99998. LINs between A00001 and Y99989, except those starting with 0, are assigned to items included in chapters, 2, 6, or 8. Z series LINs are assigned to development type items for inclusion in required operational capability (ROC), and in authorization documents prior to type classification, and for use in special studies for development data required for type classification (chapter 4).

3–12. Logistic control code
The LCC is assigned to each type-classified item by TC approval authority. The LCC designates the level of logistic support to be provided. Applicable codes are designated as follows:

a. LCC–A designates items which are acceptable for the mission intended, or which can be made acceptable during initial production. These items must receive full logistics support until a replacement item is approved or until the requirement is phased out. This LCC is applicable to an item resulting from developmental effort and new nondevelopmental items (including commercial acquisitions or product improved items). This is determined by an appropriate decision authority (Defense Systems Acquisition Review Council, Army System Acquisition Review Council, or In-Process Review Council, or In-Process Review (IPR)) to be suitable to satisfy the Army requirement. LCC–A items must be procurable.

b. LCC–B is applicable to items, which are to be issued in place of LCC–A items for the same LIN, or to items, which can no longer be procured, but must still be supported. (LCC–B items will not be re-procured if the approved LCC–A item may be procured and deployed in time to satisfy the requirement.) For those LCC–B items, which are still procurable, written justification, supporting proposed re-procurement will accompany AMP submissions. The published AMP constitutes HQDA approval. Request for authority to re-procure LCC–B items not included in the current AMP is approved or disapproved on a case-by-case basis. The office that initiates a request for approval to re-procure LCC–B items is the official office of record for retention of request or approval documentation.

c. LCC–D items include items and systems undergoing development, or non-developmental (commercial) type items requiring a BOIP and which have not qualified for type classification.

d. LCC–F designates items identified by HQDA as mission essential contingency items (MECI) for Reserve Components only.

e. LCC–N is to be entered only if items are not separately type classified, but must be listed in SB 700–20, (in

accordance with AR 70–1, AR 71–32, and DA Pam 708–2), or if the item is a non-developmental item qualified for type development.

f. LCC–O identifies obsolete items no longer required or supported for Army operational use.

g. LCC–P designates items being produced from an approved low-rate initial production (LRIP) line prior to the full-rate production decision. This phase will verify the production process, provide continuity of production, utilize hard production tooling, and prove production methodology. Items TC low-rate production (LRP) must be reclassified as standard (STD) at the full-rate production decision point, providing TC STD prerequisites are met.

h. LCC–S is assigned to items no longer acceptable for Army operational use, but which have a residual value for training. (Items assigned LCC–S will be supported only from stocks of repair parts on hand or by cannibalization.)

i. LCC–T applies to items, which will be produced under low rate initial production to obtain limited quantities for operational testing prior to introduction into the Army inventory.

j. LCC–U items are those which have not qualified for LCC–A, but which will be procured in limited quantities to satisfy HQDA directed urgent operational requirements.

3–13. Materiel status committee record

a. The MSCR assigned by the materiel status office is shown with the type classification symbol of an item. The MSCR is a record of the decisions and actions reported by materiel developers. It is comprised of the meeting number, calendar year, appropriate section of the MSCR, and the sequence number of a particular item. It was previously known as the technical committee data. Also shown with type classification actions are identification symbols, which are explained below.

(1) NONE—USAMC.

(2) C or CML—Chemical Corps.

(3) E or ENG—Corps of Engineers.

(4) M or MED—Army Medical Service.

(5) O or ORD—Ordnance Corps.

(6) Q or QM—Quartermaster Corps.

(7) S or SIG—Signal Corps.

(8) T or TC—Transportation Corps.

b. When the reference data column in SB 700–20, chapters 2 or 8 transactions reflect 0000000, this represents an interim MSCR assigned by LOGSA for the purpose of processing a commodity manager's transaction that was approved by HQDA without a mandatory MSCR number assigned.

3–14. National stock number

A 13-digit number assigned by Defense Logistics Information Service to an item of materiel used, stocked, and distributed within the Federal Government and identified in the Federal Catalog System.

3–15. NSN nomenclature

This is a condensed form of the Federal item identification, restricted to 21 characters, used for listing NSN items or MIL-standard type and class in the ACLDB, SB 700–20, and other publications and reports prepared from these files. It contains the basic noun and identifies make, model, size, and related information applicable to each NSN to distinguish between national stock numbered items or types and classes of vehicles associated with the same generic nomenclature. When a NIIN is deleted from chapters 2, 4, 6, or 8, one of the following deletion reason statements will replace the NSN nomenclature:

a. DEL–NO REQUIREMENT. This remark is used in section 2 of the SB 700–20 file maintenance transaction and shown in SB 700–20, appendix E, when a NIIN is—

(1) Reclassified to obsolete and asset reporting is not required.

(2) Deleted because of incorrect listing or because there is no Army authorization.

b. NOW LIN. This remark is used in section 2 of the SB 700–20 file maintenance transaction. It is also shown in SB 700–0, appendix E, when a LIN is to be deleted from chapters 2, 4, 6, or 8 and replaced by another LIN for a reason other than declassified to obsolete, and the associated NIIN is being added to the replacing LIN.

c. RP–BY (replaced by). This remark is used in section 2 of the SB 700–20 file maintenance transaction. It is also shown in SB 700–20, appendix E, when the NIIN previously listed in one of the chapters of SB 700–20 is replaced by another NIIN.

d. CH–TO (changed to). This remark is used in SB 700–20, section 2 file maintenance transaction. It is also shown in SB 700–20, appendix E, when the NIIN previously listed in one of the chapters of SB 700–20 for the same item of supply is changed to a different NIIN to correct an error or to consolidate identical or completely interchangeable items under a preferred NIIN.

3–16. Prepositioning of materiel configured to unit sets code

This one-position alpha code identifying by LIN all the MTOE or TOE equipment authorized for each POMCUS unit indicating the appropriate equipment categories as follows:

a. POMCUS code P. Propositioned (PREPO) materiel. MTOE or TOE items authorized to be stored in POMCUS.

b. POMCUS code N. Not authorized for prepositioning (NAP). MTOE or TOE items excluded from prepositioning which must be moved with the deploying unit.

c. POMCUS code T. To accompany troops (TAT). MTOE or TOE and non MTOE or TOE items excluded from prepositioning which accompanies the deploying troops, such as individual weapons, protective masks, and so on.

d. POMCUS code D. Not authorized prepositioning-deferred (NAP–D). MTOE or TOE items excluded from prepositioning which are not required in-theater prior to c+30. These items will not be deployed by air with the units, but will be moved at a later date, as transportation becomes available.

3–17. Procurement appropriation commercial item code

This is a 1-position numeric code used to designate those investment end items that may be purchased with BCE funds. The PCI is entered only for chapter 6 items.

a. A PCI code of 1 is used for BCE items, which may be approved at MACOM level. The acronym BCE MAPP appears in the type class field in chapter 6. These items are listed in AR 71–32, appendix D.

b. A PCI code of 2 is used for BCE items, which must be approved by HQDA. The acronym BCE appears in type class field in chapter 6.

c. A PCI code of 3 is used for chapter 6 items, which do not qualify as BCE.

3–18. Reportable item control code

The RICC is a 1-digit numeric code assigned to reportable items for which asset reporting is required under the provisions of AR 710–3, chapter 2, and AR 220–1. RICCs used in SB 700–20 are defined as follows:

a. RICC code 2. Selected TOE, MTOE, TDA, modification table of distribution allowances (MTDA), CTA, and JTA authorized items (including all NSNs of a generic family), and nonauthorized and obsolete items designated by commodity managers. This category includes major items on which data are required for the Army materiel plan and selected secondary items and repair parts, which require special control by commodity managers due to their importance and criticality. This also includes all equipment readiness code A line item numbers unless specifically excluded by HQDA (DALO–SMD).

b. RICC code 3. Deleted. Reporting for the U.S. Army Reserve was discontinued as of 1 September 1988. Items formerly coded RICC 3 are now designated as RICC 2/0.

c. RICC code 0 (numeric). Not reportable.

3–19. Routing identifier code

A RIC identifies the Army inventory control point (PICA or SICA) having Army item management responsibility for an item. The routing identifier codes are included in table 1–1.

3–20. Reference data

Pertinent mandatory information useful to the users of SB 700–20. This data is established by citing the reference number of a publication, which provides lists of components for sets, kits, assemblages and references to technical manuals. Components lists (CLs) supply manuals are the preferred references. CL numbers which are too long for publication have been abbreviated by eliminating dashes (that is, if the component list number is SC–5180–90–CL–N36, the abbreviated number will be SC518090–CL–N36).

a. In the absence of a CL, other reference documents are indicated (TM, SB, specification, drawings, and so on). Technical manual numbers, which are too long for publication in this column, have been abbreviated by eliminating the letters TM and FSC. Given the abbreviated number, in order to determine the complete number, it is necessary to add the prefix TM, and also the FSC (first four digits of the NSN of the related item) after the first dash in the abbreviated number (that is, if the abbreviated number is 9–250–35P/10/1 and the NSN of the related item is 1430–00–123–4560, the complete number is TM 9–1430–250–35P/10/1).

b. Remarks too lengthy to be included on one line in this column are indicated by note numbers consisting of the submitters RIC followed by a dash (-) and a 1-position serial number (for example, B64–1). The complete note is given in SB 700–20, paragraph 1–4. This column may list any remarks considered appropriate by the SB 700–20 supporting agencies. For chapter 8 items, this column will reflect on the generic line the appropriate CTA code assigned by USAFMSA that identifies the CTAs in which the LIN is listed.

3–21. Type fuel consumption code

This is a 1-position alpha code which indicates an item consumes bulk fuel, the type of fuel consumed, and the

capability to consume more than one type of fuel. This data element will be used in computing Army bulk fuel requirements. The following codes are applicable:

a. A—aviation fuel.

b. D—diesel fuel.

c. G—gasohol.

d. J—jet fuel.

e. K—kerosene.

f. M—leaded MO–GAS (motor vehicle).

g. P—propane.

h. U—unleaded MO–GAS.

i. X—multi-application.

3–22. Supply category of materiel

The SCM consists of the class and subclass of supply to which the item is assigned. Classes and subclasses of supply are listed and defined in DA Pam 708–2.

3–23. Type class

The type classification is assigned per AR 70–1. It is used to identify the life cycle status of an item and to record the status of the item. This is a guide for authorization, procurement, logistical support, and asset and readiness reporting. Valid Army type classification codes in normal life cycle sequence are as follows:

a. Standard (S). This is a materiel item determined to be acceptable for the mission intended, supportable in its intended environment, and acceptable for introduction into the Army inventory; or which is capable of being made acceptable, without further developmental effort, during production. This designation includes items which have been or are being replaced by new STD items but which are still acceptable for the intended missions.

b. Contingency (C). This is a materiel item which no longer fully satisfies U.S. Army operational requirements but which has residual value for use in training or as a MECI for reserve components.

c. Obsolete (O). This is a materiel item that is no longer required or acceptable for U.S. Army use.

d. Limited procurement (LP). This is an additional type classification available for use under exceptional circumstances and is applicable only to developmental items. It is used when a materiel item is required for special use for limited time where a specified limited quantity will be procured without further intent of additional procurement of the item under this classification. Items designated for LP type classification are those which do not qualify for adoption as STD. These items are required to—

(1) Meet urgent operational requirements, which cannot be satisfied by an item type, classified STD.

(2) Obtain production items for test by establishment of a pilot production line, when the materiel acquisition decision process (MADP) decision authority approves conduct of additional tests as a prerequisite to type classification STD.

e. Nontype classified (N). This is assigned to items not yet type classified.

f. Exempt from type classification (E). This classification is used to identify items not requiring type classification under AR 70–1.

g. Low-rate production (P). This is an additional type classification designation used when a low-rate initial production line is required prior to a full-rate production decision. LRP items are funded from the procurement appropriation and are part of the authorized operational inventory and may not be used for research and development tests. Items type classified as LRP must be reclassified as STD at the full-rate production decision point.

3–24. Substitute LINs

Authorized LIN substitutions for class of supply VII items are contained in SB 700–20, appendix H. They are used for substituting an item of one LIN for an item of another LIN. Units of all Army components will be equipped in

Department of the Army Master Priority List (DAMPL) sequence with the prescribed LIN authorized in the authorization documents unless otherwise directed by USAFMSA (MOFI–TED–E). The approved substitute LIN must provide the next best item that allows the unit to accomplish its mission in terms of the following:

a. Being compatible with associated items of equipment in the units.

b. Performing the same function and purpose as the authorized LIN. For communication-electronics equipment, the item must be interoperable with the existing network.

c. Having petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL) requirements compatible with the unit's POL requirements.

d. Having ammunition available for substituted weapons.

e. Being able to move at approximately the same speed (possess the same type of mobility) as the authorized LIN.

f. Having the same air transportability characteristics as the authorized LIN.

g. Being supportable by maintenance personnel authorized on the MTOE and TDA.

h. Having repair parts, tools, and diagnostic and test equipment for the repair of the substitute LIN available to the unit.

Chapter 4
Data Maintenance Procedures

4–1. Data maintenance
Supply Bulletin 700–20 is updated semiannually to reflect the most current logistics management data. This chapter delineates the data that will be updated.

4–2. Procedures to establish and maintain LINs and NSNs
a. Processing updates to chapters 2, 4, 6, and 8 and appendix E.

b. Changes to active chapters 2, 4, 6, and 8 are submitted by automated transaction to LOGSA unless otherwise stated in this chapter or approved by HQ USAMC.

c. Changes to appendix E are generated by the automated SB 700–20 system as a result of processing the changes to the active chapters.

d. The restrictions pertaining to updating chapters 2, 4, 6, 8, and appendix E are listed in table 4–1 and are further explained in this chapter.

e. Input LIN and NSN maintenance transactions are identified by document identifier code (DIC). The list of acceptable codes and combinations is provided in table 4–2.

f. Input transactions are edited and validated by LOGSA, who provides the originator with either a *notification of valid transaction pending approval by HQ* or a *transaction reject notification* . Valid transactions are forwarded to the appropriate approval authority as follows:

(1) Chapter 4 maintenance actions are forwarded to USAFMSA (MOFI–TED–E), who in turn accomplishes internal HQDA staffing and provides final approval or disapproval notification to LOGSA.

(2) Chapter 6 LIN and NSN maintenance transactions are sent through USAFMSA (MOFI–TED–E), who will furnish the final approval or disapproval notification to LOGSA.

(3) All chapter 2 and chapter 8 maintenance transactions are sent to the HQ USAMC Materiel Status Office (MSO) for review and HQ USAMC approval. The MSO furnishes HQ USAMC approval or disapproval to LOGSA. Transactions approved by HQ USAMC are forwarded to USAFMSA (MOFI–TED–E), who coordinates HQDA staffing actions and provides final approval or disapproval notification to LOGSA.

g. Upon receipt of notification of disapproval from USAFMSA (MOFI–TED–E), LOGSA purges the transaction from the SB 700–20 files and generates a return transaction containing the appropriate disapproval code to the originator.

h. Upon receipt of final approval notification from USAFMSA (MOFI–TED–E), LOGSA updates SB 700–20 files using the approved data. LOGSA furnishes the originator with a return transaction containing the notification and approved data.

4–3. Processing updates to major item LIN substitution data in appendix H
a. Data originators add and delete substitute LIN data by submitting the appropriate transactions to LOGSA. Transactions must be received by 28 February and 31 August to be included in the 1 June and 1 December effective dated updates, respectively.

b. LOGSA edits and validates the substitute LIN data providing the originator with either a reject notification or notification of approval. Approved data is used to update SB 700–20 master files.

4–4. Processing POMCUS updates to appendix J

a. HQDA (DALO–SMW) provides LOGSA a tape or floppy diskette containing all LINs and associated POMCUS codes.

b. LOGSA edits and validates data and provides rejects to HQDA (DALO–SMW). Valid data is incorporated into appendix J.

4–5. Transaction formats for SB 700–20 input, reject codes, disapproval codes, edit and validation criteria and other processing instructions

These are supplied to authorized SB 700–20 data originators in a separate SB 700–20 operating instruction. A list of authorized data submitters is furnished at table 4–1 of this pamphlet.

4–6. Assignment of LINs

a. LINs are assigned by LOGSA only and only for items to be listed in SB 700–20 active chapters. LINs are normally assigned upon receipt of an automated file maintenance transaction from an authorized SB 700–20 data submitter. When an urgent requirement exists, LOGSA honors telephonic requests for developmental LINs (Z-series). To justify establishing a separate LIN and generic nomenclature, the item must possess a functional capability different from existent SB 700–20 generic nomenclatures. A separate LIN will be assigned to models having different capabilities and when there are changes in associated support items of equipment (ASIOE) or changes in supporting personnel. BOIP and qualitative and quantitative personnel requirements information (QQPRI) are developed and approved and the equipment then requires type classification per AR 71–32 and AR 70–1.

b. The LINs between A00001 and Y99989 are assigned only to—

(1) Generic nomenclatures identifying items that are type classified for Army use.

(2) Items exempt from type classification according to AR 70–1.

c. LINs between Z00001 and Z99998 are assigned to those generic nomenclatures of Army developmental (RDTE by Army) and nondevelopmental (no RDTE by Army) items requiring development of BOIP as prescribed by AR 71–32 and Army type classification as directed by AR 70–1. Data originators submit automated (or telephonic if urgency warrants) request for assignment of the Z–LIN when the BOIP feeder data is being developed. If the requirement document is subsequently disapproved, the data originator submits an automated transaction to delete the Z–LIN, and, if applicable, all related NIINs from SB 700–20.

4–7. Notice of newly assigned LINs

To reduce the chance of unauthorized premature use of newly assigned LINs, LOGSA provides notification of newly assigned or approved LINs as follows:

a. When a valid request for a chapters 2, 4, 6, or 8 LIN is received and processed, LOGSA sends a notification of valid transaction pending HQ approval containing the interim LIN to the transaction originator. These notifications do not constitute an approval action.

b. When an interim LIN assignment is approved by USAFMSA, LOGSA forwards an approval notification to the submitter.

4–8. Restrictions on the use of newly assigned LINs

a. Newly assigned LINs are not authorized for official use until the effective date of the SB 700–20.

b. These newly assigned LINs may be used in planning for actions that will become effective on or after the effective date. These actions include preparation—

(1) For updating data files to include the ACLDB master data record (MDR).

(2) For changing property records on or after the effective date.

(3) Of changes to TOE, TAADS, CTA, or new authorization documents to be submitted by proponents to HQDA on or after the effective date.

c. As an exception to the above, the restrictions in (a) through (d) below apply to the assignment and use of Z–series LINs. Z–series LINs—

(1) Are not used in BOIP unless the responsible commodity command has been determined and an appropriate generic nomenclature has been established and furnished to LOGSA.

(2) Are assigned only in response to requests received from the commodity commands that are authorized submitters of SB 700–20 data.

(3) May be used at once, regardless of the effective date, for requirements planning purposes, such as BOIP or

AMP. However, they must be replaced by appropriate standard LINs after the item is type classified, or be immediately deleted if the BOIP or development project is stopped or disapproved.

(4) May not be listed in TOE, MTOE, TDA, JTA, or CTA authorization documents without prior written approval by HQDA.

d. LINs are cancelled only after—

(1) They are inactive in the ACLDB and SB 700–20.

(2) The data originator activity together with LOGSA and Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations (DCSOPS) determine that the last item related to the LIN has been phased out of the supply system.

(3) The LIN and generic nomenclature has been removed from all current TOE and authorization documents. Also, LINs shown in chapter 6 are not processed for cancellation until the LINs have been out of TAADS for at least 3 years.

(4) Assets identified by the LIN have been removed from using units and are being held by the major subordinate command (MSC) for disposition as required by AR 70–1.

e. LINs are made inactive by—

(1) Removing the generic nomenclature and related NSN from all active chapters.

(2) Listing the inactive LIN and, when applicable, related NSNs and the reason for deletion or replacement in SB 700–20, appendix E.

f. Inactive LINs are listed in appendix E for 3 years before they are deleted and transferred to the LOGSA SB 700–20 data history file. Inactive LINs may be reinstated only after coordination with DCSOPS. Inactive NIINs are listed in appendix E for 1 year; then they are deleted and transferred to the LOGSA SB 700–20 data history file.

g. Z–series LINs are deleted from SB 700–20 when the BOIP is approved and a standard LIN is assigned, or when development or acquisition is terminated and there is no further intent to type classify or adopt. When the development or acquisition is terminated, Z–series LINs are deleted by sending a request through the same channels used to establish a Z–series LIN in BOIP in coordination with TRADOC. Delete action takes place regardless of the existence of Z–series LINs in requirements or authorization documents. This ensures that the combat developer has or will—

(1) Submit a request to cancel the requirement document.

(2) Request BOIP be transferred to the history file together with approval of the LIN deletion.

Table 4–1
Exceptions to processing additions, deletions, or changes to SB 700–20

Data elements	For chapters 2 and 8 (see notes)	For chapter 4 (see notes)	For chapter 6 (see notes)
Line item number	1, 10	3, 4, 10	10, 17, 18
Controlled item code	5	5, 7	16
Reportable item control code	11	9	11
Generic nomenclature	2, 4	4	2
Commodity manager code	8	8	8
Procurement appropriated	N/A	N/A	20
Commercial item code NIIN	14, 17	6, 14	16
NIIN nomenclature	1	1	16
Type classification	1	N/A	N/A
Logistics control code	1, 15	12	13

Table 4–1
Exceptions to processing additions, deletions, or changes to SB 700–20 —Continued

Data elements	For chapters 2 and 8 (see notes)	For chapter 4 (see notes)	For chapter 6 (see notes)
Chapter	19	N/A	19

Notes:

[1] May be added, changed, or deleted only by submitting SB 700–20 automated transactions to the Department of the Army (DA) through LOGSA and the HQAMC MSO. Automated transactions will be submitted to LOGSA only after the documentation required by AR 70–1 has been submitted directly to the MSO, ATTN: AMCDE–PA.

[2] May be added or deleted by submitting SB 70–20 automated transactions only when the complete item is being added or deleted.

[3] Will normally be added by submitting SB 700–20 automated transactions to LOGSA. (Chapter 4 LINs may also be added telephonically through LOGSA when urgency warrants.)

[4] May be changed or deleted only by submitting SB 700–20 automated transactions through LOGSA to DA.

[5] May be added, deleted, or changed only by submitting SB 700–20 automated transactions through LOGSA to DA.

[6] May be changed or deleted only by submitting SB 700–20 automated transactions though LOGSA to DA.

[7] May only be C.

[8] LOGSA will automatically change the CMC when all NSNs associated with a LIN have been logistically transferred to a different manager. When a partial logistic reassignment occurs, the CMC will be changed only by submitting SB 700–20 automated transactions to LOGSA.

[9] Z–LINS without NSNs must be coded RICC O; Z–LINs with NSNs must be coded RICC 2.

[10] May not be changed despite generic nomenclature change.

[11] Data will be entered by LOGSA as directed by HQDA/HQAMC, to properly designate RICC 2/0 items in SB 700–20. Any corrections made by LOGSA will be distributed to MSCs through normal file maintenance procedures. The RICC will be perpetuated in the ACLDB from the SB 700–20.

[12] May be only D.

[13] May be only N.

[14] NIIN may be deleted by submitting SB 700–20 automated transactions to LOGSA for—
a. Clothing sizes that conform to the generic nomenclature of items already type classified.
b. Ammunition items that conform to the generic nomenclature of items already type classified. However, these items are managed under separate stock numbers as separate items of supply due to minor modifications, production deviations, or packaging differences, which do not change the functional capability. The exception is the last NIIN under a given LIN; this must be submitted through LOGSA to DA.

[15] Changes to the LCC not affecting type classification may be processed directly to LOGSA.

[16] May be added, changed, or deleted only by submitting SB 700–20 automated transactions through LOGSA to the USAFMSA.

[17] May be added or changed only by submitting SB 700–20 automated transactions through LOGSA to DA.

[18] May be deleted only by submitting SB 700–20 automated transactions through LOGSA to DA or USAFMSA. Items will not be deleted until the LIN has been out of TAADS for 3 years.

[19] May be changed only by submitting SB 700–20 automated transactions through LOGSA to DA. Chapter changes involving chapter 4 items are not permitted.

[20] PCI code applies to chapter 6 transactions only. May be added, changed, or deleted only by submitting automated transactions through LOGSA to USAFMSA. Must be a 1 if MACOM approval is required for BCE item. Must be a 2 if HQDA approval is required for BCE item. Must be 3 if item does not qualify as BCE.

Table 4–2
Acceptable DIC combinations

DIC Combination: CM1
Description: A transaction containing one or two records with this DIC is a request for assignment of a Z–LIN

DIC Combination: CM4
Description: A Transaction containing one or more records with this DIC is a request to delete a LIN for reasons other than obsolescence with replacement. Use of this DIC by itself is limited to Z–LINs. If deleted LIN has multiple replacements, transaction must contain one record for each replacing LIN. Replacement LIN/LINs must be resident in SB 700–20.

DIC Combination: CM5
Description: A transaction containing a record with this DIC is a request to delete a LIN for reasons other than obsolescence without replacement. Use of this DIC by itself is limited to Z–LINs.

DIC Combination: CM6
Description: A transaction containing one or two records with this DIC is a request to change the data recorded against the LIN without a concurrent change to the NIIN data (includes chapter changes).

DIC Combination: CM8
Description: A transaction containing one record with this DIC is a request to change the CMC. This DIC can only be used in a single record transaction. A change to the CMC is usually the result of a logistics reassignment.

DIC Combination: CG1
Description: A transaction containing one or more records with this DIC is a request to add NIINs to an established LIN.

DIC Combination: CG2
Description: A transaction containing one or more records with this DIC is a request to delete NIINs from an active LIN because the items represented by the NIINs are obsolete and are not to be replaced. The last NIIN assigned to a LIN cannot be deleted by this transaction.

Table 4–2
Acceptable DIC combinations —Continued

DIC Combination: CG3
Description: A transaction containing one or more records with this DIC is a request to delete NIINs from an active LIN because the items represented by the NIINs are obsolete and are to be replaced. The last NIIN assigned to a LIN cannot be deleted by this transaction. The replacing NIINs identified in the delete statement must be active in the ACLDB and must be currently associated with a LIN in SB 700–20.

DIC Combination: CG4
Description: A transaction containing one or more records with this DIC is a request to delete NIINs from an active LIN because the items represented by NIINs are being deleted for reasons other than obsolescence and are to be replaced. The last NIIN assigned to a LIN cannot be deleted by this transaction. The replacing NIINs identified in the delete statement must be active in the ACLDB and must be currently associated with a LIN in SB 700–20.

DIC Combination: CG5
Description: A transaction containing one or more records with this DIC is a request to delete NIINs from an active LIN because the items represented by the NIINs are being deleted for reasons other than obsolescence and are not being replaced. The last NIIN assigned to a LIN cannot be deleted by this transaction.

DIC Combination: CG6
Description: A transaction containing one or more records with this DIC is a request to change the data recorded against the NIIN or NIINs associated with a LIN without a concurrent change to the LIN data.

DIC Combination: CM1, CM4
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a LIN delete with replacement; the deleted LIN is not obsolete. The CM4 record deletes the current LIN and the CM1 establishes the replacement LIN. As this combination is applicable only to LINs without associated NIINs, use of this combination is limited to deletion of an I–LIN or a Z–LIN. For commodity command standard system (CCSS) activities, use of this combination is limited to deletion of a Z–LIN replaced by a Z–LIN. As a LIN may have multiple replacements, this combination may include multiple CM4 records; but the transaction must contain a CM1 for each CM4.

DIC Combination: CM1, CG1
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to establish a LIN and its associated NIINs.

DIC Combination: CM2, CG2
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN and its associated NIINs because of obsolescence without replacement. The transaction must contain a CG2 record for every NIIN associated with the LIN.

DIC Combination: CM3, CG3
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN and its associated NIINs because of obsolescence with replacement. The replacement LIN is already established in SB 700–20. The transaction must contain a CG3 record for every NIIN associated with the LIN. As a LIN may have multiple replacements, this combination may include multiple CM3 records; but at least one CG3 record must be associated with each CM3 record.

DIC Combination: CM4, CG4
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN and its associated NIINs for reasons other than obsolescence with replacement. The replacement LIN is already established in SB 700–20. The transaction must contain a CG4 record for every NIIN associated with the LIN. As a LIN may have multiple replacements, this combination may include multiple CM4 records; but at least one CG4 record must be associated with each CM4 record.

DIC Combination: CM5, CG5
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN and its associated NIINs for reasons other than obsolescence without replacement. The transaction must contain a CG5 record for every NIIN associated with the LIN.

DIC Combination: CM6, CG6
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to change data (other than LIN/NIIN) recorded against a LIN and its associated NIINs. This includes chapter changes. When a chapter change is indicated, the transaction should contain a CG6 record for each associated NIIN so that the NIIN data is changed to be compatible with the chapter.

DIC Combination: CG1, CG3
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a NIIN, because the item represented by the NIIN is obsolete, with replacement and to establish the replacing NIIN. A transaction containing this combination of DICs can delete more than one NIIN and/or establish more than one NIIN. Every NIIN associated with the LIN cannot be involved in a transaction of this type. The replacing NIINs identified in the delete statement must be active in the ACLDB and must either be currently associated with a LIN in SB 700–20 or be included in a CG1 record within this transaction.

DIC Combination: CG1, CG4
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a NIIN, for reasons other than obsolescence, with replacement and to establish a replacing NIIN record. A transaction containing this combination of DICs can delete more than one NIIN and/or establish more than one NIIN. Every NIIN associated with the LIN cannot be involved in a transaction of this type. The replacing NIINs identified in the delete statement must be active in the ACLDB and must either be currently associated with a LIN in SB 700–20 or be included in a CG1 record within this transaction. This combination of DICs can also be used to transfer a NIIN from one LIN to another. In this case, the delete statement of the CG4 record identifies the new LIN and the CG1 record requests that the NIIN be added to that LIN.

Table 4–2
Acceptable DIC combinations —Continued

DIC Combination: CG2, CG3
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete NIINs from an active LIN because the items represented by NIINs are obsolete. In this combination, some NIINs are replaced and some are not. The last NIIN assigned to a LIN cannot be deleted with this transaction. The replacing NIINs recorded in the delete statement of the CG3 records must be active in the ACLDB and must be currently associated with a LIN in SB 700–20.

DIC Combination: CG4, CG5
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete NIINs from an active LIN because the items represented by the NIINs are being deleted for reasons other than obsolescence. In this combination, some NIINs are replaced and some are not. The last NIIN assigned to a LIN cannot be deleted by this transaction. The replacing NIINs recorded in the delete statement of the CG4 records must be active in the ACLDB and must be currently associated with a LIN in SB 700–20.

DIC Combination: CM1, CM3, CG1
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN, because it is obsolete, with replacement and to establish the replacing LIN. In this case, as the deleted LIN does not have associated NIINs, the LIN being deleted is an I–LIN. The replacing LIN is a normal LIN with associated NIINs. This combination is not applicable to CCSS activities.

DIC Combination: CM1, CM4, CG1
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN, for reasons other than obsolescence, with replacement and to establish the replacing LIN. In this case, as the deleted LIN does not have associated NIINs, the LIN being deleted is an I–LIN or a Z–LIN. The replacing LIN is a normal LIN with associated NIINs. As a LIN may have multiple replacements, this combination may include CM4 records. If the deleted LIN does have multiple replacements, the transaction contains a CM1/CG1 combination for each replacing LIN and/or the replacing LIN is already established in SB 700–20. The transaction must contain at least one CG1 record for each CM1 record.

DIC Combination: CM1, CG1, CG4
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a NIIN, for reasons other than obsolescence, with replacement; but the replacement requires establishment of a new generic nomenclature; or, the transaction is a request to transfer a NIIN from one LIN to a new LIN to be established. More than one NIIN may be deleted, or transferred, from the same LIN with this transaction; and multiple replacing LINs may be required. The last NIIN associated with a LIN cannot be deleted with this transaction. There must be at least one CG4 record associated with each generic nomenclature (CM1). There must also be at least one CG1 record associated with each generic nomenclature. If the transaction is transferring NIINs from one LIN to new LINs, it must contain a CG1 record and a CG4 record for each NIIN being transferred.

DIC Combination: CM3, CG2, CG3
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN, because it is obsolete, with replacement. Replacement LIN is already established in SB 700–20. This combination is used if every associated NIIN is not involved in the replacement action. The transaction contains a CG3 record for every associated NIIN involved in the replacement action and a CG2 record for every associated NIIN not involved in the replacement action. The transaction must contain a CG2 or a CG3 record for every NIIN associated with the LIN. As a LIN may have multiple replacements, this combination may contain multiple CM3 records; but at least one CG3 record must be associated with each CM3 record.

DIC Combination: CM4, CG4, CG5
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN, for reasons other than obsolescence, with replacements. Replacement LIN is already established in SB 700–20. This combination is used if every associated NIIN is not involved in the replacement action. The transaction contains a CG4 record for every associated NIIN involved in the replacement action and a CG5 record for every associated NIIN not involved in the replacement action. The transaction must contain a CG4 or CG5 record for every NIIN associated with the LIN. As a LIN may have multiple replacements, this combination may contain multiple CM4 records; but at least one CG4 record must be associated with each CM4 record.

DIC Combination: CM1, CM3, CG1, CG3
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN, because it is obsolete, with replacement and to establish the replacing LIN. This combination is used if every associated NIIN is involved in the replacement action. The transaction must contain a CG3 record for every NIIN associated with the deleted LIN. As a LIN may have multiple replacements, this combination may contain multiple CM3 records; but at least one CG3 record must be associated with each CM3 record. In this combination, if the transaction contains multiple CM3 records, it may contain multiple CM1 records. The replacing LINs recorded in the CM3 records must be currently active in SB 700–20 or be included on an associated CM1 record in this transaction. The transaction must contain at least one CG1 record associated with each CM1 record.

DIC Combination: CM1, CM4, CG1, CG4
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN, for reasons other than obsolescence, with replacement and to establish the replacing LIN; or to delete a LIN and transfer its associated NIINs to a LIN or LINs to be established by this transaction. This combination is used if every associated NIIN is involved in the replacement or transfer action. The transaction must contain a CG4 record for every NIIN associated with the deleted LIN. As a LIN may have multiple replacements, this combination may contain multiple CM4 records; but at least one CG4 record must be associated with each CM4 record. In this combination, if the transaction contains multiple CM4 records, it may contain multiple CM1 records. The replacing LINs recorded in the CM4 records must be currently active in SB 700–20 or be included on an associated CM1 record in this transaction. The transaction must contain at least one CG1 record associated with each CM1 record. If one or more delete statements contained in the CG4 records indicate that the NIINs are being transferred to LINs being established this transaction, the transaction must contain an associated CM1 record and an associated CG1 record for the same NIIN.

Table 4–2
Acceptable DIC combinations —Continued

DIC Combination: CM1, CM3, CG1, CG2, CG3
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN, because it is obsolete, with replacement and to establish the replacing LIN. This combination is used if all associated NIINs are not involved in the replacement action. The transaction contains a CG3 record for every associated NIIN involved in the replacement action and a CG2 record for every associated NIIN not involved in the replacement action. The transaction must contain a CG2 or a CG3 record for every NIIN associated with the LIN. As a LIN may have multiple replacements, this combination may contain multiple CM3 records; but at least one CG3 record must be associated with each CM3 record. In this combination, if the transaction contains multiple CM3 records, it may contain multiple CM1 records. The replacing LINs recorded in the CM3 records must be currently active in SB 700–20 or be included on an associated CM1 record in this transaction. The transaction must contain at least one CG1 record associated with each CM1 record.

DIC Combination: CM1, CM4, CG1, CG4, CG5
Description: A transaction containing this combination of DICs is a request to delete a LIN for reasons other than obsolescence, with replacement, and to establish the replacing LIN; or to delete a LIN and transfer its associated NIINs to a LIN or LINs to be established by this transaction. This combination is used if not all associated NIINs are involved in the replacement action. The transaction contains a CG4 record for every associated NIIN involved in the replacement action and a CG5 record for every associated NIIN not involved in the replacement action. The transaction must contain a CG4 or CG5 record for every NIIN associated with the LIN. As a LIN may have multiple replacements, this combination may contain multiple CM4 records; but at least one CG4 record must be associated with each CM4 record. In this combination, if the transaction contains multiple CM4 records, it may contain multiple CM1 records. The replacing LINs recorded in the CM4 records must be currently active in SB 700–20 or be included on an associated CM1 record in this transaction. The transaction must contain at least one CG1 record associated with each CM1 record. If one or more CG4 records indicate that the NIINs are being transferred to LINs being established by this transaction, the transaction must contain an associated CM1 record and an associated CG1 record for the same NIIN.

Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 70–1
Army Acquisition Policy. (Cited in paras 1–4a; 2–3; 3–13e; 3–23, f; and 4–6a, b(6).)

AR 71–32
Force Development and Documentation—Consolidate Policies. (Cited in paras 1–4a; 2–6; 3–12e; 3–17a; and 4–6a, c.)

AR 200–1
Environmental Protection and Enhancement. (Cited in para 1–4a.)

AR 220–1
Unit Status Reporting. (Cited in paras 1–4a, 2–10, 2–14, and 3–18.)

AR 710–3
Asset and Transaction Reporting System. (Cited in paras 1–4a, 2–10, and 3–18.)

DA Pam 708–2
Cataloging and Supply Management Data Procedures for the Army Central Logistics Data Bank (ACLDB). (Cited in paras 1–4a, 1–4h(3), 3–12e, and 3–22.)

Section II
Related Publications

AR 25–1
The Army Information Resources Management Program

AR 340–3
Official Mail Cost Control Program

AR 710–1
Centralized Inventory Management of the Army Supply System

AR 710–2
Inventory Management, Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level

AR 750–43
Army Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment Program

AR 708–3
Recording of User Interest (RCS DSA(SA)783(0)

DA Pam 25–30
Consolidated Index of Army Publications and Blank Forms

Section III
Prescribed Forms
There are no entries for this section.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
There are no entries for this section.

Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

ABA
appropriation and budget activity

ACLDB
Army central logistics data bank

ADPE
automatic data processing equipment

AMCOM
U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command

AMDF
Army master data file

AMP
Army Materiel Plan

ASIOE
associated support items of equipment

ATC
Army type classification code

AUTH-LIN
authorized LIN

BCE
Base-level commercial equipment

BOIP
Basis-of-Issue Plan

CCSS
commodity command standard system

CH–TO
change to

CIC
controlled item code

CL
components list

CMC
commodity manager code

CTA
common tables of allowances

DAMPL
Department of the Army Master Priority List

DCSOPS
Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations

DDN
Defense Digital Network

DEL
delete

DIC
document identifier code

DODAC
Department of Defense Ammunition Code

DODIC
Department of Defense identification code

FII
Federal item identification

FSC
Federal supply classification

HQ
headquarters

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

I–LIN
identifies ADPE line item number

IPR
In-process review

JCP
Joint Committee on Printing

JTA
joint table of allowances

LCC
logistics control code

LIN
line item number

LOGSA
Logistics Support Activity

LP
limited procurement

LRIP
Low-rate initial production

LRP
Low-rate production

MACOM
major Army command

MADP
materiel acquisition decision process

MAPP
MACOM approved

MECI
mission essential contingency items

MSC
major subordinate command

MSCR
materiel status committee record

MSO
Materiel Status Office

MTDA
modified table of distribution allowances

MTOE
modification table of organization and equipment

NAP
Not authorized for prepositioning

NIIN
national item identification number

NSN
national stock number

OMA
Operation and Maintenance, Army

PA
procurement appropriation

PC
POMCUS code

PCI
procurement appropriation commercial item

PICA
primary inventory control activity

POL
petroleum, oils, and lubricants

POMCUS
propositioning of materiel configured to unit sets

PREPO
prepositioned

QQPRI
qualitative and quantitative personnel requirements information

RDTE
research, development, test and evaluation

RIC
routing identifier code

RICC
reportable item control code

ROC
required operational capability

RP–BY
replaced by

SACS
Structure and Composition System

SCM
supply category of materiel

SICA
secondary inventory control activity

SUB–LIN
substitute line item number

STD
standard

TAADS
The Army Authorization Documents System

TAEDP
Total Army Equipment Distribution Program

TAT
to accompany troops

TC
type classified

TDA
table of distribution and allowances

TFC
type fuel consumption

TOE
tables of organization and equipment

TRADOC
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

UI
unit of issue

USAFMSA
U.S. Army Force Management Support Activity

USAMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

USAPA
U.S. Army Publishing Agency

Section II
Terms

commercial items
Items which may be procured from commercial sources, either off-the-shelf or modified to meet Army requirements, without research and development effort, either by the commercial source or the Army.

data originator
An Army activity having National Inventory Control Point or Service Item Control Center materiel management responsibilities that prepares and submits SB 700–20 transactions to LOGSA.

developmental item
An item, which is under development or which, was developed by the Army. Federal item identification A specific item description identified by an NSN and consisting of—
  a. Item description. (The minimum identification data, restricted to 21 spaces, required to list items in chapters 2, 6, and 8 of SB 700–20. It consists of the national item name or its abbreviation and enough additional data to distinguish between items identified by the same national item name.)
  b. Nondevelopment item. (Those items available for procurement to satisfy an approved materiel requirement with no expenditure of RDTE funds for development, modification, or improvement.)
  c. Primary inventory control activity. (A single activity responsible for procuring, establishing, and controlling stock item accountability, cataloging, depot maintenance, and item disposal.)
  d. Secondary inventory control activity. (A supply control activity responsible for controlling stock levels and maintaining item accountability when supply support is furnished by a different service or agency.)

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms
This section contains no entries.

Index

This index is organized alphabetically by topic and subtopic. Topics and subtopics are identified by paragraph number.