Army Regulation 700–138

Logistics

Army Logistics Readiness and Sustainability

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
26 February 2004

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 700–138
Army Logistics Readiness and Sustainability

This revision dated 26 February 2004--

- Changes “Director” of USAMC Logistics Support Activity to “Commander” where referenced throughout the regulation.

- Provides authority for establishment and operation of the readiness area of the Logistics Integrated Data Base (chap 1).

- Prescribes policy and outlines responsibility for development of materiel supply requirements determination and sourcing to generate nonunit cargo records (chap 1).

- Prescribes policy for development of logistics sustainability analysis for the warfighting combatant commands, and their Army service component commands, operations plans, concept plans, and functional plans (chap 1).

- Clarifies reporting requirements using the Army Material Status System (chap 1).

- Changes the name for Army war reserve prepositioned sets to Army prepositioned stocks (chap 1).

- Adds reporting information on Army prepositioned stocks (chaps 1, 2, and 4).

- Rescinds paragraph on Readiness Reporting System (chap 1).

- Rescinds figures 1-1 through 1-4. (chap 1).

- Changes reporting due dates to Logistics Support Activity for Active Army units (chap 2).

- Changes frequency of report from quarterly to monthly for Army National Guard of the United States and Reserve units (chap 2).

- Changes reporting procedures for borrowed and loaned equipment (chaps 2 and 4).

- Changes LOGSA reporting due dates for all units reporting aircraft (chap 3).

- Designates assignment and functional codes so that each code has a unique meaning and each valid combination has a unique meaning (chap 3).

- Allows 84 hours for units to complete the maintenance test flight after the maintenance operational check until NMCM time commences again when both an MOC and MTF are required. Instructions for preparing DA Form 1352-1 (chap 3).

- Revises tables 3-1 through 3-12 (chap 3).

- Adds tables 3-13, 3-14, and 3-15 (chap 3).
- Changes requirements for commander's comments on aircraft (chap 3).
- Adds new tables 4-1 through 4-4 (chap 4).
- Rescinds tables 4-5 through 4-16 (chap 4).
- Revises paragraph 5-16, Readiness Area of the Logistics Integrated Data Base (rewritten in its entirety).
- Rescinds tables 5-1 and 5-2, Readiness Assistance and Logistic Assistance Officers, respectively.
- Rescinds figures 5-1 through 5-14.
- Changes title of paragraph 6-2 from Army logistics readiness and sustainability analysis to LSA and other Army logistics sustainment and sustainability analysis.
- Revises chapter 6 in its entirety.
- Updates related publications (app A).
- Adds and deletes reportable equipment/systems in appendix B.
- Updates the glossary.

Headquarters
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Washington, DC
26 February 2004

*Army Regulation 700–138

Effective 26 March 2004

Logistics

Army Logistics Readiness and Sustainability

By order of the Secretary of the Army:

PETER J. SCHOOMAKER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOEL B. HUDSON
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation establishes policies, responsibilities, and procedures to be followed for reporting the physical condition of Army equipment and the ability/inability to perform its intended mission. This revision implements Department of Defense Instruction 3110.5, and it prescribes policies and procedures for total logistics readiness sustainability analysis, the annual logistics assessment of the Army's capability to deploy and sustain combat forces.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS), and the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR). It includes all Army elements responsible for logistic planning and programming in support of Army combat forces; all organizations and activities that possess, operate, and account for aircraft, missile systems, and other reportable equipment; agencies or contractor facilities that have Army equipment listed in this publication in their possession for test, maintenance, or other purposes such as loan or bailment. During mobilization, the proponent may modify chapters and policies contained in this regulation.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DCS, G-4). The DCS, G–4 has the authority to approve exceptions to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. The DCS, G–4 may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief under their supervision within the proponent agency that holds the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent.

Army management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions according to AR 11–2 and contains checklists for conducting management control reviews.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DCS, G-4), HQDA (DALO–PLR), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–1600.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to submit comments and suggested improvements to this regulation. Internet users can submit their comments and suggested improvements through the electronic DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) found within the individual Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4, regulation and pamphlet. Anyone without Internet access should submit comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 directly to Director, Logistics Transformation Agency, ATTN: LOIA–AP, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333–0001.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels A, B, C, D, and E, for the Active Army, the Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS), and the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR).

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*This regulation supersedes AR 700–138, 16 September 1997.

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Chapter 1
Introduction

Section I
General

1–1. Purpose
This regulation—

a. Prescribes policy and provides procedures for collecting and reporting the physical condition of Army materiel.

b. Prescribes policy direction for the Logistics Assessment Program and specific policies and procedures for the Army analysis process that supports the service responsibility for—

(1) Assessment of Army readiness and sustainability.

(2) Logistics evaluation of operational plans (OPLANS).

(3) Development of the materiel supply requirements determination and sources to generate nonunit cargo records (NUCR) and the resulting LSA for the warfighting combatant command's and their Army service component command's (ASCC) OPLANs, concept plans (CONPLAN), and functional plans (FUNCPLAN).

c. Provides references and sources of assistance for achieving and sustaining equipment readiness standards.

d. Describes reports and indicators for assessing readiness and sustainability trends.

e. Provides authority for establishment and operation of the Readiness Area of the Logistics Integrated Data Base (LIDB).

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

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

Section II
Responsibilities

1–4. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4
The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DCS, G-4) will set all policies for the Department of the Army (DA) Logistics Assessment Program as follows:

a. Task Army Staff agencies and major Army commands (MACOMs), as appropriate, to provide input data and functional guidance to the Logistics Assessment Program.

b. Integrate input of the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (ODCS, G-4) other Army Staff offices, and MACOMs into the defense total readiness and sustainability model framework.

c. Prepare reports reflecting the results of analyses of Army readiness and sustainability for the Chief of Staff, Army, the Army component commanders, the HQDA staff, and other decision making authorities according to the needs of the Army and title 10, United States Code responsibilities.

d. Establish logistics readiness goals for—

(1) Equipment onhand (EOH) and equipment fully mission capable (FMC) status ratings for Active Component (AC) and Reserve Component (RC) units.

(2) All reportable equipment designated in appendix B of this regulation.

e. Review the report requirements described in chapters 2, 3, and 4 of this regulation and the unit status reports prescribed by AR 220–1.

f. Receive, review, and analyze all Command Logistics Review Program (CLRP) policy recommendations and concerns. Establish policy for and review the performance of the CLRP.

g. Approve changes/additions/deletions to the DA list of reportable items of equipment for materiel condition status reporting (DALO–PLR) (see app B).

h. Be responsible for the materiel condition and flying time reporting of Army aviation systems, report review, data analysis of data reported under this regulation, and resolution of aviation problems.

i. Have primary responsibilities for Army readiness and sustainability analysis.

j. Direct the analysis and measurement of Army readiness and sustainability of the force for the year under review.

k. Issue a memorandum of instruction identifying the parameters of each readiness and sustainability analysis.

l. Provide logistics input data to the Army readiness and sustainability analyses.

m. Initiate actions to implement approved recommendations resulting from analysis that are within the DCS, G–4 area of responsibility.

n. Provide recommendations resulting from CLRP reviews that are not within the DCS, G–4 area of responsibility to the appropriate Army Staff agency or MACOM for evaluation and necessary action.

o. Provide a copy of the warfighting combatant command's OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs to the respective major regional contingencies (MRC), also referred to as major theater of war (MTW), lesser regional contingencies (LRC) also referred to as smaller scale contingencies (SSC), and military operations other than war (MOOTW) contingencies to United States Army Concepts Analysis Agency (USACAA), United States Army Materiel Command (AMC), and the United States Army Medical Materiel Agency (USAMMA). Ensure that the command's Army Service Component Command (ASCC) provides a copy of their MRC, LRC, and MOOTW OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs**,**to USACAA, AMC, and USAMMA.

p. Distribute copies of the defense planning guidance with its associated Illustrative planning scenarios (IPS), the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP), and the U.S. Joint Staff supplements to the JSCP to the ASCCs, USACAA, AMC, USAMMA and the other MACOMS, as appropriate, where those documents are distributed in bulk to HQDA.

q. Provide specific implementing guidance via memorandum of instruction or message to the MACOMs, the appropriate ASCC, USACAA, AMC, and USAMMA for the departmental timeliness and responsibilities pertaining to the materiel requirements determination and sources process, which generates Incurs to the development of LSA input, and to the evaluation of the logistics force structure.

r. Provide guidance and direction to ISAAC as to plans, complains, and functions that will be logistically evaluated and the priority sequence for such evaluations.

s. Approve other Army logistics sustainment and sustainability analysis requests.

1–5. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3

The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3 will—

a. Provide DCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) appropriate force structuring, deployment, sequencing and warfighting simulation data.

b. Provide input data and functional guidance in the areas of force structure, materiel, training requirements; unit readiness; mobilization and deploy ability projections; and warfighting scenarios planned for the current and program objective memorandum (POM) timeframe.

c. Provide assistance in developing the interface between Army readiness and sustainability assessments and the prioritization process.

d. Ensure that input data and guidance on fielding new and displayed materiel systems and new and modified organizations will be provided for the current period and POM timeframe.

1–6. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-6

The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-6 (DCS, G-6) will provide input data and policy guidance to DCS, G–4 in the areas of communications and automated systems requirements and capabilities for the current period and POM timeframe.

1–7. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8

The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8 (DCS, G-8) will provide data and functional assistance to develop an interface between Army readiness and sustainability assessments and planning, programming, and budgeting execution systems (PPBES) process for the POM timeframe.

1–8. Director, U.S. Army Logistics Transformation Agency

The Director, U.S. Army Logistics Transformation Agency (USALTA) will—

a. Develop logistics readiness evaluations as required.

b. Administer the CLRP for the DCS, G–4 according to AR 11–1. Review and analyze all CLRP policy review and rapid assessment findings and provide results and recommendations to the DCS, G–4 for further action as required.

c. Provide technical guidance, procedures, and assistance to the Army in its execution of policy, directives, and guidance issued by DCS, G–4.

d. Receive, review, and assimilate Army readiness data for inclusion in studies.

1–9. Chief, National Guard Bureau, the Chief, Army Reserves, and commanders, major Army commands

The Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB), the Chief, Army Reserves (CAR), and Commanders, major Army Commands will—

a. Assign specific staff responsibilities for coordination and supervision of the Logistics Readiness Program within their command and assist DA, DCS, G-3 with responsibilities delineated in paragraph 1–5.

b. Monitor logistics performance to identify deficiencies requiring correction or resources to enhance mission capability.

c. Set logistics priorities that ensure mission accomplishment.

d. Report materiel condition status according to chapters 2, 3, and 4 of this regulation.

e. Schedule CLRTs, as appropriate, and provide USALTA with visit schedules.

f. Conduct annual CLRP visits to subordinate elements and provide USALTA with report of visits.

g. Review materiel condition status reports (DA Forms 1352, (Army Aircraft Inventory, Status, and Flying Time); DA Form 2406 (Materiel Condition Status Report); and DA Form 3266–1 (Army Missile Materiel Readiness Report) and AMSS), compare status with materiel readiness goals and start action to improve readiness.

h. Identify readiness needs in consumer and stock fund command budget requests.

i. Ensure that subordinate units comply with all reportable materiel condition status reporting requirements and that the information reported is complete and accurate. Situations that cause degraded reportable materiel condition status and are beyond the capability of the MACOM to resolve locally will be reported in the most expeditious manner to Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command, ATTN: AMCLG–RS, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333–0001.

j. Maintain visibility of materiel condition status reporting on all reportable items/systems, identified in appendix B of this regulation, within their command.

k. Provide guidance within respective areas of staff responsibility.

l. Provide data as required.

m. Comply with para 1–10, h below (CNGB and CAR only).

n. Comply with 1–10. l, below (MACOMs only).

1–10. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command

The Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command (CG, AMC) will—

a. Evaluate the logistics readiness effectiveness of the wholesale system.

b. Review unit status with associated logistics reports and take corrective action on problems that degrade readiness.

c. Provide support for CLRP as requested.

d. Program and monitor the application of DA modification work orders (MWO) and materiel change programs (MCP).

e. Establish focal points for readiness and sustainability at HQ AMC, at each AMC major subordinate command (MSC), and the USAMC Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA).

f. Reconcile unit status reporting with asset reporting.

g. Provide input data and policy guidance in the area of the production base and wholesale system capability to respond to mobilization requirements.

h. Maintain the readiness area of the LIDB and ensure accessibility.

i. Provide HQ, AMC command representation to all scheduled meetings/workshops relating to policy and procedure changes/revisions of this regulation.

j. Perform a key role in ensuring compliance with this regulation.

k. Approve and provide administrative/authoritative support to all AMC MSCs as related to Army readiness reporting.

l. Provide the following to HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR):

(1) Materiel requirements, assets, and expected distributions for identified classes of supply,

(2) Depot maintenance support projections,

(3) Capability of the production base and wholesale systems to respond to mobilization requirements, and

(4) Program cost estimates to overcome equipment faults.

m. Participate in the review and refinement of applicable study conclusions and recommendations.

n. Initiate action to implement approved study recommendations.

o. Designate an element to serve as the focal point for all Army readiness and sustainability assessment related actions. This element will—

(1) Develop the Army/AMC-managed materiel supply requirements determination and materiel sources to generate the nonunit cargo records (NUCR) for warfighting combatant command's OPLANs and CONPLANs in accordance with the specific plan guide and direction prepared by HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) and ASCC implementing instructions and warfighting combatant command's guidance and direction.

(2) Prepare the Army/AMC-managed materiel supply and the Army portion of the Defense industrial base input for LSA and provide the input to the appropriate ASCC in accordance with U.S. Joint Staff instructions; HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) specific plan guidance and direction; and the ASCC implementing instructions to the warfighting combatant command's guidance and direction.

(3) Serve as the coordination interface to the General Service Administration (GSA), Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the U.S. Joint Staff J–4, other military services, and the MACOMs for the development of the AMC-managed materiel supply requirements determination and sources to generate the NUCRs and the resulting LSA for input to the ASCCs.

(4) Identify and submit unsatisfied Army materiel demand requirements to DLA and other military services in support of their materiel supply requirement determination and sources process.

(5) Submit all unresolved Army/AMC-managed materiel supply supportability and sustainability sustainment shortfalls, deficiencies, issues, concerns, and limiting factors (LIMFAC) to HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) for resolution through the programming and budgeting process.

(6) Develop, maintain, and enhance as necessary the information management systems and automation processes to support the Army/AMC-managed materiel supply requirements determination, materiel sources, NUCR generation, and LSA input development.

1–11. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management), Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2, The Adjutant General, and the Chief of Engineers

The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management) (ASA (FM)), Deputy Chief of Staff , G-2 (DCS, G-2), The Adjutant General, Chief of Engineers, CNGB, and CAR will—

a. Provide guidance within respective areas of staff responsibility.

b. Provide data as required.

1–12. The Office of The Surgeon General

The Surgeon General will—

a. Evaluate the logistics readiness effectiveness of the wholesale system.

b. Review logistics readiness reports, to identify and take corrective action on problems that degrade readiness.

c. Distribute major items of equipment according to DA distribution guidance in coordination with the DCS, G-4 of the appropriate MACOM.

d. Direct USAMMA as the OTSG focal point for materiel supply Class VIII requirements determination and sources to generate NUCRs and LSA input to the ASCCs, to accomplish the following:

(1) Develop the Army/USAMMA-managed materiel supply Class VIII requirements determination and materiel sources to generate the NUCRs for the warfighting combatant command's OPLANs and CONPLANs in accordance with the U.S. joint instructions; specific plan guidance and direction prepared by HQDA ODCS, G-4 (DALO–PLR); and the ASCC implementing instructions to the warfighting combatant command's guidance and direction.

(2) Prepare the Army/USAMMA-managed materiel supply Class VIII input for LSA and provide the input to the appropriate ASCC in accordance with the U.S. Joint Staff instructions; HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) specific plan guidance and direction; and the ASCC implementing instructions to the warfighting combatant command's guidance and direction.

(3) Serve as the coordination interface to the GSA, DLA, the U.S. Joint Staff J–4, the other military services, and the MACOMs for the development of the materiel supply Class VIII requirements determination and sources to generate the NUCRs and the resulting LSA for input to the ASCCs.

(4) Identify and submit unsatisfied Army materiel demand requirements to DLA and the other military services in support of their materiel supply Class VIII requirements determination and sources process.

(5) Submit all unresolved materiel supply Class VIII supportability, sustainment, and sustainability shortfalls, deficiencies, issues, concerns, and LIMFACs to HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) for resolution through the programming and budgeting process.

(6) Develop, maintain, and enhance, as necessary, the information management system and automation processes to support the materiel supply Class VIII requirements determination, materiel sources, NUCR generation, and LSA input development.

e. Reconcile materiel status reporting with asset reporting.

f. Provide input to and policy guidance for the management of the wholesale logistics system and production base for Class VIII materiel.

g. Provide representation to meetings/workshops relating to policy and procedure changes/revisions to this regulation.

h. Identify, program (when applicable) and monitor the application of DA modification work orders (MWO) and product improvement programs (PIP).

1–13. Director, U.S. Army Concepts Analysis Agency

Director, U.S. Army Concepts Analysis Agency (USACAA) will—

a. Provide to HQDA, ODCS, G–4 information as requested concerning USACAA combat and logistics simulations.

b. Prepare logistics sustainment and sustainability evaluations, assessments, and analyses as directed by HQDA, ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR)

c. Evaluate the warfighting combatant command's MRC, LRC, and MOOTW OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs as directed by HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR).

d. Provide the logistics force structure evaluation results as input for the LSA to AMC, USAMMA, and the appropriate ASCC.

e. Conduct other Army logistics sustainment and sustainability evaluations, assessments, and analyses as directed by HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR).

f. Develop, maintain, and enhance as necessary, the information management systems and automation processes needed to support HQDA ODCS, G–4 directed logistics sustainment and sustainability evaluations, assessments, and analyses and the logistics evaluation of OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs.

1–14. Principal HQDA officials

HQDA officials will—

a. Initiate action to implement approved Army readiness and sustainability assessment recommendations as directed.

b. Designate an element to serve as the focal point for all Army readiness and sustainability assessment related actions.

1–15. Principal MACOM, agency, and activity officials

Principal MACOM, agency, and activity officials will—

a. Provide Army readiness and sustainability study input data, within respective areas of responsibility, to HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) in response to DCS, G–4 Army readiness and sustainability study memorandum of instruction.

b. Participate in the review and refinement of applicable Army readiness and sustainability study conclusions and recommendations.

c. Initiate action to implement approved Army readiness and sustainability study recommendations as directed.

d. Designate an element to serve as the focal point for all Army readiness and sustainability assessment related actions.

e. Support CAA, AMC, and USAMMA for logistics supportability, sustainment, and sustainability evaluations, assessments, and analyses as directed by HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR).

f. Provide copies of OPLANs, CONPLANs, FUNCPLANs, and other plans that support the warfighting combatant command's and their ASCC OPLANS, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs and all command references essential to the logistics supportability, sustainment, and sustainability evaluation, assessment, or analysis of those plans toCAA, AMC, and USAMMA.

g. Identify unit materiel and stocks beyond their requirements to AMC and USAMMA (for materiel supply Class VIII) for application against the materiel supply requirements during the source identification process.

h. Submit any unresolved logistics supportability, sustainment, and sustainability concerns, shortfalls, deficiencies, issues, and LIMFACs to HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) for resolution through the programming and budgeting process.

1–16. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM)

The Commanding General, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) will comply with the requirements in chapters 3 and 4.

1–17. Commanders, ASCC

Commanders, ASCC will—

a. Develop the LSA for submission through HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) to their warfighting combatant command.

b. Provide the Critical Items List (CIL) through HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) to AMC and USAMMA for the materiel supply requirements determination and sources process.

c. Provide implementing instructions for warfighting combatant command's memorandum/letter of instructions through HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) top CAA, AMC, and USAMMA for their development of logistics evaluation of plans, development of the materiel supply requirements determination and sources, NUCR generation, and development of LSA input. These instructions will include detailed guidance by class of supply; instructions for common item support that the Army provides to other service components; support to allied or coalition forces; support to enemy prisoners of war (civilian internees and detainees), host nation support offsets; the Time-Phased Force Development and Data (TPFDD) and the TPFDD force packages; and any other information and guidance needed to complete the functions for which CAA, AMC, and USAMMA are responsible.

d. Provide copies of ASCC MRC, LRC, and MOOTW OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs to CAA, AMC, and USAMMA and ensure that the ASCC Theater Support Command provides copies of their supporting MRC, LRC, and MOOTW OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs to CAA, AMC, and USAMMA.

e. Inform the supported warfighting combatant command of any unresolved logistics support, sustainment, or sustainability shortfalls, deficiencies, issues, concerns, and LIMFACs.

f. Coordinate with HQDA ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR) and CAA, AMC, and USAMMC to resolve all identified logistics supportability, sustainment, or sustainability shortfalls, issues, concerns, and LIMFACs.

1–18. Commanders at all levels

Commanders at all levels will—

a. Determine the causes of equipment readiness deficiencies, take corrective action within their areas of responsibility, and provide feedback on systemic readiness problems to the next higher headquarters.

b. Establish supply and maintenance controls to prevent abuse of priorities and enforce supply and maintenance discipline.

c. Ensure accuracy and timeliness for equipment readiness reporting.

d. Appoint a logistic readiness officer to—

(1) Keep the commander aware of the equipment readiness status of the unit.

(2) Help the commander detect and correct equipment readiness deficiencies.

(3) Ensure reports are prepared by all units and forwarded through appropriate command levels to national collection point (USAMC Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA)) in compliance with this regulation.

e. Participate, as required and appropriate, in the review, refinement, and resolution of LSA shortfalls, deficiencies, issues, concerns and LIMFACs.

Section III
Status Reports

1–19. Readiness reporting

The policies below apply to commanders having responsibilities for reportable items/systems listed in this regulation. Specific reporting procedures are listed in chapters 2 through 4.

a. Supply, maintenance, production, distribution, and other logistic support needed to attain materiel readiness goals are provided according to the priorities set in AR 11–1, and the guidance in AR 11–2, AR 40–61, AR 700–18, AR 700–90, AR 710–1, AR 710–2, AR 710–3, AR 725–50, AR 740–1, AR 750–1, DA Pam 738–750, DA Pam 738–751, and chapters 2 through 6 of this regulation.

b. Command emphasis will be placed on timely identification of logistics problems and reporting of equipment readiness deficiencies.

c. Commanders of Army units and activities will advise their next higher headquarters of unresolved logistics and equipment readiness problems.

d. Command budgets will include statements that identify and support readiness requirements.

e. All Active Army and RC units operating equipment listed in this regulation will submit their materiel condition status reports in accordance with the reporting instructions listed in chapters 2, 3, and 4 of this regulation.

f. With overview management at the DA level, readiness is determined by reporting the actual status of resources against established standards. Deficiencies are identified to determine the degree of mission capability (MC) and the timeframe for achieving this capability. Identified deficiencies will be corrected where possible through repair, redistribution, controlled substitution, replenishment, or modernization within budget constraints. Responsibility for the resolution of problems extends from using units through major readiness and support commands and agencies to DA and the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS).

g. Activities and installations tasked to support deployment will ensure that logistic support is adequate and available.

1–20. Equipment readiness goals

a. Unit equipment readiness goals. For units reporting status of Army reportable equipment, the equipment readiness goal for ground and missile is 90 percent fully mission capable (FMC), except for aircraft which is 75 percent FMC. The Army goal is to reach and sustain an FMC of 90 percent for all equipment, except aircraft. Aircraft readiness goals are listed in table 3–3 by aircraft type .

b. Other equipment readiness goals. For equipment in units not designated as reportable according to this regulation, MACOMs and separate activities may set readiness goals as required. These goals will only be reported locally.

1–21. Rating criteria

Rating parameters are expressed as percentages of resource availability (or training required), which provides a basis for resource allocation and reflect a unit's capability to accomplish the mission for which it is organized. (See AR 220–1).

1–22. Reporting under the Army Materiel Status System (AMSS)

a. Once fielded with the Unit Level Logistics System (ULLS), the reporting unit will no longer report materiel condition status on the hardcopy DA Form 2406, DA Form 3266–1, and DA Form 1352. The Army Materiel Status

System (AMSS), an integral part of ULLS/SAMS 1/SAMS 2, is designed to accumulate the necessary transactions/status changes at unit and support levels during the report period (16th day/0001 hours of the month to the 15th day/2400 hours of the following month). At the end of the report period (defined as 2400 hours on the 15th day of the month), ULLS AMSS will process these transactions/status changes and produce an output (file named "awame130.dat") that is equivalent to the "front side" data on the current hardcopy forms. The equivalent "back side" information on the current hardcopy forms is generated as each NMCS part is ordered at the unit and/or support levels. Data are passed from ULLS through SAMS–1 and is collected by the SAMS 2, which is located at the supporting materiel management center, (for example, Division Materiel Management Center (DMMC), Brigade Materiel Management Center (BMMC), and so forth). This data (readiness and NMCS) will be transmitted by Active Army units and arrive at LOGSA not later than 2400 hours on the 7th workday (excludes weekends and U.S. Federal holidays) following the end of the report period. National Guard and Reserve unit reports are due to LOGSA by the 1st day of the month following the end of the report period. Reports will be transferred to LOGSA electronically via the SAMS–2 LOGSA interface (SAMS–2) diskette/COMM transfer process), or output data will be produced on floppy disks.

b. The preferred method of data transfer to LOGSA is electronic, BLAST, FTP, or e-mail. If the reports are produced on floppy disks the disks will be mailed to Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–RRS, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466.

c. The SAMS–2 DMMC submissions should be made weekly but not less than monthly during the report period. During the report period NMCS data will be the only data available for transfer to LOGSA.

d. The last data submission for the report will be transmitted to arrive at LOGSA not later than 2400 hours on the 7th workday (excluding weekends and U.S. Federal holidays) following the end of the report period. The operating instructions in the STAMIS user guide are mandatory. The accuracy of the information is dependent upon entering and maintaining precise and timely data in the appropriate STAMIS for each time a transaction /data exchange is required, (that is, dispatch process, supply process, and maintenance process). This will ensure proper computation of the readiness rates since equipment readiness data are computations of the supply, maintenance, and dispatch transaction/status changes.

e. Frequent data exchange between ULLS, SARSS, and SAMS–1 will ensure that valid readiness and NMCS data will be available for transfer to LOGSA through SAMS 2. Reports will be transferred to LOGSA electronically via the SAMS–2 BLAST protocol (AMSS Transfer Process) or by the use of File Transfer Protocol (FTP). Only the aho16d.dat file will be submitted electronically to LOGSA.

f. The current Maintenance Master Data File (MMDF) will be posted on the LOGSA Web site and the current Reportable Items Listing (tables B–1, 2, 3, and 4, of AR 700–138), will be posted on the HQDA ODCS, G–4 Web site.

g. Units that do not have ULLS–G AMSS will report materiel condition status of ground equipment by using the Installation Materiel Condition Status Reporting System (IMCSRS). Aviation units that do not have ULLS–A will use the Enhanced Logbook Automation System (ELAS) or HQDA approved system to report aircraft. Units are not excluded from reporting because they do not have access to the applicable STAMIS. Units in this situation will contact LOGSA by mail at Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–MR, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466, or by e-mail, amxlsmr@logsa.army.mil, to discuss usage of available and approved software applications that allow electronic data submission to LOGSA.

1–23. Installation Materiel Condition Status Reporting System

a. Units that have not been fielded with ULLS–G AMSS will report materiel condition status (ground equipment only) by using the personal computer (PC) Installation Materiel Condition Status Reporting System (IMCSRS). IMCSRS is a PC based software program that processes DA Form 2406 data and identifies data errors that are corrected locally prior to sending data to LOGSA. When submitting units' approved DA Form 2406 data are entered into the IMCSRS program and corrected, the site operator creates an output file that is transmitted to LOGSA via e-mail to ridbdata@logsa.army.mil. The IMCSRS creates several local summary reports for use by command and installation readiness managers.

b. Units are not excluded from reporting ground equipment data because they do not have access to an IMCSRS site. Units should contact LOGSA for assistance in identifying a suitable automated reporting channel that will eliminate hardcopy submission of data. Assistance may be obtained by writing to Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–RR (IMCSRS), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466, or by e-mail, amxlsmr@logsa.army.mil, to discuss a solution that allows electronic data submission to LOGSA.

1–24. Materiel condition status report flow

a. Input reports. Reporting is completed on a monthly basis for Active Army, ARNGUS, U.S. Army Reserve, and Army prepositioned stocks. Input forms and formats vary with the resource being reported. (See table 1–1.)

Table 1–1
Input and output reports

Input Document: DA Form 1352
Input Source: Aviation units
Input Recipient: LOGSA
Frequency: Monthly
Output Reports: Gold book, Grey book, Program Manager Overview and Readiness Area of the Logistics Integrated Data Base (LIDB) Online Products.
Frequency: Monthly
Output Recipient: *See note.

Input Document: DA Form 3266–1
Input Source: Missile units
Input Recipient: AMCOM/LOGSA
Frequency: Monthly
Output Reports: Missile System Status Report (AMCOM) and LIDB Online Products.
Frequency: Monthly
Output Recipient: *See note.

Input Document: DA Form 2406
Input Source: Ground, Missile, and Aviation units
Input Recipient: LOGSA
Frequency: Monthly
Output Reports: LIDB Online Products
Frequency: Upon Data Receipt, Monthly, and Quarterly
Output Recipient: *See note.

Notes:
* Output product recipients are, but not limited to, DOD, HQDA, HQAMC, AMC MSCs, MACOMs, and subordinate units.

(1) Ground equipment status reporting is executed according to chapter 2 of this regulation using DA Form 2406.
(2) Aircraft status reporting is accomplished according to chapter 3 of this regulation using DA Form 1352.
(3) Missile status reporting is executed in accordance with chapter 4 using DA Form 3266–1.

b. Output reports. The readiness area of the LIDB is the central equipment readiness repository managed by LOGSA (Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–MR, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466). The LIDB is used for analysis of readiness data generated from unit status, aircraft, missile, and ground equipment reports.

1–25. Waivers and additions to the DA list of items/systems for DA Form 2406, DA Form 3266–1, and DA Form 1352 reports

a. Requests for waivers or deviations from the requirements of chapters 2, 3, and 4 of this regulation and requests for additions to or deletions from the equipment reportable items list in appendix B of this regulation will be submitted to: Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–MR, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466. LOGSA will forward requests through Commander, AMC, ATTN: AMCLG–RS, to HQDA. Functional staff proponents within ODCS, G–4 (DALO–PLR, DALO–SMV, and DALO–SMM) will be responsible for the final decision. Requests may be submitted by any service member or Department of the Army civilian employee through their MACOM to LOGSA for final decision by HQDA.

b. All equipment in appendix B of this regulation will be reported as either a standalone item or as a system. Other items that are not in appendix B of this regulation may be critical to a unit or a particular location. Commanders may ask that other equipment be reported, but only at the local level.

c. Requests to add new equipment line item numbers (LIN) may be submitted, but the impact of adding an item to appendix B of this regulation affects each of the following areas:

(1) *DA Form 2406, DA Form 1352, and DA Form 3266–1.* Items/systems in appendix B of this regulation are reported on these forms and the not mission capable (NMC) time is recorded on DD Form 314, DA Form 1352–1 (Daily Aircraft Status Record), and DA Form 3266–2 (Missile Materiel Condition Status Report Worksheet), respectively.

(2) *Unit Status Report.* Under AR 220–1, all items reported on DA Form 2406, DA Form 1352, and DA Form 3266–1 will also be reported in the equipment status/readiness portion of the DA Form 2715 (Unit Status Report).

(3) *End item code (EIC).* AR 725–50 requires that each item of equipment reportable on the DA Form 2406, DA Form 3266–1, and DA Form 1352 have an EIC assigned to capture demand data for supply support. Equipment that

does not have an EIC assigned cannot be added to appendix B of this regulation (exceptions are selected missile systems that do not have an assigned EIC).

(4) *Preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS) tables in operator's technical manuals.* Equipment that is reported on DA Form 2406 must have an "Equipment is not fully mission capable if" column in the operator's PMCS.

d. The request to add equipment to appendix B of this regulation will include the following information:

(1) End item or system nomenclature (SB 700–20).

(2) Model number or numbers (SB 700–20).

(3) LIN (SB 700–20). Equipment with a Z LIN will not be added to appendix B of this regulation. (HQDA may designate specific Z LINs as reportable with regard to special mission requirements.)

(4) End Item Code (EIC). See the Army Portion of FEDLOG on the FEDLOG CD–ROM set.

(5) National stock number (NSN) (SB 700–20).

(6) Commodity manager. (See SB 700–20 or the materiel category (MATCAT) code on the Army portion of FEDLOG).

(7) Type classification (SB 700–20).

(8) Logistics control code (LCC) (SB 700–20).

(9) Equipment category code (ECC) (DA Pam 738–750, app B, table B–18).

(10) State whether or not the equipment is to be reported as a system. Identify by noun, NSN, EIC and LIN all the separately authorized subsystems that must be considered in rating the system. For example, an M1A1 tank system is composed of these subsystems: tank, radio, and two machine guns.

(11) The estimated number of items onhand in modified table of organization and equipment (MTOE) units of the Active Army, U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), and Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS). Also, provide the number onhand for table of distribution and allowances (TDA) organizations.

(12) The length of time the item has been in the Army inventory. If the item is new, state when the equipment will be in the hands of the users. The AMC MSCs normally respond to questions regarding inventory.

(13) State whether or not the item is being issued to replace another item. If so, identify the item being replaced. Give the dates in the fielding plan for the phase-in and phase-out of the new and old items.

(14) State what other equipment this item supports and whether it is part of another system.

(15) State whether or not the operator's -10, -12, or -14 technical manual (TM) for the item—

(a) Is published.

(b) Has a PMCS table and does the PMCS table have an "Equipment is not fully mission capable if" column. If not, state how NMC faults are identified. (See DA Pam 25–30.)

(16) State whether this item or system is maintenance significant or combat essential and has an equipment readiness code (ERC) of "P" or "A".

(17) State how the information from the materiel readiness reports on this item will be used.

(18) Include a picture of the end item or system.

(19) Give a brief explanation of why this item should be added to the reportable item list in appendix B of this regulation.

e. The request to delete equipment from appendix B of this regulation will include the following information:

(1) End item or system nomenclature (SB 700–20).

(2) Model number or numbers (SB 700–20).

(3) LIN (SB 700–20).

(4) EIC See Army portion of FEDLOG on the Fed Log CD–ROM set.

(5) NSN (SB 700–20).

(6) Commodity manager designation (See SB 700–20 or the MATCAT Code on the Army portion of FEDLOG).

(7) Type classification (SB 700–20).

(8) LCC (SB 700–20).

(9) ECC (See appendix B of this regulation).

(10) Is the equipment currently reported as a system in appendix B of this regulation?

(11) The estimated number of items onhand in MTOE and TDA units of the Active Army, USAR, and ARNG.

(12) The length of time the item has been in the Army inventory. The AMC MSCs normally respond to questions regarding inventory.

(13) Is the item being replaced by another item? If so, identify the new item. Give the dates in the fielding plan for the phase-in of the new item and the phase-out of the old item.

(14) A list of other equipment this item supports and a statement of whether or not it is part of another system.

(15) Is this item or system maintenance significant or combat essential.

(16) A brief explanation of why this item should be deleted from the reportable items list in appendix B if this regulation.

1–26. Security classification

a. Monthly equipment readiness reports showing reportable equipment and status of its mission capability (for example, MC, FMC, NMCM, and NMCS) normally will be unclassified. However, report rollups and compilations of equipment readiness data that show total reportable equipment and status of its mission capability for Army units/ organizations above division level (that is, corps, MACOM, and higher), will be classified CONFIDENTIAL.

b. Management reports depicting quantities and mission capabilities of single items/LINs, family of equipment (for example. tanks, radios, howitzers, missile systems, helicopters, etc.) will be unclassified regardless of the Army organizational level depicted. Reports with multiple LINs in the same family will not be classified at any level. However, reports rollups and compilations of data from DA Form 2406, 1352, and 3266–1 which show total reportable equipment and status of its missions capability for Army units/organizations above division level (for example, corps, MACOM), will be will be classified CONFIDENTIAL.

c. Classified materiel readiness reports will be marked as follows:

(1) *This regulation may be sited as the classification authority for MCSRs and all associated data.*

(2) * CONFIDENTIAL * CLASSIFIED BY: AR 700–138, paragraph 1–12 *

(3) DECLASSIFY: One year from the date of the report.

1–27. Units excused from materiel condition status reporting

a. Unusual cases that have an equipment readiness-reporting requirement. In unusual cases, units or elements of units that have an equipment readiness-reporting requirement under this regulation may be temporarily excused from their reporting requirements. Units may be excused from reporting during the conduct of special missions or training. Approval authority is HQDA, DALO–PLR, for battalion size and larger units, and the MACOM for units smaller than a battalion.

b. Automatically exempt units. Units are not automatically exempt from materiel condition status reporting even though they have been granted an exemption from unit status reporting on DA Form 2715. A separate request for exemption from equipment readiness reporting requirements under AR 700–138 is required.

c. Units are excused from reporting. When units are excused from reporting, the headquarters that granted the exemption must notify LOGSA. The UIC of the unit and the time period the unit will be exempt from reporting is required, so proper reporting status is credited to the unit. Notification must be provided by a signed memorandum (mail or fax) or e-mail. Written notification should be provided to Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–MR, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466. E-mail address is amxlsmr@logsa.army.mil. Fax number is DSN 645–9666 or COM (256) 955–9666.

1–28. Rounding of numbers

When the result of a calculation is not a whole number, round up or down to the nearest whole number. A fractional part equal to or greater than .5 (point 5) is rounded to the next higher whole number. A fractional equal to or less than .4 (point 4) is rounded to the next lower whole number. Example: 90.5 to 91, 90.4 to 90, 99.8 to 100.

1–29. Special reporting requirement

Reports are required for aircraft, ground equipment, and missiles whenever a significant change occurs due to extraordinary circumstances, such as windstorm, hurricane, tornado, or other unusual incident either natural or man-made. The report will be prepared as a partial report to show the changed condition. The report will be provided to Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–MR, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466. Fax number is DSN 645–9666 or COM (256) 955–9666.

1–30. Army prepositioned stocks

Army prepositioned stocks (APS) equipment will be reported monthly covering a 1-month period beginning at 0001 on the 16th day of the month and ending at 2400 hours on the 15th day of the following month. Reports will arrive at LOGSA not later than 2400 hours on the 7th workday (excluding weekends and U.S. Federal holidays) following the end-of- report period.

a. APS sites will use utilization code "Y" for reporting APS equipment on their property book. APS sites that use ULLS and SAMS will comply with the guidance in the STAMIS operator's manual and paragraph 1–8 of this regulation in reporting their data to LOGSA. APS sites that use a HQDA approved automation system other than a STAMIS will submit their data to LOGSA using the O record format (table 2–2) and P record Format (table 2–4) for ground and missile equipment. Ground and missile equipment will be reported in days.

b. Units that receive APS equipment through a property transfer will report the equipment using the utilization code for their unit to report their data to LOGSA. They will begin reporting the equipment after the property transfer from the APS site is completed and stop reporting the equipment after the property transfer back to the APS site is completed.

Chapter 2
Status Reporting

2–1. Methods of reporting

Commanders responsible for Army ground equipment (para 2–3a and app B) must report the status of their assigned equipment electronically by ULLS–G/AMSS, electronically by a HQDA approved system, or manually by DA Form 2406. The Installation Materiel Condition Status Report System (IMCSRS) is an example of a HQDA approved system that is currently in use. When using a HQDA approved system, data will be submitted to LOGSA in the formats shown in tables 2–2 and 2–3. Reporting manually via the hardcopy DA Form 2406 to LOGSA requires prior approval from LOGSA (AMXLS–MR).

a. Paragraph 1–22 authorizes the use of ULLS–G/AMSS to submit your DA Form 2406 data electronically to LOGSA.

b. Paragraph 1–23 authorizes the use of IMCSRS to enter, correct, and transmit DA Form 2406 data electronically to LOGSA.

c. Paragraph 2–10 defines how to properly complete a hardcopy DA Form 2406.

d. Submission of MCSR data to LOGSA will be in accordance with paragraph 2–8.

2–2. Materiel Condition Status Report

The Materiel Condition Status Report (MCSR) provides—

a. The HQDA staff with readiness information regarding reportable items of standalone ground equipment and ground systems/subsystems.

b. HQ AMC and AMC MSCs with data to evaluate the status of reportable equipment and assist field units in resolving equipment readiness problems and issues.

c. Commanders with information to analyze equipment status regardless of equipment location and predict equipment readiness and availability.

d. Unit commanders with a worksheet for recording equipment onhand (EOH) and computing equipment serviceability (ES) rates in accordance with AR 220–1, Unit Status Reporting. The DA Form 2406 provides feeder data to the DA Form 2715–R, Unit Status Report.

2–3. Report review

Commanders will identify the cause of equipment failure and initiate corrective action to meet equipment readiness goals.

a. Commanders of units that perform equipment maintenance above the organizational level will review each supported units readiness report. The report will then be coordinated with the unit commander to prioritize maintenance requests and available resources to achieve the highest equipment readiness possible for all supported units.

b. Higher headquarters will review the readiness data and assist the unit in resolving equipment readiness problems.

c. Logistics assistance personnel and organizations will be aware of unit equipment readiness problems and provide timely assistance to help the unit commander meet equipment readiness goals in the units for which they have responsibility

2–4. Reporting units/activities

a. Reports (per paragraph 2–1.a) will be submitted by all units and activities that meet the definition of utilization codes 0, 4, 7, 8, A, H, K, M, Q, W, or Y. DA Pam 738–750, table B–6, lists all the valid utilization codes, but only the utilization codes listed in this paragraph are authorized to report equipment readiness data to LOGSA. Make separate reports when more than one of the above codes applies for unit onhand equipment. Units that have operational readiness float (ORF) equipment, in addition to their modified table of organization and equipment (MTOE)/ table of distribution and allowances (TDA) equipment, must make a separate report using utilization code "4". Units with APS equipment, in addition to their MTOE/TDA equipment, will use the utilization code of their unit to report APS equipment and will begin reporting the equipment after the property transfer from the APS site to the unit is completed.

b. Reporting units complete the MCSR at the parent unit level (no higher than battalion). For MTOE units, the battalion is the parent unit. MTOE separate companies and detachments that are not part of a larger unit are their own parent unit. The parent unit level unit identification code (UIC) is generally accepted as the UIC that has "AA" in the 5th and 6th positions. For TDA units, the property book level is the parent unit. Fixed facility, medical TDA units are not required to report equipment readiness unless they have a readiness reporting requirement directed by AR 220–1, Unit Status Reporting.

c. Reporting units are responsible for accurately submitting their unit identification code (UIC) to LOGSA. An incorrect UIC may cause total rejection of submitted data or may overwrite another unit's submission. To maintain a current organizational structure of each division, regiment, separate brigade, or other organizational entity, MACOMs must notify LOGSA promptly when units have been activated, deactivated, or reassigned. This information will be submitted to LOGSA by mail, fax, or e-mail. Hardcopy notification will be mailed to Commander, USAMC Logistics

Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–MR, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466. E-mail address is amxlsmr@logsa.-army.mil. Fax number is DSN 645–9666 or COM (256) 955–9666.

2–5. Frequency of report

a. All Active Army, USAR, and ARNG units are required to report in accordance with paragraph 2–8.

b. Reports will be monthly for a period beginning at 0001 hours on the 16th day of the month and ending at 2400 hours on the 15th day of the following month.

c. Material condition status reports for ERC–A and ERC–P, Lin's for Unit Status Reporting (AR 220–1) will cover a one-month period for Active Army units, RC units on extended Active duty, and RC units not on extended Active duty.

2–6. Reportable/nonreportable equipment

a. When determining whether or not a readiness report is required, it is necessary to evaluate three considerations. table 2–4 shows, explicitly, when a readiness report is, or is not, required for all eight possible combinations of the following three considerations:

(1) *Whether or not equipment is authorized*. A reporting unit may be authorized equipment by any one of three possible considerations. Equipment may be authorized (1) by the unit's MTOE/TDA, (2) by a documented substitute for MTOE/TDA authorizations in accordance with SB 700–20, appendix H, or (3) by a message from higher headquarters authorizing additional equipment.

(2) *Whether or not equipment is reportable*. Equipment may be reportable by either of two possible considerations. Equipment may be reportable: (1) by reference in appendix B or (2) by HQDA message revising appendix B.

(3) *Whether or not equipment is onhand on the last day of the reporting period*. Equipment is defined to be onhand on the last day of the reporting period when the equipment is listed on the reporting unit's property book on the 15th calendar day of the month.

b. Units using automated reporting systems (ULLS–G, IMCSRS, and so forth) will report equipment designated as reportable in the Maintenance Master Data File/Equipment Data File for ULLS–G or the reportable equipment list in the IMCSRS. Changes to the reportable equipment listing in the automated systems will be authorized by HQDA. Notification of reportable equipment changes will be disseminated by a HQDA change message to all MACOMs. appendix B specifies the procedure to obtain the current reportable equipment list in effect for both electronic and manual reporting processes.

c. If the unit's authorization document is changed before modernization equipment is fielded to the unit, the commander will ensure that the equipment being replaced by modernization equipment is listed in SB 700–20, appendix H, as an authorized substitute for the modernization equipment. If the item of replaced equipment is not listed in SB 700–20, appendix H as an authorized substitute for the modernization equipment, it is the unit commander's responsibility to notify LOGSA by mail, fax, or e-mail regarding this situation for resolution at the national level. Hardcopy notification may be mailed to Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–MR, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466. Fax number is DSN 645–9666 or COM (256) 955–9666. E-mail address is amxlsmr@logsa.army.mil.

d. Equipment is not reported to the national level when—

(1) The LIN and model of the item are not in appendix B. Items will not be reported if they are not referenced in appendix B or have not been authorized as reportable by HQDA message.

(2) The item of equipment/system was developed, made, bought, or is being used solely for military occupational specialty (MOS) training at U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) schools or other training centers and is not configured as it would be in a combat environment. This equipment is typically used in a classroom setting and was not intended to be fully mission capable. The equipment may be in a constant state of disassembly/assembly and is often subject to induced failures. Therefore, it should not be reported. However, standalone items of equipment and systems, as referenced in appendix B, located at TRADOC schools and other training centers, that are fully combat configured and required to be FMC for their intended use, will be reported.

(3) Commanders may use the DA Form 2406 for local use and will prescribe the frequency of preparation, submission, and distribution instructions. Any items of equipment required for local reporting, that are not referenced in appendix B of this regulation, may be reported on the same form as the equipment listed in appendix B, but must be listed separately from the required appendix B entries. For these locally reported items of equipment, skip three lines below the last required appendix B entry, write "For Local Use Only" across the line, and record the locally reported entries on subsequent lines. These items of equipment will be ignored for IMCSRS processing and will not be reported to the national level.

e. When equipment is reported as part of a system (for example, trucks and generators) using the DA Form 2406, reduce the authorized and onhand quantity listed on the standalone item entry by one for each reportable item used as a subsystem of a system. This does not apply to ULLS–G and follow on automated replacement systems.

2–7. General reporting instructions

a. Equipment on loan is reported by the unit that borrowed equipment will report the equipment (ref para 2–7v). The ULLS–G and follow-on replacement automation systems will use electronic transfer procedures to move equipment from one unit to another. Regardless of the reporting system used, the property book office will be notified of the equipment location.

b. Assets at mobilization and training equipment sites (MATES), unit training equipment sites (UTES), organizational maintenance sites (OMS), or equipment concentration sites (ECS) are not loaned equipment. The MATES keeps the DD Form 314, or the electronic equivalent, for ARNG units. Only the owning USAR or ARNG unit will report this equipment.

c. AMSA, MATES, and ECS will report only equipment authorized on their assigned TDA and referenced in appendix B.

d. Equipment maintenance requested on a DA Form 2407 (Maintenance Request), DA Form 5990–E (Maintenance Request), or electronic equivalent at a support unit/activity will cause an item of equipment to be reported as NMC during the time a NMC condition exists. It is reported FMC only when all NMC conditions are corrected and the support unit/activity notifies the owning unit that the equipment is ready for pickup. High priority work requests will only be made when a NMC condition exists. Other work requests of an urgent nature not involving the readiness of the item of equipment will be coordinated between the owning unit and the support unit/activity.

e. High priority repair parts will only be ordered when a NMC condition exists. The Unit Commander, or designated representative, will ensure that the priority system for ordering repair parts is not abused.

f. AR 385–55, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents, chapter 2, paragraph 2–7a, 1–8, identifies safety conditions that will be reported as NMC. Only those identified conditions will make the item of equipment NMC until corrective action is taken to fix the fault. The unit commander will ensure equipment operation issues not addressed in AR 385–55 and the "Not Ready If" column of the equipment user's manual as NMC conditions are recorded correctly and not confused with equipment readiness status.

g. Equipment, which is in a depot for repair or overhaul and remains on the unit's property book, will be reported as NMCM for support maintenance. ULLS–G and follow-on systems will track and report the time as not mission capable depot (NMCD). NMCD will be included in NMCM when data are summarized into NMCS and NMCM.

h. NMC equipment cannot be reported as FMC because a usable subsystem is available to be moved to a NMC system. The actual, physical transfer must be accomplished before the equipment can be reported FMC. Controlled exchange is a viable option to return equipment to a FMC status. AR 750–1 directs commanders to consider this option and specifies when and how to make controlled exchanges. Commanders will ensure that controlled exchange procedures are properly implemented.

i. Most of the items referenced in appendix B of this regulation will be reported as separate items. However, some items are so important to combat and combat support missions that they must be reported as systems. Those items will have a "*" in the "SYS" column of the appendix B, section I. Only the items with such a "*" will be reported as systems.

j. When an item has a "Y" in the "SYS" column in the appendix B-1, go to paragraph B–2, for detailed information. Appendix B references all authorized subsystems that can be configured to the system.

k. Some items referenced in appendix B, section I, as standalone reportable items, are also referenced, in appendix B, section II, as a subsystem of a system that is reportable as a system. In this case, (1) the subsystem is considered part of the reported system and (2) item(s) that are not part of reportable systems are reported as standalone items. For example, a truck (by model) is referenced in appendix B, section I, and that same model truck is also referenced in the appendix B, section II, of this regulation, as a subsystem of one or more reportable systems. DA Form 2406 columns 9d (1) and 9d(2) (reference figure 2–1) would show only the number of trucks used as standalone items (quantities authorized and onhand less the number of trucks accounted for in reportable system configurations) when reporting the truck as a standalone item (appendix B). ULLS–G and follow on replacement automation systems will report the exact, documented system and subsystem configuration by EIC for each reportable system.

l. When reporting a system, the primary mission item (the reportable system LIN) must be onhand and on the unit property book before possible days can be reported. If the system LIN is authorized on the MTOE/TDA but not onhand, report quantity authorized, zero onhand, zero possible days and zero available days. The remaining blocks/data fields for the system will be zero filled. Report any onhand subsystems as standalone items only if they are referenced in appendix B. If the subsystem LIN does not appear in appendix B, do not report it for MCSR purposes.

m. All authorized subsystems referenced in appendix B must be onhand and FMC for the system to be FMC. When a system is NMC because an authorized subsystem is not onhand, use the appropriate effect on system (EOS) and "Z" code combination (reference paragraph 2–7r(5) and table 2–2 block 9b(2)) to indicate a subsystem(s) is or is not onhand. List the requisition number for the subsystem on the back of the DA Form 2406 if using the hardcopy form. ULLS–G and follow on replacement automation systems will carry time for missing subsystems as Not Mission Capable Equipment (NMCE). NMCE time will be rolled into NMCS time when data are summarized to NMCM and NMCS for an item of equipment.

n. Reported data must be correct, accurate, complete, and readable.

o. List equipment on the DA Form 2406 (or electronic equivalent) in ascending LIN order (block 9c) without regard for the ECC.

p. When only one model is onhand under a LIN, use one line on the DA Form 2406 in columns 9a through 9e to report the item. If two or more models are onhand under the same LIN, report using more than one line. The first line (the authorized line) will show the total for all models under the LIN in columns 9a through 9e. The model field is left blank. Then, on separate lines beneath that LIN, show the information for each model. Leave the authorized column blank on the model lines (see figure 2–1 for examples).

q. For models referenced in appendix B of this regulation, use the model designation exactly as listed. As an example, more than one tank has an M1 model number. appendix B of this regulation references each configuration with a slightly different model designation such as M1IP, M1A1, or M1A2.

r. The EOS codes identify the mission critical subsystems of reportable systems (appendix B). EOS codes are used only on the DA Form 2406 and are reported to provide information on those subsystems that cause the overall system to be NMC.

(1) EOS codes provide critical data to materiel managers about persistent, recurring equipment problems, at the subsystem level, that should addressed. The importance of properly reporting EOS codes cannot be overemphasized.

(2) Applicable EOS codes are referenced for each subsystem of the reportable systems, in appendix B, section II.

(3) EOS codes are only used with LINs that are reported as systems (appendix B, section II).

(4) EOS codes are required to be reported only when subsystem NMC time causes the system to fall below the DA goal of 90 percent FMC. Show the applicable EOS code for each subsystem causing failure, up to a maximum of two (see paragraphs 2–6r(6) and 2–6r(7)). The NMC days, for subsystems, will be recorded on the DD Form 314. DA Pam 738–750 has the instructions using the DD Form 314 to record daily equipment status.

(5) Authorized EOS codes that indicate subsystem readiness issues are as follows:

(a) A– computer

(b) B– shelter, trailer, or van

(c) C– communication equipment

(d) D– NBC equipment

(e) E– environmental control (for example, air-conditioners and heaters)

(f) F– missile subsystem

(g) K– COMSEC

(h) M– prime mover

(i) N– other subsystem

(j) P– external power source (for example, generators)

(k) S– shoot

(l) T– maintenance and shop equipment (for example, BITE and STE)

(m) W– Intelligence Electronic Warfare equipment

(n) Z– identifies subsystem shortage (must be used with a primary EOS code in the first position and Z in the second position. (See paragraph 2–6p(7).

(6) EOS codes are entered in column 9b(2) on the DA Form 2406 (fig 2–1). Up to two EOS codes can be reported at a time for each system line entry. The first code listed indicates the subsystem that is the primary contributor to NMC time, and the second code listed indicates the subsystem that is the secondary contributor to NMC time for the system.

(7) When a system problem is primarily caused by shortage of a particular subsystem, identify the EOS code of the subsystem in the first (primary) position and then list EOS code "Z" in the second position. For example, if most of the system downtime is caused by a shortage of radios, put "CZ" in column 9b(2) on DA Form 2406; if most of the system downtime is caused by a shortage of a truck, put "MZ" in column 9b(2), and so forth. Never use the EOS code "Z" by itself. Always use EOS code "Z" in the secondary position in conjunction with another EOS code in the primary position. By using this method, the system downtime is clearly identified as a subsystem shortage and the missing subsystem is clearly identified. ULLS–G and follow on replacement automation systems use a different procedure. ULLS–G and follow on replacement automation systems will track and report the subject time as NMCE for subsystems that are authorized, but not onhand.

s. Subsystems referenced in appendix B, section II, are considered reportable only when they are authorized. If a subsystem required in appendix B, section II, is not authorized on the MTOE or TDA, then the system is not counted NMC for lack of that subsystem. Radios are designated for specific vehicles by the MTOE and or by the type of installation kit authorized by the MTOE. When more than one radio is authorized for a vehicle, the system is NMC when any radio is NMC. When the MTOE or installation kit does not limit the radio(s) to a specific vehicle or type of vehicle, the commander may designate the vehicle on which the radio is to be mounted.

t. Units (AA or property book level) that are operating under more than one MTOE or TDA will combine reportable equipment into a single report for all MTOEs or TDAs. Do not submit multiple MTOE or TDA reports under the same UIC and utilization code.

u. Units that have reportable equipment onhand and/or authorized under two or more utilization codes will separate equipment by utilization code and submit a report for each utilization code using the same UIC for all reports. The UIC and utilization code combination makes each report unique for a unit.

v. It is possible for a reportable item to be on a unit's property book, for a portion of a report period, in two specific instances; either when the item is newly issued, or when the item is borrowed. When either of these instances occurs, special instructions are required to specify procedures for partial period reporting by hardcopy or HQDA approved system. The following paragraphs apply specifically to hardcopy or HQDA approved system reporting.

(1) *Newly issued item (hardcopy or HQDA approved system reporting).* When a reportable item is on a unit's property book for a portion of a reporting period, due to the item being newly issued, the owning unit must report the item's material condition status for the partial period. An entry must be made in the remarks block (block 11 of DA Form 2406 or equivalent) explaining the odd number of possible days that results. The possible days will be calculated as (item qty onhand for the full report period) X (total number of days in report period) + (days on the property book for each newly issued item from the date of arrival to the end of the report period). It is possible for the latter term (after the plus, "+") to occur multiple times, once for each newly issued item. Ensure that the quantity onhand number includes all items onhand for the data submitted.

(2) *Borrowed Item (hardcopy or HQDA Approved System reporting).* When a reportable item is on a unit's property book for a portion of a reporting period, due to the item being borrowed, the borrowing unit must report the item's material condition status as though it possessed the item for the entire report period. An entry must be made in the remarks Block (BLOCK 11 of DA Form 2406 or equivalent) noting the item is borrowed and documenting the date the item arrived in the unit. The Possible Days will be calculated as though the borrowing unit owned the item for the entire report period. It is the responsibility of the loaning unit to provide the borrowing unit with all material condition status detail for the period in which the item was on the loaning unit's property book. It is the responsibility of the borrowing unit to ensure that the loaning unit does provide all material condition status detail for the period in which the item was on the loaning unit's property book. An up-to-date DD Form 314 will transfer the material condition status detail to the borrowing unit. Note that the borrowing unit assumes responsibility for the material condition status of the borrowed equipment for that portion of the report period in which the loaning unit actually had possession of the equipment. The borrowing unit will review the DD Form 314(s) accompanying the loaned equipment before accepting the equipment transfer.

2–8. MCSR submission

a. Submission Deadline for Material Condition Status Reports (MCRS).

(1) Materiel condition status reports for Active Army units are required to arrive at LOGSA on or before the normal cutoff time. The normal cutoff time is defined as 2400 hours on the 7th workday (excluding weekends and U.S. Federal holidays) following the end-of- report period. The end-of-report period is defined as 2400 hours on the 15th calendar day of the submitting month). National Guard and Reserve unit reports are due to LOGSA by the 1st day of the month following the end of the report period. Materiel condition status reports for ERC–A and ERC–P, Lin's for unit status reporting (AR 220–1) will cover a one-month period for Active Army units, RC units on extended Active duty, and RC units not on extended Active duty.

(2) Errors detected on previously submitted reports should be corrected by submitting corrected reports. Corrected reports are full and complete replacements of previously submitted reports and are required to arrive at LOGSA not later than the above-described normal cutoff time in order to qualify as an on-time report. The corrected report will replace any previously submitted data for that report period and unit and will become the unit's official report. In the case of multiple corrected reports, only the last report received will be the unit's official report.

(3) For any circumstance in which hardcopy MCSR data are to be submitted to LOGSA, LOGSA (AMXLS–RR) must approve hardcopy form submission prior to mailing or faxing to LOGSA.

b. MCSR retention. All units will retain a copy of their MCSR (in as-submitted format) for six months. File copies will be maintained at the parent unit (battalion, separately authorized company, or separately authorized detachment) level. If data collection is via IMCSRS, the IMCSRS data file (AGU04F.TXT) will be retained at the IMCSRS site for six months. If data collection is via ULLS–G/AMSS, the AMSS data file (awame130.dat) will be retained at the AMSS site for six months. For the SAMS 2 MMC site, the AMSS data file (aho16d.dat) will be retained for six months.

c. Disposition of MCSR.

(1) One copy will be sent to LOGSA per paragraph 2–7d.

(2) One copy will be sent to higher headquarters, as ordered.

(3) One copy will be sent to the supporting supply and maintenance activities to coordinate repair priority.

(4) One copy will be provided to the local AMC Logistics Assistance Office.

d. MCSR submission to LOGSA.

(1) *ULLS–G/AMSS.* When using ULLS–G/AMSS, the AMSS submission to LOGSA will be by the BLAST method or by FTP of the AMSS file (reference ULLS–G End User's Manual).

(2) *IMCSRS.* The original completed and signed copy of the MCSR (for items referenced in appendix B) goes to the

IMCSRS site for data entry and submission to LOGSA. The IMCSRS output data file (AGU04F.TXT) must be submitted to LOGSA by e-mail to ridbdata@logsa.army.mil

(3) *Hardcopy DA Form 2406*. Hardcopy DA Form 2406 must be submitted to LOGSA by one of two methods: (1) FAX to DSN 645–9666 (COM (256) 955–9666), or (2) mailed hard copy DA Form 2406 to the Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–MR, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466. If a corrected hardcopy submission is required, the corrected DA Form 2406 will be marked at the top and bottom of each page with "CORRECTED COPY".

2–9. Reportable item characteristics

a. Reportable LINs referenced in appendix B have been designated mission-essential standalone items of ground equipment and systems.

b. Models, under a LIN referenced in appendix B are reportable and have an LCC of A, B, F, T, or U in SB 700–20 or in the LCC column of the Army portion of FEDLOG.

c. The equipment category code associated with a LIN is determined by DA Pam 738–750, table B–18.

d. The EIC is a three-position code used to uniquely identify an item. Each reportable item has an assigned EIC.

e. See paragraph 1–25 for the criteria to add equipment to the reportable item list referenced by appendix B.

2–10. Data processing instructions

a. MCSR data collection (general). All units and organizations involved in the submitting and processing of equipment readiness data must ensure that submitted reports are complete and accurate, are submitted within the specified timeframe, and arrive at LOGSA prior to the monthly deadline.

b. MCSR data collection (detail).

(1) See the ULLS–G End User's Manual for use of this reporting method.

(2) See the IMCSRS User's Manual or the user's manual for other HQDA approved systems for this reporting method. Data submission to LOGSA must be electronic and will be in the formats described by tables 2–1 and 2–2.

(3) See table 2–1 for detailed instructions for completing the DA Form 2406.

Table 2–1
Instructions for preparing DA Form 2406

Block Number	Instructions
Block 1: PERIOD OF REPORT FROM	Enter the first day of the report period in Julian date format (YYYYDDD). See Note 6.
Block 2: DATE PREPARED	Enter the date the report was prepared in Julian date format (YYYYDDD).
Block 3: UTILIZATION CODE	Enter the Utilization Code (ref paragraph 2–4a and note 7).
Block 4a: PAGE NO	Enter the page number on each sheet of the report.
Block 4b: NO PAGES	Enter (on each sheet) the number of pages in the report.
Block 5: TO (Address including ZIP Code)	Enter the name, address, and ZIP code to where the report will be submitted.
Block 6: FROM (Address including ZIP Code)	Enter the name, address, and ZIP code of the unit submitting the report.
Block 7: UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE	Enter the six-character UIC of the reporting unit/activity. This entry must contain the correct UIC of the submitter.
Block 8: TOE NO	Enter the MTOE/TDA number under which the report is being submitted.
Block 9a: SEQ NO.	Enter the Sequence Number. See Note 8 for detail instruction and figure 2–1 for examples.
Block 9b(1): NOUN	Enter the equipment Noun descriptor. This entry may not exceed 8 characters.
Block 9b(2): EOS	Enter the Effect On System code. This is a one- or two-character code as described in paragraph 2–6r. EOS codes are only used for equipment that is reported as a system, only when system NMC time is being reported as a result of a NMC subsystem, and only when system FMC falls below the DA goal of 90 percent. Otherwise leave this block blank.

Table 2–1
Instructions for preparing DA Form 2406—Continued

Block Number	Instructions
Block 9b(3): **MODEL**	Enter the equipment MODEL designation. MODEL may be blank only for LIN summary lines that have numeric only Sequence Numbers and multiple models are onhand for the associated LIN. MODEL must not be blank in any other case. The MODEL entry is not to exceed 10 characters. Model entries must be entered exactly as referenced in appendix B, section I, of this regulation. See Note 8.
Block 9c: **ECC LIN**	Enter the Equipment Category Code and Line Item Number. Lines are entered on a DA Form 2406 in alphanumerically ascending order by LIN.
Block 9d(1): **AUTH Qty**	Enter the equipment-authorized quantity from the reporting unit's MTOE or TDA. This entry must be a whole number. Reference Note 8. This block must be blank for any Model detail line and must not be blank for any LIN summary line. If there is no authorized quantity, explicitly enter the value zero in the 9d(1) block.
Block 9d(2): **ONHAND Qty**	Enter the equipment quantity onhand, at the reporting unit, at the end of the report period. This entry must be a whole number. This block must not be blank for any line. If there is no onhand quantity, explicitly enter the value zero in the 9d(2) block. The totals of the quantities onhand in the Model detail lines must equal the sum of the onhand quantities in the related (that is same LIN) "authorized equipment lines" See figure 2–1 for examples.
Block 9e(1): **POSSIBLE DAYS**	Enter the possible days in the report period. For each line, this entry must be a whole number and must be equal to the number of days in the report period multiplied by the equipment quantity onhand. This block must not be blank on any line. If the value is zero, explicitly enter the value zero in the 9e(1) block. Also the value in block 9e(1) must equal the sum of the entries in blocks 9e(2) and 9e(3)(all four blocks of 9e(3)).
Block 9e(2): **AVAILABLE DAYS**	Enter the equipment available days during the report period. For each line, this entry must be a whole number and must be equal to the possible days (Block 9e(1)) minus the sum of blocks 9e(3)(all four blocks of 9e(3)). This block must not be blank on any line. If the value is zero, explicitly enter the value zero in the 9e(2) block.
Block 9e(3)(a)S: **ORG S**	Enter the number of days that the equipment was not available due to supply at the organization level. This block must not be blank on any line. If the value is zero, explicitly enter the value zero in the 9e(3)(a) S block. block 9e(3)(a)M: ORG M Instructions: Enter the number of days that the equipment was not available due to maintenance at the organization level. This block must not be blank on any line. If the value is zero, explicitly enter the value zero in the 9e(3)(a) M block.
Block 9e(3)(b)S: **SPT S**	Enter the number of days that the equipment was not available due to supply at the support level. This block must not be blank on any line. If the value is zero, explicitly enter the value zero in the 9e(3)(b) S block. block 9e(3)(b)M: SPT M Instructions: Enter the number of days that the equipment was not available due to maintenance at the support level. This block must not be blank on any line. If the value is zero, explicitly enter the value zero in the 9e(3)(b) M block.
Block 9f: **FOR FIELD USE ONLY**	Make no entry in these fields for reports submitted to LOGSA. See Note 9. BEGIN REVERSE SIDE OF DA Form 2406 See Note 10.
Block 10a: **SEQ NO.**	Enter the Sequence Number of each line (from front of form) having a nonavailability status continuing at the end of the report period.
Block 10b(1): **NOUN**	Enter the Noun descriptor exactly as shown in the corresponding line on the front side of the DA Form 2406.
Block 10b(2): **MODEL**	Enter the equipment MODEL designation exactly as shown in the corresponding line on the front side of the DA Form 2406.
Block 10c: **REGISTRATION OR SERIAL NO.**	Enter the REGISTRATION or SERIAL NO. of the specific equipment item that is experiencing the nonavailable status.
Block 10d: **NON-AVAILABILITY REASON**	Enter the code for the specific reason why the line item is nonavailable . See Note 11.
Block 10e: **DATE NONAVAILABILE**	Enter the date on which the equipment became nonavailable . The entry is to be a Julian date in YYYYDDD format.
Block 10f(1): **DATE ADMITTED TO SHOP ORG**	Enter the date on which the equipment was admitted to the maintenance shop at the organization level. The entry is to be a Julian date in YYYYDDD format.
Block 10f(2): **DATE ADMITTED TO SHOP MAINTENANCE SUPPORT**	Enter the date on which the equipment was admitted to the maintenance shop at the support level. The entry is to be a Julian date in YYYYDDD format. This field is required to be blank if the equipment is never submitted to the support level. This field is required to be not blank if the equipment is submitted to the support level.

Table 2–1
Instructions for preparing DA Form 2406—Continued

Block Number	Instructions
Block 10g: SUPPORT SHOP JOB OR RON NO AND DODAAC	This block contains two data items. Enter (above in the block) the support shop job number or the Request Order Number (RON). Enter (below in the block) the DODAAC of the unit performing the maintenance. The RON will be used if the owning unit performs the maintenance and the DODAAC will be that of the owning unit. The support shop job number is used if the maintenance is performed at the support level and the DODAAC will be that of the support unit performing the maintenance. See figure 2–1 for example.
Block 10h: REMARKS NSN OR PART NO	Enter (1) the NSN of the part causing the nonavailable status, (2) the part number of the part causing the nonavailable status, and/or (3) short remarks identifying the cause of the nonavailable status. See figure 2–1 for example.
Block 11: REMARKS	Enter remarks as needed to explain any entries on the form. Use this block to list items turned in or issued during the report period, shortage items, substitute items, and so forthSee figure 2–1 for example.
Block 12a: VERIFIED BY (Signature)	Commander or authenticating officer signs here.
Block 12b: DATE	Enter the date the Commander or authenticating officer signs. The entry is to be a Julian date in YYYYDDD format.

MATERIEL CONDITION STATUS REPORT
For use of this form, see AR 700-138; the proponent agency is DCS, G-4.

Requirement Control Symbol CSGLD-1042(R4)

1. PERIOD OF REPORT	2. DATE PREPARED	3. UTILIZATION CODE	4a. PAGE NO	4b. NO PAGES
FROM 2000106 TO 2000135	2000136	0	1	1

5. TO (Address including ZIP Code)	6. FROM (Address including ZIP Code)	7. UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE
Commander 3d Infantry Division Fort Stewart, GA 31314	Commander 1st Bn, 123d Armor Fort Stewart, GA 31314	WB29AA 8. TOE NO WAAFAA11E019906

9. AVAILABILITY STATUS (*itemized*)

a	b. NOMENCLATURE			c	d. DENSITY		e. EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY						f. FOR FIELD USE ONLY				
SEQ NO.	(1) NOUN	(2) EOS	(3) MODEL	ECC LIN	(1) AUTH QTY	(2) ON-HAND QTY	(1) POSSIBLE DAYS	(2) AVAILABLE DAYS	(3) NONAVAILABILITY DAYS (a) ORG S	(a) ORG M	(b) SPT S	(b) SPT M	(1) REQ QTY	(2) REQ DAYS	(3) FMC	(4) ER	(5) ERC
01	CarrPers		M113A3	GL C18234	1	0	0	0									
02	CarrAmmo			GR C10908	3	2	60	56	4	0	0	0					
02a	CarrAmmo		M992	GR C10908		1	30	30	0	0	0	0					
02b	CarrAmmo		M992A1	GR C10908		1	30	26	4	0	0	0					
03	RecVehMd	C	M88A1	GF R50681	2	2	60	58	0	2	0	0					
04	TrkUtTac		M1009	HD T05028	6	6	180	111	62	7	0	0					
05	TnkCbtFt			FT T13374	54	54	1620	1400	53	52	72	43					
05a	TnkCbtFt		M1	fb T13374		30	900	793	30	25	34	18					
05b	TnkCbtFt		M1IP	FB T13374		24	720	607	23	27	38	25					
06	TnkCbtFt		M60A3	FB V13101	54	50	1500	1320	49	40	48	43					

DA FORM 2406, APR 93 EDITION OF OCT 89 MAY BE USED USAPA V4.01

Figure 2–1. Sample DA Form 2406, Materiel Condition Status Report

10. NONAVAILABILITY STATUS *(itemized)*

a. SEQ NO.	b. NOMENCLATURE (1) NOUN	b. NOMENCLATURE (2) MODEL	c REGISTRATION OR SERIAL NO.	d NON-AVAILABILITY REASON	e DATE NON AVAILABLE	f. DATE ADMITTED TO SHOP (1) ORG	f. DATE ADMITTED TO SHOP (2) MAINTENANCE SUPPORT	g. SUPPORT SHOP JOB OR RON NO AND DODAAC	h. REMARKS NSN OR PART NO
04	TrkUtTac	M1009	3J4211	B	2000072	2000072		2000072G001 W55COM	5820006371443 Radio Fuze
04	TrkUtTac	M1009	3J5214	B	2000118	2000118		2000118G005 W55COM	4820006111121 Seal
05a	TnkCbtFt	M1	SJ11277	D	2000044	2000044	2000045	H0128 W55COM	Engine
05b	TnkCbtFt	M1IP	SJ19962	B	2000050	2000050		2000050G013 W55COM	2910003794293 Rotary Pump
06	TnkCbtFt	M60A3	SJ10429	D	1995043	1995043	1995044	H0125 W55COM	Transmission

11. REMARKS

During this period M1 tank NMC time was due to replacement of A&M assembly, road wheel, NSN 2530-00-871-2856 on seven tanks. AMC LAR has been contacted to determine the cause of failure. Local supply of A&M assembly is limited. External source of supply is AKZ.

12a. VERIFIED BY *(Signature)*

12b. DATE 2000136

*NOTE: Indicate reason for nonavailability as follows: **A** - *Modification;* **B** - *Parts;* **C** - *Malfunction;* **D** - *Support maintenance.*

REVERSE OF DA FORM 2406, APR 93

USAPA V4.01

Figure 2–1. Sample DA Form 2406, Materiel Condition Status Report-continued

Table 2–2
DA Form 2406 (O record) Record Specification

Block	Name of field	Column Position From	Column Position To	Column Position Width	Alpha	Num	Remarks
7	UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE[2]	1	6	6	X	X	
	Correction	7	7	1	X		Enter C[1]
	Filler	8	48	41			Field is blank
8	TOE NO[2]	49	55	7	X	X	
	Filler	56	56	1			Field is blank
3	UTILIZATION CODE[2]	57	57	1	X	X	
	Filler	58	61	4			Field is blank
2	DATE PREPARED[2]	62	68	7		X	YYYYDDD
1	PERIOD OF REPORT FROM[2]	69	75	7		X	YYYYDDD
1	PERIOD OF REPORT TO[2]	76	82	7		X	YYYYDDD

Table 2–2
DA Form 2406 (O record) Record Specification—Continued

Block	Name of field	Column Position			Alpha	Num	Remarks
		From	To	Width			
	Record Code	83	83	1	X		Enter letter O

Notes:
[1] Use Column Position 7 for corrected data submission only
[2] Exact block Name from DA Form 2406

Table 2–3
DA Form 2406 (P record) Record Specification

Block	Name of field	Column Position			Alpha	Num	Remarks
		From	To	Width			
7	UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE[3]	1	6	6	X	X	
	Correction Identifier	7	7	1	X		Enter C[2]
9a	SEQ NO.[3]	8	10	3			
	Numeric Portion of Field 9a	8	9	2		X	See note[4]
	Alpha Portion of Field 9a	10	10	1	X		Blank if none
9b(1)	NOUN[3]	11	18	8	X		
9b(2)	EOS[3]	19	20	2	X		
9b(3)	MODEL[3]	21	30	10	X	X	
9c	ECC LIN[3]	31	38	8			
	ECC Portion of Field 9c	31	32	2	X		
	LIN Portion of Field 9c	33	38	6	X	X	
9d(1)	AUTH Qty[3]	39	41	3		X	See note[4]
9d(2)	ONHAND Qty[3]	42	44	3		X	See note[4]
9e(1)	POSSIBLE DAYS[3]	45	49	5		X	See note[4]
9e(2)	AVAILABLE DAYS[3]	50	54	5		X	See note[4]
9e(3)	NONAVAILABLE DAYS[3]	55	74	20		X	See note[4]
9e(3)(a)	ORG S[3]	55	59	5		X	See note[4]
9e(3)(a)	ORG M[3]	60	64	5		X	See note[4]
9e(3)(b)	SPT S[3]	65	69	5		X	See note[4]
9e(3)(b)	SPT M[3]	70	74	5		X	See note[4]
1	PERIOD OF REPORT TO[3]	75	81	7		X	YYYYDDD
3	UTILIZATION CODE[3]	82	82	1	X	X	
	Record Code	83	83	1	X		Enter

Notes:
[1] Left justify all data in field with the exception of note 4 fields.
[2] Use Column Position 7 for corrected data submission only – normally blank.
[3] Exact block Name from DA Form 2406.
[4] Right adjust data and prefix with zeroes to full field width.

Table 2–4
When a readiness report is or is not required

Equipment Authorized	Equipment Reportable	Equipment Onhand	Report Required
Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	N	Y
Y	N	Y	N
Y	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	N	N
N	N	Y	N
N	N	N	N

Legend for Table 2-4:
Reference paragraph 2–5a.
Y signifies yes.
N signifies no.

Chapter 3
Army Aircraft Inventory, Logistical Status, and Flying Time Reporting

3–1. Methods of reporting

a. Commanders of units and organizations that own Army aircraft will report in accordance with this regulation electronically by ULLS-A/AMSS or if not fielded with ULLS-A/AMSS, manually on DA Form 1352. The Army Materiel Status System (AMSS) End of Report period report and DA Form 1352 provide HQDA and commanders at all levels, with accurate reporting of aircraft inventory, status, and flying time.

Note. Units fielded with ULLS-A/AMSS must receive written authorization from HQDA before using any system other than ULLS-A/AMSS for aircraft inventory, status and flying time reporting.

b. This regulation requires reporting of all Army aircraft without exception. LOGSA maintains a list of all Army aircraft by model and serial number to meet the inventory tracking requirements of this chapter. Known aircraft models for which a report is required are found in appendix B, section III (B-3) of this regulation. If a unit is in possession of an aircraft model that is not on this list, the unit will notify LOGSA immediately. The minimum information required for initial coordination is— (1) UIC of the unit owning the aircraft, (2) MDS and serial number of the aircraft, and (3) POC (name, email address, and telephone number). Units will submit information to LOGSA by one of three methods: (1) in writing to Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS-MR, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-7466, (2) by e-mail to airdata@logsa.redstone.army.mil, or (3) by fax to DSN 645-9666 or COM (256) 955-9666.

3–2. Reporting aircraft readiness

a. Reportable Aircraft. Readiness policy contained in this regulation applies to both automated and nonautomated units. Automated units will record and manage readiness information in accordance with the current ULLS-A End User Manual (EM) or HQDA authorization. Nonautomated units, units not fielded ULLS-A/AMSS, will record readiness information on DA Form 1352-1 (Daily Aircraft Status Record) (fig 3-1) and report readiness information on DA Form 1352 (Army Aircraft Inventory, Status, and Flying Time) (RCS CSGLD-1837 (R2)) (fig 3-2). Tables 3-1 and 3-2 contain instructions for preparing DA Form 1352-1 and DA Form 1352, respectively, and paragraph 3-2g provides reporting procedures. Report all Army aircraft as referenced in paragraph B-3 of this regulation, to include aircraft in the following situations:

(1) All Army aircraft and aircraft trainers at organizations and activities or in depot storage waiting repair, overhaul, or disposition.

(2) Aircraft on bailment, loan, or lease.

(3) Aircraft under repair or overhauled under contract. The contractor will report all aircraft under the control of the contractor according to instructions in this regulation.

b. Readiness Information for Army Aircraft. Readiness information for Army aircraft is reported as follows:

(1) Assignment and functional code of aircraft by mission-design-series (MDS) and serial number.

(2) FMC, PMCS, PMCM, NMCS, AVUM, AVIM, depot status of all aircraft and their ability to accomplish the HQDA directed aircraft missions based on total weapon system readiness.

(3) Number of hours aircraft are flown during the report period.

(4) Total airframe hours (from aircraft logbook) at the end of the report period are reported to the tenth of an hour (pic 99999.9) by ULLSA/AMSS.

(5) Hours to phase are reported as a whole number (pic 999) by ULLS-A/AMSS.

(6) Number of landings by type landing for the aircraft.

(7) Commander's statement along with the aircraft status, which requires mandatory comment by aircraft serial number, will include logistics support problems causing other than FMC aircraft. Comments 1-8 are mandatory. Negative response is required.

c. Goal of aircraft readiness management. The objective of aircraft readiness management is to achieve the aircraft materiel goals listed in table 3-3. A 75 percent material FMC rate for aircraft is equal to an equipment readiness (ER)/ FMC rating of C-1 in accordance with AR 220-1 and provides the logistical support structure with accurate system reliability for determining sustainment requirements. The resource demands of individual MDS aircraft vary with such factors as complexity, age, quantity, and overall logistical supportability of a given fleet. Commanders will make every effort to achieve aircraft readiness goals through effective supply and maintenance management and efficient use of manpower and available resources. Aircraft readiness is the primary mission of all aviation maintenance and logistics support personnel. MACOMs will review readiness information for appropriate MACOM action. MACOMs requiring further assistance will forward a consolidated message to Commander, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), ATTN: AMSAM-MMC-RE-SA, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5180. AMCOM will review NMC causes and initiate appropriate action and followup.

d. Aircraft status. Commanders of units and organizations that own Army aircraft will maintain a record of daily aircraft status and hours flown. Commanders will submit this information monthly using either automated or non-automated methods as described in paragraph g. below.

(1) Commanders will review and analyze their unit's AMSS or DA Form 1352 submission to ensure accurate reporting prior to submitting data to LOGSA. Tables 3-4 through 3-13 contain information such as designators, codes, and symbols for completing DA Form 1352 and DA Form 1352-1.

(2) ULLS-A and follow on replacement ULLS-A systems will use the information in tables 3-4 through 3-13 to ensure that correct data is entered into the system and reported correctly to LOGSA. The exception is table 3-12, PMC codes, which is used with DA Form 1352 only, (all HQDA approved systems produce output files in accordance with table 3-14). ULLS-A, and follow on replacement ULLS-A systems will require the configuration of all installed and uninstalled subsystems listed in the MMDF/EDF for each serial numbered aircraft and track the status of each serial numbered aircraft and configured subsystems.

(3) The availability of the actual subsystem data eliminates the need to use the PMC codes in table 3-12 for ULLS-A and follow on ULLS-A replacement systems. Subsystems that are NMC in ULLS-A, and follow on ULLS-A replacement systems, will only contribute PMC time to the overall status of the aircraft indicating that the aircraft can do some, but not all, of its missions. Grounding "X" conditions will generate NMC time, including Depot time, against the airframe only.

e. Use of reported information. The readiness module of the classified and unclassified LIDB will make the reported information available online.

f. Excluded Data. Summary data (reference DA Form 1352 blocks 10d through 10j) used by LOGSA to compute worldwide MC, FMC, PMC, NMCS, and NMCM rates will exclude aircraft/systems reported with assignment and function codes: DAI1, DAI2, DAI3, DAI4, DAI5, DAI6, DAI7, DAI8 E IE, G IF, H IR, J IO, J IX, J IZ, K GF, K GR, K IY, M GD, M GH, M IP, N GJ, N GS, N IS, N XX, S1GK, S1GU, S1IT, S2GM, S2GV, S2IU, S3GN, S3GW, S3IV, S4, S5GP, S5GY, S5IW, and S6. These codes are normally reserved for aircraft belonging to training bases, AMCOM depot/OLR/production facilities, storage, bailed/loaned/leased aircraft, operational readiness float, or reportable training systems other than operational aircraft. These codes also reflect aircraft not assigned to MTOE organizations.

g. Reporting Procedures.

(1) Units and organizations that own Army aircraft will—

(a) Record daily aircraft status and flying time in ULLS-A or if not fielded ULLS-A, on DA Form 1352-1.

(b) When aircraft are transferred from one unit to another or to a depot during the reporting period, the gaining unit or depot will report the aircraft as if it owned the aircraft for the entire reporting period. The losing unit will report the aircraft as a loss, with a comment in the commander's statement/aircraft changes in ULLS-A or if not fielded ULLS-A, on the back of DA Form 1352 indicating the gaining organization. The losing unit will provide separate AMSS aircraft transfer diskette or if not fielded ULLS-A, DA Form 1352-1 feeder data on aircraft transferred to the gaining organization or activity covering that portion of the report period for which they owned the aircraft. ULLS-A/AMSS and follow on ULLS-A replacement systems will provide the capability to report a loss record, even though the aircraft data was removed from the system before the end of the report period. (See table 3-2, block 10m, b Losses.) After the aircraft loss occurs and is noted in the losing unit's report, no further data for that tail number will appear in the report for the period in which the loss occurred – or in any following report period reports.

(c) For loss other than transfer, report the aircraft with appropriate assignment code and function code taken from table 3-5. ULLS-A/AMSS and manual reports using DA FORM 1352 if not fielded ULLS-A, will only report a loss record

(see table 3-2, block 10m, b, Losses for content of a loss record) for the report period in which the loss occurred. After the aircraft loss occurs and is noted in the losing unit's report, no further data for that tail number will appear in the report for the period in which the loss occurred – or in any following report periods.

(d) At the end of the report period, consolidate data for each aircraft owned and produce an AMSS output file or if not fielded ULLS-A, complete the DA Form 1352 for the entire report period. For the DA Form 1352, round times to the nearest whole hour. A fractional part equal to or greater than .5 (point 5) is rounded to the next higher whole number. A fractional less than .5 (point 5) is rounded to the next lower whole number. Example: 90.5 to 91, 90.4 to 90, 99.8 to 100. The monthly reporting period is defined as a 1-month period beginning at 0001 on the 16th day of the month and ending at 2400 hours on the 15th day of the following month. Each battalion, separately authorized company, or separately authorized detachment with aircraft assigned will submit a separate AMSS output file or DA Form 1352 if not fielded ULLS-A. Those units authorized ORF aircraft will report those aircraft with assignment code M (table 3-5).

(e) ULLS-A/AMSS equipped units will forward AMSS End of Month reports electronically to LOGSA in accordance with the ULLS-A End User Manual and LOGSA approved procedures. Units not fielded ULLS-A sending completed DA Form 1352 must submit their reports to LOGSA by one of three methods: (1) e-mail to airdata@logsa.redstone-.army.mil for electronic data files, (2) fax to DSN 645-9666 (COM (256) 955-9666) for hard copy DA Form 1352 reports, (3) or mail hard copy DA Form 1352 reports to the Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS-MR, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-7466. LOGSA (AMXLS-MR) must approve hardcopy form submission prior to mailing or fax since LOGSA becomes financially obligated to pay for data entry costs. Reports and electronic data files are required to arrive at LOGSA not later than 7 workdays, excluding weekends and U.S. Federal holidays, following the end of the report period (defined as 2400 hours on the 15th calendar day of the month). When previously submitted data changes, units will submit a corrected copy to LOGSA. Corrected copies of the AMSS are electronically transmitted to LOGSA as indicated above. Units not fielded ULLS-A will send corrected hard copy DA Form 1352 reports by fax or mail as indicated above. Hard copy reports will have the words "CORRECTED COPY" clearly marked on each page.

(f) The commander's statement file, produced by ULLS-A or other electronic format in the ULLS-A Format will arrive at LOGSA via e-mail, airdata@logsa.redstone.army.mil, no later than 7 workdays, excluding weekends and U.S. Federal holidays, following the end of the report period. LOGSA must approve and agree upon, through a memorandum of agreement with the MACOM, submissions by any other means. MACOMs may add to or expand the requirements in (e) and (f) above with local procedures as desired.

(2) The unit commander is responsible for coordinating all required reporting information to the unit's maintenance operations when aircraft are away from home station at the end of a reporting period. The owning unit will report the aircraft using ULLS-A/AMSS, or if not fielded ULLS-A, on DA Form 1352. The fact that aircraft are away from home station at the end of the reporting period does not relieve the owning unit or commander from the responsibility of reporting all aircraft in accordance with this regulation, NO EXCEPTIONS.

(3) Supporting maintenance units or activities will provide feeder data to owning organizations and activities, as required, for those aircraft and components in repair above the unit level. Supporting maintenance units or activities will provided this data via ULLS-A/SAMS 1 data exchange, DA Form 1352-1, DA Form 2407, or a locally standardized and commander approved form captured in the unit's SOP.

(4) Depot facilities and aircraft modification sites in possession of aircraft for repair/modification and return to the units will—

(a) Provide feeder data to the owning unit on the 15th of each month if aircraft are still undergoing or waiting repair/modification on that date.

(b) Provide feeder data upon return of the aircraft (when returned prior to the 15th of the month) to the owning unit to cover the entire time the depot/repair facility had responsibility for the aircraft.

(c) Use the assignment and functional code applicable to that aircraft (reference table 3-5). In most cases, codes N GJ, N GS, and N IS are applicable.

h. Review of ULLS-A/AMSS or if not fielded ULLS-A, DA Form 1352 data.

(1) Assignment and functional code of aircraft by mission-design-series (MDS) and serial number.

(a) All aircraft, onhand at the end of the report period, are listed and reported properly.

(b) Data submitted is accurate and complete, including the UIC that represents the battalion, separately authorized company, or separately authorized detachment.

(c) Hours onhand for aircraft during the report period equal the sum of MC (sum of FMC, PMCM and PMCS) and NMC (sum of NMCS, depot, AVIM and AVUM) hours.

(d) PMC and NMC deficiencies are properly identified.

(e) All nonstandard aircraft emergency airworthiness directives are applied.

(f) FMC, PMC, and NMC rates are computed correctly in accordance with figure 3-3.

(g) All entries required by this regulation appear on the submission.

(h) Unless the GAIN/LOSS code is L, in which case columns 10c through 10l are blank, only column 10m, on the DA Form 1352, will remain blank.

(2) MACOMs and agencies will review hard copy reports to ensure—

(a) All assigned aircraft are listed.

(b) Reports contain all required data and are accurate.

(c) All nonstandard aircraft have emergency airworthiness directives applied.

(d) All reported aviation readiness problems for each MDS aircraft are investigated and appropriate action taken.

(e) FMC, PMC, NMCS, NMCM rates, controlled exchange actions, and commander's statement are reviewed and acted on appropriately.

(3) AMCOM will analyze reports and prepare summary data reports. Maintain technical data files for identification and correction of aviation readiness problems. The MDS will maintain specific records for high cost of repairs, low reliability issues, and failures that adversely affect aviation system readiness.

i. Disposition of ULLS-A/AMSS, if not fielded ULLS-A, DA Forms 1352 and 1352-1 data. Preparing units will maintain file copies, either electronically or in hard copy, for a minimum of one year (local policy may dictate longer). Attach file copies of DA Form 1352-1 to DA Form 1352 for the same reporting period and retain on file for one year (local policy may dictate longer). Commanders will authorize in writing the retention of data beyond one year. Units will identify the report period by properly marking storage media.

Table 3–1.
Instructions for preparing DA Form 1352–1

Block 1.: **Instructions**	Organization Enter complete name of the preparing organization. Subordinate units of divisions will enter the division designation in parentheses after the name
Block 2.: Instructions:	**UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE** Enter UIC, such as WXYZAA. Units will use the parent unit level UIC.
Block 3.: **Instructions:**	**POST, CAMP, OR STATION** Use complete mailing address, for example, APO San Francisco 96558
Block 4.: **Instructions:**	**Month** Self-explanatory. Example: Sep
Block 5.: **Instructions:**	**Year** Self-explanatory. Example 2002
Block: **Instructions:**	Serial No. Record the complete and accurate serial number of the aircraft reported.
Block: **Instructions:**	**Mission Design Series (MDS)** Enter the complete MDS of each aircraft for reportable aircraft referenced in appendix B, section III of this regulation. For example: UH–60L. Flight simulators required to report readiness in accordance with a contractual agreement will list the manufacturer's name, model number and serial number if present.
Block: **Instructions:**	**Assignment and Functional Code** This combination code describes the assignment and function of the aircraft. (See table 3–5 for codes.) Report all aircraft waiting depot maintenance contract/contact team, disposition instructions, or release from accident investigation using applicable assignment and functional code of the owning unit of the aircraft. Report depot maintenance performed by a supporting aviation intermediate maintenance unit (AVIM), with authority from AMCOM, and aircraft in depot maintenance at a contractor facility, regardless of location, using the assignment and functional code of the owning unit.
Block: **Instructions:**	**FMC** Each day enter the total number of hours during which the aircraft was FMC. FMC status is defined as when an aircraft can perform all missions as prescribed by HQDA for the MDS aircraft (table 3–4) and meets the system/subsystem operational requirements for an FMC status as specified in (table 3–12). For flight simulators, enter the total contract hours the simulator was capable of performing all training maneuvers. See note 4 below regarding separate entry of daily hours and report period cumulative hours.
Block: **Instructions:**	**PMC** Each day enter the total number of hours the aircraft was PMC. PMC status is defined as when an aircraft can perform one or more, but not all of the missions prescribed by HQDA for that MDS aircraft (table 3–4) or does not meet the system/subsystem operational requirements for an FMC status as specified in table 3–12 and notes. PMC time is recorded with the appropriate code(s) as PMCS and/or PMCM as described below.

Table 3–1. **Instructions for preparing DA Form 1352–1—Continued**	
Block: **Instructions:**	**PMCS** Each day enter the total number of hours the aircraft was PMC due to supply. PMCS will start when all fault isolation and troubleshooting is complete and a PMC condition exists caused by the lack of repair parts or replacement components, and a supply request is not filled within one hour. See note 4 below regarding separate entry of daily hours and report period cumulative hours.
Block: **Instructions:**	**PMCM** Each day enter the total number of hours the aircraft was PMC due to maintenance. PMCM will start when a malfunction or subsystem deficiency is discovered or at mission completion, whichever is later. Fault isolation and troubleshooting time related to a PMC condition will be reported as PMCM. See note 4 below regarding separate entry of daily hours and report period cumulative hours
Block: **Instructions:**	**NMCS** Each day enter the total number of hours the aircraft was NMC due to supply. NMCS time will starts one hour after the initial parts request is not filled when submitted against a specific EIC by serial number to repair an NMC fault. NMCS time stops when all repair parts to correct all faults that keep a specific EIC serial number in NMC status are available to the user for installation. The duration in hours of all reportable NMC time that is due to a lack of any requested NMC part is recorded as NMCS. This applies to aircraft in all phases of maintenance regardless or whether or not maintenance is being performed. This does not apply to aircraft at depot activities on supply account under other assignment and functional codes from table 3–5: for example, S1 (serviceable storage) and S3, (in transit). (See notes 4 and 5.) However, NMCS does apply to aircraft in depot repair and return or modification work order programs.
Block: **Instructions:**	**NMCM** Each day enter the total number of hours that the aircraft was NMC due to maintenance, for example, depot, AVIM, or aviation unit maintenance (AVUM). (This is the level of maintenance being performed, not the level performing the maintenance.) NMCM time starts when an NMC condition is identified on a specific EIC by serial number. NMCM time stops when either of the following requirements is satisfied: a. Upon completion of a successful MOC proving elimination of the recorded fault. b. When the conditions for reporting NMCS are met. (See notes: 2, 4, and 5.) c. Multiple level NMCM occurring simultaneously. The instructions for the following three blocks (Depot, AVIM, and AVUM) assume that only one level of maintenance is being performed at one time. If more than one level of maintenance is being performed simultaneously, assign all NMCM exclusively to the highest level being performed. The order of precedence, from highest to lowest, is Depot, AVIM, and AVUM.
Block: **Instructions:**	**DEPOT** Each day enter the total number of hours that the aircraft was NMC due to Depot level maintenance. NMCM/Depot time will start when a grounding fault, malfunction, or "Red X" condition is discovered or at mission completion, whichever is later. NMCM/DEPOT time will stop when the fault(s) have been corrected and the maintenance operational check (MOC) completed or the requirements for reporting NMCS have been met. (See notes: 2, 4, and 5.)
Block: **Instructions:**	**AVIM** Each day enter the total number of hours that the aircraft was NMC due to AVIM level maintenance. NMCM/AVIM time will start when a grounding fault, malfunction, or "Red X" condition is discovered or at mission completion, whichever is later. NMCM/AVIM time will stop when the fault(s) have been corrected and the maintenance operational check (MOC) is completed or the requirements for reporting NMCS have been met. (See notes: 2, 4, and 5.)
Block: **Instructions:**	**AVUM** Each day enter the total number of hours that the aircraft was NMC due to AVUM level maintenance. NMCM/AVUM time will start when a grounding fault, malfunction, or "Red X" condition is discovered or at mission completion, whichever is later. NMCM/AVUM time will stop when the fault(s) have been corrected and the maintenance operational check (MOC) is completed or the requirements for reporting NMCS have been met. (See notes: 2, 4, and 5.)
Block: **Instructions:**	**Flying Hours** Each day enter total time the aircraft flew. See note 4 below regarding separate entry of daily hours and report period cumulative hours.

Table 3–1.
Instructions for preparing DA Form 1352–1—Continued

Block: **Instructions:**	**LANDINGS/TD AUTOROTATIONS** Each day enter the total number of landings/touchdown autorotations the aircraft performed. Make an explicit report of zero when no landings and/or touchdown autorotations are made.

Notes:

[1] Panels, cowlings, and inspection plates may be removed from FMC aircraft to facilitate visual inspections, trouble-shooting (not identified as NMC/PMC condition) and cleaning without recording NMC time on the aircraft. The intent is to facilitate the performance of recognized preventive maintenance actions. It applies to conditions where removed panels, cowlings, and inspection plates can be reinstalled and the aircraft made ready to perform a scheduled mission, if that aircraft is required or no later than the close of the workday, whichever occurs first. The commander will specify the clock hour parameters for the workday. If during the performance of visual inspections and cleaning, a fault is discovered that renders the aircraft NMC, NMCM time will commence at the time the fault is discovered.

[2] Report aircraft NMCM until completion of MOC or maintenance test flight (MTF) where only one or the other is required by the corrective action for the fault(s). If a NMC fault is discovered during or after a MOC or MTF is conducted in accordance with TM 1–1500–328–23, NMC time will commence again. The rule is slightly different in situations where both a MOC and MTF are required. If the MTF is not completed within 84 hours after the MOC is performed, NMCM time will commence again unless weather restrictions prevented the MTF. When weather restrictions exist, the MTF must be completed within 24 hours after weather conditions allow a MTF to be performed or NMCM time will commence again.

[3] Maintain a DA Form 1352-I on each aircraft in accordance with this table. Source data for completing the DA Form l352-I is obtained from the DA Form 2408-l2 (Army Aviator's Flight Record) and DA Form 2408-l3 (Aircraft Inspection and Maintenance Record).

[4] Use a diagonal line to separate daily hours and report period cumulative hours. Enter hours for the reporting day to the left of the diagonal line and cumulative hours for the report period to the right of the diagonal line (for example, 24/72).

[5] Report aircraft disassembled for deployment (FMC or PMC) as applicable at the time the disassembly commenced) providing the PMC condition(s) that exist on the aircraft after disassembly are the result of published disassembly/shipping instructions. Units will continue to report the aircraft based on its status at embarkation during required assembly, MOC and MTF at the destination, unless a NMC fault is discovered during the process, at which time the applicable time (FMC, PMC or NMC) will commence.

[6] Aircraft disassembled for storage during inclement weather will be reported mission capable (FMC or PMC as applicable at the time the disassembly commenced) provided the only "Red X" conditions that exist on the aircraft are the result of published disassembly instructions. The aircraft will continue to be reported based on its status at disassembly, during required assembly, MOC and MTF, after weather conditions improve, unless an NMC fault is discovered during this process, at which time NMCM time will commence.

Table 3–2.
Instructions for preparing DA Form 1352

Block 1.:	PERIOD ENDING
Instructions:	Enter last day of the report period (15th), the month, and the year.
Block 2.:	PAGE NO.
Instructions:	Self-explanatory.
Block 3.:	NO. OF PAGES
Instructions:	Self-explanatory.
Block 4.:	ORGANIZATION
Instructions:	Enter the name of the preparing organization or activity. Divisional units will enter the parent division designation in parentheses. RC units will enter the unit designation followed by USAR or ARNG.
Block 5.:	TELEPHONE (Comm/DSN)
Instructions:	Enter DSN number and extension, and commercial number including area code (for example, DSN 367–6787 ext. 351, (404) 669–6787).
Block 6.:	UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE
Instructions:	Enter reporting unit/activity UIC. If the UIC changed from the previous report, the old UIC must follow (for example, W0U902–W0XBAA). Units will use the parent unit UIC.
Block 7.:	(Do not write in the space)
Instructions:	Leave blank.
Block 8.:	POST, CAMP, STATION
Instructions:	Use mailing address (for example, APO San Francisco 96558).
Block 9.:	COMMAND
Instructions:	Enter the applicable command (for example, MDW, FORSCOM, TRADOC, AMC, or HQDA agency).
Block 10.:	SUMMARY DATA
Instructions:	N/A

Table 3–2. **Instructions for preparing DA Form 1352—Continued**	
Block 10a:	MISSION DESIGN SERIES
Instructions:	When listing multiple aircraft, enter the MDS in alphabetical sequence (for example: AH64D, OH58D, UH60L).
Block 10b:	SERIAL NUMBER
Instructions:	Enter the complete serial number of each aircraft in accordance with DA PAM 738–751, paragraph 1–6a(7). Enter serial numbers for each aircraft by ascending years within each MDS group.
Block 10c:	ASSIGNMENT AND FUNCTIONAL CODE
Instructions:	a. Enter the Assignment Code and Functional Code as of the last day of the report period (see table 3–5). If changed during the report period, enter previous codes and hours assigned those codes on reverse of form.
	b. Report all aircraft waiting depot maintenance contract/contact team, disposition instructions, or release from accident investigation board using the owning organization's assignment and function code from table 3–5. Report depot maintenance performed by a supporting AVIM, with authority from AMCOM, and aircraft in depot maintenance at a contractor facility, regardless of location, using the assignment and functional code of the owning unit.
	c. See note b of block 10m.
Block 10d:	HRS. ON HAND DURING REPORT PERIOD
Instructions:	a. Enter total number of hours on hand during the report period. Total hours on hand equals number of report period days multiplied by 24. Hours on hand must always equal the sum of columns 10e, 10f, 10g, 10h, 10i, and 10j.
	b. See note b of block 10m.
	c. See note 3 below.
Block 10e:	FMC
Instructions:	a. Enter total number of hours the aircraft was FMC during the report period. Make an explicit report of zero when this is the case. Do not leave this filed blank except as noted in part b. below and note 3.
	b. See note b of block 10m.
	c. Note 3 below.
Block l0f:	PMCM
Instructions:	a. Enter the applicable code for the PMCM condition that contributed the largest amount of PMCM time followed by the total number of hours in each category (see fig 3–2). The sum of PMCS and PMCM time will equal the total number of PMC hours. Approved PMC codes for designated aircraft subsystems are listed in table 3–12. Identify and explain any additional reasons for PMCM time in the commander's statement. Make an explicit report of zero when this is the case. Do not leave this field blank except as noted in part b below and note 3.
	b. See note b of block 10 m.
	c. See note 3 below.
Block l0f:	PMCS
Instructions:	a. Enter the applicable code for the PMCS condition that contributed the largest amount of PMCS time followed by the total number of hours in each category (see fig 3–2). The sum of PMCS and PMCM time will equal the total number of PMC hours. Approved PMC codes for designated aircraft subsystems are listed in table 3–12. Additional reasons for PMC time will be identified and explained in the commander's statement. Make an explicit report of zero when this is the case. Do not leave this field blank except as noted in part b below and note 3.
	b. See note b of block 10m.
	c. See note 3 below.
Block l0g:	NMCS
Instructions:	a. Enter the total number of hours the aircraft was NMCS during the report period. Make an explicit report of zero when this is the case. Do not leave this field blank except as noted in part b. below and note 3.
	b. See note b of block 10m.
	c. See note 3 below.
Block 10h:	DEPOT

Table 3–2.
Instructions for preparing DA Form 1352—Continued

Instructions:	a. Enter the total number of hours the aircraft was NMC for depot maintenance being performed during the report period. Enter the hours for which the aircraft was waiting disposition instructions, depot maintenance contact team, or release from accident investigation board in this column. For aircraft not reporting under assignment code N or S5 on the 15th of the month, explain depot time on the reverse of form by MDS and SN. Make an explicit report of zero when this is the case. Do not leave this field blank except as noted in part b. below and note 3.
	b. See note b of block 10m.
	c. See note 3 below.
Block 10i:	AVIM
Instructions:	a. Enter the total number of hours the aircraft was NMC for AVIM being performed during the report period. Make an explicit report of zero when this is the case. Do not leave this field blank except as noted in part b below and note 3.
	b. See note b of block 10m.
	c. See note 3 below.
Block l0j:	AVUM
Instructions:	a. Enter the total number of hours the aircraft was NMC for AVUM being performed during the report period. Make an explicit report of zero when this is the case. Do not leave this field blank except as noted in part b below and note 3.
	b. See note b of block 10m.
	c. See note 3 below.
Block 10k:	HOURS FLOWN DURING MONTH
Instructions:	a. Enter the total number of hours the aircraft was flown during the report period. When an entry is not a whole number, round up or down to the nearest whole number. A fractional part equal to or greater than .5 (point 5) is rounded to the next higher whole number. A fractional less than .5 (point 5) is rounded to the next lower whole number, for example, 90.5 to 91, 90.4 to 90, 99.8 to 100. Make an explicit report of zero when this is the case. Do not leave this field blank except as noted in part b below and note 3.
	b. See note b of block 10m.
	c. See note 3 below.
Block 10l:	NUMBER OF LANDINGS/TOUCHDOWN AUTOROTATIONS
Instructions:	a. Enter the total number of landings/touchdown autorotations during the report period. Enter total landings to the left of the slash and touchdown autorotations to the right of the slash. Rotary wing aircraft will report both numbers, even if they are 0 (zero). Fixed wing aircraft will report landings only and enter 0 (zero) landings if none were performed. Do not leave this field blank except as noted in part b below and note 3.
	b. See note b of block 10m.
	c. See note 3 below.
Block 10m:	GAINED OR LOST
Instructions:	a. Gains: Enter "G" for each aircraft gained by the reporting organization followed by the applicable code from table 3–11 (see figure 3–2). When aircraft are gained, indicate each serial number gained by MDS in the commander's statement. In addition, aircraft gained from new production will also include the DD 250 acceptance date (month, day, and year) by serial number. For each aircraft gained from another DA unit, during the report period, the gaining unit will report the required data on the aircraft for the entire reporting period. The losing unit is required to provide feeder data to the gaining unit (see paragraph 3–2 g (1) (b)).
	b. Losses: Enter "L" for each aircraft lost by the reporting organization followed by the applicable reason code from table 3–11 (see figure 3–2). When disposed of at a location other than that of the MACOM, in whose area the aircraft was assigned, enter the MACOM and location of disposal. For aircraft transferred to another DA unit during the report period, the losing unit will fill out only blocks 10a, 10b, and 10m, and the back of the DA Form 1352. For all other loss codes listed in table 3–11, the losing unit will report the aircraft as a loss with the appropriate reason code in the report period that the property book transfer is completed. The commander's statement will reflect the gaining unit by name, location, and UIC.

Notes:

[1] 1. Commander's statement in ULLS–A/AMSS or on reverse of DA Form l352 if not fielded ULLS–A. See figure 3–4.

[2] 2. At the end of the reporting period, prepare an ULLS–A/AMSS End of Report Period Report, HQDA approved system output file, or DA Form 1352 using the data from ULLS–A/AMSS or the daily reports (DA Form 1352-l) and submit the report and commander's statement to LOGSA in accordance with paragraph 3–2g.

[3] 3. Summary data (columns 10d through 10l) are not required, and should be left blank, for aircraft with assignment code and function code pairs of either DAI5 or DAI6.

Table 3–3
Aircraft Logistical Goals

STATUS	GOAL (ALL AIRCRAFT)
FMC	75
MC	80
NMCS	10
NMCM PMC	10 5
1. The goals prescribed above apply worldwide. These goals support logistical readiness. AR 220–1 sets equipment operational readiness goals. These goals apply to civilian contracts. All numbers are expressed as a percentages.	
2. Considered this table as authority to submit NMCS requisitions for those items that are required to correct a PMC condition.	

Table 3–4.
Missions and Aircraft

Aircraft:	C–12, 20, 21, 23, 26, and 31 Series and UC–35
Missions:	Transport passengers and cargo under instrument meteorological conditions (IMC), day and night, into high-density air traffic control zones, combat zones, flights into known icing weather conditions, and at altitudes requiring cabin pressurization.
Aircraft:	EH–60A
Missions:	Used for airborne intercept, jamming, and direction finding (DF).
Aircraft:	OH–58A/C series.
Missions:	Used for visual observation, target acquisition, reconnaissance, command and control, and aeroscout for attack helicopters.
Aircraft:	TH–67A
Missions:	Rotary-wing primary and instrument flight training.
Aircraft:	UH–1H
Missions:	Transports personnel, cargo and equipment and performs command and control functions under visual meteorological conditions (VMC) or IMC.
Aircraft:	UH–1V
Missions:	Medical evacuation and air ambulance under VMC and IMC.
Aircraft:	UH–60A/L series
Missions:	Transports personnel, cargo, and equipment; performs command and control; performs medical evacuation, and air ambulance service under VMC and IMC conditions.
Aircraft:	UH–60Q
Missions:	Medical evacuation and air ambulance under visual meteorological conditions (VMC) and instrument meteorological conditions (IMC) while providing increased situational and battlefield awareness.
Aircraft:	MH–60K/L
Missions:	Primarily employed for long-range insertion, extraction, and re-supply of Army, Navy, and Air Force Special Operations Forces and equipment. Employed in strategic intelligence strikes, tactical reconnaissance, infiltration, removal, re-supply, and interdiction operations during night, day, in adverse weather, and under limited visibility conditions. The Integrated Direct Action Penetrator (IDAP) configuration adds armed reconnaissance, direct and indirect fire capability. Provides armed helicopter escorts in combat zones.
Aircraft:	HH–60

Table 3–4. Missions and Aircraft—Continued	
Missions:	Medical evacuation and air ambulance under visual meteorological conditions (VMC) and instrument meteorological conditions (IMC) while providing increased situational and battlefield awareness.
Aircraft:	RC–12 Series
Missions:	Used for communications intelligence collection, DF, and radio relay/security monitoring in combat zones.
Aircraft:	CH–47D
Missions:	Transports personnel, internal cargo, and equipment under VMC and IMC conditions. Performs external transport of cargo and equipment, including aircraft recovery.
Aircraft:	MH–47D/E
Missions:	Primarily employed for long-range insertion, extraction, and resupply of Army, Navy, and Air Force Special Operations Forces and equipment. Employed in strategic intelligence strikes, tactical reconnaissance, infiltration, removal, resupply, and interdiction operations during night, day, in adverse weather, and under limited visibility conditions.
Aircraft:	AH–64A/D
Missions:	Conducts distributed operations; precision strikes against relocatable targets; armed helicopter reconnaissance, and security when required in day, night, obscured battlefield, and adverse weather conditions.
Aircraft:	OH–58D
Missions:	Day and night reconnaissance and light attack. Provides armed helicopter escort in combat zones.
Aircraft:	AH–6/MH–6
Missions:	Insertion, extraction and resupply of Army, Navy and Air Force Special Operations Forces and equipment. Employed in strategic intelligence strikes, tactical reconnaissance, infiltration, removal, and resupply and interdiction operations during day and night conditions. AH–6 adds armed reconnaissance, direct and indirect fire capability. Provides armed helicopter escort in combat zones.
Notes: [1] Aircrew training is a mission for all aircraft.	

Table 3–5
Assignment and Functional Codes*

Assignment Code	Functional Code	Definition of Mission
A Combat Aircraft	GA Combat Mission (Active Army)	TOE aircraft assigned to Active Army divisions; armored cavalry units; separate infantry, airborne, mechanized, armor, artillery, and aviation brigades, groups, battalions, and companies; and separate aerial exploitation and surveillance companies and battalions.
A Combat Aircraft	GE Combat Mission (RC)	TOE aircraft assigned to ARNG and USAR divisions; armored cavalry units, separate infantry, airborne, mechanized, armor, artillery, and aviation brigades, groups, battalions and companies; and separate aerial exploitation and surveillance companies and battalions.
B Combat Support Aircraft	GC Direct Combat Support (Active Army)	Aircraft not classified for combat mission, direct combat training, or tactical operations. This includes TOE aircraft and aircraft currently assigned TDA units. In wartime, aircraft would have missions of photomapping, signal intelligence, aerial surveillance, electronic intelligence, air rescue, command control, and logistical support.
B Combat Support Aircraft	GG Direct Combat Support (RC)	Aircraft not classified for combat mission, direct combat training, or tactical operations. This includes TOE aircraft and aircraft currently assigned TDA units. In wartime, aircraft would have the mission of photomapping, air rescue, command control, and logistical support. Aircraft are assigned to USAR and ARNG operational organizations and units that support combat or tactical operations.

Table 3–5
Assignment and Functional Codes*—Continued

Assignment Code	Functional Code	Definition of Mission
C Indirect Support	IG Photographic Survey	Aircraft assigned to TDA units to support photographic and survey activities.
C Indirect Support	IH Aeromedical	Aircraft (other than those assigned to TOE medical evacuation and air ambulance units) that are assigned to support air medical activities.
C Indirect Support	IJ Intelligence and Classified Projects	Aircraft assigned to TDA units to support intelligence and classified projects.
C Indirect Support	IK Attaches, Missions, and MAAG	TDA aircraft assigned to support attaché, mission, and military assistance advisory group (MAAG) activities.
C Indirect Support	IL Special Missions	Aircraft assigned to support special purpose missions that are not covered in other functional categories. Remarks section (reverse) of DA Form 1352 will contain description of the mission to which the aircraft is assigned.
C Indirect Support	IM Operational Support Airlift (Active Army)	Aircraft designated to support administrative, executive, and inspection functions. Aircraft has the mission of unscheduled administrative airlift of personnel and materiel to support posts, camps, and stations.
C Indirect Support	IN Operational Support Airlift (RC)	Aircraft assigned to support command, administrative, and inspection functions. Aircraft has mission of administrative airlift of personnel and materiel to coordinate, conduct, and control maneuvers, field training exercises, and combat post exercises.
DA Training	I1 Flight and Training Support	Aircraft used in formal training courses including aircraft used for methods of instruction courses for instructor pilots engaged in flight training. Also includes unit-level aviator transition training when authorized or directed by HQDA to meet worldwide requirements.
DA Training	I2 Technical Operations and Maintenance Training	Aircraft used in the formal conduct of MOS producing programs of instruction on aviation operations and aircraft maintenance. Includes aviation electronics and ancillary equipment.
DA Training	I3 Training Support (Service Schools)	Aircraft used to support service school programs of instruction in nonaviation MOS producing courses and in officer functional career courses.
DA Training	I4 Category A Maintenance Trainers	Aircraft used for ground instruction technical training. They are, or can be, economically returned to flyable status with little maintenance and modification.
DA Training	I5 Category B Maintenance Trainers	Aircraft used for ground instruction or technical training. They are permanently grounded but are capable of ground operations with all systems functioning. (Note: summary data, columns 10d through 10l, DA form 1352, are not required for aircraft with this assignment/functional code combination.)
DA Training	I6 Category C Maintenance Trainers	Aircraft used for ground instruction technical training. They are permanently grounded and systems are not capable of ground operation. (Note: Summary data, columns 10d through 10l, DA Form 1352 are not required for aircraft with this assignment/functional code combination.)
DA Training	I7 Training Support (Apache Training Brigade)	Aircraft used to support the Apache Training Brigade.
DA Training	I8 Flight Simulator Trainers	The 2B24, 2B31, 2B33, and similar type trainers will be the only flight simulators reported on DA Form 1352 in accordance with contractual agreement.
E Test Aircraft	IE Aircraft Assigned for Testing and Evaluation of Its Components	(See paragraph 3–2f.)
G Test Support Aircraft	IF Aircraft Assigned Programs by Actual Participation	Missions include pace, chase, target, range calibration and clearance, geophysics research, cloud sampling, and capsule recovery. These aircraft are also used for research, development, and test of equipment that requires airborne platforms.
H Bailment Aircraft	IR Aircraft Assigned to a Contractor for Any Purpose	Aircraft assigned to a Contractor for purposes set forth in a contract.

Table 3–5
Assignment and Functional Codes*—Continued

Assignment Code	Functional Code	Definition of Mission
J Loaned Aircraft	IO Aircraft Loaned/Leased to Non-military Activities for Non-military Tests, Missions, or Other Projects.	Aircraft on loan or lease to commercial airlines or Federal, State, and local Government agencies.
J Loaned Aircraft	IX Aircraft Loaned/Leased to Allied Military Units.	Aircraft on lease to allied military units
J Loaned Aircraft	IZ Aircraft Loaned/Leased to U.S. Military	Aircraft on loan or lease to other military services, not U.S. Army
K New Production Aircraft	GF New Aircraft Waiting to be Delivered (Active Army)	NA
K New Production Aircraft	GR New Aircraft Waiting to be Delivered (RC)	NA
K New Production Aircraft	IY New Aircraft Waiting to be Delivered (indirect support)	NA
M Maintenance Float	GD Maintenance Float (Active Army)	Aircraft designated to replace long term NMC aircraft and improve a unit's overall aircraft readiness.
M Maintenance Float	GH Maintenance Float (RC)	Aircraft designated to replace long term NMC aircraft and improve a unit's overall aircraft readiness.
M Maintenance Float	IP Maintenance Float (indirect float)	Aircraft designated to replace long term NMC aircraft and improve a unit's overall aircraft readiness.
N Aircraft Waiting or Undergoing Depot Maintenance	GJ Aircraft Waiting or Undergoing Depot or Contract Maintenance (Active Army)	See paragraph 3–3a(3)
N Aircraft Waiting or Undergoing Depot Maintenance	GS Aircraft Waiting or Undergoing Depot or Contract Maintenance (RC)	See paragraph 3–3a(3)
N Aircraft Waiting or Undergoing Depot Maintenance	IS Aircraft Waiting or Undergoing Depot or Contract Maintenance (indirect support)	See paragraph 3–3a(3)
N Aircraft Waiting or Undergoing Depot Maintenance	XX Non-flying Aircraft Undergoing Depot Level Repair	Aircraft repair provided by designated facilities according to a negotiated Memorandum of Understanding or Agreement.
S1 Serviceable Storage	GK Serviceable Storage (Active Army)	Aircraft that are serviceable (other than assignment codes of K and M) and waiting delivery to or pickup from storage.
S1 Serviceable Storage	GU Serviceable Storage (RC)	Aircraft that are serviceable (other than assignment codes of K and M) and waiting delivery to or pickup from storage.
S1 Serviceable Storage	IT Serviceable Storage (indirect support)	Aircraft that are serviceable (other than assignment codes of K and M) and waiting delivery to or pickup from storage.
S2 Theater Reserve	GM Theater Reserve (Active Army)	Serviceable aircraft that are prepositioned to support Theater Missions, if required.
S2 Theater Reserve	GV Theater Reserve (RC)	Serviceable aircraft that are prepositioned to support Theater Missions, if required.
S2 Theater Reserve	IU Theater Reserve (indirect support)	Serviceable aircraft that are prepositioned to support Theater Missions, if required.
S3 In-transit	GN In-transit (Active Army)	Only depot and AMCOM will use this code to report aircraft being transferred to or from OCONUS.
S3 In-transit	GW In-transit (RC)	Only depot and AMCOM will use this code to report aircraft being transferred to or from OCONUS.
S3 In-transit	IV In-transit (indirect support)	Only depot and AMCOM will use this code to report aircraft being transferred to or from OCONUS.
S4 Aircraft in Storage	None	NA
S5 Waiting Disposition	GP Waiting Disposition (Active Army)	Aircraft that have crashed or are otherwise unserviceable and waiting inspection and disposition instructions. This includes aircraft below depot maintenance level.

Table 3–5
Assignment and Functional Codes*—Continued

Assignment Code	Functional Code	Definition of Mission
S5 Waiting Disposition	GY Waiting Disposition (RC)	Aircraft that have crashed or are otherwise unserviceable and waiting inspection and disposition instructions. This includes aircraft below depot maintenance level.
S5 Waiting Disposition	IW Waiting Disposition (indirect support)	Aircraft that have crashed or are otherwise unserviceable and waiting inspection and disposition instructions. This includes aircraft below depot maintenance level.
S6 Waiting Disposal (salvage)	None	NA

Table 3–6. **Aeronautical Designation Prefix Symbols**	
Symbol:	Operational Status prefix symbol
Explanation of Symbol:	The symbol (letter), if applicable, indicates an aerospace vehicle that is not standard because of test, instrumentation, modification, experimental, or prototype design. For aircraft, the symbol will be placed at the immediate left of the modified mission symbol or the basic mission symbol in the absence of the former. Table 3–7, Aerospace Vehicle Designators, contains the authorized operational status prefix symbols and table 3–8, Operational Status Prefix Symbols—Aerospace Vehicles, contains the definition of each symbol. No more than two symbols from the "Operational Status" column (of table 3.7) may be used.
Symbol:	Modified Mission prefix symbol
Explanation of Symbol:	This symbol will consist of a prefix letter placed at the immediate left of the basic mission. Only one modified mission symbol will be used for any one designation. Table 3–7, Aerospace Vehicle Designators, contains the authorized Modified Mission prefix symbols and table 3–9, Modified Mission Symbols—Aerospace vehicles, contains the definition of each symbol.
Symbol:	Basic Mission and Vehicle Type symbols (aircraft)
Explanation of Symbol:	The Basic Mission symbol (letter) denotes the primary function or capability of an aircraft. An aircraft identified by a vehicle type symbol "H" identifies a helicopter. An aircraft identified by a vehicle type symbol "V" signifies VTOL/STOL and identifies an aircraft designed for takeoff or landing without requiring a roll to do so. Aircraft having vehicle type symbols of either "H" or "V" will be further identified by either a Basic Mission symbol or a Modified Mission symbol, but not both. An aircraft that is not identified with a vehicle type symbol is assumed to be fixed-wing, will have a Basic Mission symbol, and may have a Modified Mission symbol. Table 3–7, Aerospace Vehicle Designators, contains the authorized Basic Mission and Vehicle Type symbols and table 3–10, Basic Mission and Vehicle Type Symbols—Aerospace Vehicles, contains the definition of each symbol.
Symbol:	Design Number
Explanation of Symbol:	The Design Number denotes changes within the same basic aerospace vehicle. Design Numbers will be assigned consecutively beginning with "1" for each type vehicle. A dash will be inserted between the Basic Mission symbol and the Design Number for all aerospace vehicles.
Symbol:	Series Symbol
Explanation of Symbol:	The Series Symbol is a letter denoting the initial production model and any follow-on major modifications to an aerospace vehicle. These letters will be assigned consecutively, beginning with "A." To avoid confusion with numbers, the letters "I" and "O" will not be used.

Table 3–7
Aerospace Vehicle Designators

Operational Status		Modified Mission		Basic Mission		Vehicle Type	
Symbol	Symbol Meaning	Symbol	Symbol Meaning	Symbol	Symbol Meaning	Symbol	Symbol Meaning
G	Permanently grounded	A	Attack	A	Attack	H	Helicopter
J	Special Test, temporary	C	Transport	B	Bomber	V	VTOL/STOL
N	Special test, permanent	D	Director	C	Transport		
X	Experimental	E	Special electronic installation	E	Special electronic installation		
Y	Prototype	H	Search rescue	F	Fighter		
Z	Planning	K	Tanker	K	Tanker		
		L	Cold weather	M	Modified Special Operations		
		M	Mine countermeasures	O	Observation		
		O	Observation		Patrol		
			Patrol	R	Reconnaissance		
		Q	Drone	S	Antisubmarine		
		R	Reconnaissance	T	Trainer		
		S	Antisubmarine	U	Utility		
		T	Trainer	X	Research		
		U	Utility				
		V	Staff				
		W	Weather				

Legend for Table 3-7:
1. Example: Y, U, H, 60, L, (YUH–60L)
a. Operational Status Prefix Symbol (Prototype)
b. Basic Mission Symbol (Utility)
c. Vehicle Type Symbol (Helicopter)
d. Design Number (Number of the Type) Series Letter (12th Series)
2. Uses of table. This table is designed to allow for the proper designation of aircraft that:
a. Are designated as Test Aircraft
b. Undergo an authorized modification that changes the original mission capability
c. Are new aircraft under development
d. Are converted to nonflying training devices

Table 3–8
Operational Status Prefix Symbols—Aerospace Vehicles

Letter	Title	Description
G	Permanently grounded	Aircraft permanently grounded and used for ground instruction only.
J	Special test, temporary	Aerospace vehicles on special test programs by authorized organizations, or on bailment contract, whose installed property has been temporarily removed for the test.
N	Special test, permanent	Aerospace vehicles on special test programs by authorized activities or on bailment contract, whose configurations are so drastically changed that to return them to their original condition is not practical or economical.
X	Experimental	Aerospace vehicles in a developmental, experimental stage in which the basic mission symbol and design number have been designated. They have not been established as standard vehicles.

Table 3–8
Operational Status Prefix Symbols—Aerospace Vehicles—Continued

Letter	Title	Description
Y	Prototype	A few aerospace vehicles are procured, usually before production decision, to serve as models or patterns.
Z	Planning	Aerospace vehicles in the planning or predevelopment stage. Table 3–9 Modified Mission Symbols-Aerospace Vehicles

Table 3–9
Modified Mission Symbols—Aerospace Vehicles

Letter	Title	Description
A	Attack	Aircraft modified to search out, attack, and destroy enemy land or sea targets, using conventional or special weapons. This symbol also describes aircraft used for interdiction and close air support missions.
C	Transport	Aircraft modified to carry personnel or cargo.
D	Director	Aircraft modified to control drone aircraft or missiles.
E	Special Electronic Installation	Aircraft modified with electronic devices to be used in one or more of the missions below: 1. Electronic countermeasures 2. Airborne early warning radar 3. Airborne command and control, including communications relay
H	Search Rescue	Aircraft modified and equipped for search and rescue.
K	Tanker	Aircraft modified and equipped to refuel other aircraft in flight.
L	Cold Weather	Aircraft modified to operate in the Arctic and Antarctic regions. Modifications include skis, special insulation, and other ancillary equipment needed for extreme cold weather operations.
M	Mine Countermeasures	Aircraft modified for mine sweeping operations and aerial mine countermeasures
O	Observation	Aircraft modified to observe (through visual or other means) and report tactical information on composition and disposition of enemy forces, troops, and supplies in an active combat area
	Patrol	Long-range, all-weather, multi-engine aircraft that operate from land and water bases and are modified for antisubmarine warfare, maritime reconnaissance, and mine distribution functions.
Q	Drone	Aircraft modified to be controlled from a point outside of the aircraft.
R	Reconnaissance	Aircraft modified to perform reconnaissance missions.
S	Antisubmarine	Aircraft modified and thereby enabled to search for, identify, attack, and destroy enemy submarines.
T	Trainer	Aircraft modified and equipped for training purposes.
U	Utility	Aircraft modified to perform multiple missions such as battlefield support, localized transport, and special light missions. These aircraft will include those having a small payload.
V	Staff	Aircraft modified to provide and accommodate items such as chairs, tables, lounges, and berths. These aircraft transport staff personnel.
W	Weather	Aircraft modified or equipped for meteorological missions.

Table 3–10
Basic Mission and Vehicle Type Symbols—Aerospace Vehicles

Letter	Title	Description
A	Attack	Aircraft designed to search out, attack, and destroy enemy land or sea targets, using conventional or special weapons. This symbol also describes aircraft used for interdiction and close air support missions.
B	Bomber	Aircraft designed for bombing enemy or hostile targets
E	Special electronic installation	Aircraft equipped with electronic devices and designed for employment in one or more of the missions below: 1. Electronic counter measures 2. Airborne early warning radar 3. Airborne command and control, including communications relay 4. Tactical data communications link for all nonautonomous modes of flight
F	Fighter	Aircraft designed to intercept and destroy other aircraft and missiles. This symbol also includes multipurpose aircraft designed for ground support missions (e.g. interdiction and close air support).
H	Helicopter	Rotary-wing aircraft designed so as to produce lift via the aerodynamic forces acting on one or more powered rotors turning about substantially vertical axes. The lift, for such an aircraft, is not dependent upon aircraft airspeed.
K	Tanker	Aircraft equipped for and designed to refuel other aircraft in flight.
M	Modified Special Operations	Aircraft that has been modified from the basic model configuration has special operations mission equipment installed, and is thereby redesigned to perform special operations
O	Observation	Aircraft designed to observe (through visual or other means) and report tactical information on composition and disposition of enemy forces, troops, and supplies in an active combat area.
	Patrol	Long-range, all-weather, multi-engine aircraft that operate from land and water bases and designed for antisubmarine warfare, maritime reconnaissance, and mine distribution functions.
R	Reconnaissance	Aircraft designed to perform reconnaissance missions.
S	Antisubmarine	Aircraft designed and thereby enabled to search for, identify, attack, and destroy enemy submarines
T	Trainer	Aircraft designed for teaching personnel how to operate aircraft or related equipment. They have provisions for instructor personnel transport, and special light missions.
U	Utility	Aircraft designed to perform multiple missions such as battlefield support, localized transport, and special light missions. These aircraft will include those having a small payload.
V	VTOL and STOL	Aircraft designed for vertical takeoff and landing with no landing roll (VTOL), or aircraft that can takeoff and land in a minimum prescribed distance (STOL).
X	Research	Aircraft designed for testing configuration of a radical nature. They are not intended for use as tactical aircraft, but may simulate or function as tactical aircraft for research purposes.

Table 3–11
Reason Codes for gain or loss of aircraft

Reason code	Explanation
Code A Loss Action	Accident/Mishap Explanation: A Loss Action Aircraft lost during normal mission because of flying or ground accident/mishap. Do not report aircraft loss until property book transfer is completed and the loss is reported in accordance with AR 750–1.
Code B Loss or Gain Action	U.S. Government Agency or Department Explanation: Aircraft gained from or lost to a U.S. Government agency or department other than Department of Defense (DOD) through transfer of accountability.
Code C Loss Action	Combat loss Explanation: Aircraft lost due to enemy action or hostile act.
Code F Loss Action	Foreign government Explanation: Aircraft transferred to a foreign government.
Code M Loss of Gain Action	U.S. Navy Explanation: Aircraft gained from or lost to the U.S. Navy through transfer (excludes aircraft gained from new production (Code)).

Table 3–11
Reason Codes for gain or loss of aircraft—Continued

Reason code	Explanation
Code N Loss Action	Natural phenomena Explanation: Aircraft lost due to windstorm, hail, lightning, hurricane, tornado, etc.
Code P Gain Action	Production issue Explanation: Aircraft gained from new production (table 3–11 cont.).
Code R Loss Action	Retired From Service Explanation: Aircraft withdrawn from service
Code T Loss or Gain Action	Transfer Explanation: Aircraft gained or lost through transfer between Active Army, USAR, or ARNG organizations.
Code U Loss or Gain Action	U.S. Air Force Explanation: Aircraft gained from or lost to the Air Force through transfer (excludes aircraft gained from new production (Code P)).
Code Z Loss or Gain Action	Ground Instructional Status Explanation: Aircraft status changed to flyable status (a gain) from nonflyable status or changed from flyable status (a loss) to nonflyable status.

Table 3–12
Partially Mission Capable Codes System/Subsystem Fault Codes

A. ARMAMENT SUBSYSTEMS	1. MISSILE 0. TOW 1. HELLFIRE 2. STINGER 3. SIDEWINDER		2. GUN 0. TURRET 1. 20MM 2. 30MM 3. 7.62MM 4. 50CAL		3. ROCKET 0. 2.75		4. OTHER			
B. TARGETING SUBSYSTEM	1. HELMET SIGHT SYSTEM	2. LASER TRACKER 0. AIRBORNE LASER TRACKER 1. LASER TRACKER RECEIVER	3. LASER RANGE FINDER 0. LASER RANGE FINDER DESIGNATOR		4. FIRE CONTROL COMPUTER 0. WEAPONS PROCESSOR		5. AUTOMATED TARGET HANDOVER SYSTEM 6. FIRE CONTROL RADAR 0. RFI			
C. OPTICAL EQUIPMENT	1. TELESCOPIC SIGHT UNIT		2. HEADS UP DISPLAY		3. TADS/PNVS 0. FLIR 1. TV		4. IHADSS 0. HDU		5. MMS 0. TIS 1. TV 2. POWER SUPPLY 3. SYS PROCESSOR	
D. COMMO EQUIPMENT	1. FM 0. SINCGARS		2. UHF/VHF	3. HF	4. SATCOM	5. TRANSPONDER 0. MODE 1 1. MODE 2 2. MODE 3 3. MODE 4			6. SECURE VOICE 0. KY–28 1. KY–58 2. IDM 7. SABRE	
E. NAVIGATION/ LANDING EQUIPMENT	1. ADF	2. VOR 0. TACAN	3. ILS	4. RADAR ALTIMETER	5. AHRS HRS	6. INS	7. GPS 0. EGI		8. MLS 9. DIGITAL MAP 10. MULTI-MODE RADAR 11. PERSONNEL LOCATOR SYSTEM	
F. COCKPIT MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEMS	1. DISPLAYS 0. MFD/MPD 1. SYSTEM PROCESSOR 2. DISPLAY PROCESSOR		2. RADIO FREQUENCY DISPLAY		3. MASTER CONTROLLER PROCESSOR UNIT		4. CONTROL DISPLAY SYSTEM		5. KEYBOARD 6. FLIGHT DATA RECORDER	
G. IMC CAPABILITY			(REFER TO TABLE 3–13 FOR EQUIPMENT SUBCODES)							
H. NIGHT CAPABILITY			(REFER TO TABLE 3–13 FOR EQUIPMENT SUBCODES)							

Table 3–12
Partially Mission Capable Codes System/Subsystem Fault Codes—Continued

I. EXTERNAL LOAD CAPABILITY	1. CENTER CARGO HOOK	2. FORE/AFT CARGO HOOK	3. LOAD LEVELER SYSTEM		
J. AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY	1. AN/APR–39/39A/39AV–1	2. M–130	3. AN/ALQ–144/144A/144AV–1	4. AN/ALQ–136	5. APR–44 6. AN/ALQ–156 7. AN/ALQ–162 8. AN/AVR–2/2A 9. AN/ALQ–147A 10. AN/ALE47 COUNTER MEASURES DISPENSING SYSTEM 11. AN/AAR 47 SET MISSILE WARNING
K. MISSION EQUIPMENT	1. RESCUE HOIST	2. LITTER KIT	3. INTERNAL CARGO HANDLING PROVISIONS	4. EXTENDED RANGE FUEL SYSTEM	5. FAST ROPE INSERTION EXTRACTION SYSTEM
L. SPECIAL ELECTRONIC MISSION AIRCRAFT MISSION EQUIPMENT	1. SLAR W/AUTOPILOT 0. SWEEP GENERATOR 1. RECORDER/PROCESSOR/VIEWER 2. PROCESSOR RADAR SIGNAL 3. RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER 4. INTERCONNECTING BOX 5. ANTENNA 6. PRESSURIZATION UNIT 7. CONTROL RADAR SET 8. TRANSMITTING SET	2. QUICKLOOK 0. MONITOR-CONTROLLER 1. POWER SUPPLY 2. FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER 3. DIGITAL COMPUTER 4. KG(U) ENCODER 5. MODEM 6. TRANS/REC/POWER SUPPLY 7. ECM POD	3. COM/INT SYSTEM 0. CEFIRM LEADER 1. GUARDRAIL V 2. I-GUARDRAIL V 3. CRAZY HORSE 4. CHAALS 5. ADVANCED QUICKLOOK 6. INFRARED SENSOR 4. PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT 0. PACK CAMERA & CONTROL 1. FRAME CAMERA & CONTROL 2. LIGHT SENSORS 3. FLASHER 5. QUICKFIX 0. INTERCEPT/JAM 1. LOCATOR/RECORDER		
M. OTHER	1. DUAL CONTROLS	2. ANTI-ICING/DE-ICING 0. ROTOR 1. ENGINE	3. CABIN PRESSURIZATION	4.WEATHER AVOIDANCE	

Table 3–12
Partially Mission Capable Codes System/Subsystem Fault Codes—Continued

N. SIMULATOR SUBSYSTEMS	1. MOTION SYSTEM	2. CONTROL LOADING SYSTEM	3. INSTRUCTOR/OPERATOR STATION	4. TRAINING COMPUTER 5. TRAINING/COCKPIT CONSOLE 6. VERSATEC PRINTER

Legend for Table 3-12:

1. Table 3–12 is used only for manual input using DA FORM 1352 (table 3–2, block 10f)

2. Partially mission capable (PMC) and System/subsystem fault reporting codes provide visibility of critical aircraft systems/subsystem demands to ensure the logistical structure is postured to support the required operational readiness rate in accorcance with AR 220–1. This provides the responsible commodity commander with the ability to analyze, and improve subsystem reliability thus increase the FMC status of the total aircraft system. The PMC and System/subsystem fault reporting codes also provide HQDA and commanders at all levels a detailed status of aircraft actual combat capabilities. Follow on systems to ULLS–A will report readiness data on the actual subsystem causing PMC time for the system instead of using PMC and System/subsystem fault codes.

3. Aircraft are considered FMC when all systems to include system/subsystem and component redundancy are fully operational. The following additional and specific FMC reporting requirements will apply:

a. All aircraft assigned to units with tactical missions will have one operational FM radio.

b. All aircraft must have an operational UHF or VHF radio.

c. All aircraft must have required equipment from table 3–11 to be FMC for day/night flight.

d. All aircraft certified for IMC must have equipment in table 3–11 for IMC flight.

e. CH–47D must have either the center hook or the fore and aft cargo hooks operational.

f. Special electronic mission aircraft (SEMA) and special operations aircraft must have operational mission equipment required for the aircraft's assigned missions(s).

g. When issued, units must install ASE and maintain it operational.

h. When issued, units must install flight data recorders and maintain them operational.

i. Fire control radar (FCR) systems for the AH–64D Apache and the mast mounted sight (MMS) for the OH–58D Kiowa Warrior will be installed and maintained operational. Report aircraft PMC when any component of the FCR or MMS system is removed until the component is reinstalled on the aircraft tail number the component was removed from and the FCR or MMS system is made operational or the FCR or MMS system is reinstalled in its entirety on another aircraft and made operational.

j. Aircraft will have all MPDs/MFDs operational.

k. All aircraft will have operational mission equipment and armament systems, to include serviceable wiring and hard mounts, when installed and prior to removal. This applies to aircraft with equipment and armament systems (readily installed and removed) used during tactical (actual or training) or training missions, for example, Volcano Mine System and 50 cal.

l. Apache series aircraft are not required to have an operational main rotor or tail blade deice subsystem to be considered FMC. All other subsystems of the anti-ice/deice systems on the Apache series aircraft must be operational.

m. Apache A-model series aircraft are not required to have an operational GPS/INU (when installed) to be considered FMC.

4. Aircraft NMC time will commence when multiple subsystem deficiencies degrade combat capabilities to the point of marginal effectiveness (for example, all weapon systems on an attack helicopter inoperative) and/or an actual or potential safety of flight condition exist..

5. When the aircraft can perform one or more, but not all the missions as prescribed by HQDA for that MDS aircraft (table 3–4) or does not meet the system and subsystem operational requirements as specified in table 3–12, report the aircraft PMC. Identify the subsystem(s) causing the PMC condition by using the PMC and fault codes in table 3–12 and the required equipment in table 3–11. PMC and system/subsystem fault codes are formed using the appropriate letter designator for the general subsystem (table 3–12 followed by the numeric identifier(s) for the specific subsystem/component.

Table 3–13
Required equipment in accordance with AR 95–1 (Required Logistical Support)

SubCode	Required Equipment[1]	Day	Night	IMC[2]	NVD[2]
1	Heading Indicator	X	X	X	X
2	Attitude Indicator	X	X[7]	X	X
3	Turn & Slip Indicator	X	X	X[4]	X
4	Airspeed Indicator	X	X	X	X
5	Pressure Altimeter	X	X	X	X
6	Vertical Speed Indicator[4]	X	X	X	X
7	Magnetic Compass	X	X	X	X
8	Fuel Quantity Indicating System	X	X	X	X
9	Clock/Watch With Seconds Display	X	X	X	X
10	FAT	X	X	X	X
11	Pitot Heater			X	
12	Radar Altimeter(s)[4]		X[5]		X
13	AFCS/DASE		X[5]	X[6]	X[4]

Table 3–13
Required equipment in accordance with AR 95–1 (Required Logistical Support)—Continued

SubCode	Required Equipment[1]	Day	Night	IMC[2]	NVD[2]
14	Vertical Gyros and Indicators			X[6]	
15	AHRS/HARS/FCC[4]	X	X	X	X
16	Doppler (AH–64 only)		X	X	X
17	Standby Flight Instruments (OH–58D, AH–64, RC–12K/N/P)	X	X	X	X
18	Communications Equip	X	X	X	X
19	Navigation Equip[8]			X	
20	Transponder			X	
21	Anticollision Light(s)	X	X	X	X
22	Position/Instrument Lights		X		X
23	Landing/Search Light[3]		X		X

Notes:

[1] Equipment designated for flight in day, night IMC, or NVD must be operational and is the minimum required without any regard for mission requirements.

[2] Items 1 through 6 must be operational at the pilot's station for fixed-wing aircraft and operational at both pilot's and copilot's station in rotary-wing aircraft where provisions exist. All vacuum and electrical sources for flight instruments must be operational.

[3] NVD IR light must be installed and operational for all NVD flights except FLIR aircraft. Failure of the light in flight must be evaluated to determine impact on mission and further NVD flight.

[4] If item is part of normal or installed aircraft equipment, it must be operational.

[5] Restriction applies to CH47 and UH60 operations over water. A visible horizon and two or more highly visible stationary objects, for visual cues on the water surface, must be present at the landing site.

[6] Both AFCS and all components of both vertical gyros will be operative for CH47 and UH60.

[7] Visible horizon may be substituted for altitude indicator.

[8] GPS navigation systems used for IMC must have a current noncorruptible database and comply with all FAA TSO C-129 (A–1) requirements.

DAILY AIRCRAFT STATUS RECORD

For use of this form, see AR 700-138; the proponent agency is DCS, G-4

1. ORGANIZATION	2. UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE	3. POST, CAMP, OR STATION	4. MONTH	5. YEAR
1ST BN, 1ST AVN REGT	WDFJAA	FORT BRAGG, NC 28307	SEP	2000

AIRCRAFT IDENT	STATUS		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
SERIAL NO. 9109790	MC	FMC	24.0 / 24.0	24.0 / 48.0	24.0 / 72.0	24.0 / 96.0	24.0 / 120.0	24.0 / 144.0	24.0 / 168.0	24.0 / 192.0	24.0 / 216.0	24.0 / 240.0	24.0 / 264.0	24.0 / 288.0	24.0 / 312.0	24.0 / 336.0	24.0 / 360.0
		PMC PMCS															
		PMC PMCM															
MDS UH-60L	NMC	NMCS															
		NMCM DEPOT															
		NMCM AVIM															
ASGN & FUNC CODE B GC		NMCM AVUM															
	FLYING HOURS		1.0 / 1.0	2.0 / 3.0	3.0	3.0 / 6.0	6.0	1.0 / 7.0	2.0 / 9.0	9.0	9.0	2.0 / 11.0	2.0 / 13.0	2.0 / 15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
	LANDINGS/TD AUTOROTATIONS		4 / 0	1 / 0		2 / 0		2 / 0	14 / 0			1 / 0	1 / 0	9 / 0			

STATUS	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	TOTAL
MC FMC	24.0 / 384.0	24.0 / 408.0	23.0 / 431.0	12.0 / 443.0	24.0 / 467.0	20.0 / 487.0	20.0 / 507.0	20.0 / 527.0	24.0 / 551.0	551.0	10.0 / 561.0	18.0 / 579.0	579.0	14.0 / 593.0	20.0 / 613.0	16.0 / 629.0	629.0
MC PMC PMCS							4.0 / 4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
MC PMC PMCM						4.0 / 4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
NMC NMCS																	
NMC NMCM DEPOT																	
NMC NMCM AVIM								4.0 / 4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	24.0 / 28.0	28.0	4.0 / 32.0	8.0 / 40.0	40.0
NMC NMCM AVUM			1.0 / 1.0	12.0 / 13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	24.0 / 37.0	14.0 / 51.0	6.0 / 57.0	57.0	10.0 / 67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0
FLYING HOURS	15.0	15.0	15.0	3.0 / 18.0	4.0 / 22.0	4.0 / 26.0	3.0 / 29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
LANDINGS/TD AUTOROTATIONS				6 / 0	3 / 0	6 / 0	3 / 0										52 / 0
																	744

DA FORM 1352-1, APR 93 — EDITION OF 1 OCT 79 IS OBSOLETE — HOURS ON HAND = DEPOT + FMC + PMC + NMCS + AVIM + AVUM — USAPA V1.01

Figure 3–1. Sample of a completed DA Form 1352–1

ARMY AIRCRAFT INVENTORY, STATUS AND FLYING TIME For use of this form, see AR 700-138; the proponent agency is DOCSLOG	1. PERIOD ENDING 15 Sep 95	2. PAGE NO. 1	3. NO. OF PAGES	REQUIREMENT CONTROL SYMBOL CSGLD-1837(R1)
4. ORGANIZATION HQ 1ST BN, 1ST AVN REGT, 82ND ABN DIV	5. TELEPHONE (Comm/DSN) DSN 236-2260	6. UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE WDFJAA		7. (Do not write in this space)
8. POST, CAMP, STATION FORT BRAGG, NC 28307	9. COMMAND FORSCOM			

10. SUMMARY DATA

MISSION DESIGN SERIES	SERIAL NUMBER	ASSIGNMENT AND FUNCTIONAL CODE	HRS. ON HAND DURING REPORT PERIOD	MISSION CAPABLE			NOT MISSION CAPABLE				HOURS FLOWN DURING MONTH	NUMBER OF LANDINGS / TOUGHDOWN AUTO-ROTATIONS	GAINED OR LOST
				FMC	PMC		NMCS	NMCM					
					PMCM	PMCS		DEPOT	AVIM	AVUM			
a	b	c	d	e	f		g	h	i	j	k	l	m
AH64A	87-0482	AGA	744	417	C2/11		186	0	0	130	18	13/0	
AH64A	87-0483	AGA	744	187		A2/13	0	0	0	544	10	4/0	
AH64A	87-0484	AGA	744	711		A30/25	0	0	0	8	32	44/0	
UH60L	91-09790	BGC	744	629	D2/4	C52/4	0	0	40	67	29	52/0	
OH58D	87-00729	AGA	744	133			71	540	0	0	03	14/0	
OH58D	87-00737	AGA											LT
OH58D	89-00086	AGA	744	462			166	0	0	116	37	54/0	GT

11. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME, GRADE, AND POSITION OF AUTHENTICATING OFFICER	12. SIGNATURE
JOSEPH R. HOWELL, LTC AV COMMANDING	Joseph R. Howell, LTC

DA FORM 1352, APR 93 EDITION OF 1 OCT 79 IS OBSOLETE USAPPC V1.00

Figure 3–2. Sample of a completed DA Form 1352

Table 3–14
Computing Mission Capable Rates

FMC Rate	Rate=??? 8 ??? times 100
PMC Rate	Rate=??? 8 ??? times 100
MC Rate	Rate=??? 8 ??? times 100
NMCS Rate	Rate=??? 8 ??? times 100
NMCM Rate	Rate=??? 8 ??? times 100

Legend for Table 3-14:

1. All rates are expressed in percentages and rounded to integers.
2. FMC rate + PMC rate + NMCS rate + NMCM rate must equal exactly 100 percent.
3. BLOCK designations refer to Figure 3–2 Sample of a completed DA FORM 1352.

Table 3–15
Record Specification for HQDA Approved, non ULLS, aircraft reporting system

Field	Name of field Column Position	FR	To	Width	Alpha	NUM	Remarks
1	UIC	1	6	6			
2	As Of Date	7	12	6		X	YYYYMM
3	Model	13	19	7	X	X	
4	Serial Number	20	26	7	X	X	See Note 1
5	Assignment Code	27	28	2	X	X	See Note 2
6	Function Code	29	30	2	X	X	
7	Total Possible Hours	31	33	3		X	See Note 3
8	FMC Hours	34	36	3		X	
9	PMCM Code	37	39	3	X	X	See table 3–12
10	PMCM Hours	40	42	3		X	
11	PMCS Code	43	45	3	X	X	See table 3–12
12	PMCS Hours	46	48	3		X	
13	NMCS Hours	49	51	3		X	
14	Depot Hours	52	54	3		X	
15	AVIM Hours	55	57	3		X	
16	AVUM Hours	58	60	3		X	
17	Flown Hours	61	63	3		X	
18	Landings	64	66	3		X	
19	Auto-rotational Landings	67	69	3		X	
20	Gain/Loss	70	71	2	X		See Note 4
21	Total Airframe Hours	72	78	7		X	Pic 99999.9
22	Hours-to-Phase	79	81	3		X	See Note 5
23	Card Type	82	82	1	X		See Note 6

Notes:

[1] Aircraft serial numbers will consist of 7 positions in length. Insert zeroes, as required, after the first two positions (production lot year) to make the serial number 7 positions long.

[2] Single position assignment codes will be left justified.

[3] Enter 672 for a 28-day report period, 696 for a 29-day report period, 720 for a 30 day report period, or 744 for a 31 day report period.

[4] Enter the gain (G) or loss (L) code in the first position and the reason code in the second position. See Table 3–11 for reason codes.

[5] Hours to Phase must be a positive integer or zero.

[6] Enter (A) for Active Army, N for Army National Guard, or R for Army Reserve.

[7] Paragraph 3–2 g (d) provides the rounding logic for fields 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 22. Report field 21 as shown in the Remarks column and pad field 21 with leading zeros if the total airframe hours does not populate all seven positions.

Chapter 4
Missile Materiel Condition Status Reporting (MCSR CSGLD–1864 (R1))

4–1. Duties and procedures

a. This chapter—

(1) Prescribes responsibilities and procedures (manual and electronic) for reporting the materiel condition status of all designated missile systems.

(2) Provides regulatory guidance for preparing DA Form 3266–1, and DA Form 3266–2 (paras 4–5 and 4–6).

(3) The CG, AMCOM is the central agency for the collection, processing, and dissemination of missile equipment materiel condition status data submitted by DA Form 3266.

b. The CG, AMCOM is the central agency for the collection, processing, and dissemination of missile equipment materiel condition status data submitted by DA Form 3266–1.

c. Commanders responsible for selected Army missile systems (app B) must report the status of their assigned

equipment either electronically by ULLS–G/AMSS or manually by DA Form 3266–1 and DA Form 3266–2–R. References to ULLS–G/AMSS in this chapter apply to follow-on or replacement systems for ULLS–G/AMSS.

d. The unit commander will—

(1) Provide data on required missile equipment in order to improve the materiel condition status.

(2) Take every possible action to maximize missile system readiness. Controlled exchange in accordance with AR 750–1, paragraph 4–7, will be used to the maximum extent possible.

4–2. Reporting requirements

Reporting requirements are as follows:

a. Reporting of PATRIOT C2 and PATRIOT FB. Reporting of PATRIOT CS and PATRIOT FB equipment is required by hardcopy using both DA Form 3266–1 and DA Form 3266–2, and electronically by ULLS–G/AMSS. JTAGS equipment is required to be reportled by hardcopy only using DA Form 3266–1 and DA Form 3266–2. All other missile systems (not JTAGS, PATRIOT C2, and PATRIOT FB) will report electronically by ULLS–G/AMSS only.

b. Required reports. Units are required to report—

(1) All MTOE units, having reportable missile systems (Tactical/ORF/APS), will report, in accordance with this regulation, using ULLS–G AMSS and/or DA Forms 3266–1 and 3266–2. Units having reportable equipment, on their property books for less than a full report period, will report such equipment in accordance with paragraph 4–6h.

(2) All Active Army, ARNG, and USAR missile units will report in accordance with this regulation.

c. All missile equipment electronic reporting to LOGSA. All missile equipment electronic reporting to LOGSA will be at the battalion level.

d. Missile equipment hardcopy reporting. All missile equipment hardcopy reporting to AMCOM will be at the Battery level

e. Reporting to AMCOM by hardcopy. When reporting to AMCOM by hardcopy in accordance with this regulation, it is required that both the completed DA Form 3266–1 and its supporting completed DA Form 3266–2–R be submitted.

f. Missile equipment reported by hardcopy DA Form 3266–1. All missile equipment reported by hardcopy DA Form 3266–1 and DA Form 3266–2 will be reported in hours only. Submitted DA Form 3266–1 will have the "DAYS" notation crossed out in the labels for blocks 8h, 8i, 9c, and 9d. The labels will read "POSSIBLE HOURS", "MISSION CAPABLE HOURS", "POSSIBLE HOURS, and "FMC HOURS".

g. PATRIOT C2 and PATRIOT FB. When PATRIOT C2 and PATRIOT FB equipment is reported using ULLS–G/AMSS, the report will be in hours.

h. ULLS–G/AMSS reporting. All ULLS–G/AMSS reporting that is not JTAGS, PATRIOT C2, or PATRIOT FB will be in days.

i. Missile equipment monthly reports. All missile equipment will be reported monthly for all units. The monthly reporting period is defined to be a period beginning at 0001 hours on the 16th day of the month and ending at 2400 hours on the 15th day of the following month. The end of the report period is specifically defined to be 2400 hours on the 15th day of the reporting month.

j. All missile units (Active Army, ARNG, and USAR) . All missile units (Active Army, ARNG, and USAR) that are using ULLS–G are required to verify that all reportable missile systems are accurately documented in ULLS–G and that the configurations are the same as defined in the current approved Maintenance Master Data File (MMDF). Missile units having ULLS–G/AMSS, will report the status of their missile systems each month using ULLS–G/AMSS as their official submission to LOGSA (except as noted in paragraph 4–2a.). The data are required to arrive at LOGSA not later than 7 workdays (excluding weekends and U.S. Federal holidays) following the end of the report period. Units will ensure that reports are submitted at the parent unit level (see paragraph 4–2c).

k. Detected errors on previously submitted reports. Errors detected on previously submitted reports should be corrected by submitting new corrected reports. Corrected reports are full and complete replacements of previously submitted reports and are required to arrive at LOGSA for electronic reports, and AMCOM for hardcopy reports, not later than the above described normal cutoff time in order to qualify as an on-time report. The corrected report will replace any previously submitted data, for that report period and unit, and will become the unit's official report. In the case of multiple corrected reports, only the last report received will be the unit's official report.

l. Units that are required to use hardcopy reports. Units that are required to use hardcopy reports (para 4–2a.) must submit the DA Form 3266–1 and its supporting DA Form 3266–2 worksheet by one of the following two permitted methods:

(1) The completed, checked, and signed DA FORM 3266–1, with its supporting DA Form 3266–2 worksheet, may be faxed to DSN 645–6917 or 746–9430. The commercial number for the fax is (256) 955- 6917 or (256) 876–9430.

(2) The completed, checked, and signed original DA Form 3266–1, with its supporting original DA Form 3266–2 worksheet may be mailed to Commander, AMCOM, AMSAM–IMMC–RE–SA, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5000.

m. Retention. All units will retain a copy of their submitted DA Form 3266–1 and DA Form 3266–2, (is as submitted format for 6 months. File copies will be maintained at the preparing unit level for a period of 6 months from

the report ending date. Forms may be retained for a longer period if so directed in writing by the local commander. Filed forms will be destroyed after 6 months from the report ending date or after a longer period if directed in writing by the local commander. In either case, there will be a definitive date after which local filed forms are no longer retained. The companion forms (DA Form 3266–1 and DA Form 3266–2) will be filed together as a set.

4–3. Equipment to be reported

a. Reportable Equipment. Appendix B references the missile equipment to be reported.

b. Tactical and operational readiness float systems, and Army prepositioned stock . Units will use the correct utilization code (see table 4–4) for reporting equipment that is on their property book. Units that receive APS equipment through a property transfer, when reporting their data to LOGSA, will report the equipment using their unit's utilization code. Units will begin reporting the equipment after the property transfer from the APS site is completed. Units will stop reporting the equipment after the property transfer back to the APS site is completed.

c. Other equipment. HQDA (DALO–PLR) may direct that the following categories of equipment (over and above that referenced in appendix B) be reported for specified purposes and periods of time.

(1) Research and test equipment being used by Government or nongovernmental activities.

(2) Other missile systems and missile support systems not normally reported under this regulation when widespread degradation of materiel readiness justifies intensive logistical management.

4–4. Readiness reporting procedures

a. Rules for computing FMC ratings. Rules for computing FMC ratings are described in paragraph 4–6(8).

b. System availability measurement.

(1) The PATRIOT FB, PATRIOT C2, and JTAGS systems will be rated in hours. (paras 4–2a, 4–2g, and 4–2h). Missile system failures that require more than the following times to repair will be counted as NMCM, NMCS, or a combination of both:

(a) One hour for JTAGS.

(b) Four hours for PATRIOT FB and PATRIOT C2.

(2) Missile system failures that are corrected within the above 1 or 4 hour time limit will not be recorded as NMC. If the failure cannot be corrected within the 1 or 4 hour time limit, the 1 or 4 hour period will be included in the total NMC time that is recorded.

(3) Report FMC, NMCS, and NMCM in whole hours. Round fractions of hours to the nearest whole hour. For 0 - 29 minutes, round down to the next lower whole hour and for 30 - 59 minutes, round up to the next higher whole hour)

(4) All other missile systems (not PATRIOT FB, PATRIOT C2, and JTAGS) will report status in units of days (para 4–2i). The status of a system at the end of the day will be reported as the status of the system for the entire day. The end of the day is defined to be 2400 hours local time.

c. Common equipment items. Frequently, equipment items such as radios, generators, and vehicles are reportable both under this chapter and under chapter 2 as stand-alone items. Since such equipment items are not missile peculiar, (that is, not used exclusively in missile systems), they must be reported in accordance with their use. If these equipment items are used as components of missile systems, as defined in tables 4–1 through 4–3 and in appendix B, report their materiel condition status in accordance with this chapter. If these equipment items are used as stand-alone items (other than as a component of a missile system), report their materiel condition status in accordance with chapter 2.

d. Partial Period Reporting. It is possible for a reportable item to be on a unit's property book, for a portion of a report period, if the item is newly issued or the item is borrowed. When either of these instances occur, special instructions are required to specify procedures for reporting by hardcopy or a HQDA approved system. The following paragraphs apply specifically to hardcopy or HQDA approved system reporting.

(1) *Newly Issued Item (hardcopy or HQDA Approved System reporting).* When a reportable item is on a unit's property book for a portion of a reporting period, due to the item being newly issued, the owning unit must report the item's material condition status for the partial period. An entry must be made in DA Form 3266–1) explaining the odd number of possible hours that results. The possible hours will be calculated as (item qty onhand for the full report period) X (total number of hours in report period) + (hours on the property book for each newly issued item from the date of arrival to the end of the report period). It is possible for the latter term (after the plus, "+") to occur multiple times, once for each newly issued item. Ensure that the quantity onhand number includes all items onhand for the data submitted.

(2) *Borrowed Item (hardcopy or HQDA Approved System reporting).* When a reportable item is on a unit's property book for a portion of a reporting period, due to the item being borrowed, the borrowing unit must report the item's material condition status as though it possessed the item for the entire report period. An entry must be made in block 13 of DA Form 3266–1 noting the item is borrowed and documenting the date the item arrived in the unit. The possible hours will be calculated as though the borrowing unit owned the item for the entire report period. It is the responsibility of the loaning unit to provide the borrowing unit with all material condition status detail for the period in which the item was on the loaning unit's property book. It is the responsibility of the borrowing unit to ensurethat the

loaning unit does provide all material condition status detail for the period in which the item was on the loaning unit's property book. It is the responsibility of the borrowing unit to ensure that the loaning unit provides all material condition status detail for the period in which the item was on the loaning unit's property book. An up-to-date DA Form 3266–2 will transfer the material condition status detail to the borrowing unit. Note that the borrowing unit assumes responsibility for the material condition status of the borrowed equipment for that portion of the report period in which the loaning unit actually had possession of the equipment. The borrowing unit will review the DA Form 3266–2 accompanying the loaned equipment before accepting the equipment transfer.

e. Assets at MATES, UTES, or ECS. Assets at MATES, UTES, or ECS are not loaned equipment. The MATES keep the automated data for ARNG units, but only the owning USAR or ARNG unit will report this equipment.

f. Missile systems in transit. Missile systems that are in transit will carry the material condition status during transit that existed prior to the system being loaded for transit. Specifically, missile systems that are FMC prior to being loaded for transit will be reported FMC during transit. Missile systems that are NMC prior to being loaded for transit will be reported NMC during transit and until the systems are brought back to FMC status.

g. Multiple simultaneous failures within a missile system. A missile system cannot accumulate NMC time at a rate faster than the passage of actual elapsed time, even when more than one component is in a status that can cause a system to be NMC. When two or more components cause a missile system to be NMC, count only system NMC time against the component that failed first while that component remains NMC. When the system NMC-causing component is returned to service (and other components remain NMC), continue the NMC condition and begin counting system NMC time against the next failed component (the one that failed earliest and continues NMC). Continue shifting the system NMC cause to the first occurring component that remains in the NMC status until all components are returned to FMC status or the end of the report period is reached, whichever occurs first. When the failing subsystems/components overlap, the overall system NMC time will start when the first subsystem/component fails and continue until the last failing subsystem/component becomes FMC. Under no circumstance can the various components in FMC and/or NMC status fail to sum to anything other that the actual time in the reporting period.

h. Explanation of terms. When considering missile reporting, the following terms are defined:

(1) *FMC* : A missile system is FMC if the minimum required quantities of equipment listed in the applicable missile system table, of this regulation, are fully mission capable. The applicable missile system tables are tables 4–1 through 4–3 and are used to support only hardcopy reporting of JTAGS, PATRIOT C2, and PATRIOT FB equipment. A broader definition of FMC (which applies to all missile systems) is when no faults are listed in the "equipment is not fully mission capable if" column of the operator's PMCS.

(2) *NMC time:*

(a) General. NMC time is defined as time when the missile system does not meet the minimum criteria in the appropriate missile system table (see (1) above). All NMC time will be reported as either NMCS or NMCM time. The sum of NMCS and NMCM times must equal the total NMC time. When reporting in units of days and both NMCS and NMCM times occur in the same day, the entire day's time will be counted as entirely for the condition status with the most hours for that day.

(b) NMCM time. NMCM time is defined as NMC time spent in identifying problems (troubleshooting), waiting shop, actual repair of the system, and final inspection of the repaired product. NMCM time will normally start when the failure occurs and continue until the failure has been corrected, less any time spent waiting for parts (see NMCS time below).

(c) NMCS time. NMCS time is defined as NMC time caused by a lack of supplies, such as repair parts, needed to restore the missile system to an FMC condition. NMCS time will start when the supply demand has been made and the materiel or part that has been requested is not available. NMCS time halts further maintenance and causes a work stoppage. NMCS time will stop, and NMCM time will resume, when the maintenance personnel receive the required items. Receipt of required items allows productive maintenance work to be resumed. NMCM time resumes even though productive maintenance work may not immediately resume for a reason other than waiting on parts or supplies.

(3) *Equipment verification, calibration and scheduled or preventive maintenance:* Equipment verification, calibration, and scheduled or preventive maintenance checks, and services that require the missile system to be powered down or disassembled, will not be reported as NMC, unless a specific NMC condition is discovered during such activities. If a missile system is NMC prior to initiation of verification, calibration or scheduled or preventive maintenance, it will continue to be reported NMC, during such activities, until returned to a FMC condition. If an equipment failure is discovered during verification, calibration, or scheduled or preventive maintenance the reporting of NMC time must begin according to paragraph (2)(a) above. For materiel condition status purposes, equipment failures detected during verification, calibration or scheduled or preventive maintenance checks and services will be reported the same as equipment failures detected during any other operational conditions. Missile equipment will not be rated NMCM merely because it is undergoing verification, calibration or scheduled or preventive maintenance inspections or services, or minor repair such as painting or bodywork. Overdue verifications, calibrations and maintenance inspections will be reported as NMCM until such procedures are successfully performed.

(4) *Materiel change (MC), MWO, or depot overhaul time.* The time that a missile system is undergoing a MC, MWO, or depot overhaul will be reported as NMCM time on DA Form 3266–1 and DA Form 3266–2 specifically

using the missile equipment code (MEC) of MCSXXX. The purpose and duration of the MC, MWO, or depot NMCM time will be explained on DA Form 3266–1, block 13 when hardcopy reporting is being used.

(5) *Above-the-line failure.* An above-the-line failure is a missile equipment failure that causes a missile system to be rated NMC when reporting is being performed by hardcopy DA Forms 3266–1 and 3266–2. The concept of an above-the-line failure applies only to hardcopy reporting.

(6) *Below-the-line failure.* A below-the-line failure is a missile equipment failure that does not cause a missile system to be rated NMC when reporting is being performed by hardcopy DA Forms 3266–1 and 3266–2. The concept of a below-the-line failure applies only to hardcopy reporting. A missile equipment failure is a below-the-line failure if it meets any of the following conditions:

(a) The missile system is already NMC because of a different and preexisting missile equipment failure. The below-the-line failure would become an above-the-line failure if the preexisting failure were repaired before the latter failure is repaired.

(c) Even with the subject missile equipment failure, the missile system is still able to meet the FMC condition requirements as specified in paragraph 4–4h(1).

(b) The missile equipment failure is specifically designated as a below-the-line failure in the appropriate missile system table in this chapter. The applicable missile system tables are tables 4–2 through 4–3 and are used to support only hardcopy reporting of JTAGS, PATRIOT C2, and PATRIOT FB equipment.

(7) *Onhand.* All missile system components must be issued (unless otherwise noted in the appropriate rating table) for the system to be reported as onhand. A missile system will not be reported NMC because of a component shortage at initial issue of the system. All initial issue component shortages will be highlighted in the Commander's Readiness Impact Statement when reporting using hardcopy DA Forms 3266–1 and 3266–2.

i. File Retention. Completed hardcopy DA Form 3266–2 and DA Form 3266–1 will be attached and filed locally at the preparing unit for a period of six months following the end of the report period. These files will be destroyed after six months following the end of the report period unless specifically directed in writing by the local commander for extended retention.

4–5. DA Form 3266–2 (Missile Materiel Condition Status Report Worksheet)

a. Purpose. The DA Form 3266–2 will be used to track missile system material condition status during the report period and to support the preparation of DA Form 3266–1 at the end of the report period. The worksheet provides a manual method to accumulate data that shows which missile system component failures caused the missile system to be NMC and which missile system component failures did not cause the missile system to be NMC. The completed DA Forms 3266–1 and 3266–2 will also show how much missile system NMC time was accumulated and component NMC time for each component of the missile system was accumulated during the report period.

b. Preparation instructions. See figures 4–1 and 4–3 for completed samples of DA Form 3266–2. A separate worksheet must be kept for each missile system instance. For example, if a unit has six PATRIOT FB, 6 separate worksheets will be kept during the report period. Worksheets will be updated daily. Use the following steps to prepare the form:

(1) Fill in the unit and system identification number blocks identifying the specific type of missile system being documented. The DA Form 3266–2 (the one being filled out) is more than just for a specific type of missile system - it is for a specific instance of a system of that type.

(2) Fill in the Julian date (YYYYDDD format) for each day in the report period (starting with the 16th day of the preceding month and ending with the 15th day of the following month).

(3) Make daily entries on the DA Form 3266–2 worksheet as required. Enter the MEC and end item serial number of each component as a NMC condition occurs. Each serial-numbered component requires its own line on the worksheet. The listing of NMC components, on the worksheet, will be in the order in which they experience an NMC condition. The first component to become NMC will be entered on the first line, the second component to become NMC will be entered on the second line, and so on. The order of the lines that are entered on the DA Form 3266–2 form is important, in that this affects the determination of above-the-line and below-the-line failures. All hardcopy data reporting is required to be in units of hours (reference paragraph 4–2e.). Enter the NMC start and/or stop time (to the nearest hour) in addition to the particular NMC category symbol. Enter start time hour above the NMC category symbol and stop time hour below the NMC category symbol (fig 4–3). The available NMC category symbols are shown in the upper right-hand corner of the DA Form 3266–2. Continue making entries for each component, as required during the entire report period. A blank (no daily entry) will be used to indicate that no NMC condition exists.

4–6. DA Form 3266–1 (Missile Materiel Readiness Report) (RCS CSGLD- 1864(R1))

Preparation instruction: See Figures 4–2 and 4–4 for completed samples of DA Form 3266–1.

a. Block 1, DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE: Leave this block Blank. This space is for AMCOM use only.

b. Block 2, TO: Enter the address of the unit's next higher headquarters to include office symbol and ZIP Code.

c. Block 3, FROM: Enter the preparing unit's address to include office symbol and ZIP Code.

d. Block 4, UIC : Enter the six-position UIC of the preparing unit, a slash (/), and the appropriate Utilization Code (example WAGEAA/O). (See table 4–4 for Utilization Codes).

e. Block 5, PERIOD ENDING: Enter the appropriate end-of-report-period date. Use Julian date format (YYYYD-DD). This entry will always be the 15th of the month in which the report is submitted.

f. Block 6, DODAAC: Enter the six-position activity address code of the preparing unit. (DO NOT USE UIC in this block!

g. Block 7, DSN: Enter the DSN prefix or number and the extension of the preparing unit. For units preparing this form OCONUS, also indicate the military prefix (for example, Neu-Ulm Military). If DSN is not available, enter the preparing unit's complete commercial telephone number including the area code.

h. Block 8, PART 1—SYSTEM OPERATIONAL DATA: Block 9, part II, must be completed before any calculations can be made in Block 8, part I. In block 8, part I, blocks h through m must be completed before blocks a through c can be calculated. (Note: Round FMC, NMCS, and NMCM percentages to the nearest whole number, when the result of a calculation is not a whole number. A fractional part equal to or greater than .5 (point 5) is rounded to the next higher whole number. A fractional less than .5 (point 5) is rounded to the next lower whole number. Use the following examples as references: 90.5 to 91, 90.4 to 90, 99.8 to 100.) It is required that the sum of blocks S 8a. 8b. and 8c. (computed as described below) will sum to exactly 100. Due to rounding errors, it is possible for this sum to differ from 100 by as much as 1 whole number. When this is the case, make the necessary adjustment in the block 8a. value (FMC) so that the sum does equal 100 exactly.

i. Block 8a. FMC: Enter the percentage of time the missile system was FMC. Obtain this value by dividing the contents of MISSION CAPABLE HOURS (block 8i) by the contents of POSSIBLE HOURS (block 8h), multiplying the result by 100, and rounding the result to a whole number.

j. Block 8b, NMCS: Enter the percentage of time the missile system was NMCS. Obtain this value by dividing NMCS hours (sum of contents of block 8j and block 8k) by the contents of POSSIBLE HOURS (block 8h), multiplying the result by 100, and rounding the result to a whole number.

k. Block 8c, Block 8c, NMCM: Enter the percentage of time the missile system was NMCM. Obtain this value by dividing the NMCM hours (sum of contents of block 8l and block 8m) by the contents of POSSIBLE HOURS (block 8h), multiplying the result by 100, and rounding the result to a whole number.

l. Block 8d. WEAPON SYSTEM: Enter the ECC/LIN and Nomenclature of the missile system being reported (for example, BP011111 Patriot FB)). See the appropriate Missile System Rating Tables (tables 4–1 through 4–3) for the ECC/LIN and nomenclature of the missile system. Only one specific missile system instance will be reported on each form.

m. Block 8e, REQ: Enter the missile system required quantity from the required column of the unit's MTOE.

n. Block 8f, AUTH : Enter the missile system authorized quantity from the authorized column of the unit's MTOE.

o. Block 8g, ONHAND: Enter the number of missile systems onhand at the end of the report period. Reasons for gains and losses from the prior report period (differences in onhand quantity), will be explained in part III, block 13.

p. Block h, POSSIBLE HOURS/DAYS: Enter the total hours the system was onhand during the report period. Systems that were onhand for any portion of the report period will be included. Explain additions or deletions of systems in part III, block 13.

Note. Complete blocks 8j through 8m before completing block 8i, and make entries in blocks 8h through 8m only in whole number hours.

q. Block 8i, FMC Hours: Enter the total FMC hours recorded for the missile system during the report period. To determine the total FMC hours, add the quantities from blocks 8j, 8k, 8l, and 8m, then subtract this amount from the amount in block 8h.

r. Block 8j, NMCSORG: Enter the total organizational level NMCS hours recorded for the missile system during the report period. To determine the total organizational level NMCS hours, add the contents of all block 9e fields for all above-the-line entries on the DA Form 3266–1.

Note. Sum the above the line entries only.

s. Block 8k, NMCS SUP: Enter the total support level NMCS hours recorded for the missile system during the report period. To determine the total support level NMCS hours, add the contents of all block 9f fields for all above-the-line entries on the DA Form 3266–1.

Note. Sum the above the line entries only.

t. Block 8l, NMCM ORG : Enter the total organization level NMCM hours recorded for the missile system during the report period. To determine the total organization level NMCM hours, add the contents of all block 9g fields for all above-the-line entries on the DA Form 3266–1.

Note. Sum the above the line entries only.

u. Block 8m, NMCM SUP: Enter the total support level NMCM hours recorded for the missile system during the report period. To determine the total support level NMCM hours, add the contents of all Block 9h fields for all above-

the-line entries on the DA Form 3266–1.

Note. Sum the above the line entries only.

v. Total blocks 8i through 8m: The total of the numbers in blocks 8i through 8m must equal the number in block 8h. (MISSION CAPABLE HOURS + NMCS ORG hours + NMCS SUP hours + NMCM ORG hours + NMCM SUP hours must equal POSSIBLE HOURS.

w. Block 9, (9) Block 9, PART II–SYSTEM COMPONENT OPERATIONAL DATA.

x. Block 9a, ITEM: First, enter the MEC for all components (one on each line) that have caused missile system above-the-line failure hours. Then skip one line and enter the MEC for all components (one on each line) that have caused missile system below-the-line failure hours. The information to make the above-the-line or below-the-line determination is obtained from the supporting DA Form 3266–2 worksheet and paragraphs 4–4g., 4–4h.(5) and 4–4h.(6). Note that it is possible for a single failed component to be the cause of both above the line and below-the-line failures, during the report period, - but not at the same time. When such is the case, list the failed component both above the line and below the line but with the total failure hours divided proportionately between the two entries. Note also that it is possible for a failed component to move from below the line to above-the-line (and vice versa) due to the behavior of a sooner-occurring failure (reference paragraph 4–4g.). In all cases, the above-the-line entry must express the cumulative hours (for the entire report period) that the component was responsible for system NMC time and the below-the-line entry must express the remainder of the cumulative hours that the component was NMC but was not responsible for system NMC time. See figures 4–2 and 4–4 for detailed examples.

y. Block 9b. SERIAL NO: Enter the serial number of each failed component listed in Block 9a. Do not combine like-component failures from different missile systems, even though of like kind, on the same line. The entire DA Form 3266–1 will be completed for a single, specific instance of a missile system type.

z. Block 9c, POSSIBLE HOURS: Enter the total hours the component was onhand during the report period.. Data for columns 9d through 9h will be taken from the DA Form 3266–2 worksheet. (See para 4–5.)

aa. Block 9d, FMC HOURS: Total the FMC hours for each component entry (on the DA Form 3266–2 worksheet and for the entire report period), then place the result in block 9d. The FMC hours will be the worksheet columns (or portions of columns) that are blank. See figures 4–1 and 4–3 for detailed examples.

bb. Block 9e, NMCS ORG: Total the NMCS ORG hours for each component entry (on the DA Form 3266–2 worksheet and for the entire report period), then place the result in block 9e. These hours are the component NMCS hours at the organization level and are identified by the symbol that is a circle with a letter “S” inside. See figure 4–1 for a detailed example.

cc. Block 9f, NMCS SUP: Total the NMCS SUP hours for each component entry (on the DA Form 3266–2 worksheet and for the entire report period), then place the result in block 9f. These hours are the component NMCS hours at the support level and are identified by the symbol that is a letter “S” superimposed over a letter “X”. See figure 4–1 for a detailed example.

dd. Block 9g, NMCM ORG: Total the NMCM ORG hours for each component entry (on the DA Form 3266–2 worksheet and for the entire report period), then place the result in block 9g. These hours are the component NMCM hours at the organization level and are identified by the symbol that is a circle with nothing inside. See figures 4–1 and 4–3 for detailed examples.

ee. Block 9h, NMCM SUP: Total the NMCM SUP hours for each component entry (on the DA Form 3266–2–R worksheet and for the entire report period), then place the result in block , 9h. These hours are the component NMCM hours at the support level and are identified by the symbol that is a letter “X”. See figures 4–1 and 4–3 for detailed examples.

ff. Block 10, NAME AND GRADE OF AUTHENTICATING OFFICER: Enter the name of the officer authenticating the report. The commander or his designated representative will authenticate DA Form 3266–1.

gg. Block 11, SIGNATURE: Authenticating Officer signs here.

hh. Block 12, PART III–NOT MISSION CAPABLE STATUS ITEMS.

ii. Block 12a, ITEM: Enter the MEC for all components (one on each line) that remain in a NMC status at the end of the report period. This data should be taken directly from the DA Form 3266–1–R worksheet.

jj. Block 12b, SERIAL NUMBER : Enter the end item serial number. This entry must agree with the corresponding entry in block 9b.

kk. Block 12c, DATE NONAVAIL: Enter the date the end item was reported as being NMC. This entry is a Julian date in the format YYYYDDD. The DATE NONAVAIL date can be any date prior to the end-of-report date. If the end item became NMC during the report period, the DATE NONAVAIL date will be within the bounds of the current report period. It is possible for DATE NONAVAIL to be prior to the start of the current report period, but only if the DA Form 3266–2–R worksheet shows the end item to begin the report period NMC and remain NMC for the entire report period. See figure 4–1 for a specific example.

ll. Block 12d, DS/GS JOB ORDER NO. OR DOCUMENT NO. If the end item is remaining in a NMC status because it is waiting on parts (that are NMCS SUP or NMCS ORG status), enter the requisition number (including DODAAC) that entered the wholesale supply system. Include the latest status code if known. This information must be obtained

from the direct support (DS) or the general support (GS) element. Block 12d will be left blank if the end item is remaining in a NMC status due to waiting on maintenance (that is of NMCM SUP or NMCM ORG status).

mm. Block 12e, MALFUNCTION AND PART NO. If the end item is remaining in a NMC status because it is waiting on parts (that is of NMCS SUP or NMCS ORG status), enter the noun nomenclature and NSN of the part(s) on requisition. If the end item is remaining in a NMC status due to waiting on maintenance (that is of NMCM SUP or NMCM ORG status), enter a brief description of the malfunction.

nn. Block 13, COMMANDER'S READINESS IMPACT STATEMENT The commander will perform an analysis of missile system NMC time for the report period. A statement by the commander will explain, in detail, problems affecting the availability of reported missile systems. This statement may include comments on problems the unit is experiencing with technical manuals, MOS shortages, nonavailability of repair parts, direct exchange, and test equipment. For battalion reports, senior commanders will analyze subordinate unit impact statements, and report any problems that cannot be resolved at the reporting unit level. Examples of appropriate entries in the commander's Readiness Impact Statement can be found in the sample DA Form 3266–1 reports in figures 4–2 and 4–4. A commander's impact statement is mandatory if the reported system's FMC rate (block 8a.) is below DA goal of 90 percent FMC.

4–7. Missile equipment assistance request

a. Assistance: A missile equipment assistance request may be submitted whenever AMCOM assistance is needed to return any AMCOM system (to include ORF and missile peculiar test equipment) to FMC status. Units should attempt cross leveling (that is, controlled exchange) to the maximum extent possible and request assistance from locally available sources (DMMC, Logistic Assistance Office, and so forth) prior to contacting AMCOM. The requesting unit must provide AMCOM with the complete wholesale level document number, NSN, quantity, priority, office symbol, DSN number, and point of contact.

b. Submission: The information that is needed for a Missile Equipment Assistance Request can be submitted to AMCOM by telephone to DSN 746–1307 or COM (256) 876–1307, by written message to CDRAMCOM REDSTONE ARSENAL AL // ANSAM–MMC–RE–SA//; by fax to DSN 746–9430 or 645–6917 (COM (256) 876–9430 or (256) 955–6917); or by e-mail to 3266–1@csd.redstone.army.mil. Special format is not required for Missile Equipment Assistance Requests.

c. Feedback: Feedback to a missile equipment assistance request will be by telephone, written message, or e-mail to the requesting unit.

4–8. Special readiness impact statement

Commanders, at any level, are encouraged to submit Special Readiness Impact Statements to Commander, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, ATTN: ANSAM–MMC–RE–SA, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5000, anytime a missile system readiness problem exists that cannot be resolved within their resources. Commanders are also encouraged to submit Special Readiness Impact Statements focusing on customer service and satisfaction issues. For Example, Is AMCOM providing the support needed to meet the reporting unit's readiness needs? If not, what additional or modified support is requested? No special format is required for this type of Commander's Special Readiness Impact Statement. Submission of a Special Readiness Impact Statement may be in any written format that communicates the request or recommendation.

Table 4–1
Rating table for Tactical Command System, AN/TYS–1 (JTAGS) and related equipment

Reportable on DA Form 3266–1	SYSTEM COMPONENTS	Missile Equipment Code (MEC)	Min qty of equip req to be onhand and op Qty	Notes
	1. ANTENNA SUBSYSTEM			1
X	a. Antenna (TACSTAR)	ANTXXX	2	
X	b. Antenna Interface unit	ANTAIU	2	
X	c. Low Noise Amplifier	ANTLNA	2	
X	d. Router/Combiner	ANTROC	1	
X	e. Global Positioning System (GPS) Antenna/ Receiver	ANTGPS	1	2
	2. RECEIVER/DECRYPTOR SUBSYSTEM			1
X	a. Receiver	RECXXX	2	
X	b. Demodulator	RECDMO	2	

Table 4–1
Rating table for Tactical Command System, AN/TYS–1 (JTAGS) and related equipment—Continued

Reportable on DA Form 3266–1	SYSTEM COMPONENTS	Missile Equipment Code (MEC)	Min qty of equip req to be onhand and op Qty	Notes
X	c. Bit Synchronizer/Viterbi	RECBSV	2	
X	d. Demultiplexer	RECDMP	1	
X	e. Time/Frequency Processor	RECTFP	1	
X	f. Decryption Devices	RECDCR	2	
X	g. Time/Data Amplifier Unit	RECTDA	1	
	3. DATA PROCESSOR SYBSYSTEM			
X	a. Group Synch/Time Code Translator	DPSCST	1	
X	b. Mission Processor (Onyx)	DPSONX	1	
X	c. Mission Processor Keyboard	DPSBD	1	
X	d. Mission Processor Mouse	DPSTBL	1	
X	e. Mission Processor Monitor	DPSMON	1	
X	f. Terminal Server (XYPLEX)	DPSXYP	1	
X	g. System Hard Disk	DPSSHD	1	
X	h. General Purpose Hard Disk	DPSGPD	1	
X	i. Puluzzi Power Distribution Unit	PPDUDP	1	
	4. SHELTER SUBSYSTEM			
X	a. Power Generator PU–805 (TQG)	PWRGEN	1	3
X	b. Uninterruptable Power Supply	PWRSPL	1	4
X	c. Environmental Control Unit	ENVCNT	1	
X	d. Mobilizer	MOBILZ	1	
X	e. Cargo Truck 5 Ton	PRIMOV	2	5
	5. COMMUNICATION SUBSYSTEM			
X	a. JTIDS Radio	CJTIDS		6
X	b. CTT–3 Radio	CTTHHH		6
	1. CTT–3 Radio Diplexer	CTTDIP		
	2. CTT–3 Radio Preamplifier	CTTPRE	1	
X	c. SECTEL 1500/MMT w/DNVT	SECTEL	1	1
X	d. AT7T 1910 Modem	ATTMOD	4	
X	e. COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSOR	COMPRO	1	
	1. Communications Patch Panel	COMPAT	1	
	2. Communications Processor Hard Disk	COMPHD	1	
X	f. Puluzzi Power Distribution Unit	PPDUCS	1	

Notes:

[1] System rating instructions – When the system meets the minimum requirements for all lines shown, that system is considered FMC. Failure to meet the standard for one or more lines causes the system to be rated NMC.

[2] The JTAGS System will be rated in hours. System failures that are corrected within 59 minutes will not be charged as NMC. However, if the failure cannot be corrected within the time limit, the hour will be counted as NMC time.

[3] System will be rated NMC if unable to process in stereo.

[4] System will be rated NMC if GPS Antenna/Receiver is NMC.

[5] Commercial (host nation) facility power (which is converted for U.S. forces use; i.e., 60HZ) is considered the preferred power source; however, a PU–805 Tactical Quiet Generator or equivalent tactical power is required for the system to be rated FMC.

[6] A power loss causing a system shutdown renders the system NMC.

[7] Two (2) 5 Ton Trucks or equivalent required for movement of system and tactical generator.

[8] The JTIDS and CTT–3 radios are future enhancements to the JTAGS system. Presently JTAGS provides data to the TRAP Data Dissemination System (TDDS) using a 1910 Modem. Only one of the three (TIBS, TDDS or JTIDS) capabilities is required to be FMC.

Table 4–2
Rating table for PATRIOT Battalion Command PAC3–WEAPON SYSTEM–PATRIOT C2 (PAC3)

Reportable on DA Form 3266–1	SYSTEM COMPONENTS	Missile Equipment Code MEC	Min qty of equip req to be onhand and op Qty	Notes
	1. Antenna Mast Group, Guided Missile, Truck Mounted, OE–349/MRC to include fully operational components as listed:			7
X	a. Amplifier Assembly	AAX349	2	1
X	b. Antenna Mast Hydraulics	AMH349	1	1
X	c. Antenna Mast Pneumatics	AMP349	1	1
X	d. Brush Guard System	BGS349	2	2
X	e. Cables, Control, RF, and Power	CAB349		3
X	f. Directional Antennas	DAX349	2	2
X	g. Mast Control System	MCS349	1	
X	h. Power Distribution Unit	PDU349	1	
X	i. Stabilizing System (STRUTS)	SSX349	1	6
X	j. Truck M–900 (Series)	MXX900	1	
X	k. Major Item Modification	AMGMWO		12
X	l. Major Item Rebuild	AMGRBD		14
	2. Communications Relay Group, Truck Mounted, AN/MRC 137 or AN/MRC–147 (LCS PAC3) to include fully operational components as listed:			7
X	a. Air Conditioner	ACS137 ACS147	1 1	
X	b. Communications Digital Data Processor	DDP137 DDP147	1 1	
X	c. CRG Shelter	CRG137 CRG147	1 1	
X	d. MCPE	MCP137 MCP147	1 1	4
X	e. Modems	MOD137 MOD147	2 2	
X	f. Radio Relay Terminal	RRT137 RRT147	3 3	
X	g. Truck M–900 (Series)	MCG900	1	
X	h. Voice Patch Terminal a. Integrated Digital Operator Control Sys (PAC3 ONLY)	VPP137 DOC147	1 1	
X	i. Data Link Unit (DLU) (PAC3 ONLY)	DLU147	1	
X	j. DLU Master BUS Unit (PAC3 ONLY)	DMB147	1	
X	k. Routing Logic Interface Unit	RLU137	1	
X	l. Light Weight Computer Unit (PAC3 ONLY)	LCU147 RLU147	1 1	
X	m. Switch Multiplex Unit (PAC3 ONLY)	SMU147	1	
X	n. Black Station Clock & patch panel (PAC3 ONLY)	BSC147	1	
X	o. Router (PAC3 ONLY)	RTR147	1	
X	p. Major Item Modification	CRGMWO		12
X	q. Major Item Rebuild	CRGRBD		14
	3. Electric Power Unit, Trailer Mounted, PU789/M to include fully operational components as listed below:			7

Table 4–2
Rating table for PATRIOT Battalion Command PAC3–WEAPON SYSTEM–PATRIOT C2 (PAC3)—Continued

Reportable on DA Form 3266–1	SYSTEM COMPONENTS	Missile Equipment Code MEC	Min qty of equip req to be onhand and op Qty	Notes
X	a. 30KW Generator	GS789M	1	
X	b. Cables	CAB789		3
X	c. Fuel System	FS789M	1	
X	d. Trailer M–353	MXX353	1	
X	e. Major Item Modification	EPUMWO		12
X	f. Major Item Rebuild	EPURBD		14
	4. Guided Missile Transporter, M985, to include fully operational components as listed below:			8
X	a. HEMMT M985	GMT985	1	
X	b. HEMMT Crane	GMTX03	1	
X	c. Major Item Modification	GMTMWO		12
X	d. Major Item Rebuild	GMTRBD		14
	5. Information and Coordination Central, Guided Missile, Truck Mounted, AN/MSQ–116 or AN/MSQ–133 to include fully operational components as listed below:			
X	a. Air Conditioner	ACX116 ACX133	1 1	10
X	b. Display and Control Group	DCG116 DCG133	1 1	5
X	c. ICC Shelter	ICC116 ICC133	1 1	
X	d. Hard Copy Unit	HCU116 HCU133	1 1	9
X	e. Optical Disk System	ODS116 ODS133	1 1	9
X	f. Tactical Storage Device	TDS116 TDS133	1 1	
X	g. Tactical Storage System Power Supply	TSS116 TSS133	1 1	
X	h. Removable Media Device	RMD116	1	16
X	i. MCPE	MCP116 MCP133	1 1	4
X	j. Radio Relay Terminal	RRT116 RRT133	2 2	15
X	k. Embedded Data Recorder	EDR116 EDR133	1 1	9
X	l. Routing Logic Radio Interface Unit	RLU116 RLU133	1 1	
X	m. Truck M–900 (Series)	MIC900	1	
X	n. Voice Patch Terminal 1. Integrated Digital Operator Control System (IDOC) (PAC3 ONLY)	VPP116 DOC133	1 1	
X	o. Weapons Control Computer	WCC116 WCC133	1 1	
X	P. Modems	MODEMS	2	
X	q. Major Item Modification	ICCMWO		12
X	r. Major Item Rebuild	ICCRBD		14
	6. Uplink Commo Group to include fully operational components as follows. (IF APPLIED)			9, 11

Table 4–2
Rating table for PATRIOT Battalion Command PAC3–WEAPON SYSTEM–PATRIOT C2 (PAC3)—Continued

Reportable on DA Form 3266–1	SYSTEM COMPONENTS	Missile Equipment Code MEC	Min qty of equip req to be onhand and op Qty	Notes
X	a. Light Weight Computer Unit	LCU116 LCU133	1 1	13
X	b. Switching Multiplexer	SMU116 SMU133	1 1	13
X	c. KG84/M2 Terminal/Antenna	KGT116 KGT133	1 1	13
X	d. Black Station Clock & Patch Panel (PAC3 ONLY)	BCS133	1	
X	e. Router (PAC3 ONLY)	RTR133	1	11, 13

Notes:

[1] System rating instructions—When the system meets the minimum requirements for all lines shown, that system is considered FMC. Failure to meet the standard for one or more lines causes the system to be rated NMC. All serial numbers reported will be the PATRIOT major item serial numbers and PU SET S/N, with the exception of the 30KW generators.

[2] For AMGs used with ICC, the required number must be on two operational masts. AMGs used with the CRG require only one operational mast. All antennas and amplifiers must be FMC for the mast(s) to be FMC.

[3] Both brush guard systems must be able to be deployed and raised, using their hydraulic systems, to be FMC.

[4] As required to meet power delivery for operational requirements.

[5] MCPE failures will be reported as below the line failures against the end item assigned.

[6] Only 1 man-station is required to be operational.

[7] AMG strut failures will be reported below the line unless the AMG cannot be emplaced.

[8] Each HHB must have 4 out of 5 AMGs, 3 out of 4 CRGs, 3 out of 4 LSCs, and 5 out of 10 30KW's fully operational to be considered FMC.

[9] Each battalion can only have one of their assigned GMTs NMC, to be FMC.

[10] If the ICC is capable of performing its assigned mission, these failures will be reported below the line.

[11] A minimum of one air conditioner is required for the ICC to be operational.

[12] Report Item's as BELOW-THE-LINE FAILURES only.

[13] Only use this MEC code when a WMO is being applied to the major item.

[14] As required to support the system.

[15] Only use this code when a major item is in for REBUILD.

[16] Two of the three Radio Relay Terminals must be FMC for the ICC to be FMC.

[17] The Removable Media Device (RMD) is only required for Training and software Upgrades. Report as a below-the-line failure only.

Table 4–3
Rating table for PATRIOT/PAC3 Firing Battery's

Reportable on DA Form 3266–1	SYSTEM COMPONENTS	Missile Equipment Code MEC	Min qty of equip req to be onhand and op Qty	Notes
	1. Antenna Mast Group, Guided Missile, Truck Mounted, OE–349/MRC to include fully operational components as listed per AMG:			
X	a. Amplifier Assembly	AAX349	2	1
X	b. Antenna Mast Hydraulics	AMH349	1	1
X	c. Antenna Mast Pneumatics	AMP349	1	1
X	d. Brush Guard System	BGS349	2	2
X	e. Cables, Control, RF and Power	CAB349		10
X	f. Directional Antennas	DAX349	2	1
X	g. Mast Control System	MCS349	1	
X	h. Power Distribution Unit	PDU349	1	
X	i. Stabilizing System (STRUTS)	SSX349	1	3
X	j. Truck M–900 (Series)	MXX900	1	
X	k. Major Item Modification	AMGMWO		16
X	l. Major Item Rebuild	AMGRBD		21

Table 4–3
Rating table for PATRIOT/PAC3 Firing Battery's—Continued

Reportable on DA Form 3266–1	SYSTEM COMPONENTS	Missile Equipment Code MEC	Min qty of equip req to be onhand and op Qty	Notes
	2. Engagement Control Station, Guided Missile, Truck Mounted, AN/MSQ–104 or AN/MSQ–132 to include fully operational components as listed:			
X	a. Air Conditioner	ACX104 ACX132	1 1	4
X	b. Data Link Unit (DLU)	DLU104 DLU132	1 1	9
X	c. Display and Control Group	DCG104 DCG132	1 1	8
X	d. DLU Master BUS Unit	DMB104 DMB132	1 1	
X	e. ECS Shelter	ECS104 ECS132	1 1	
X	f. Hard Copy Unit	HCU104 HCU132	1 1	12
X	g. Optical Disk Drive	ODD104 ODD132	1 1	12
X	h. Tactical Storage Device	TSD104 TSD132	1 1	
X	i. Tactical Storage System Power Supply	TSS104 TSS132	1 1	
X	j. Removable Media Device	RMD104	1	22
X	k. MCPE	MCP104 MCP132	1 1	5
X	l. Radio Relay Terminal	RRT104 RRT132	2 2	6
X	m. Embedded Data Recorder	EDR104 EDR132	1 1	12
X	n. Routing Launch/Routing Logic Interface Unit	RLU104 RLU132	1 1	
X	o. Truck M–900 (Series)	MES900	1	
X	p. Voice Patch Terminal 1. Integrated Digital Operator Control System (IDOC) (PAC3 ONLY)	VPP104 DOC132	1 1	
X	q. Weapons Control Computer	WCC104 WCC132	1 1	
X	r. Radar/Weapons Control Interface Unit	CIU104 CIU132	1 1	
X	s. Fire Solution Computer (PAC3 ONLY)	FSC132	1	
X	t. Light Weight Computer Unit (PAC3 ONLY)	LCU132	1	10
X	u. Switch Multiplex Unit (PAC3 ONLY)	SMU132	1	10
X	v. Black Station Clock & patch panel (PAC3 ONLY)	BCS132	1	6
X	w. Router (PAC3 ONLY)	RTR132	1	10, 14
X	x. Major Item Modification	ECSMWO		16
X	y. Major Item Rebuild	ECSRBD		21
	3. Electric Power Plant, Truck Mounted, EPP3 to include fully operational components as listed:			
X	a. 150KW Generator Set, Lechmotoren	GSXP63	1	13
X	b. Cables	CABXXX		10
X	c. Fuel System	FSXXXX	1	

Table 4–3
Rating table for PATRIOT/PAC3 Firing Battery's—Continued

Reportable on DA Form 3266–1	SYSTEM COMPONENTS	Missile Equipment Code MEC	Min qty of equip req to be onhand and op Qty	Notes
X	d. Power Distribution Unit	PDUXXX	1	
X	e. HEMTT M–977	MRT977	1	
X	f. Major Item Modification	EPPMWO		16
X	g. Major Item Rebuild	EPPRBD		21
	4. Launching Station, Guided Missile, Semitrailer Mounted, LSM–901/LSM–902 to include fully operational components as listed:			7
X	a. Data Link Unit (DLU)	DLU901 DLU902	1 1	11, 17
X	b. Launcher Electronics	LEA901 LEA902	1 1	
X	c. Launcher Generator Set	LGS901 LGS902	1 1	
X	d. Launcher Mechanical Assembly	LMA901 LMA902	1 1	
X	e. Launcher Station Test Set (LSTS)	LST901	1	7
X	f. Missile Round Cable Test Set (MRCTS)	MRC901	1	7
X	g. Tractor M–983	LRT983	1	
X	h. Trailer M–860 Outrigger System	LCROTR LCRTRL	1 1	
X	i. Global Positioning System	GPS901 GPS902	1 1	14
X	j. North Finding System	NFS901 NFS902	1 1	14
X	k. Launcher Station Diagnostics Unit (PAC3 ONLY)	LDU902	1	19
X	l. Major Item Modification	LAUMWO		16
X	m. Major Item Rebuild	LCRRBD		21
	5. Radar Set, Semitrailer Mounted, AN/MPQ–53/AM/MPQ–65 to include fully operational components as listed:			14
X	a. Control Unit Group (CUG)	CUGX53 CUGX65	1 1	20
X	b. ECCM Receiver	ECCM53 ECCM65	1 1	
X	c. Environmental Control Group	ECUX53 ECUX65	1 1	20
X	d. IFF Group	IFFX53 IFFX65	1 1	20
X	e. Radar Antenna Set Group	ASGX53 ASGX65	1 1	20
X	f. Radar Shelter	NRSX53 NRSX65	1 1	20
X	g. Radar Transmitter Control Circuits	RTGC53 RTGC65	1 1	20
X	h. Radar Transmitter Group 1. Radar Transmitter Driver 2. Radar Transmitter Final 3. Radar Transmitter (PAC3 ONLY)	 RTGD53 RTGF53 RTGX65	 1 1 1	20
X	i. Radar/Weapons Control Interface Unit	CIUX53 CIUX65	1 1	

Table 4–3
Rating table for PATRIOT/PAC3 Firing Battery's—Continued

Reportable on DA Form 3266–1	SYSTEM COMPONENTS	Missile Equipment Code MEC	Min qty of equip req to be onhand and op Qty	Notes
X	j. Search/Track Receiver (STIF)	STIF53 STIF65	1 1	20
X	k. Signal Processor Group	SPGX53 SPGX65	1 1	
X	l. SLC Receiver	SLCX53 SLCX65	1 1	
X	m. Tractor M–983	MRT983	1	
X	n. Trailer M–860 Outrigger System	MRO860	1	
X	o. Trailer M–860	MRT860	1	
X	p. TVM Analog Processor	TVMA53 TMVA65	1 1	20
X	q. TVM Correlation Processor	TVMC53 TMVC65	1 1	20
X	r. North Finding System	NFSX53 NFSX65	1 1	14
X	s. Global Positioning System	GPSX53 GPSX65	1 1	14
X	t. TVM Digital	TVMD53 TVMD65	1 1	
X	u. Major Item Modification	RDSMWO		16
X	v. Major Item Rebuild	RDRRBD		21
	6. CDI3 Group to include fully operational components as listed:			15, 18
X	a. Receiver Signal Processor (wideband)	RECCDI3	1	20

Notes:

[1] System rating instructions – When the system meets the minimum requirements for all lines shown, that system is considered FMC. Failure to meet the standard for one or more lines causes the system to be rated NMC. All serial numbers reported will be the PATRIOT end item serial number and PU Set's, with the exception of the 150KW generators.

[2] When only one mast is operational, all antennas and amplifiers must be operational for that mast to be FMC.

[3] Both brush guard systems must be able to be deployed and raised using their hydraulic systems to be FMC.

[4] AMG strut failures will be reported below the line unless the AMG cannot be emplaced.

[5] A minimum of one air conditioner must be fully operational for the system to be FMC.

[6] The MCPE will be reported as a below-the-line failure against the ECS if the MCPE is NMC.

[7] Two operational stacks are required for the system to be rated FMC.

[8] A minimum of five launchers are required to be operational for an eight-launcher fire unit and a minimum of three launchers are required to be operational for a five-launcher fire unit. All fire units are required to have at least one operational MISSILE ROUND CABLE TEST SET (MRCTS) to be rated FMC. If the LSTS or one MRCTS is inoperative, the unit will report the failure as a below-the-line failure against the BMC serial number.

[9] Only one man-station is required for the system to be operational.

[10] ECS DLU must be able to communicate with launchers. Either DLU mode may be used to meet this requirement, but if either the radio or the fiber optics subsystem is NMC, then that subsystem will be reported as a below-the-line failure.

[11] As required to support the system.

[12] Must have either radio or fiber optic link with the ECS. If either subsystem is down, then the failure will be reported below-the-line.

[13] If the ECS is able to perform its assigned mission, then the failure will be reported below the line.

[14] EPPs must have one operational generator to be FMC, report only the S/N of the NMC Generators.

[15] Report as BELOW–THE–LINE failures only.

[16] Radar must be able to perform RTG Diagnostic per TM 9–1425–602–12–2 to be considered FMC.

[17] Only use this MEC code when a MWO is being applied to the major item.

[18] If the LGNIO card is unserviceable but installed in the DLU and the Launcher can perform its assigned mission using Manual emplacement mode, the Launcher will be reported as FMC. If the LGNIO card is missing from the DLU, the Launcher will be reported NMC.

[19] CD13 has to be FMC for the Firing Btry to be rated FMC.

[20] The LDU must be FMC for the PAC3 launcher to be rated FMC. Continuity checks and Voltage checks cannot be performed prior to connecting missiles without an operational LDU; therefore the launcher is NMC.

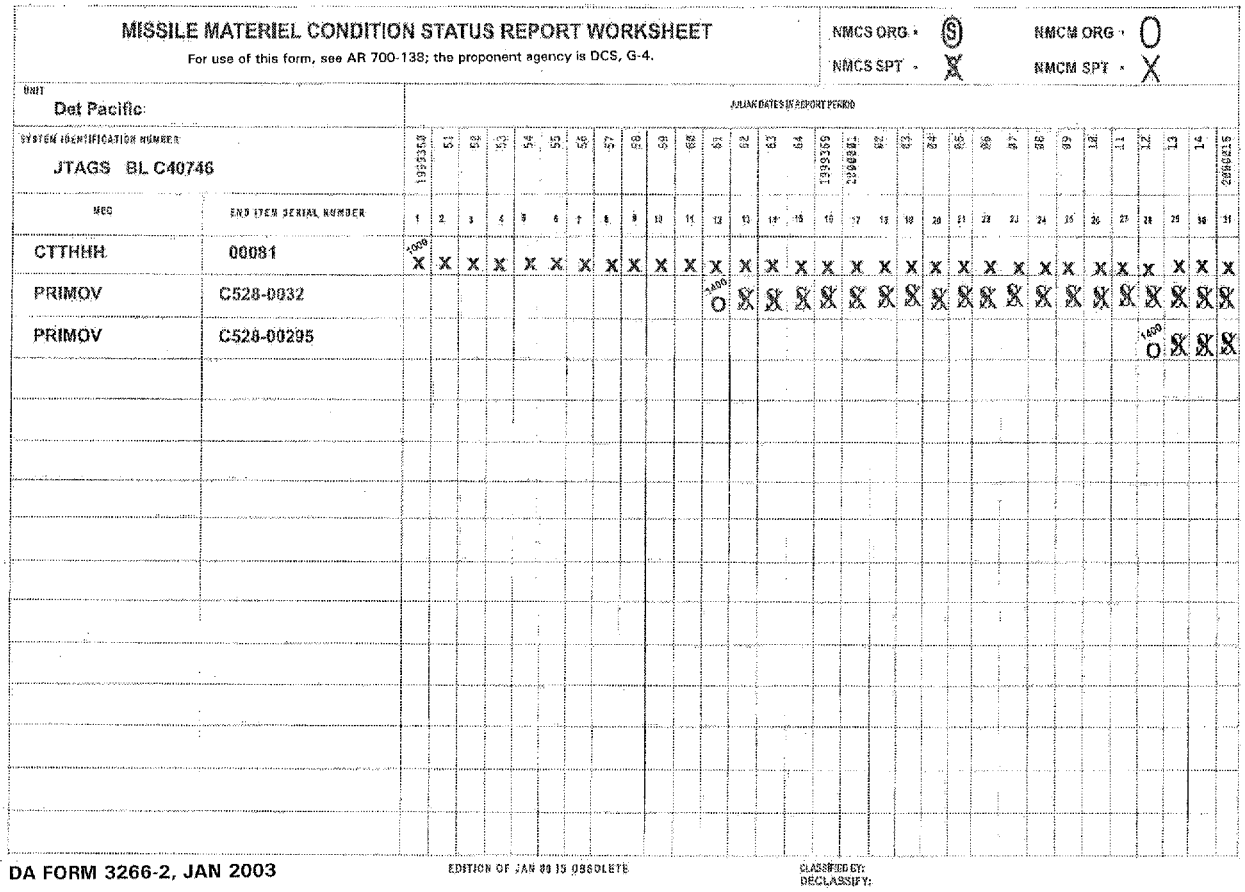
[21] To determine if this item is FMC or NMC, the Materiel Condition Status Reporting Criteria table (2–7) in TM9–1430–600–1 must be used.

[22] Only use this when a major item is in for REBUILD.

[23] The Removable Media Device (RMD) is only required for Training and Software Upgrades, Report as a Below-The-Line failure only.

Table 4–4
Utilization Codes

Code	Description
0	Active Components
4	Operational Readiness Float (ORF)
7	Army National Guard, except MATES
8	Army National Guard (MATES)
A	Army Reserve Units
H	U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command
K	U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
M	Civilian Support Units
Q	Service schools
W	Training centers
Y	Army Prepositioned stocks (APS) (For equipment on the property book of the APS site only).



MISSILE MATERIEL CONDITION STATUS REPORT WORKSHEET

For use of this form, see AR 700-138; the proponent agency is DCS, G-4.

NMCS ORG - S
NMCS SPT - X
NMCM ORG - O
NMCM SPT - X

UNIT: Det Pacific

SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: JTAGS BL C40746

JULIAN DATES IN REPORT PERIOD: 1993350 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 1993365 2000002 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 2000215

MSC	END ITEM SERIAL NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
CTTHHH	00081	1000 X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PRIMOV	C528-0032												O 1400	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PRIMOV	C528-00295																												O 1400	X	X	X

DA FORM 3266-2, JAN 2003 EDITION OF JAN 88 IS OBSOLETE

CLASSIFIED BY:
DECLASSIFY:

Figure 4–1. Sample of a DA Form 3266–2 for JTAGS missile system

ARMY MISSILE MATERIEL READINESS REPORT
For use of this form, see AR 700-138; the proponent agency is DCS, G-4

1. DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE	*REQUIREMENT CONTROL SYMBOL CSGLD-1864 (R1)*
	4. UIC: WAXXA0/0
5. PERIOD ENDING: 2000015	6. DODAAC: W81YD5
7. DSN: 315-784-9222	

2. TO *(Include ZIP Code)*	3. FROM *(Include ZIP Code)*
Commander US ARSPACE (FWD) 1670 N. NEWPORT RD COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80916	Commander US ARSPACE COMMAND JTAGS DET PACIFIC APO AP 96278

8. **PART I - SYSTEM OPERATIONAL DATA**

a. FMC	b. NMCS	c. NMCM	NMCS		NMCM	
38 %	61 %	1 %				

d. WEAPON SYSTEM	e. REQ	f. AUTH	g. ON HAND	h. POSSIBLE HOURS/DAYS	i. MISSION CAPABLE HOURS/DAYS	j. ORG	k. SUP	l. ORG	m. SUP
BLC40746 JTAGS	1	1	1	744	278	0	456	10	0

9. **PART II - SYSTEM COMPONENT OPERATIONAL DATA**

LINE	ITEM a.	SERIAL NO. b.	POSSIBLE HOURS/DAYS c.	FMC HOURS/DAYS d.	NMCS ORG e.	NMCS SUP f.	NMCM ORG g.	NMCM SUP h.
1	PRIMOV	C528-0032	744	278	0	456	10	0
2								
3	CTTHHH	00081	744	10	0	0	0	734
4	PRIMOV	C528-00295	744	662	0	72	10	0
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								

10. NAME AND GRADE OF AUTHENTICATING OFFICER *(Type or print)*	11. SIGNATURE
DANIEL M. SCOTT, LTC	

DA FORM 3266-1, APR 93 EDITION OF JAN 82 IS OBSOLETE USAPA V2.01

Figure 4–2. Sample of a completed DA Form 3266–1 for JTAGS missile system.

12.	PART III - NOT MISSION CAPABLE STATUS ITEMS			
ITEM *a.*	SERIAL NUMBER *b.*	DATE NON-AVAIL. *c.*	DS/GS JOB ORDER NO. OR DOCUMENT NO. *(Include DODAAC)* *d.*	MALFUNCTION OR PART NO. *e.*
CTTHHH	00081	1999350	W81TA0-M0365 (B) STATUS	Will not sign on network
PRIMOV	C528-0032	1999361	W81TA0 1999362-0003 (BB) STATUS	Water Pump 2520-00-909-5439
PRIMOV	C528-00295	2000012	W81TA0 2000013-0020 (BB) STATUS	Water Pump 2520-00-909-5439

13. COMMANDER'S READINESS IMPACT STATEMENT

M928A1, 5ton Trk, one each was job ordered to Direct Support on 1999361, and one each on 2000012, for unserviceable Water Pumps, NSN 2520-00-909-5439. Both vehicles are currently NMC awaiting Water Pump (BB Status).

CTTHHH continues to have problems. Signing on the network is not possible. Extensive troubleshooting has been performed without positive results. Currently all contractors associated with this radio are on site and troubleshooting. Radio will continue to remain inoperative for an undetermined amount of time.

REVERSE OF DA FORM 3266-1, APR 93 USAPA V2.01

Figure 4–2. Sample of a completed DA Form 3266–1 for JTAGS missile system-continued.

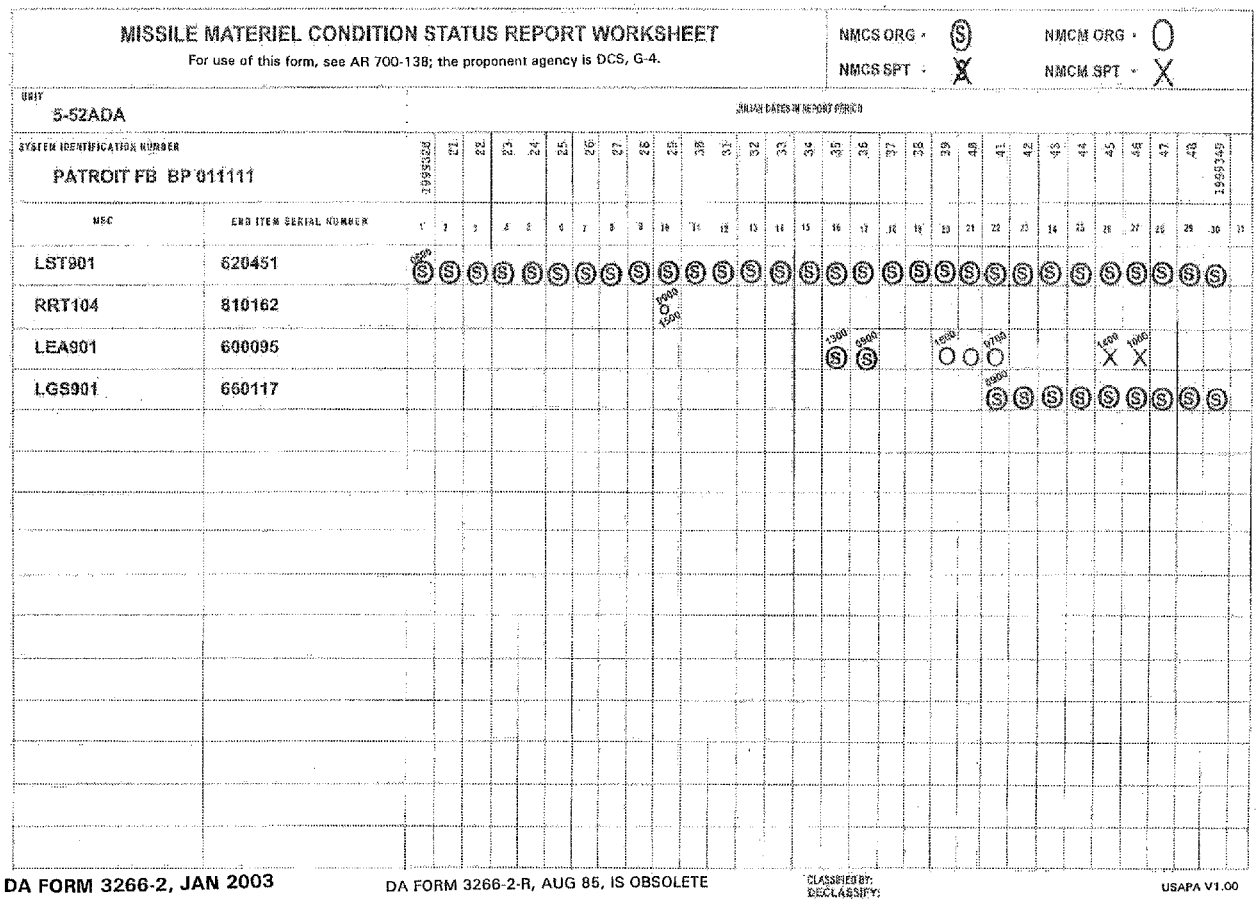


Figure 4–3. Sample of a completed DA Form 3266–2 for PATRIOT FB missile system

ARMY MISSILE MATERIEL READINESS REPORT
For use of this form, see AR 700-138; the proponent agency is DCS, G4

1. DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

REQUIREMENT CONTROL SYMBOL
CSGLD-1864 (R1)

2. TO *(Include ZIP Code)*	3. FROM *(Include ZIP Code)*	4. UIC
Commander 5th Battalion 52nd ADA ATTN: AFVJ-R-CO Ft. Bliss, TX 79916	Commander C Battery 5-52 ADA Ft. Bliss, TX 79916 ATTN: AFVJ-R-CB-CO	WD0AC0/0
	5. PERIOD ENDING 1999349	6. DODAAC W80FPN
	7. DSN 978-1506	

8. **PART I - SYSTEM OPERATIONAL DATA**

a. FMC	b. NMCS	c. NMCM	NMCS		NMCM	
62 %	29 %	9 %				

d. WEAPON SYSTEM	e. REQ	f. AUTH	g. ON HAND	h. POSSIBLE HOURS/DAYS	i. MISSION CAPABLE HOURS/DAYS	j. ORG	k. SUP	l. ORG	m. SUP
BP O11111 PATRIOT FB	1	1	1	720	447	207	0	46	20

9. **PART II - SYSTEM COMPONENT OPERATIONAL DATA**

LINE	ITEM a.	SERIAL NO. b.	POSSIBLE HOURS/DAYS c.	FMC HOURS/DAYS d.	NMCS ORG e.	NMCS SUP f.	NMCM ORG g.	NMCM SUP h.
1	RRT104	810162	720	714	0	0	6	0
2	LEA901	600095	720	640	20	0	40	20
3	LGS901	660117			187	0	0	0
4								
5	LST901	620451	720	8	712	0	0	0
6	LGS901	660117			20	0	0	0
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								

10. NAME AND GRADE OF AUTHENTICATING OFFICER *(Type or print)*	11. SIGNATURE
JAMES R. SMITH, LTC	

DA FORM 3266-1, APR 93 EDITION OF JAN 82 IS OBSOLETE USAPPC V3.00

Figure 4–4. Sample of a completed DA Form 3266–2 for PATRIOT FB missile system

12.	PART III - NOT MISSION CAPABLE STATUS ITEMS			
ITEM *a.*	SERIAL NUMBER *b.*	DATE NON-AVAIL. *c.*	DS/GS JOB ORDER NO. OR DOCUMENT NO. *(Include DODAAC)* *d.*	MALFUNCTION OR PART NO. *e.*
LST901	620451	1999320	W80FPN 1999320-0012 (BA) STATUS	Circuit Card Assembly 1430-01-870-4372
LGS901	660117	1999341	W80FPN 1999341-0013 (BB) STATUS	Fuse 5820-00-637-1443

13. COMMANDER'S READINESS IMPACT STATEMENT

Currently have two each LST901, Launcher Station Test Sets NMC, one each Launcher has been NMC for the entire report period, the second or a total of nine days. Both Launchers are awating repair parts. Both repair parts are authorized stcockage on the Divisions' ASL, but are currently zero balance.

REVERSE OF DA FORM 3266-1, APR 93 USAPPC V3.00

Figure 4–4. Sample of a completed DA Form 3266–2 for PATRIOT FB missile system—continued

Chapter 5
Finding and Fixing readiness and sustainability Deficiencies

5–1. Materiel readiness reporting

a. Goal of reporting materiel readiness. This chapter summarizes the purpose and goal of reporting materiel readiness. It provides information and methods used at all levels when identifying readiness deficiencies, fixing those deficiencies, and attaining prescribed materiel readiness standards. It also identifies and summarizes logistics programs, reports, and indicators that may be used at all levels as tools to attain, sustain, and manage materiel readiness.

b. Importance of integrity in materiel readiness reporting. All soldiers are expected to have high standards of integrity, moral courage, and honesty. These traits are especially important to materiel readiness reporting.

(1) The Army, because of its vital national security responsibilities, must have a materiel readiness reporting system whose foundation is built on the highest standards of integrity. Commanders, staff, and unit personnel must not compromise the integrity of the reporting system, or capitulate to either real or perceived suggestions that meeting materiel readiness standards through inaccurate reporting is acceptable. Commanders who accurately report unit materiel status, and are actively trying to resolve materiel readiness problems, will not be penalized. To ensure the highest standards of integrity are maintained, the Army requires soldiers to "tell it like it is."

(2) If materiel condition status reports are not factual, a number of problems arise. First, if higher unit commanders have an incorrect report of unit readiness, they may plan field exercises or combat operations based on inaccurate information. This may increase risk of damage to equipment, death or injury to personnel, or risk failure of the mission. Second, if Army materiel managers use readiness data from inaccurate reports, their decisions on repair, modification, overhaul, or purchase of end items and repair parts will be faulty. This causes inefficient and wasteful use of scarce Army resources, damage to equipment, death or injury to personnel, and risk of failure of mission accomplishment.

c. Materiel readiness reporting. Reporting materiel readiness through the chain of command to the national level is required to provide the chain of command, the materiel developer, the Army Staff and the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) with an assessment of Army materiel readiness. The following provides a summary of the purpose of the reporting system and the uses of reported readiness information.

(1) Provides the Army Staff and JCS with the status of total Army materiel readiness.

(2) Provides AMC, the materiel developer, information on systemic materiel readiness problems and trends so that solutions can be prioritized and funded and readiness improvements implemented.

(3) Provides the chain of command with an accurate assessment of equipment capabilities, limitations, and deficiencies.

(4) Provides, through the use of automation, a means of rapidly communicating materiel readiness information to all levels of the Army, making available timely identification of materiel readiness problems, and improving corrective action response time to field units.

(5) Provides source data for HQDA approved readiness information management systems.

(6) Provides operational and logistics planners with up to date information on materiel readiness trends in order to prioritize resources in support of readiness sustainment programs.

(7) Provides source information, which is translated into financial requirements, and is used to plan, program and fund programs in support of readiness improvement initiatives, that is, materiel changes, MWO, and depot overhaul programs.

5–2. Materiel readiness deficiencies

Materiel readiness deficiencies fall into two categories, systemic and compliance. The following describes each category and provides the established methods for resolving both:

a. Systemic problems relate to a materiel problem or procedure that is prevalent or common to a commodity, system, or item of equipment. Systemic problems are usually not unique to a specific unit, but rather are common to a piece of equipment or procedure, regardless of where the equipment is located or who uses the procedure. Examples of systemic problems could include, but are not limited to, equipment design problems that affect all models of a specific type of truck or a technical manual error that lists the wrong part number or NSN. Problems of this type would be common to all users of the truck or manual, and therefore considered systemic. Systemic problems, through no fault of the user or maintainer, impair the ability to operate or maintain equipment to the required standard. For systemic problems, the materiel developer has the responsibility to resolve such problems. This does not relieve the user or maintainer from the responsibility of reporting such problems through the appropriate channels. The materiel developer must be made aware of problems in order to resolve them. Timely and accurate reports are therefore essential. Commanders at all levels will ensure compliance with materiel readiness reporting requirements as established by this regulation.

b. Compliance problems relate to the user's or maintainer's noncompliance or deviation from established standards, requirements, or procedures. Examples of compliance problems could include, but are not limited to, failure to perform preventive maintenance at the prescribed intervals, or failure to enter the required information on supply requisitions, both of which could lead to excessive NMC time. Resolving compliance problems is the responsibility of the unit commander. Activities, such as the Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Teams (MAIT) or the local AMC Logistic Assistance Office (LAO), may be of assistance in identifying and resolving compliance problems.

5–3. Resolution of materiel deficiencies

Materiel deficiencies must first be identified and reported before they can be resolved. Command decisions regarding resource allocation may enhance or prevent the optimum resolution of materiel deficiencies. Leaders at all levels should be aware of the following issues.

a. The failure of users to systematically follow a logical procedure, such as PMCS, to identify a fault may lead to equipment being reported mission capable when it is actually not mission capable. PMCS procedures are designed to lead users through a logical process to locate and identify a fault. It is essential that users follow proper maintenance procedures to identify faults and Commanders assure accurate materiel readiness reporting to allow the Army to achieve its readiness goals and have an accurate readiness posture available to the Army decision-makers. In addition, leaders must be capable of performing PMCS on the equipment for which they have responsibility if they are to properly lead and train the soldiers for whom they are responsible. PMCS are one of the most critical, and at the same time, one of the most difficult responsibilities of command.

b. Deficiencies must first be identified in a timely manner and accurately reported before they can be corrected. The most critical factor or root cause in the accuracy of materiel readiness reporting is the failure of users to identify and report a fault found during the conduct of PMCS or operation of the equipment. The fault should be identified on DA Form 2404 (Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet) (DA Form 5988–E (Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet) is the automated form in the ULLS), which is the basic input document to the equipment readiness reporting system and the keystone to its success or failure.

5–4. Methodology

a. The formal methods for attaining and sustaining materiel readiness goals at the unit level are through the normal supply, maintenance, and budget channels.

b. To attain and sustain materiel goals, units will institute a proactive strategy for evaluating and fixing materiel readiness deficiencies. The steps to be used in this strategy will include:

(1) Analyze materiel readiness trends and indicators.

(2) Identify the problem or deficiency.

(3) Develop an action plan that specifically addresses the problem or deficiency and the required corrective actions. Corrective actions may require assistance from other elements or activities,that is, the MAIT, the AMC LAO, or both.

(4) Allocate or obtain resources to fix the problem or deficiency.

(5) Initiate corrective action.

(6) Track the progress.

(7) Provide the necessary feedback to close the loop with the chain of command and the AMC LAO.

c. When materiel readiness deficiencies exist that are beyond the scope or capability of the unit to resolve, the following actions may be necessary.

(1) If the problem involves a materiel defect, quality deficiency, or a recommended equipment improvement, the owning unit will submit a Standard Form 368 (Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR)), according to DA Pam 738–750 and DA Pam 738–751. Upon submitting the PQDR, the submitting unit should also contact the local AMC LAO and provide the pertinent information to ensure the required actions can be initiated immediately.

(2) For other logistics readiness problems that degrade materiel readiness and are beyond the scope of the unit to resolve, contact the local AMC LAO or the appropriate AMC MSC Logistics Assistance Representative in the AMC LAO for assistance.

5–5. The Logistics Intelligence File (LIF)

The following summarizes the mission of the LIF and the reports that can be provided by LIF in support of materiel readiness. The LIF is scheduled to become part of the LOGSA LIDB.

a. LIF function. The LIF is the Army's centralized data bank for supply and transportation information. It serves as a source for providing logistics manager's visibility of the total logistics supply system, transportation system and retrograde pipeline in support of Army activities worldwide. It provides visibility of individual requisitions and shipments as they are processed through the logistics pipeline. Listed below is a brief summary of the reports LIF provides in support of logistics operations.

b. LIF operations. The LIF is capable of responding to urgent telephone requests for supply and transportation status. All LIF records and the Materiel Returns Data Base (MRDB) are accessible by document number. The

Movement Master File (TCN file) is accessible by Transportation Control Number (TCN). Telephone inquiries should be used solely for command interest items and be limited to 10 transaction queries per telephone call.

c. Special inquiries. Request for LIF data may also be made by message or memorandum. Such special requests should be addressed to Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–R, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466. For further information regarding LIF special reports, refer to DA Pamphlet 700–30 or contact the LOGSA Studies and Analysis Branch through the LOGSA Homepage at www.logsa.army.mil.

d. LIF reports. The LIF provides a variety of reports that can be used by logisticians and operational managers at all levels in support of materiel readiness. LIF reports are produced from data accumulated on the file from wholesale managers (Army, DLA, GSA) and other sources of supply, depot, and Forces Command (FORSCOM)/U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) retail level units/organizations. The database includes direct support system (DSS) and non-DSS units and is stratified by Regular Army, Reserves, and Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC). The reports consist of active and retired requisitions established during the previous 12 months and display performance data for CONUS installations, Alaska, U.S. Army South, U.S. Army Military District of Washington (MDW), and U.S. Army Pacific Command (USAPAC). Command summaries are produced for TRADOC and FORSCOM.

(1) *Direct Supply Support performance evaluation.* The Individual Direct Supply Support Activity Performance Report (IDAPR) is prepared from requisitions resident on the LIF. This is accomplished by extracting data from the LIF for requisitions submitted by activities supported under DSS. When a DODAAC is identified as a DS supply support activity, records will be extracted for evaluation. Since there is no retroactive identification of records already on the LIF, only those records posted after the effective date of the new DSS DODAAC will be used for report purposes. For further information concerning the DSS Performance Evaluation see DA Pam 700–30.

(2) *Materiel Returns Data Base (MRDB).* The MRDB contains all items reported through the Materiel Returns Program (MRP), as well as the depot receipt of all returns to include automatic return item (ARI). Primarily established to support retrograde recoverability reporting requirements, customers may now request the status of an MRDB document number by contacting LOGSA, by telephone, message, or memorandum. For further information concerning the MRDB see DA Pam 700–30 or the LOGSA Homepage at www.logsa.army.mil.

(3) *Force Modernization Program (FMP).* The Force Modernization Packaging Reporting System provides logistic managers with statistical data in support of the authorized stockage list (ASL) and prescribed load list (PLL) packaging concept used for fielding repair parts and tool kits. The database consists of active and completed requisitions that contain an FMP project code that relates to a specific force modernization action. The requisitions are selected based on records derived from the baseline data cards identifying DODAACs of the units submitting requisitions for the specified project codes. The process begins with the formation of a master support list for the fielding and is provided to the gaining command. The master support list is the basis for the fielding command to provide LIF management report baseline data to the LOGSA. Unit materiel fielding points (UMFP) have been established to maintain integrity and prevent the premature receipt of initial support package items at the gaining units. The LOGSA assists the program/project manager, the UMFP, and the gaining Command with a series of reports that give a concise view of those items that are intransit, those at the UMFP, those that have bypassed the UMFP, and the status of open requisitions. For additional information concerning the Force Modernization Packaging Reporting System see DA Pam 700–30.

5–6. Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Teams (MAIT) Program

The MAIT program complements other programs that are designed to assist units in achieving and sustaining materiel readiness. To maximize materiel readiness, commanders are encouraged to take full advantage of the services offered by the MAIT. The following provides a brief summary of the objectives and types of MAIT visits. For additional information concerning the MAIT see AR 750–1 (included with DA Pam 738–750).

a. MAIT objectives.

(1) Assist units in bringing Army materiel to a state of readiness consistent with assigned goals needed to accomplish the Army mission.

(2) Develop MAIT capabilities to meet mobilization and intensified buildup operations.

(3) Ensure that commanders at all levels are provided assistance in identifying and resolving maintenance, maintenance management, and associated repair parts problems in their units.

(4) Provide effective and responsible assistance and instruction for units and activities that request or need the service.

(5) Augment the commander’s capability for providing maintenance and associated assistance and instruction to organic, attached, and supported units.

(6) Identify systemic problems in maintenance management and develop programs to improve management of maintenance workload at unit level.

(7) Generate an atmosphere of mutual trust between MAIT and the supported unit. This allows unit personnel to participate actively in problem identification and resolution without fear of resulting actions or information being used as bases for adverse action by command elements.

b. Types of MAIT visits.

(1) *Requested visit.* This type of visit can be arranged by requests from commanders of units directly to the MAIT scheduling element. This includes units requiring assistance and instruction or parent organizations requesting assistance and instruction for subordinate units.

(2) *Directed visits.* These visits are directed by the headquarters having operational control of the MAIT or higher headquarter for a specific organization, based on a determination that assistance and instruction is needed. The determination may result from review and analysis of readiness reports, CLRT reports, inspections, Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP), or observations made during staff visits.

(3) *Programmed visits.* Each MAIT prepares a schedule of programmed visits. When resources are available, an annual visit should be made to each unit. This provides the unit with an independent assessment of the unit's logistics problems and the MAIT proposed solutions.

5–7. AMC Logistic Assistance Program (LAP)

The AMC LAP is designed to provide users and maintainers of AMC managed equipment with both logistical and technical assistance when materiel problems exist that can, or have the potential to, adversely impact materiel readiness. The LAP is not intended to replace or augment a unit's logistics capability, but rather to render assistance when appropriate. The Surgeon General operates the LAP for medical materiel (see AR 40–61). The following provides a summary of the LAP and the types of assistance that can be provided. For additional information concerning the AMC LAP see AR 700–4 or the LOGSA Homepage at www.logsa.army.mil.

a. Commanders may be confronted with logistic problems that are either beyond their resource capability to resolve, or that are clearly not within their responsibility. In these cases, assistance will be provided to commanders in analyzing readiness, identifying problems, determining responsibility for resolutions, and, when appropriate, resolving problems.

b. The establishment of the LAP does not relieve the commander of logistic readiness responsibilities or functions. Rather, the commander is responsible for developing a self-sustaining readiness capability. The LAP is not authorized for Army commanders to relinquish their readiness mission responsibilities and capabilities.

c. The LAP—

(1) Provides commanders with the technical guidance necessary to resolve logistic problems.

(2) Includes identifying and reporting through channels all logistic conditions that have an adverse impact upon materiel readiness. This includes supply, maintenance, personnel, training, organization, systems, and doctrine.

(3) Provides a means to collect, correlate, assess, and disseminate the logistic information required to respond to problems with the materiel or from the systems user.

(4) Establishes an organizational structure and procedure for all logistic support activities to contact field units.

(5) Provides commanders with a single point of contact for AMC logistic assistance.

d. The program is oriented to the early detection of logistic problems that affect unit and materiel readiness.

e. The logistics assistance program provides a means for logistic support activity managers to observe and to identify materiel and logistic system problems in the field.

f. The LAP is designed to—

(1) Improve and sustain the readiness of materiel systems and logistic support of Active Army and Reserve Component Forces by—

(a) Assist commanders with those logistical problems on materiel readiness that are their responsibility but are beyond their organic resources.

(b) Analyze field operations for their effect on logistics and by determining requirements for improvement.

(c) Improve logistic support based on materiel analyses and contact with using units and other sources.

(d) Furnish commands information and assistance for force modernization, including new and displaced materiel.

(2) Develop and coordinate plans to ensure that required assistance will be provided during mobilization, hostilities, and other contingencies.

(3) Assist other U.S. Government agencies with problems related to Army managed materiel.

g. The following provides a summary of the types of assistance that are available through the LAP:

(1) Provide advice and guidance to commanders to assist them in attaining and sustaining materiel readiness goals. This is achieved by identifying and resolving logistic problems, particularly improvements to unit supply and maintenance processes.

(2) Evaluate, advise, assist, and train in all areas of logistics. Training will supplement, not replace, individual and unit training. Areas will include—

(a) Equipment design.

(b) Integrated logistic support.

(c) Transportation.

(d) Maintenance.

(e) Supply support.

(f) Modifications.

(g) Disposal of materiel.

(h) Effectiveness of logistics support and management systems.

(i) Operations.

(3) Provide managers with timely information on the effectiveness of materiel and support systems in the field.

h. When requesting logistic assistance, units should contact their local AMC LAO. Current LAO addresses and contact information is located on the LOGSA Homepage, www.logsa.army.mil. Requests for assistance should include—

(1) Name and location of organization requiring assistance.

(2) Specific types and quantity of materiel or weapons (make and model), of the systems for which assistance is needed, and a general description of the problem.

(3) Reasons why organic resources are not available.

(4) Estimated length of time assistance is required, starting date, and point of contact.

(5) Type of logistic assistance personnel required.

(6) Specific requirements for security clearance.

5–8. Army Oil Analysis Program (AOAP)

The AOAP is part of a DOD-wide effort to detect impending equipment failures and determine lubricant condition through laboratory evaluation of used oil, which includes liquid lubricants or transfer fluids used in engines, transmissions, and hydraulic systems. For units with equipment enrolled in this program, the AOAP provides a valuable source of equipment readiness information by providing feedback related to imminent equipment failures. For additional information concerning the AOAP, see AR 750–1. The following provides a brief summary of the AOAP.

a. The objectives of the AOAP are to improve operational readiness of Army equipment, promote safety, and detect imminent component failures in time to avoid more costly and extensive repairs, and conserve lubricating fluids through application of on-condition changes.

b. Army equipment enrolled in AOAP is identified in TB 43–0106 (aeronautical) and DA Pam 738–750 (non-aeronautical) and applicable TMs and LOs.

c. The servicing AOAP laboratories analyze the lubricating and hydraulic fluids from all components enrolled in the program at specified intervals.

d. Through analysis of used lubricants, AOAP laboratories provide feedback to using units. Feedback may take the form of a request for a maintenance action or for additional samples. Through prompt laboratory actions, commanders can be made aware of imminent component failures and conditions that may negatively affect component performance, thus providing them with information that can be used to improve their equipment readiness posture.

5–9. Command Logistics Review Program (CLRP)

a. The CLRP is a HQDA DCS, G-4 program that is administered by USALTA. The program is directed toward in-depth logistics reviews of unit and installation logistics operations, where analyses and assessments are used to identify and resolve problems adversely affecting readiness.

b. The command logistics review teams (CLRT) have been established at each MACOM, as required by HQDA, and consist of highly skilled technicians and logisticians. These teams visit subordinate units on a scheduled basis to assess compliance and systemic logistics readiness problems. The teams render assistance and provide guidance to commanders, when appropriate, in resolving identified logistics and readiness deficiencies. When required, these teams are augmented with personnel from HQDA and USALIA, and are called CLRP.

c. The services and assistance rendered by the CLRP provide commanders at all levels with a resource that is essential if logistics readiness is to be improved and sustained.

5–10. The Equipment Improvement Report (EIR) and Maintenance Digest

These are publications provided by AMC MSCs to equipment users and maintainers. These digests provide technical information on equipment faults in design, operation, manufacturing, or propose improvements in materiel. The timely review and compliance with the instructions and proposals in these publications is essential to ensure that readiness is not degraded and that safety deficiencies are immediately corrected to eliminate personnel and equipment hazards. Commanders and readiness managers responsible for reporting equipment readiness will ensure that their units are placed on pinpoint distribution for those digests that pertain to equipment that is authorized and or onhand in their organization (refer to DA Pam 25–30). Review and compliance with these digests is crucial if readiness goals are to be achieved and sustained.

5–11. The Integrated Logistics Support Lessons Learned (ILSLL) Report

This report summarizes many of the lessons learned by the Army in developing and fielding materiel systems. The report is prepared semiannually, with information received from many sources and is distributed throughout the

Department of the Army. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–AI, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466.

5–12. Sample data collection (SDC)

SDC projects are established for selected new equipment entering the Army inventory, and other equipment as approved by HQDA DCS, G-4. Detailed data are collected on a statistical sample of the total inventory for an average of 1 to 3 years. Empirical data generated by SDC offers the most extensive maintenance/logistical information available. Because of the high confidence level of the data, it is used by materiel developers and readiness analysts to identify, target, and fix equipment deficiencies that adversely impact materiel readiness. SDC provides feedback to participating units on a recurring basis, as well as lessons learned to all users and maintainers of equipment in the SDC program. This provides an essential link between the users, maintainers, and the materiel developers for rapidly identifying and correcting equipment and logistical deficiencies that impact readiness.

5–13. The Preventive Maintenance Monthly

This is an official technical bulletin published monthly by DA and distributed throughout the Army. It is intended to enhance materiel readiness by identifying and emphasizing proper maintenance and supply procedures. Review of PS magazine should be a regular part of unit readiness initiatives. A reader service to resolve problems or answer questions is available to all users. For distribution and additional information concerning PS magazine, contact the Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN: AMXLS–AP, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466. Additional information is provided through the LOGSA Homepage at www.logsa.army.mil.

5–14. AMC information publications

The national inventory control points (NICP) and national maintenance points (NMP) publish technical and information letters and bulletins that provide users and maintainers with guidance and a forum for comments, recommendations, and questions on logistics matters. These publications provide information on anticipated shortages, pending procedural changes, warranty information, clarification of technical publications, and general logistics information. For additional information concerning distribution of the publication, contact the appropriate AMC MSC Logistics Assistance Representative in the supporting AMC LAO.

5–15. AMC/OTSG readiness directorates

To provide responsive logistics support to users and maintainers of Army-managed equipment, AMC MSCs (AMCOM, CECOM, SBCCOM, and TACOM) and The Surgeon General have established readiness directorates to manage readiness and logistics sustainability programs for their commodity equipment. The following provides a summary of the responsibilities and services provided by these activities.

a. Readiness analysis. The readiness directorates analyze materiel condition status reports, EIRs, PQDRs, field reports, and other information to develop priorities and corrective action plans to resolve materiel readiness deficiencies. They conduct periodic supportability assessment visits to selected units to provide and obtain information concerning readiness supportability problems and initiatives. Teams may consist of readiness directorate personnel, maintenance engineers, depot personnel, item managers, project manager personnel, and/or representatives from industry.

b. Logistics assistance. The AMC MSC readiness directorate has responsibility for managing and executing the AMC LAP worldwide. For information concerning the LAP and the types of assistance that can be provided to users and maintainers of AMC managed equipment, see paragraph 5–7.

5–16. The readiness area of the LIDB

a. All materiel condition status reports submitted to the national level are collected at LOGSA, Redstone Arsenal, AL. The readiness area of LIDB is the Army central repository for all reported materiel readiness data.

b. For classified and unclassified environments, the readiness area in the classified LIDB provides classified/unclassified information for all reportable equipment. The readiness area in the unclassified LIDB provides unclassified information on a much smaller amount of reportable equipment. The LIDB online user's manual describes the available standard reports and the means by which users can create their own reports.

c. Additional information regarding LIDB and access to LIDB may be found on the LOGSA Homepage, www.logsa.army.mil. Access to the classified LIDB will require a site accreditation by the local security office and access to the SIPRNET.

Chapter 6
Logistics Sustainability Assessment and Analysis Program

6–1. Application of resources

a. This chapter describes HQDA ODCS, G–4 policy, procedures, and analytical focus for the application of resources to identify logistics supportability, sustainment, and sustainability shortfalls, deficiencies, concerns, issues, and LIMFAC and to provide options or measures for their resolution. The focus is based on the assessment and analysis requirements of the Logistics Supplement to the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP) and includes the studies and methodologies to identify logistics readiness and supportability, sustainability, and sustainment, and sustainability matters as necessitated by the Joint Materiel Readiness Review (JMRR) process.

b. The aspects of logistics supportability, sustainment, and sustainability include:

(1) The materiel supply requirements determination and the materiel supply sources to generate Non-Unit Cargo Record (NUCR) for the warfighting combatant command's OPLAN and CONPLAN as specified by the U.S. Joint Staff's Logistics Supplement to the JSCP.

(2) The LSA prepared for submission in support of the warfighting combatant command's and OPLANs and CONPLANs as specified by the U.S. Staff J–4's Logistics Supplement to the JSCP.

(3) The logistics evaluation of OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs, and

(4) Other Army Logistics Sustainment Analysis.

6–2. LSA and other Army logistics sustainment and sustainability analysis

a. Overview. This section addresses overall policies and procedures for conducting comprehensive assessments and analyses of Army capabilities to sustain forces during the execution of the warfighting combatant command's and their supporting ASCC OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs. The scope of the supported force for this analytical effort includes the active and reserve component units, other military service elements for which the Army has executive agent responsibility for sustainment support, enemy prisoners of war, detained/interned/displaced civilians, and the allied, coalition, or combined forces for which the United States Government has nation-to-nation agreements concerning sustainment support.

b. Policies and procedures.

(1) Logistics sustainment and sustainability analysis will be provided using the HQDA ODCS, G-4 directed logistics evaluation of OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs and the HQDA ODCS, G-4— directed materiel supply requirements determination and materiel supply souring to generate NUCR and the resulting LSA for the plan. Though conducted by different commands and agencies for different purposes, these processes are related and mutually complementing. The HQDA ODCS, G-4 logistics sustainment and sustainability evaluation, assessment, or analysis is a computer-analytical process used to assess the present and/or future capability of the logistics system to sustain deployed forces engaged in military operations. The current Defense Planning Guidance (DPG) with its associated Illustrative Planning Scenarios (IPS), the JSCP, supplements to the JSCP, and guidance and direction from the Plans and Operations Division, Directorate for Plans, Operation and Logistics Automation (DALO–PL), HQDA ODCS, G-4, dictate the major theater wars (MTW) or the smaller-scale contingency (SSC) operations scenarios and time frames to be assessed. The goal of assessments is to predict the degree of sustainability that can be provided to Army and Army-supported forces under specified scenarios during a MTW or SSC under their respective OPLAN, CONPLAN, or FUNCPLAN contingency execution.

(2) Other specialized logistics sustainment and sustainability assessments, analyses, and evaluations may also be conducted for specified supported forces and /or scenarios directed by HQDA ODCS, G-4 (DALO–PL) or as requested by logistics planners responsible for planning and/or programming support capabilities. Various simulation-related analyses may be performed for the individual materiel classes of supply; for supported warfighting combatant commands or their ASCC, or for other major Army commands (MACOM), as requested of and approved by HQDA ODCS, G-4 (DALO–PL). The flexibility exists perform other selective analyses as requested of and approved by HQDA ODCSLOG (DALO–PL).

(3) The scope of sustainment materiel supplies includes materiel in Army units, materiel left by units at their home station when they are deploy to use Army Prepositioned stocks (APS), APS sustainment supplies, Army units prescribed loads and operating stocks, and the projected national-level logistics commands sustainment and operating stocks as offset by the industrial base capability to provide the materiel when required.

(4) LSAs will be conducted to assess the adequacy of sustainment resources (materiel Supply, logistics force structure, and the Army portion of the Defense industrial base) to support the warfighting combatant command's OPLANs and CONPLANs. The LSA includes the GSA materiel supply stocks, DOD DLA materiel supply stocks, the Defense industrial base, DA program executive office/program manager/project manager-managed materiel supply stocks; MACOM units materiel and supply stocks; the other military service's materiel and supply stocks, and host nation-provided sustainment resources to include those generated under coproduction agreements. The LSA will also identify concerns, issues, shortfalls required to resolve or minimize their impact. Analyses will also include the logistics force structure analysis described in paragraph 6–3 of this regulation.

(5) The LSA (the logistics evaluation on OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs, and other Army logistics sustainment and sustainability assessments, evaluations, and analyses) may be used to develop new or enhanced methodologies and automated models to identify sustainment and sustainability risks; project programming and budgeting requirements which are influenced by resource alternatives; identify sustainment shortfalls, deficiencies, concerns, issues, and LIMFACs; and to provide specific data for the supported forces and scenarios. In addition, these analyses seek to improve the national-level sustaining and the defense industrial base. They may be used to analyze all phases of logistics sustainment and sustainability for military operation.

(6) Because resources (time and personnel) are limited, it is vital that sustainment and sustainability analyses be coordinated with the MACOMs, the ASCCs, the HQDA staff, the U.S. Joint Staff, DLA, GSA, the other military services, joint and combined commands, and other allied or coalition forces, as required or appropriate, in advance of initiation to provide unity of effort.

6–3. Logistics evaluation of OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs

a. General. This section prescribes the policies and procedures for performing a logistical evaluation of the warfighting combatant command and/or their ASCCs OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs under the HQDA ODCS, G-4 Army general staff responsibility (AR 10–5) to review the adequacy and feasibility of plans for MTWs and SSCs. A comprehensive logistics analysis of these OPLANS, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs is conducted by the U.S. Army Concepts Analysis Agency (CAA) in accordance with U.S. Joint Staff's JSCP deliberate planning timelines and schedules and HQDA ODCS, G-4 (DALO–PL) guidance and direction. This real-time evaluation is performed to assess logistics supportability, and adequacy of logistics force structure, and to enhance logistics planning efforts. Recommendation to enhance logistics sustainment, and sustainability at the strategic, operational, and tactical level and to improve the logistics content of OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs are made throughout the JSCP deliberate planning cycle so that improvements can be incorporated as the plan development proceeds. The primary objectives of this effort are as follows:

(1) Advise the ASCCs and HQDA and ODCS, G-4 on the logistics supportability of the OPLAN, CONPLAN, or FUNCPLAN under review.

(2) Assist the ASCCs during all plan development phases in identifying and resolving specific logistics planning shortfalls, concerns, issues, and LIMFACs.

(3) Evaluate adequacy of the planned logistics force structure and time-phased force development list (TPFDL) and data (TPFDD) schedules to ensure that they provide the required logistics capability for support of the force throughout the full duration of the plan's phases.

(4) Provide input to ASCCs, AMC, and USAMMA for the LSA development.

(5) Identify systemic logistics planning problems (common problem areas) among the reviewed plans.

(6) Enhance logistics consistency.

(7) Serve as a source of planning expertise for HQDA ODCS, G-4 so that these skills are available during response.

(8) Maintain a central repository of logistics evaluation, assessment, and analysis skills.

(9) Identify areas for research and development support procedures, tools, and systems.

b. Policies and procedures.

(1) CAA will coordinate with the HQDA ODCS, G-4 (DALO–PL) determine the sequence by which OPLANs, CONPLANs, and FUNCPLANs are to be evaluated. More than one plan may be scheduled for concurrent evaluation. Each plan designated for evaluation will be analyzed systematically during various phases of plan development. The results of these analyses will be provided to the ASCCs as soon as they are completed. This approach permits the ASCCs to effectively use the results of the CAA evaluation.

(2) As plans progress through the JSCP deliberate planning cycle, CAA, in coordination with the ASCC, will determine what analyses are appropriate for that stage of the JSCP planning cycle. In general, plan evaluation, assessment, and analysis will focus on three primary aspects of plans that increases the level of detail provided as the plan matures. The three primary aspects are as follows:

(a) Logistics force structure identification and deployment timelines.

(b) Logistics planning guidance for all functions of logistics.

(c) Functional logistics support capabilities and constraints.

(3) Extensive logistical evaluation, assessment, and analysis will be performed for each reviewed plan. In order to provide a detailed evaluation, the CAA methodology will include both automated systems data analysis and staff analyst's review plans. Local databases and locally developed automated tools as well as existing joint and Army databases, analysis tools, and reports will be used in logistics evaluation process.

(4) The results of the evaluation will be documented in a detailed report for each reviewed plan. The draft evaluation report will be staffed for review and comments prior to finalizing the final evaluation report.

(5) The final evaluation report will be prepared by the CAA and furnished to HQDA ODCS, G-4 (DALO–PL) and to commands, agencies, and activities as appropriate.

6–4. Measures of sustainability

The following are the HQDA ODCS, G-4 sustainability rating (S–RAT) for use in measuring sustainability:l

a. Green=Capability of 90–100 percent of requirement; negligible risk; minor problems, shortfalls, deficiencies, issues, concerns, or LIMFACs; fully supportable.

b. Amber=Capability of 70–89 percent of requirement; some risk; some issues, problems, shortfalls, deficiencies, concerns, or LIMFACs; supportable with limitations.

c. Red=Capability of 60–69 percent of requirement; high risk; major issues, problems, shortfalls, deficiencies, concerns, or LIMFACs; supportable with severe constraints.

d. Black=Capability of less than 59 percent of requirement; grave risk; Potential war stopper; not supportable.

Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 220–1
Unit Status Reporting (Cited in paras 1–4, 1–21, 1–25, 2–2, 2–4, 2–5, 2–8, and 3–2.)

AR 750–1
Army Materiel Maintenance Policy and Retail Maintenance Operations (Cited in paras 1–19, 2–7, 2–9, 4–3, 5–6, and 5–8.)

DA Pam 738–750
Functional Users Manual for The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS). (Cited in paragraphs 1–5, 1–19, 1–25, 2–4, 2–7, 2–9, 5–4, 5–6, and 5–8.)

DA Pam 738–751
Functional Users Manual for The Army Maintenance Management System-Aviation (TAMMS–A) (Cited in paragraphs 1–19 and 5–4.)

SB 700–20
Army Adopted/Other Items Selected for Authorization/List of Reportable Items (Cited in para 1–11, 1–25, 2–6 and 2–9.) Stocked and issued by USAMC Logistics Support Activity, ATTN AMXLS–MLA, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466.

Section II
Related Publications
A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AR 10–5
Headquarters, Department of the Army

AR 11–1
Command Logistics Review Program (CLRP)

AR 11–2
Management Control Process

AR 40–61
Medical Logistics Policies and Procedures

AR 58–1
Management, Acquisition, and Use of Motor Vehicles

AR 310–50
Authorized Abbreviations, Brevity Codes, and Acronyms

AR 335–15
Management Information Control System

AR 380–5
Department of the Army Information Security Program

AR 380–19
Information Systems Security

AR 385–55
Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents

AR 570–7
Equipment Survey Program

AR 672–20
Incentive Awards

AR 700–4
Logistics Assistance

AR 700–18
Provisioning of U.S. Army Equipment

AR 700–90
Army Industrial Base Program

AR 700–139
Army Warranty Program Concepts and Policies

AR 700–7
Wartime Standard Support System for Foreign Armed Forces

AR 702–7–1
Reporting of Product Quality Deficiencies within the U.S. Army

AR 708–1
Logistics Management Data and Cataloging of Supplies and Equipment

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

AR 710–2
Inventory Management Supply Policy below the Wholesale Level

AR 710–3
Asset and Transaction Reporting System

AR 725–50
Requisitioning, Receipt, and Issue System

AR 740–1
Storage and Supply Activity Operations

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

DA Pam 710–2–1
Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures)

DA Pam 710–2–2
Supply Support Activity Supply System: Manual Procedures

DODI 3110.5
Materiel Condition Reporting for Mission-Essential Systems and Equipment (Available at http://www.dtu.mil/whs/directives/corves/insl.html

JANAP 128
Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN) Operating Procedures (Available at http://www.tpub.com/incco/3.htm

SB 708–43
Cataloging Handbook H4/H8 Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) section C&D

TB 38–750–2
Maintenance Management Procedures for Medical Equipment

TB 43–0106
Aeronautical Equipment, Army Oil Analysis Program (AOAP)

Section III
Prescribed Forms

Except where otherwise indicated below, the following forms are available as follows: DA forms are available on the Army Electronic Library (AEL) CD-ROM (EM 0001) and the APD Web site (www.apd.army.mil); DD forms are available from the OSD Web site (www.dior.whs.mil/ICDHOMOE/DDEFORMS.HTM).

DA Form 1352
Army Aircraft Inventory, Status and Flying Time. (Prescribed in paras 1–9 and 3–1.)

DA Form 1352–1
Daily Aircraft Status Record. (Prescribed in para 3–3.)

DA Form 2406
Materiel Condition Status Report. (Prescribed in para 2–1.)

DA Form 3266–1
Army Missile Materiel Readiness Report. (Prescribed in para 1–9 and 4–1.)

DA Form 3266–2
Missile Materiel Condition Status Report Worksheet. (Prescribed in para 4–1.)

Section IV
Referenced Forms

DA Form 11–2–R
Management Control Evaluatin Certification Statement

DA Form 2404
Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet

DA Form 2406
Materiel Conditoin Status Report

DA Form 2407
Maintenance Request

DA Form 2408–12
Army Aviator's Flight Record

DA Form 2408–13–1
Aircraft Inspection and Maintenance Record

DA Form 2715
Unit Status Report

DA Form 5990–E
Maintenance Request

DA Form 5988–E
Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet

DD Form 314
Preventive Maintenance Schedule and Record

SF 368
Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR)

Appendix B
Department of the Army List of Reportable Items/Systems for DA Form 2406, DA Form 1352, DA Form 3266–1, ULLS–G, ULLS–A, SAMS, IMCSRS, and HQDA Approved Systems

Current lists of reportable equipment and authorized subsystems may be obtained from the LOGSA Homepage at in the Online Products area. Password access is required and the instructions are provided regarding how to apply for access to the Online Products area. The listings are updated twice a year in June and December with the fielding of the updated Maintenance Master Data File (MMDF) supporting ULLS and SAMS. HQDA DCS, G-4 (DALO-PLR) may direct that the listings be updated more frequently to support Army mission requirements. This most current listing will be downloaded, printed, and kept with this regulation.

B–1. List of reportable ground equipment

Ground equipment is reported in accordance with chapter 2 of this regulation. When filling out DA Form 2406, list the equipment data in each block exactly the way it appears on the reportable items listing. This listing identifies reportable ground equipment and indicates those items of equipment that will be reported as systems. Systems are defined in detail in table B–1. Some of the items on this list may be reported as standalone items and configured to the systems listed in table B–2. Units must correctly identify their authorization and onhand data for all items of equipment that are actually in both categories.

B–2. Ground subsystems

This listing specifically identifies the subsystems that make up each system identified in table B–1. Each system is comprised of the primary items of equipment designated by the Program/Item manager and the authorized substitute items identified for the primary items of equipment in appendix H, SB 700–20. The reportable systems are identified by the shaded entries. Each system will be followed by the authorized subsystems that can be configured to the system. Quantity of each subsystem to be configured is determined by the unit's mission requirements, their MTOE/TDA document, and/or system design.

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
JA	A06352	IPR	Aviators Night Vision Imaging System	ANVIS	AVS6V1	5855011384749
JA	A06420	IPQ	Aviators Night Vision Imaging System	ANVIS	AVS6V2	5855011384748
GZ	A10769	ATB	Adapter Hardware FVS Peculiar	ADPT HDWR	STEFVS	4910011354379
GZ	A10837	ATE	Adapter Hardware M1 Peculiar	ADPT HDWR	STEM1	4910011422640
JS	A27159	JPX	Air Traffic Control Facility	ATC FAC	TSQ97	5895001378548
JS	A27624*	JP3	Air Traffic Control Central	ATC CEN	TSW7A	5895010181246
JS	A28833	JP9	Aircraft Control Central	AC CEN	TSQ70	5895001681576
		JPY			TSQ70A	5895001681577
JP	A41666*	IYB	Radar Set	RDR ST	TPQ37V1	5840010434258
		IYD			TPQ37V2	5840010845374
		IYK			TPQ37V3	5840011869125
		IYJ			TPQ37V4	5840011854243
		IYG			TPQ37V5	5840012705101
		IYF			TPQ37V6	5840012705100
		IT7			TPQ37V8	5840014003218
QW	A48430*	5AP	Alarm, Biological Agent Automatic Integrated System	ALARM BIO AGENT	M31	6665013926191
QW	A48498*	5AQ	Alarm, Biological Agent, Automatic	ALARM BIO	M31A1	6665014362309
OC	A55656	8HD	Analyzer	ANAL CL	QBCII	6630013165085
KC	A56243	B9A	Analyzer Set Engine Portable	ANAL ST	STEICEPM	4910001242554
		B9C			STEICR	4910012226589

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
OA	A62773	8BA	Anesthesia App, Nitrous	ANES AP NI	885A	6515011858446
		8BE			885	6515010034133
OB	A82942	8HJ	ANALYZER CHEMICL	ANAL CC	DT60	6630013769823
OR	A84549	8HE	Analyzer Sodium, Potassium	ANAL SP	614	6630013008711
GM	A93125*	ALB	Armored Reconnaissance Airborne Assault Vehicle 152MM	ARAAV	M551A1	2350001405151
LB	B25476	XJI	Boat Bridge Erect., Hydro Jet	BOAT BRDG	MK1	1940011055728
		XJJ			MK2	1940012189165
NL	B31098*	ARF	Bridge (AVLB)	BRDG AVLB	MLC70	5420013903933
OB	B32900	8HI	Analyzer Blood Gas	ANAL BL	4300	6630013648555
QE	B43663	ZKP	Bath Unit Portable	BATH UT	SH63LP	4510010163332
		ZKR			8SH60LP	4510010165914
		ZKS			YS49279LP	4510010165915
		ZKT			SPE41LP	4510010217421
		ZKU			8SH70YSLP	4510010229620
		ZKV			8SH1LP	4510010272123
		ZKX			YS74LP	4510010745177
		ZKZ			YS8SH76LP	4510010802402
		ZK4			PORT9SH	4510011394973
JH	B51098	JPN	Beacon Set Radio	BCN ST RDO	TRN30V1	5825004054510
JH	B51099	JPP	Beacon Set Radio	BCN ST RDO	TRN30V2	5825004231654
HX	B83002	DVY	Bed Cargo Demountable PLS	BD CGO DMT	M1077	3990013077676
		DV2		BD CGO DMT	M1077	3990014061340
		DV7		BD CGO DMT	CROP	3990014422751
LB	B83582	XJA	Boat, Bridge Erection Propeller Propulsion	BOAT BRDG	T15	1940003554469
		XJD			MDL27	1940005260207
		XJC			DSLENG	1940004170526
		XJE			LONESTAR	1940005677898
		XJF			MRNTMD27	1940007106649
		XJG			HIWAY	1940008094472
		XJH			HP127C	1940009150079
GR	C00255	BXE	Carrier Ambulance 1½T	CARR AMB	M1066	2350012836215
GL	C00384*	AP6	Carrier Air Defense	CARR AIR D	M6ODS	2350014480368
GR	C10908	AEW	Carrier, Ammo, Tracked	FAASV	M992	2350011104660
		AE6			M992A1	2350013523021
		AKA			M992A2	2350013689500
GB	C10990*	AE4	Carrier 120MM Mortar, Self-Propelled, Armored	CARR MTR	M1064	2350013383116
		AE8			M1064A3	2350013696082
GQ	C11158	AE5	Carrier Armored, Command Post, Full Tracked	CARR CP	M1068	2350013545657
		AFC			M1068A3	2350013696086
GR	C11280	BXA	Carrier, Cargo, Tracked 1.5T	CARR CGO	M973	2350011329099
		BXB			M973A1	2350012816451

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
GR	C11651	BXD	Carrier Command Communication Vehicle	CARR CMD	M1065	2350012818324
GW	C12815*	AES	Carrier, Smoke, Gen FT, AR	CARR SM GE	M1059	2350012030188
		AFA			M1059A3	2350013696083
LY	C14504	WBP	Causeway System Floating	CAUSEWAY	Floating	1945012187268
LY	C14572	WBQ	Roro Discharge Facility	CAUSEWAY	ORODF	1945012192109
GR	C16921	BXC	Carrier Cargo Flatbed, 2T	CARR FB	M1067	2350012816450
JY	C17936*	GE5	Field Artillery Computer Set	FD ART COMP ST	ANGYG3V1	1220014524303
JY	C17832	QT2	Computer Set, Digital	COMP ST DIG	OL587TYQ	7010014204985
JY	C18072*	GE4	Field Artillery Computer Set	FD ART ST	ANGYG3V4	1220014523567
GL	C18234*	AEY	Carrier Personnel, Full Tracked	CARR PERS	M113A3	2350012197577
JY	C18242	QTV	Computer Set, Digital	COMP ST DIG	OL602TYQ	7010014204982
JY	C18310	QTU			OL601TYQ	7010014204984
JY	C18344	QTJ			OL605TYQ	7010014204965
JY	C18412	QTK			OL606TYQ	7010014204964
JY	C18446	QTC			OL582TYQ	7010014194989
JY	C18480	QTL			OL607TYQ	7010014204963
JY	C18514	QTD			OL583TYQ	7010014194987
JY	C18548	QTN			OL609TYQ	7010014204979
JY	C18582	QTA			OL584TYQ	7010014194988
JY	C18684	QTT			OL604TYQ	7010014204981
JY	C18718	QTR			OL591TYQ	7010014204976
NL	C20414	ARA	Bridge Armor Veh Launch Scissor TY CL 60 Alum 60 FT Span	AVLS	AVLSC60	5420005229599
NK	C22058	XHI	Bridge Erect Set Fix	BDGE ER ST	97CLEO40	5420005303785
NK	C22126	XHA	Bridge Erect Set Fix Medium Girder Bridge	MGB	97CLE53	5420001723519
NK	C22811	XHB	Bridge Fixed, Medium Girder Bridge	MGB	97CLE52	5420012723520
NK	C23017	XHH	Bridge Fixed, HWY	BDGE FIX	MILB11844	5420005303784
NO	C25072	XJK	Bridge Floating HWY Alum Deck	BDGE FLTG	97CLE35	5420001714519
NO	C25346	XJU	Bridge Floating HW 135 ft.	BRDG FL HW	CL60135	5420000599082
NO	C25757	XJR	Bridge Floating Raft Sect Light Tact	BDGE FLTG	97CLE42	5420005424719
NK	C26305	XJT	Bridge Erect Set Floating Bridge	BDGE ER ST	CL60	5420008924596
JY	C27007*	GE6	Field Artillery Computer Set	FD ART COM ST	ANGYG3V2	1220014524304
NK	C27309	XHC	Reinforcement Set, Medium Girder Bridge	REINF ST	97CLE56	5420011391503
JY	C27823	QTM	Computer Set, Digital	COMP ST DIG	OL608TYQ	7010014204962
JS	C28728*	JQ3	Central Communication	CENT COMM	ANTSQ190v4	5895013995915
JH	C30675*	L6H	Countermeasures Set	CTRMSR	TLQ17AV3	5865012752137
JY	C35900*	L3H	Communications Ctl St	Comm CTL	TSQ183	5895013696166
		LDR			TSQ183B	5895014422087
JY	C36104*	LE2	Communications Ctl St	COMM CTL	TSQ184B	5895013875801
		LEK			TSQ184E	5895014422095
NF	C36151	EKY	Crane, Wheel Mtd, HYD 7½ Ton	CRANE MTD	LRT110	3810011650646

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
PK	C38874	DSA	Crane Truck Mtd, 140 Ton Container	CRANE MTD	ACN21086	3810010279254
		DSF			HC238A	3950011109224
NF	C39398	EKG	Crane, Wheel Mtd, HYD, Rough Terrain	CRANE MTD	RT875	3810012052716
JS	C41061*	HN8	Central Message Switching Automatic	CEN MSG SA	TYC39A	5805013635118
		HLZ			TYC39V1	5805011231851
		HN7			TYC39V5	5805011523068
JC	C41311*	HNC	Central Office Telephone, Automatic	COTA	TTC39AV1	5805012419710
		HN5			TTC39D	5805013153751
		JFX			TTC39EV1	5805013862830
JS	C59125*	GB5	Communication Sys	Comm Sys	TSQ198	5895013881454
GL	C76335*	APB	Fighting Vehicle, Cavalry	CFV	M3	2350010492695
JY	C77687	GE7	Computer, Fire Control	COMP FI CON	COMPANP SG8V1	1270013765614
		LDJ			SG8V1	7035014449249
JY	C78486	QTZ	Computer Set, Digital	COMP ST DIG	OL586TYQ	7010014126730
	C78554	QT4			OL589TYQ	7010014204986
	C78759	JFV			ANTYQ85	7010014500332
JC	C78793*	HLN	Central Office Telephone, Automatic	COTA	TTC41V2	5805010288394
JY	C78827	QTS	Computer Set, Digital	COMP ST DIG	OL603TYQ	7010014204983
JC	C78861*	HLL	Central Office Telephone, Automatic	COTA	TTC41V3	5805010288392
JY	C78895	QTB	Computer Set, Digital	COMP ST DIG	OL585TYQ	7010014194990
JC	C78929*	HLT	Central Office Telephone, Automatic	COTA	TTC41V4	5805010448869
SA	C82833	YTZ	Camera Section, Topographic Reproduction Set	CAMERA SCT	97CLE221	3610003444706
		YT2			TEADTSS22	3610011051694
QX	C84541*	V4H	Container Assy Ref	Ref Cont	SC200	8110010157039
		ZVT			SC210	8145013379996
JS	C89935*	JQ2	Central Communications	CEN COMM	TSQ190V3	5895013935224
	C90003*	JQY			TSQ190V1	5895013787993
	C90071*	JQZ			TSQ190V2	5895013790125
JY	C90531*	L3G	Communications Control Set	COMM CTL	TSQ182	5895013696170
		LDK			TSQ182A	5895014422098
JY	C90599*	GAU	Communications Control Set	COMM CTL	TSQ183A	5895013875792
		LDS			TSQ183C	5895014422096
JY	C90667*	L3J	Communications Control Set	COMM CTL	TSQ184	5895013696167
		LEB			TSQ184C	5895014422094
JY	C90735*	JQY	Communication Control Set	COMM CTL	TSQ184A	5895013875620
		LEC			TSQ185Dd	5895014417285
JC	C91132	LMB	Communications Terminal	COMM TR	TRC179V1	5895011560411
JY	D10281*	GE8	Digital Topographic Support System	DTSS LIGHT	ANTYQ67V1	6675014248516
GB	D10741*	AER	Carrier Mortar, Self Propelled 107MM	CARR MRTR	M106A2	2350010696931
GR	D11049	AEU	Carrier, Cargo Full Tracked 6 Ton	CARR CGO	M548A1	2350010969356
		AE9			M548A3	2350013696081
JY	D11248*	GE3	Digital Topographic Support System	DTSS HEAVY	ANTYQ48A	6675014422105

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
GQ	D11538*	AEQ	Carrier, Command Post: Light Tracked	CARR CP	M577A2	2350010684089
		AE7			M577A3	2350013696085
GL	D12087*	AEN	Carrier, Personnel Full Tracked AR	CARR PER	M113A2	2350010684077
JC	D18673	GB3	Dismounted Extension Switch	DES	TTC51	5895013498065
JR	D18923	IYL	Radio, Dismounted Line of Sight, Multi-channel	RDO DLOS	TRC198V2	5820013499240
JY	D31557	HP4	Data Display Group, Gun Direction	DDGGD	OD144V1	7025011342329
JY	D31625	HQH	Data Display Group, Gun Direction	DDGGD	OD144V2	7025011343218
JY	D31693	HQJ	Data Display Group, Gun Direction	DDGGD	OD144V3	7025011343219
JY	D40782	GLJ	Digital Message Device Group	DIG MSG DV	OA8990P	5820011023921
JY	D78075*	HPS	Data Processing Systems Automated	DP SYS	MYQ4	7010010906819
JY	D78325*	HYB	Data Processing Systems Automated	DP SYS	MYQ4A	7010011585397
QM	D82404*	5FC	Decontaminating App Pwr Drvn LT WT	DECON APP	AE32U8	4230011538660
		5FE			M17	4230012518702
		5FF			M17A1	4230013035225
		5FG			M17A2	4230013461778
		5FH			M17A3	4230013463122
OE	D86072	8BF	Defibrillator ECG Monitor/Recorder	DEF ECG	MRL90	6515011350840
		8BJ			43110MC	6515012911199
		8BQ			LifePack 10	6515013896740
NJ	D95754	ZJO	Drilling Machine, Well Truck Mounted	DR MACH		3820011785057
OR	E17489	8EI	Edging Machine Ophthalmic Lens	EDG MACH	All models	6540001165780
GG	E56578*	ABF	Combat Engineer Vehicle Full Tracked	CBT EN VEH	M728	2350007951797
JH	E59831	LHJ	Communications Central	COMM CEN	TSC38B	5895001681487
NV	E61618	EXB	Compactor, High Speed Tamping, Self-Propelled	CMPTR HS	K300	3805010244064
OG	E67355	8CA	Compressor Dehydrator Dental	COMP DEN	M5SERIES	6520001391246
		8CC			CN60358	6520012422375
		8CK			PAC67	652013984613
QC	E72393	ZPV	Compressor Unit, Rotary, 125 CFM 100 psi skid Mtd	COMPR RTY	6M125	4310010437604
		ZQA			125GC40MS3	4310006910877
		ZQB			GER125	4310008189824
QC	E72804	DWT	Compressor Unit, Rotary, 210 CFM 100 PSI, Air Trlr Mtd	COMPR RTY	250WDMH268	4310011583262
NF	F39378	EKC	Crane Wheel Mounted 20 Ton	CR WHL 20T	M320RT	3810002751167
GL	F40307*	ALE	Fighting Vehicle Infantry	IFV	M2A1	2350011791027
GL	F40375*	ALG	Fighting Vehicle Infantry	IFV	M2A2	2350012487619
		APE			M2A2WODS	2350014059886
NF	F40474	EMK	Crane Shovel, Crawler Mtd 40 Ton	CR SHVL	PH5060	3810011458288
QJ	F42612	ZIV	Forward Area Water Point Supply System	FAWPSS	FAWPSS	4320011101993
		ZFW			90952	
JC	F43336*	GB2	Force Entry Switch	FES	TC50	5895013498064

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
NF	F43429	ELA	Crane Truck Mtd HYD 25 Ton CAT (CCE)	CR TK 25T	MT250	3810000182021
		ELH			TMS3005	3810010549779
NA	F49399	EUT	Crush and Screen Plant	CR SCN PLT	75TPH	3820007256462
NA	F49673*	EWL	Crush Screen & Wash Plant	DSL ELEC	225TPH	3820005278577
		E5G			AN WA	3820014355177
JY	F55539*	GDM	Fire Control Sys FA	Fire CTL FA	ANGYK37V1	1230013598522
JY	F55750*	P9	Fire Direction Center	FDCA	OA8390	7010010177040
		HZD		FDCA	OA8390BV2	7010012518585
JX	F57463	HP2	Fire Support Digital Device	FSDMD	PSG5	7025011256796
GL	F60462*	ALF	Cavalry Fighting Vehicle	CFV	M3A1	2350011791028
GL	F60530*	ALH	Cavalry Fighting Vehicle	CFV	M3A2	2350012487620
		APF			M3A2WODS	2350014059887
QM	F81880*	5FB	Decontaminating Apparatus, Power Driven Skid Mtd	DCON APPR	M12A1	4230009269488
OF	F95601	8CB	Dental Operating Treatment Unit, Field	DTL OP UT	ALL MODELS	6520001407663
		8CD			G283	6520012052349
		8CJ			36009900	
		8CH			FUS336	6520012724531
QB	G11966	VG2	Generator Set, Dsl, 5KW, 60HZ, Skid, Mtd	GEN ST SM	MEP802A	6115012747387
QB	G12034	VG7	Generator Set Dsl, 60KW, 50/60HZ, Skid Mtd	GEN ST SM	MEP806A	6115012747390
QB	G12102	VN2	Generator Set, Dsl, 5KW, 400HZ, Skid Mtd	GEN ST SM	MEP812A	6115012747391
QB	G12170	VG4	Generator Set, Dsl, 15KW, 50/60HZ, Skid Mtd	GEN ST SM	MEP804A	6115012747388
QB	G12238	VN4	Generator Set, Dsl, 15KW, 400HZ Skid Mtd	GEN ST SM	MEP814A	6115012747393
QB	G17460	VNB	Generator Set, Dsl, 60KW, 400HZ Trl Mtd	GEN ST TM	PU806	6115013172133
QB	G18052	VN6	Generator Set Dsl, 60KW, 400HZ, Skid Mtd	GEN ST SM	MEP816A	6115012747395
QB	G18358	VG6	Generator Set DSL,3KW,60HZ Skid MTD	GEN ST SM	MEP831	6115012853012
QB	G35851	VD4	Generator Set Dsl, Trl Mtd	GEN ST TM	PU803	6115013172136
QB	G35919	VMZ	Generator Set Dsl, Trl Mtd	GEN ST TM	PU804	6115013172135
QB	G37273	VJW	Generator Set DSL, 5HZ, 60HZ, Mtd on M116	GEN ST TM	PU751M	6115000331373
QB	G40744	VJB	Generator Set DSL, 10KW, 60HZ, Mtd on M116	GEN ST TM	PU753M	6115000331389
QB	G42170	VK5				
		VNC	Generator Set, 10KW, 60HZ Mtd on M116A2	GEN ST TM	PU798	6115013199032
					PU798A	6115014133818
QB	G42238	VKK	Generator Set, 5KW, 60HZ, Mtd on M116A2	GEN ST TM	PU797	6115013320741
		VND			PU797A	6115014133820

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
GX	G51840*	5CD	Generator Set, Smoke	GEN ST SMK	M157120GT	1040012060147
		5CE			M15780GT	1040012935496
		5CI			M157A28OD	1040014068923
		5CH			M157A212OD	1040014067401
QB	G53403	VK4	Generator Set, 10KW, 400HZ, Mtd on M116A2	GEN ST TM	PU799	6115013134283
		VDW			PU799A	6115014133819
QB	G53778	VD3	Generator Set, Dsl, Trl Mtd	GEN ST TM	PU802	6115013172138
QB	G54041	VGV	Generator Set, Dsl, 3KW, 60HZ Skid Mtd	GEN ST SM	MEP701A	6115012345966
		VGW			MEP016B	6115011504140
GX	G58151*	5CF	Generator, Smoke, MECH	Gen ST SMK	M356	1040013801400
QB	G74575	VG5	Generator Set, Dsl, 30KW, 50/60HZ, Skid Mtd	GEN ST SM	MEP805A	6115012747389
QB	G74643	VN5	Generator Set, Dsl, 30KW, 400HZ Skid Mtd	GEN ST SM	MEP815A	6115012747394
QB	G74711	VG3	Generator Set, 10kw Dsl	GEN ST TM	MEP803A	6115012755061
QB	G74779	VN3	Generator Set, Dsl, 10KW, 400HZ, Skid Mtd	GEN ST SM	MEP813A	6115012747392
NE	G74783	EHF	Grader Road Motorized DED	GRDR ROAD	130G	3805011504795
QB	G78203	VMY	Generator Set, 15KW, 400HZ, Trl Mtd	GEN ST TM	PU800	6115013172137
QB	G78306	VF3	Generator Set, Dsl, 60KW, 50/60HZ, Trl Mtd	GEN ST TM	PU805	6115013172134
GX	G87229*	5CG	Mech Smoke Generator	GEN SMK	M58	1040013801400
JR	H35404	GGE	High Frequency Radio Set	RDO ST HF	GRC193A	5820011334195
		GGT			GRC193BV1	5280012629546
LK	H38787	XJO	Ferry Conversion Set Raft, Inf Spt	FERRY	97CLE05	5420002729267
VC	H56391	ZML	Fire Fighting Equipment Set: Truck Mounted	2500L	FFES MTD	4210011522699
		ZMN			CL530	4210002028076
DA	H57505*	3FA	Howitzer, Light Towed	HOW LT TWD	M119	1015012480859
		3WC			M119A1	1015013081872
					105MM	
GA	H57642*	3FC	Howitzer, Medium Self-Propelled	HOW MED SP	M109A6	2350013050028
JS	H76352*	JQC	Flight Coordination Central	FLT CEN	TSC61LP	5895001681573
		JQB			TSC61ALP	5895000113878
		JP4			TSC61BLP	5895010573968
QH	H94824	ZAG	Forward Area Refueling Equipment	FARE	FARE	4930001333041
		ZA4			LPIF0500	4930013018201
QH	J04717*	ZAH	Fuel System Supply Pt, Ptbl, 600,000 Gallon	FSSP	FSSP	4930001425313
QB	J30093	VEP	Generating Unit, DSL, 750 KW, 60HZ		MEP208A	6115004505881
		VFK			S6660	6115005591449
		VC8			S6832	
EY	J30492*	5CA	Generator: Smoke Mechanical Pulse Jet	GEN SMK	M3A3	1040005873618
		5CB			M3A4	1040011439506
QB	J35492	VCN	Generator Set, DSL, 15KW, 60HZ	GEN ST TM	PU405AM	6115003949577

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
QB	J35629	VEM	Generator Set, DSL, 60KW, 60HZ	GEN ST TM	PU650BG	6115002581622
QB	J35680	VLM	Generator Set, DSL, 60KW, 400HZ	GEN ST TM	PU707AM	6115003949573
QB	J35801	VDT	Generator Set, DSL, 100KW, 60HZ	GEN ST TM	PU495BG	6115011340165
QB	J35813	VJF	Generator Set, DSL, 5KW, 50HZ	GEN ST	MEP002A	6115004651044
QB	J35825	VJE	Generator Set, DSL, 10KW, 60HZ	GEN ST	MEP003A	6115004651030
		VJU			1480021	6115009373523
QB	J35835	VCD	Generator Set, DSL, 15 KW	GEN ST	MEP004A	6115001181241
		VDC			15H18Z	6115005916866
		VDD			10327BA	6115006069693
		VDG			015H18M	6115006279031
		VDH			151815WW	6115006535634
		VDN			151815WA	6115008174919
QB	J36006	VLF	Generator Set, DSL, 15 KW, 400HZ	GEN ST	MEP113A	6115001181244
QB	J36109	VCC	Generator Set, DSL, 30KW, 60HZ	GEN ST	MEP005A	6115001181240
QB	J36383	VCM	Generator Set, DSL, 30KW, 60HZ	GEN ST TM	PU406BM	6115003949576
QB	J36725	VLG	Generator Set, DSL, 30KW, 400HZ	GEN ST	MEP114A	6115001181248
QB	J38506	VLH	Generator Set, DSL, 60KW, 400HZ	GEN ST	MEP115A	6115001181253
QB	J38712	VCG	Generator Set, DSL, 100KW, 60HZ	GEN ST	MEP007A	6115001339101
		VDS			MEP007B	6115010366374
		VDL			4115	6115007922541
QB	J43027	VL8	Generator Set, Gas, 0.5KW, 400HZ	GEN ST	MEP019A	6115009407862
QB	J43918	VGC	Generator Set, Gas, 1.5KW, 60HZ	GEN ST	KK15M25	6115005916867
		VGF			1536S2A016	6115007749342
		VGI			CEO15AC	6115008878644
		VGJ			MEP015A	6115008891446
QB	J44055	VHA	Generator Set, Gas, 1.5KW, 28V DC	MEP025A	GEN ST	6115000178236
		VHD			GEMTRCE15L	6115006466122
		VHF			1528T2A016	6115008492323
QB	J45699	VGA	Generator Set, Gas, 3KW, 60HZ AC	GEN ST	MEP016A	6115000178237
		VGO			MEP016C	6115011433311
QB	J45836	VLA	Generator Set, Gas, 3KW, 400HZ AC	GEN ST	MEP021A	6115000178238
		VMT			MEP021C	6115011757321
QB	J46110	VHB	Generator Set, Gas, 3KW 28V DC	GEN ST	MEP026A	6115000178239
		VHJ			MEP026C	6115011757320
QB	J46252	VGH	Power Unit, 3KW, 60HZ AC	GEN ST PU	PU625G	6115008733915
QB	J46384	VGE	Power Unit, 3KW, 60AZ AC	GEN ST PU	PU617M	6115007386335
QB	J47068	VJA	Generator Set, Gas, 5KW, 60HZ AC	GEN ST	MEP017A	6115000178240
QB	J47617	VJO	Power Unit, 5KW, 60HZ AC	GEN ST PU	PU620M	6115007386340
QB	J49398	VJT	Generator Set, Gas, 10KW, 60HZ AC	GEN ST	MEP018A	6115008891447

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
NE	J74852	EJG	Grader, Road, Motorized	GRDR RD	12	3805001974184
		EJM			116	3805002211802
		EJN			550	3805002239030
NE	J74886	EHL	Grader, Road, Motorized DSL	GRDR RD	CAT112FWR	3805010290140
		EHP			130GS	3805011267895
		EJH			130GSCE	3805012518252
NE	J74920	EHN	Grader, Road, Motorized	GRDR RD	130GNS	3805011267894
		EJJ			130GNSCE	3805012520128
GL	J81750*	APA	Fighting Vehicle, Infantry	IFV	M2	2350010485920
GA	K56981	3E5	Howitzer Hvy Sp 8 In	HOW HV SP	M110A1	2350010133914
		3E4			M110	2350004396243
		3E3			M110A2	2350010414590
DA	K57392*	3EA	Howitzer, TWD LT	HOW LT TWD	M102	1015000868164
		3EB			M101LT	1015003229728
		3EC			M101A1LT	1015003229752
GA	K57667	3ER	Howitzer, Medium, Self Propelled: 155MM	HOW MD SP	M109	2350004408811
		3EZ			M109A2	2350010310586
		3E2			M109A3SP	2350010318851
		3E8			M109A4	2350012775770
		3E7			M109A5	2350012811719
DA	K57803*	3EG	Howitzer Med TWD	HOW MD TWD	M114	1025003229755
		3EH			M114A1	1025003229768
		3EK			M114A2	1025010259857
DA	K57821*	3EL	Howitzer, Medium, Towed: 155MM	HOW MD TWD	M198	1025010266648
QS	K90188	BMW	Instrument Repair Shop, Truck Mounted	REP SHP TM	M185A3	4940000771638
LM	K97376	XMB	Interior Bay Bridge Floating	IBBF	IBBF	5420000715322
JH	L12374	L6I	Lightweight Man Trspbl Radio Directional Finding System	LMRDFS	PRD12	5825012986961
JS	L36402*	JQA	Landing Control Central	LDG CT CEN	TSQ71ALP	5895000040973
		JP5			TSQ71BLP	5895010928074
LD	L36739	WAE	Landing Craft, Mechanized: 69FT	LCM	LCM8	1905002671097
		WAS			LCM8MOD1	1905009356057
		WGC			LCM8MOD1SL	1905012842647
		WGD			LC08	1905012842648
LD	L36876	WAA	Landing Craft, Utility: 115FT	LCU	1646GEN	1905001685764
		WAV			1646MAR	1905010091056
LD	L36989	WBS	Landing Craft Util Roll On Roll Off	LCU	MDL2000	1905011541191
GK	L43664*	ARC	Launch Tank Chassis, Transporting, 60FT Bridge	LNCH TNK C	M60	5420008892020
		ARE			M48A5	5420010766096
JR	L61778	IYM	Radio, LF, Line of Sight, Multichannel	RDO MC	TRC198V1	5820013499241

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
DE	L67342*	556	Launcher, Mine Clearing Line Charge, Trailer Mounted	LCHR MCL	MK155	1055012035883
		59A			MK155M1	1055012812770
		5UJ			MK155M2	1055013406084
		5UK			MK155M3	1055013273106
LL	L67508	WAN	Lighter, Amphibious: Self-Propelled Diesel	LGTR AMPH	LARCLX	1930003922981
JS	L67964	HYD	Lightweight Digital Facsimile	LDF	UXC7	5815011877844
JR	L69306*	HHC	Line of Sight Multi-channel Radio Terminal	RDO	TRC190V1	5820012470981
		HEF		TML	TRC190AV1	5820013102538
JR	L69374*	HHD	Line of Sight Multi-channel Radio Terminal	RDO	TRC190V2	5820012470979
		HEL		TML	TRC190AV2	5820013094649
JR	L69442*	HHE	Line of Sight Multi-channel Radio Terminal	RDO	TRC190V3	5820012470982
		HEH		TML	TRC190AV3	5820013102543
JR	L69510*	HHF	Line of Sight Multi-channel Radio Terminal	RDO	TRC190V4	5820012470980
		HEM		TML	TRC190AV4	5820013094651
QE	L70538*	ZLH	Laundry Advanced System	LAU ADV SYS	LADS	3510014630114
NG	L76321	EFC	Loader, Scoop, DED (CCE)	LDR SCP	175B	3805006025013
		EFS			H100CGPB	3805010529043
NG	L76556	EFW	Loader, Scoop, DSL 2.5 CU YD	LDR SCP	950BNS	3805011267915
		EFQ			MW24C	3805011504814
		EGG			950BNSCE	3805012605163
NG	L76693	EFV	Loader, Scoop, SEC 2.5 CU YD	LDR SCP	950BS	3805011267914
		EGF			950BSCE	3805012605162
DB	M02114	4SK	Mortar, 81MM	MORTAR	M252	1015011646651
JS	M04268*	HHJ	Management Facility	MGMT FAC	TSQ154	5895012470963
		HDY			TSQ154A	5895013301864
JM	M04941*	KE2	Meteorological Data System	MDS	TMQ31	6660011481772
JH	M21948*	L6E	Master Control Set	MCS	TSQ138	5895011657408
JX	M52582	HPR	Message Entry Device Variable Format	MSG ENT DV	GSC21	7010010176967
JX	M52650	HPW	Message Device Digital	MSG DV DIG	PSG2A	7025010443824
		HPZ			PSG2	7025010945473
		HP3			PSG2B	7025011269199
NB	M57048*	E46	Mix PLT ASPH ELEC 150	MIX PLT	KA60A	3895013692551
		EY6	Mix PLT ASPH DSL/ELEC	MIX PLT	KA60	3895009368613
DB	M67871	4SA	Mortar, 60MM on Mount	MRTR W/MT	M2	1010006732006
		4SB				1010006732010
DB	M67939	4SC	Mortar, 60MM: On Mount	MRTR W/MT	M224	1010010205626
DB	M68008	4SG	Mortar, 81MM: On Mount	MRTR W/MT	M29	1015008401836
		4SJ			M29A1	1015009997794
DB	M68282	4SH	Mortar, 4.2 Inch: On Mount	MRTR W/MT	M30WMT24A1	1015008401840
		4SD			M30WMT24	1015003229720

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
DB	M68405	4SL	Mortar	MRTR TWD	M120T	1015012261672
		4SE			M120C	1015012923801
JA	N04596	IPH	Night Vision Sight (Crew)	NT VIS ST	TVS5	5855006295327
NB	N75124	EXE	Paving Machine Bituminous Material, Dsl	PAVG MACH	IOWABSF400	3895010637891
		E47			780T	3895013791102
JC	P05439*	HHO	Operations Group	OPER GRP	OL412TTC46	5805012459059
		HED			OL412TC46A	5895013136195
		HEC			OL412TC46B	5805013266540
ST	P06082	YTY	Plate Process Sect Topo Reproduction Set STLR Mtd	P SECT TOPO	13225E3019	3610011051743
QC	P11866	FBD	Pneumatic Tool and Compressor Outfit: 250CFM	PN TL	250CFM	3820009508584
OF	P19377	8CI	Operating and Treatment Unit, Dental	OPER UT	2100	6520013438126
QR	P21220*	YOA	Position and Azimuth Determining System	PADS	USQ70	6675010715552
QP	P27819	VCO	Power Plant, Electric, 30KW TM	PWR PLT EL	MJQ10A	6115003949582
QP	P27823	VEL	Power Plant, Electric, 60KW TM	PWR PLT EL	MJQ12A	6115002571602
QP	P28015	VJD	Power Plant, Electric, 10KW, TM	PWR PLT EL	MJQ18	6115000331398
QP	P28075	VLO	Power Plant, Electric	PWR PLT EL	MJQ15	6115004007591
QP	P28083	VKJ	Power Plant, Electric, 5KW, 60HZ, TM	PWR PLT EL	MJQ35	6115013134216
		VD5			MJQ35A	6115014149697
QP	P28151	VKI	Power Plant, Electric, 5KW, 60HZ, TM	PWR PLT EL	MJQ36	6115013134215
QP	P42126	VNA	Power Plant, Electric, 30KW, 50/60HZ,TM	PWR PLT EL	MJQ40	6115012996033
QP	P42194	VF2	Power Plant, Electric, 60KW, 50/60HZ, TM	PWR PLT EL	MJQ41	6115013037896
QP	P42262	VK2	Power Plant, Electric, 10KW, 60HZ, TM,	PWR PLT EL	MJQ37	6115012996035
QP	P42330	VK3	Power Plant, Electric, 10KW, 400HZ, TM	PWR PLT EL	MJQ38	6115013134214
QP	P42614	VD2	Power Plant, Electric, TM	PWR PLT EL	MJQ39	6115012996034
QB	P44627	UAG	Power Unit, Auxil, Aviation (AGPU)	PWR UNT AX	MEP360A	1730011441897
QQ	P50154	YEP	Press Sect Topo, Repro Set, Semi-Trlr Mtd	P SECT TOPO	PSREPRO	3610003444705
		YF9		P SEC	PSREPRO	3610011051744
JY	P60206	QT3	Printer Station	PRINT STAT	OA9472TYQ	7010014204987
JC	P60408*	GEA	Node Center Switch	OPER GRP	413TTC47E	5805014544416
OD	P63884	8DF	Processing System, X-Ray Film	PRC RD FLM	3474B	6525008238144
JC	P70292*	HHP	Operations Group	OPER GRP	413TTC47	5805012444259
		HEB			413TTC47A	5895013094652
		HEA			413TTC47B	5895013246855
JS	P70360*	GAX	Operations Group	OPER GRP	413TTC47C	5895013301866

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
QD	P97051	ZCB	Pumping Assy Flambl Liq Eng Drvn	PMP FLAM L	A12BMVG4D	4320000698494
		ZCD			US37ACG	4320001954914
		ZCK			A12CMVG4D	4320006007590
		ZCM			A12MGDAD	4320006911071
		ZC4			ADC1500	4320010923551
		ZDR			LPPTM	4320012157671
		ZDT			LC350GPM	4320012595965
		ZDS			W8646	4320012464398
		ZTJ			LC35GPM	4320012595965
OD	P98514	8DL	Process Machine, Rad Film	PRC RD FLM	AFP14X3MIL	6525013036235
		8DM			MM190	6525014226122
JP	Q16110	IAF	Radar Set	RDR ST	PPS5	5840001681567
		IAG			PPS5A	5840002389366
		IAM			PPS5B	5840010094939
JP	Q16173	IAP	Radar Set	RDR ST	PPS15AV1	5840010513067
JR	Q32756	GF2	Radio Set	RDO ST	GRC106	5820004022263
		GFZ			GRC106A	5820002237548
JR	Q38296	GGA	Radio Set	RDO ST	PRC74B	5820009350030
		GFX			PRC74C	5820001771641
		GAH			PRC77	5820009303724
LM	R10527	XMG	Ramp, Bay, Bridge Floating	RBBF	BF	5420004975276
JP	R14148*	IYA	Radar Set Mortar Locating	RDR ST	TPQ36V1	5840010434257
		IY2			TPQ36V3	5840011854244
		IYE			TPQ36V5	5840012291276
JP	R14216*	IT6	Radar Set	RDR ST	TPQ36V7	5840012291278
JP	R14284*	GGY	Radar Set	RDR ST	TPQ36V8	5840013900529
JR	R30895	GGD	Radio Set	RDO ST	GRC213	5820011283935
		GGR			GRC213AV1	5820012629548
JR	R30963	HBT	Radio Set	RDO ST	GRC224	5820012506254
JR	R33351*	HHG	Radio Access Unit	RDO ACC UT	TRC191	5820012475731
		HEG			TRC191AV1	5820013102542
		HEP			TRC191AV2	5820013260711
JH	R36854*	L5D	Receiving Set, Radio	RCV ST RDO	TRQ32	5820000678914
		L5F			TRQ32V1	5895011677655
JR	R38349	GGC	Radio Set	RDO ST	PRC70	5820010628246
JR	R38403	L2S	TAC SATCOM Radio Set	RDO ST	PSC3	5820011454943
JH	R38883*	KBC	Receiving Set	RCV ST RDO	TRQ37	5820011604684
JR	R39452*	HDK	Radio Terminal Set	RDO TML ST	TRC173	5820011619422
		HDS			TRC173A	5820013160890
		HE1			TRC173B	5820013874952

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
JR	R39520*	HDJ	Repeater Set Radio	RPT ST RDO	TRC174	5820011619420
		HDT			TRC174A	5820013160880
		HE2			TRC174B	5820013874520
JR	R39588*	HDL	Radio Terminal Set	RDO TML ST	TRC175	5820011619421
		HDU			TRC175A	5820013160891
		HE5			TRC175B	5820013876700
JU	R40028	KIR	REC SYS, SP PURPOSE	REC SYS	ANTSQ205	5895014077006
JU	R40255	GB7	RECEIVER, TRANSMITTER, RADIO	REC TRANS	RT476A ARC201AV	5821013064654
QW	R41282*	551	Reconnaissance System	REC SYS	M93A1	6665013721303
QW	R41532	559	Reconnaissance System	REC SYS	M93	6665013232582
GF	R50544*	3LA	Recovery Vehicle, Full Tracked Light Armored	REC VEH LT	M578	2350004396242
GF	R50681*	AQA	Recovery Vehicle, Full Tracked Medium	REC VEH MD	M88A1	2350001226826
GF	R50885*	AQC	Recovery Vehicle, FT	REC VEH FT	M88A2	2350013904683
JR	R55200	GGF	Radio Set	RDO ST	PRC104A	5820011417953
		GGS			PRC104BV4	5820012629550
JR	R55268	L2A			PRC119	5820011519915
JC	R57843	L3B	TAC SATCOM Base	SAT TERM	VSC7	5820010905449
OJ	R61868	8AB	Refrigerator Mechanical	REF MECH	BR37SS1B01	4110011173902
		8AE			139875	4110011596922
		8AF			FT2TRBLB	4110013523653
OJ	R64126	8AD	Refrigerator Solid State Bio	REF SOL ST	ALL MODELS	4110012877111
JR	R78116*	HDM	Repeater Set, Radio	RPT ST RDO	TRC138A	5820011619419
		HDV			TRC138B	5820013160881
		HE3			TRC138C	5820013874544
JR	R83005	L2Q	Radio Set	RDO ST	PRC119A	5820012679482
JR	R83073	GC9	RADIO SET	RDO ST	PRC119D	5820014210801
JR	R92967*	HGX	Radio Terminal Set	RDO TML ST	TRC170V2	5820011483977
JR	R92996*	HCP	Radio Terminal Set	RDO TML ST	TRC145BV1	5820011044748
		HBG			TRC145V1	5820004515523
JR	R93035*	HGY	Radio Terminal Set	RDO TML ST	TRC170V3	5820011483976
HS	S10059	CVT	Trailer Tank Fuel 5000 GAL	TRL TNK FU	M967	2330010505632
		CVW			M967A1	2330011550046
NH	S11711	ET5	Roller Motorized, Steel wheel	RLS SP	C350B	3895005780372
		E5B			CB534B	3895013962822
NH	S11793	EUR	Roller Pneumatic, VP, Self-Propelled	RLR SP	C530A	3895010133630
NH	S12575	ETR	Roller Towed, Sheepsfoot	RLR TWD	111	3895001347981
		ET4			MDG96	3895008935006
		ETY			H2S	3895009679021
NH	S12916	EUP	Roller Vibratory Self-Propelled	RLR SP	RS28	3895010128875
		EUU			SP848	3895010752823

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
JS	S24750*	HD9	Switching Group	SWTCH GRP	305TTC46	5805012459053
		HEN			305TTC46A	5895013094654
		HD8			305TTC46B	5895013236459
JC	S24818*	HDX	Switching Group	SWTCH GRP	ON306TTC47	5895012459054
		HD6			306TTC47A	5895013094653
		HD7			306TTC47B	5895013240863
JC	S25379*	HHL	Small Extension Node Switch	SENS	TTC48V2	5805012459058
		HD4			TTC48AV2	5805013102539
		HD5			TTC48BV2	5805013240862
JC	S25447*	HHK	Small Extension Node Switch	SENS	TTC48V1	5805012444257
		HD2			TTC48AV1	5805013094650
		HD3			TTC48BV1	5805013240861
JC	S25515*	HO2	Small External Node	SMEXT	ANTTC48DV1	5805014543561
QS	S25681	2FQ	Shop Equip Contact Main	SHP EQ CM	No Model	4940013338470
NE	S29971	EHZ	Scraper, Tractor	SCPR	NONSECT	3805011442992
NE	S29971	EJL	Scraper, Tractor	SCPR	613BSNS	3805012674178
NE	S30039	EH2	Scraper, Elevating, SP, Sect	SCPR	SECT	3805011448837
		EJK			613BSS	3805012674177
QS	S30914	2MB	Shop Equipment Contact Maint Eng, Truck Mounted	SHP EQ ENG	SEQENG	4940012098824
QS	S30982	2MC	Shop Equipment Contact Maint ORD, Truck Mounted	SHP EQ ORD	SEQORD	4940012098825
QS	S31232	2MA	Shop Equipment General Purpose, Truck Mounted	SHP EQ GP	SEQGP	2320012098823
JC	S34963*	L3E	Satellite Communication Terminal	SAT COM TM	TSC93BV1	5895012848306
		L3A			TSC93A	5895011135344
JC	S37228*	GAW	Switching Group	SWTCH GRP	306TTC47C	5895013294811
JS	S38172*	GAV	Small Extension Node Switch	SENS	TTC48CV4	5805013294808
OM	S39122	8EC	Sterilizer Surgical Dressing 16×36 in.	STR SUR DR	FX1636	6530009262151
JY	S44664*	HHQ	System Control Group Planning	CNTRL GRP	OL414TYQ35	5805012466817
JY	S44732*	HHS	System Control Group Management	CNTRL GRP	OL416TYQ35	5805012475730
JY	S44914*	HHR	System Control Group Technical	CNTRL GRP	OL415TYQ35	5805012444258
NC	S56246	EH3	Scraper Earth Moving SP	SCRPR SP	621B	3805011531854
HS	S70027	CVB	Semitrailer Flat Bed, 22½Ton	STRLR FB	M871	2330001226779
		CWY			M871A1	2330012260701
		CVZ			M871A2	2330012943367
HS	S70159	CFE	Semitrailer Flat Bed, 34 Ton	STRLR FB	M872	2330010398095
		CFF			M872A1	2330011098006
		CFG			M872A2	2330011195837
		CFH			M872A3	2330011421385
HS	S70517	CFD	Semitrailer Low Bed, 25T	STRLR LB	M172A1	2330003176448
HS	S70594	CFB	Semitrailer Long Bed 40 Ton	STRLR LB	M870	2330001331731
		CFC			M870A1	2330012249245
HS	S70661	CFA	Semitrailer Long Bed 60 Ton	STRLR LB	M747	2330000897265

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
HS	S70859	CXU	Semitrailer Low Bed, 70 Ton HET	STRLR LB	M1000	2330013038832
HS	S72024	CVA	Semitrailer Stake 12–Ton, 4 Wheel W/ E	STRLR STK	M127A1	2330000487743
		CVD			M127A1C	2330007529750
		CVE			M127A2C	2330007886299
		CVF			M127	2330007979207
HS	S72846	CVL	Trailer Tank Fuel 5000 Gal	TLR TNK FU	M131A5	2330002266079
		CVN			M131A3C	2330005333380
		CVS			M131A4	2330009949459
HS	S72983	CVM	Trailer Tank Fuel 5000 Gal	TLR TNK FU	M131A5C	2330002266080
		CVR			M131A4C	2330009949458
HS	S73119	C4V	Semitrailer Tank, Petroleum 7500 Gal	STRLR TNK	M1062	2330012757475
HS	S73372	CVU	Trailer Tank Fuel 5000 Gal	TLR TNK FU	M969	2330010505634
		CVY			M969A1	2330011550048
		CW2			M969A2	2330013779337
JC	S78466*	L2Z	Satellite Communication Terminal	SAT COM TM	TSC85A	5895011135343
		L3F			TSC85BV1	5895012848305
JC	S78717*	GDX	Switching Group	SW GP	ON306TTC47E	5895014543549
HE	T05028	BEB	Truck Utility Tactical ¾T 1¼T	TRK UT TAC	M1009	2320011232665
HF	T05096	BBC	Truck Utility TOW Carrier	TRK UT	M966	2320011077153
		BBX			M966A1	2320013723932
KC	TO6859	ATC	Test Set Common Core (STE–M1/ FVS)	TS COM COR	COMMONCORE	6625011354389
HF	T07543	BBK	Truck Utility S250 Shelter Carrier 4x4	TRK UT SHL	M1037	2320011467193
HF	T07679	BBM	Truck Utility Heavy Variant, 5T	TRK UT HV	M1097	2320013469317
		BBU			M1097A1	2320013719583
		BB6			M1097A2	2320013808604
QJ	T09094	ZHS	Tactical Water Distribution System	TWDES	MILT53023	4320011223547
		ZSG			TWDS10	4320012216006
		ZSH			TWDS20	4320013619232
QS	T10138*	2CU	Shop Equipment, Contact Maintenance Truck Mounted	SP EQ MNT	993	4940001957712
		2CZ			ANC6217	4940004950118
		2CT			CMU3	4940001693042
		2CD			CMU5	4940001654019
		2CX			MILS45855	4940004950118
		2C5			SEMC1975	4940010162262

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
QS	T10275*	2DA	Shop Equipment, Electronic Repair, Semitrailer Mounted	SP EQ ELEC	MILS52330	4940002949517
		2CE			SER1961	4940001654020
		2CB			SER1968	4940001598847
		2C6			SER1976	4940010225322
		2C8			SER197881	4940010964475
		2DL			SER1982	4940011503113
		2CM			FSVAN1959	4940001693036
		2CN			FSVAN15777	4940001693037
		2FP			CLB05	4940012342322
QS	T10412*	2CA	Shop Equipment, Electronic Repair, Semitrailer Mounted	SP EQ ELEC	SEER1968	4940001598846
		2CP			EER1963	4940001693038
		2C9			ELECREP	4940011107422
		2CY			MILS52377	4940002949542
QS	T10549*	2C2	Shop Equipment, General Purpose Repair, Semitrailer Mounted	SP EQ GP R	MED1952	4940004976412
		2CJ			ENG4359	4940001654024
		2CV			MILS45538	4940002874894
		2C4			SGPRSMD	4940010063229
		2C3			SGPRSM61	4940004976413
		2CF			SGPRSM68	4940001654021
QS	T13152*	2CG	Shop Equipment, Organizational Repair, Light Truck Mounted	SP EQ ORG R	ENG40	4940001654022
		2CR			MEDL1954	4940001693040
		2CH			MEDL1956	4940001654023
		2CS			SEORL66	4940001693041
		2C7			SEORL118	4940010282672
		2CC			SOUTHWEST	4940001642719
		2CQ			SMGPR61	4940001693039
		2CW			MILS45537	4940002949516
		2FN			SEORTM	4940012360166
FB	T13168*	AAB	Tank, Combat, Full Tracked	TNK CBT FT	M1A1	2350010871095
FB	T13169*	ABL	Tank Combat Full Tracked 105–MM TTS	TNK CBT FT	M60A3TTS	2350010612306
FB	T13305*	AAF	Tank Combat Full Tracked 120–MM	TNK CBT FT	M1A2	2350013285964
FB	T13374*	AAA	Tank Combat Full Tracked 105–MM M1	TNK CBT FT	M1	2350010612445
		AAC			M1IP	2350011368738
JY	T13413	HYE	Tactical Computer Processor	TCP	UYQ43V1	5895012119821
JY	T13481	HQL	Tactical Computer Processor	TCP	UYQ43V2	5895012468276
AS	T19416	LGV	Transmitting Set Radio	TRMT ST	ANFRN41V2	5825010705842
JH	T22676	IXM	Transponder Set	TRNSP ST	PPN19	5895011951199
		IWM			PPN19V1	5895012086159
ND	T33786	EED	Tractor Wheeled, W/Forklift and Crane	TRAC WHLD	HMMH	2420012058636
ND	T34437	EDL	Tractor Wheeled	TRAC WHLD	FLU419	2420011602754
HF	T38660	BEA	Truck Ambulance Tactical	TRK AMB	M1010	2310011232666

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
HF	T38707	BBB	Truck Ambulance 2 Litter ARMD	TRK AMB	M996	2310011112275
		BB2			M996A1	2310013723935
HF	T38844	BBA	Truck Ambulance 4 Litter	TRK AMB	M997	2310011112274
		BBZ			M997A1	2310013723934
		BB8			M997A2	2310013808225
HL	T39518	B2D	Truck Cargo Tactical W/W	TRK CGO	M977WW	2320010970260
HL	T39586	B2J	Truck Cargo Tactical	TRK CGO	M985	2320011007673
HL	T39654	B2E	Truck Cargo Tactical W/W	TRK CGO	M985WW	2320010970261
HH	T40329	BHG	Truck Van, LMTV, 2½ Ton W/W	TRK VAN	M1079WW	2320013601891
HM	T40999	B4H	Truck Cargo Heavy PLS, Transporter, 16.5T	TRK CGO	M1075	2320013042278
HI	T41036	BR9	Truck Cargo, MTV, 5T	TRK CGO	M1093	2320013553063
HM	T41067	B4G	Truck Heavy PLS Transporter, 16.5T	TRK CGO	M1074	2320013042277
HI	T41104	BT4	Truck, Cargo, MTV, 5T, W/W	TRK CGO	M1093WW	2320013601896
HI	T41135	BT3	Truck, Cargo, MTV, 5T, W/W	TRK CGO	M1083WW	2320013601895
HI	T41203	BR3	Truck, Cargo, MTV, 5T, W/MHE	TRK CGO	M1084	2320013543387
HG	T41995	BHF	Truck, Cargo, LMTV, 2½T	TRK CGO	M1081	2320013553064
HG	T42063	BHJ	Truck, Cargo, LMTV, 2½T	TRK CGO	M1081WW	2320013601899
PG	T48941	DJN	Truck, Lift, Fork, DED 50,000 LB Rough Terrain CONT HDLR	TRK LF	DV43	3930010823758
PG	T48944	DJW	Truck, Lift, Fork DED 6,000 LB Variable Reach RT Ammo Hdlg	TRK LF	RTFL	3930011580849
PC	T49096	DXG	Truck, Lift, Fork, DSL, 6,000 LB	TRK LF	CBDFL	3930011727892
PG	T49119	DJU	Truck, Lift, Fork, 10,000 LB RT	TRK LF	M10A	3930010543833
PG	T49255	DJV	Truck, Lift, Fork, 4,000 LB RT	TRK LF	M4K	3930010764237
		DJ5			MHE271	3930013308906
		DJ6			MHE270	3930013308907
GZ	T52849	4WQ	Test Set Electronics Systems, Direct Support	DSESTS	DSESTS	6625011200764
HM	T53858	BHA	Truck Maintenance Telephone, Utility	TRK UT	M876	2320000000114
JR	T55957	HHM	Terminal Radio Telephone, Mobile Subscriber	TML RDO TL	VRC97	5820012466818
HL	T58161	B2C	Truck Tank, Fuel Service	TRK TNK FU	M978WW	2320010970249
HM	T59048	B5C	Truck Tractor Cargo Tactical HET	TRK TRAC	M1070	2320013189902
HL	T59278	B2G	Truck Cargo Tactical	TRK CGO	M977	2320010996426
HF	T59346	BEC	Truck Cargo Tactical	TRK CGO	M1008A1	2320011232671
HF	T59414	BEE	Truck Cargo Tactical Shelter W/E 1.25T	TRK CGO	M1028	2320011275077
HF	T59482	BED	Truck Cargo Tactical W/E 1.25T	TRK CGO	M1008	2320011236827
HF	T59550	BEF	Truck Cargo, 5/4T	TRK CGO	M1028A1	2320011580820
HG	T60081	BHD	Truck Cargo, LMTV, 2	TRK CGO	M1078	2320013543385
HG	T60149	BHH	Truck Cargo, LMTV, 2½T	TRK CGO	M1078WW	2320013601898
HM	T61035	B5B	Truck Tractor (HET)	TRK TRAC	M911	2320010253733

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
HM	T61103	B4A	Truck Tractor, Line Haul	TRK TRAC	M915	2320010284395
		B4B			M915A1	2320011252640
		B4E			M915A2	2320012725029
HM	T61171	B4D	Truck Tractor (MET)	TRK TRAC	M920	2320010284397
HJ	T61239	BTJ	Tuck Tractor, MTV, 5T	TRK TRAC	M1088	2320013554332
HJ	T61307	BTY	Truck Tractor, MTV, 5T, W/W	TRK TRAC	M1088WW	2320013601892
HF	T61494	BBD	Truck Utility Cargo Troop Carrier W/E	TRK UT	M998	2320011077155
		BBN			M998A1	2320013719577
HF	T61562	BBE	Truck Utility Cargo Troop Carrier W/W 1.25T	TRK UT WW	M1038WW	2320011077156
		BBP			M1038A1WW	2320013719578
HF	T61630	B6B	Truck Utility	TRK UT	M1113	2320014120143
HI	T61704	BR7	Truck Cargo, MTV, LWB 5T	TRK CGO	M1085	2320013544530
HI	T61772	BT5	Truck Cargo, MTV, LWB 5TWW	TRK CGO	M1085WW	2320013601897
HI	T61840	BR8	Truck Cargo, MTV, LWB, W/MHE, 5T, W/W	TRK CGO	M1086WW	2320013544531
HI	T61908	BR2	Truck Cargo, MTV, 5T	TRK CGO	M1083	2320013543386
HL	T63093	B2B	Truck Wrecker W/W	TRK WRK WW	M984WW	2320010970248
		B2L			M984A1WW	2320011957641
HJ	T64911	BR5	Truck, Dump, MTV, 5T	TRK DMP	M1090	2320013544529
HJ	T64979	BTZ	Truck, Dump, MTV, 5T, W/W	TRK DMP	M1090WW	2320013601893
HJ	T65526	BTK	Truck, Dump, MTV, 5T	TRK DMP	M1094	2320013553062
HJ	T65594	BT2	Truck, Dump, MTV, 5T, W/W	TRK DMP	M1094WW	2320013601894
LE	T68330	WGE	Tug, Large Diesel	TUG	NoModel1	1925012477110
PG	T73347	DJ8	Trk Lift Fork Rt	TRK LF	10000M	3930014172886
PC	T73645	DXA	Truck, Lift, Fork 4,000 LB, Clean Burn Diesel	TRK LF	CBD4000	3930011727891
HL	T87243	B2H	Truck Tank Fuel Servicing	TRK TNK FU	M978	2320011007672
HL	T88677	B2A	Truck Tractor Tactical W/W	TRK TRAC	M983WW	2320010970247
HL	T91308	DV4	Trk Common Bridge Trans	TRK CARGO	M1977WW	2320014438023
		DVZ			M1977WOW	2320014421940
HM	T91656	B4C	Truck Tractor (LET), 6X6	TRK TRAC	M916	2320010284396
		B4F			M916A1	2320012725028
		B4J			M916A2	2320014311163
HF	T92242	BBF	Truck Utility ARMT Carrier ARMD	TRK UT	M1025	2320011289551
		BBV			M1025A1	2320013719584
		BB3			M1025A2	2320013808233
HF	T92310	BBG	Truck Utility ARMT Carrier ARMD	TRK UT WW	M1026WW	2320011289552
		BBQ			M1026A1WW	2320013719579
HF	T92446	B6C	Trk Utl Arm HV	TRK UT HV	M1114	2320014133739
HH	T93484	BHE	Truck, Van, LMTV, 2½T	TRK VAN	M1079	2320013543384
HT	T93761	C9C	Trailer Palletized Loading	TRLR PLS	M1076	2330013035197
NJ	T94171	ZJM	Truck Well Drilling Support	TRK DR SPT	WDS	3820011784980
HJ	T94709	BR4	Truck Wrecker, MTV, 5T	TRK WKR	M1089	2320013544528

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
PL	U12203	DSH	Spreader Lifting Frt Container	SPDR LFT	SLFCTL	3990002969398
		DSL			SLFCTLSA	3990011280089
		DSP			ISO214A	3990012582010
LF	V00426	WAX	Vessel Logistic Support, 245 to 300 FT LG, 3,000 to 5,500 Ton Cap	LSV	LSVNDI	1915011538801
QH	V12141*	ZAC	Tank and Pump Unit	TNK PMP UT	MDL1800	4930000701181
		ZAE			MD2938	4930000784939
		ZAO			MD1151	4930005422800
		ZBG			ENG2519	4930009878576
		ZAR			HLND2000	4930008778678
		ZBE			ORRBL100	4930009263692
		ZAD			BOW36W50	4930000784938
		ZBD			ALTECH	4930009263581
		ZAL			13217E7100	4930004269960
		ZBH			13217E7130	4930011307281
		ZA5			126ETP	4930012740021
FB	V13101*	ABB	Tank, Combat, Full Tracked 105MM	TNK CBT FT	M60A3	2350001486548
JC	V57504*	HJM	Terminal Telegraph	TML TG	TSC58	5805000105287
		HLV			TSC58A	5805010956232
OK	V99288	8BM	Ventilator Mobile Volume	VENT ANES	V5A	6515011167903
OK	V99538	8BO	Ventilator Volume Portable	VENT VOL	750M	6530013270686
		8BP			15304	6530013748903
QJ	W35417*	ZIP	Water Purif Equip Set: Reverse Osmosis 600 GPH	WTR PURIF	ROWPU600	4610010268980
		ZTY			WSPES1	4610012952720
		ZU4			WPES10	4610013416289
QJ	W37311	ZIJ	Water Storage/Distribution Set	WTR S/D ST	CPL81045	4610011141450
		ZU5			WSDS810	4610013601581
		ZU8			800KWSDS	4610013823547
QJ	W47225*	ZHN	Water Purif Reverse Osmosis 3000GPH, TM	WTR PURIF	ROWPU3000	4610012198707
		ZH2			ROWPU1	4610013711790
QJ	W55968	ZIK	Water Storage/Distribution Set	WTR SD ST	40000GPD	4610011141451
ND	W76268	EBB	Tractor FL, TRKD Low SPD DSL	TRAC FL	D5BS	2410011276512
		EBS			D5BS1	2410012701192
ND	W76285	EA8	Tractor Full Tracked, Low Speed	TRAC FT	1150ROPS	2410010244065
		EBA			D5BNS	2410011267902
		EBT			D5BNS1	2410012968479
ND	W76336	EBC	Tractor Full Tracked, Low Speed, DSL	TRAC FT	550C	2410011399859
		EBU			450	2410014120930
GJ	W76473	ASA	Tractor, Full Tracked, High Speed Armored, Dozer/Scraper Combination Winch	TRAC FT	M9	2350008087100

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
ND	W76816	EA7	Tractor, Full Tracked, Low Speed W/ Bulldozer, W/Winch	TRAC FT	D7FWNTRZD	2410003006664
		EA6			D7FWR	2410001859792
		EA2			D7FDV29	2410001777284
		EBM			D7G	2410012237261
		EBY			D7HWCAB	2410014230931
		EBV			D7GWW	2410012532117
ND	W83529	EAW	Tractor, Full Tracked, Low Speed, W/ Bulldozer, W/Ripper	TRAC FT	D7FWR	2410001859794
		EAU			D7FDV29	2410001777283
		EAZ			D7GWROPS	2410012230350
		EB2			D7R	2410014514048
		EBX			D7HRCAB	2410014230930
		EBW			D7	2410012532118
ND	W88575	EAC	Tractor, Full Tracked, Low Speed, W/ angle Dozer, W/Winch (CCE)	TRAC FT	D8K8A58	2410005747597
ND	W88699	EAD	Tractor, Full Tracked, Low Speed, W/ bulldozer, W/Ripper (CCE)	TRAC FT	D8K8S8	2410005747598
ND	W91074	EDH	Tractor, Wheeled W/Backhoe, W/ Loader, W/Hydraulic Tool Attachment (CCE)	TRAC WHL	JD410	2420005670135
HT	W95537	CDA	Trailer Cargo 3/4T	TLR CGO	M101	2330007389509
		CDC			M101A1	2330008986779
		CDB			M101A2	2330011024697
LM	X23277	XMA	Transporter, Bridge Floating	TRSP BRDG	PACAR9999	5420000715321
		XMM			SWRBT	5420011756524
OQ	X37050	8DA	X-Ray Apparatus Field Dental	XRY AP DTL	D3152	6525010992320
		8DE			G336	6525012070824
		8DJ			ALPHAPM	6525013707552
HG	X40009	BMA	Truck, Cargo, 2½Ton	TRK CGO	M35A2	2320000771616
		BHK			M35A3	2320013832047
HG	X40077	BMR	Truck, Cargo, Drop Side 2½T	TRK CGO	M35A2C	2320009260873
		BHP			M35A3C	2320013832050
HG	X40146	BMB	Truck, Cargo, 2½T W/W 6×6	TRK CGO WW	M35A2WW	2320000771617
		BHL			M35A3WW	2320013833850
HG	X40214	BMS	Truck, Cargo, Drop Side 2½T W/W	TRK CGO WW	M35A2CWW	2320009260875
		BHQ			M35A3CWW	2320013832049
HG	X40283	BMC	Truck, Cargo, 2½T XLWB	TRK CGO	M36A2	2320000771618
		BHM			M36A3	2320013832048
HG	X40420	BMD	Truck, Cargo, 2½T XLWB W/W	TRK CGO WW	M36A2WW	2320000771619
		BHN			M36A3WW	2320013832046

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
HI	X40794	BQL	Truck, Cargo, Drop Side, 5 Ton WE 6×6	TRK CGO	M54A2C	2320007612854
		BSD			M813A1	2320000508913
		BRY			M923	2320010502084
		BSS			M923A1	2320012064087
		BS7			M923A2	2320012300307
HI	X40831	BQH	Truck, Cargo, 5T, LWB WE 6×6	TRK CGO	M54A2	2320000559266
		BSB			M813	2320000508902
		BRX			M924	2320010478773
		BSU			M924A1	2320012052692
HI	X40931	BQS	Truck, Cargo, Drop Side, 5 Ton W/W 6X6	TRK CGO WW	M54A2CWW	2320009260874
		BSC			M813A1WW	2320000508905
		BRT			M925WW	2320010478769
		BST			M925A1WW	2320012064088
		BS8			M925A2WW	2320012300308
HI	X40968	BQG	Truck, Cargo, 5T LWB W/W	TRK CGO WW	M54A2WW	2320000559265
		BSA			M813WW	2320000508890
		BRW			M926WW	2320010478772
		BSV			M926A1WW	2320012052693
HI	X41105	BSK	Truck, Cargo, 5T XLWB	TRK CGO	M814	2320000508988
		BRV			M927	2320010478771
		BSW			M927A1	2320012064089
		BS9			M927A2	2320012300309
HI	X41242	BQB	Truck, Cargo, 5T XLWB, W/W	TRK CGO	M55A2WW	2320000559259
		BSJ			M814WW	2320000508987
		BRU			M928WW	2320010478770
		BSX			M928A1WW	2320012064090
		BTM			M928A2WW	2320012300310
HJ	X43708	BQE	Truck, Dump, 5 Ton	TRK DMP	M51A2	2320000559262
		BSF			M817	2320000508970
		BTH			M929	2320010478756
		BSY			M929A1	2320012064079
		BTN			M929A2	2320012300305
HJ	X43845	BQF	Truck, Dump 5T WW	TRK DMP WW	M51A2WW	2320000559263
		BSR			M817WW	2320000510589
		BTG			M930WW	2320010478755
		BSZ			M930A1WW	2320012064080
		BT7			M930A2WW	2320012300306
NN	X44403	EZY	Truck, Dump, 20 Ton (CCE)	TRK DMP	F5070	3805001927249
		EZZ			M917	3805010284389
NN		E5C	Trk Dump 20T (CCE)	TRK DUMP WW	M917A1	3805014311165
		E5D			M917A1MCS	3805014328249

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
PG	X48914	DJC	Truck, Lift Fork, Dsl Drvn, 6000 LB	TRK LF	ARTFT6	3930004195744
		DJS			ARTFT6ROPS	3930010543830
		DJJ			MLT6	3930009030900
		DJB			MLT62	3930003271575
		DJL			MLT6CH	3930009370220
		DJQ			MLT6CHROPS	3930010534823
		DJT			MLT6ROPS	3930010543831
		DJK			MLT6W	3930009263835
PB	X50489	DBE	Truck, Lift Fork, Elec, 4,000 LB	TRK LF	040M02	3930000645871
		DBG			337450	3930000866677
		DAC			FTD040EE	3930002366253
		DBN			4024	3930002668966
		DBS			FTHEG	3930002729972
		DBY			BF40	3930002738229
		DAE			CE40AEE180	3930003271600
		DAJ			FL40EE6250	3930004035662
		DA3			FTHYG	3930005541985
		DAM			FTD040	3930007096341
		DDC			BAK04EE	3930007096358
		DCB			CF40	3930009376176
		DDD			E40EV36V	3930012238437
PB	X50900	DAK	Truck, Lift Fork, Elec, 6,000 LB	TRK LF	FE6024	3930004798769
		DDA			EE5600	3930009357867
		DDB			60HEV36VEE	3930012238436
HJ	X56586	BSP	Truck, Stake, 5 Ton W/W	TRK STK	M821WW	2320000509015
HJ	X59326	BQC	Truck, Tractor, 5 Ton WE	TRK TRAC	M52A2	2320000559260
		BSH			M818	2320000508984
		BTE			M931	2320010478753
		BS2			M931A1	2320012064077
		BTP			M931A2	2320012300302
HJ	X59463	BQD	Truck, Tractor, 5 Ton W/W	TRK TRAC	M52A2WW	2320000559261
		BSG			M818WW	2320000508978
		BTD			M932WW	2320010478752
		BS3			M932A1WW	2320012052684
		BTQ			M932A2WW	2320012300303
HJ	X62237	BSM	Truck, Van Expansible	TRK VAN	M820	2320000509006
		BTB			M934	2320010478750
		BS4			M934A1	2320012052682
		BTR			M934A2	2320012300300

Table B–1
List of ground equipment for DA Form 2406—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature	Abbreviation	Model number	NSN
HJ	X62271	BSN	Truck, Van, Expansible 5T W/Hydraulic Lift Gate	TRK VAN	M820A2	2320000509010
		BTC			M935	2320010478751
		BS5			M935A1	2320012052683
		BTS			M935A2	2320012300301
HH	X62340	BMJ	Truck, Van, Shop, 2½ Ton	TRK VAN	M109A3	2320000771636
HH	X62477	BMK	Truck, Van, Shop, 2½ Ton	TRK VAN	M109A3WW	2320000771637
HJ	X63299	BQA	Truck, Wrecker, 5 Ton W/W	TRK WRK	M543A2WW	2320000559258
		BSQ			M816WW	2320000510489
		BTF			M936WW	2320010478754
		BS6			M936A1WW	2320012064078
		BTT			M936A2WW	2320012300304
LE	X71046	WAQ	Tug	TUG	DSN377A	1925002161845
		WAM	Tug, Ocean Diesel	TUG	DSN3006	1925003753003
OQ	X90968	8DH	X-Ray Apparatus Med Capacity Port	XRY MED CAP	1200	6525013253740
		8DB			50MA 90KVP	6525012005800
OQ	X92158	8DG	X-Ray Apparatus Radiographic and Fluroscopic	XRY RF	C58952	6525013126411
OQ	X92545	8DI	X-Ray Apparatus Radiographic Medical	XRY RM	LCROKS	6525013849296
QJ	Y35486*	ZIB	Water Purification Equipment Set: Truck Mounted 1,500 GPH	WPE 1500	1500GPH	4610002026925
QJ	Y36034*	ZIC	Water Purification Equipment Set: Truck Mounted 3,000 GPH	WPE 3000	3000GPH	4610002028701

Notes:
* Denotes that items will be reported as systems.

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
A27624	ATC CEN	TSW7A	C
		Truck, 2½T, M35A2 (X40009)	M
		Generator Set PU405 (J35492), PU802 (G53788)	P
A41666	RDR SET	TPQ37V1, V2, V3,V4, V5, V6	C
		2 Radio Sets, ANVRC46 (Q53001)	C
		Generator Set, MEP115A (J38506), MEP816A (G18052)	P
		1 Truck 5T, M813A1/M813A1WW (X40794/X4079/X40931)	M
		1 Truck 2½T M35A2 (X40009)	M
A41666	RDR SET	TPQ37V8	C
		Generator Set, MEP115A (J38506) or MEP 816A (G18052 1)	P
		Truck M1097 (T07679)	M
		1 Truck Any Model (X40931)(X40794)	M

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
A48430	ALARM BIO AG	Air Conditioner (A24463)	E
		Generator Set (G78374)	P
		Truck, M1097A1 (T07679)	M
A48498	ALARM BIO AG	Air Conditioner, 18000 BTU (A24463)	E
		Generator Set, Diesel Engine (G78374)	P
		Truck Utility, Heavy HMMWV (T07679)	M
A93125	ARAAV	M551A1	M
		Main Gun	S
		Machine Gun, 7.62mm (L92352)	S
		Machine Gun, 50cal (L91975)	S
		Radio Set (Q53001, Q34308)	C
B31098	BRDG AVLB	Launch M60 Series Tank (L43664)	M
C00384	CARR AIR D	M60DS	M
		Navigation Set (N95862)	C
		Interrogator Set (J98501)	C
		M242 Gun (G96797)	S
C10990	CARR MTR	M1064, M1064A3 Radio Set, ANVRC46 (Q53001), ANVRC87A (R67160), 88A (R67194), 89A (R44863)	M
		90A (67908), 91A (R68010), or 92A (R45407)	C
		Intercom Set (K93373)	C
		KY57 (S01373)	K
		Machine Gun, .50 Cal (L91975)	S
C12815	CARR SM GE	M1059, M1059A3	M
		Machine Gun (L91975) Radio Set (Q34308, R44659, R45339, R67228, R67262, R44931, R67976, R68078) SMK GEN Set, M157 W/120G Tank[1]	D
C17936	FD ART COM ST	Generator Set, 60KW (G78306)	P
		Radio Set, AN/GRC-193A (H35404)	C
		Truck Utility, HMWWV (T07679), or Carrier (C11158)	M
		Radio Set, AN/VRC-90A,91A,88A,92A (R67909, R68010 (67194, and R45407)	C
		Radio Set, ANPRC-104A (R55200)	C
C18072	FD ART COM ST	Generator Set 60KW (G78306)	P
		Radio Set AN/VRC92A, AN/VRC90A (R67908) (R45407)	C
C18234	CARR PER	M113A3	M
		Machine Gun, .50 Cal (L91975)	S
		Radio Set (Q34308, Q53001)	C
C27007	FD ART COM ST	Carrier Command Post, LT TRK	M
		Radio Set AN/VSQ-2(V)3 (E12117)	C
		Generator Set, PU-798 (G42238)	P
		Generator Set, Diesel, 60KW (G35851)	P
		Radio Set, AN/GRC-193A (H35404)	C
		Radio Set, AN-VRC-90A, 92A (H67908) (R45407)	C

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
C28728	CEN COMM	TSQ190V4	C
		Truck, M1113 (T61630)	M
		Trailer, M1102 (T95924)	B
		Speech Security Equipment KY68 (S64488)	K
		Truck Encryption Device, KG94 (T64771)	K
C30675	CTRMSR	TLQ17AV3	C
		2 Trucks, M1037 (TO7543) M1097 (TO7679)	M
C35900	COMM CTL	TSQ183, TSQ183B	C
		Generator Set, PU797 (G42238)	P
		Truck M1097 (T07679)	M
C36104	COMM CTL	TSQ184B, TSQ184E	C
		Generator Set, 4.2KW 28V (J46589)	P
		Carrier, M1068/A3 (C11158)	M
C41061	CEN MSG SA	TYC39A, TYC39V1 TYC39V5	K
		2 Generator Sets, PU650 (J35629), PU805 (G78306) 2 Trucks, 5T,	C
		M923 (X40794)	P
		2 Trucks, 2½T, M35A2 (X40009)	M
		4 Air Conditioners, 18KBTU (A24463) KG 94, 82, 83, or 84	M
		(T64771), E02378, (E03568, S64488)	E
		One shelter version of this system, 1 5T truck and 2 air conditioners[2]	K
C41311	COTA	TTC39AV1, TTC39D, TTC39EV1	C
		Power Plant, MJQ10A (P27819) MJQ40 (P42126)	P
		1 Truck, M923 (X40794)	M
		2 Trucks, M35A2 (X40009)	M
		2 Air Conditioners, 18KBTU (A24463)	E
		KY57 (S01373), KY68 (S64488), KY82 (E02378). KY83 (E03568), KG94 (T64771)	K
C59125	COMM SYS	TSQ198	C
		Truck (T61494)	M
		Radio (VRC91 A or D)[3]	C
		AN/PSN-11 (N95862)	
		KY57 (S01373)	
		(Spare generator not included)[4]	
C76335	CFV	M3	M
		Main Gun 25MM, M242 (G96797)	S
		Radio Set (Q53001, Q56783)	C
		Missile	F
C78793	COTA	TTC41V2	C
		Truck, 1¼T, M1028/M1037, (T59414/T07543)	M
		Power Unit, PU620 (J47617)	P
		Air Conditioner 6KBTU (A23667)	E

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
C78861	COTA	TTC41V3	C
		Truck, 1¼T, M1028/M1037, (T59414/T07543), M1097 (TO7679)	M
		Power Unit, PU620 (J47617)	P
		Air Conditioner, 6KBTU (A23667)	E
C78929	COTA	TTC41V4	C
		Truck, 1¼, M885 (X39441)	M
		Power Unit, PU620 (J47617)	P
		Air Conditioner, 6 KBTU (A23667)	E
C84541	REF CONT	SC200, SC210	E
		Generator Set (J35825)	P
		Truck tractor 5T (X59326)	M
		Semi trailer flatbed (S70027)	B
C89935	CEN COMM	TSQ190V3	C
		2 Trucks M1113 (Z62562,T61630)	M
		Power Plants 10KW, PU798(G42170)	P
C90003	CEN COMM	TSQ190V1	C
		2 Trucks M1113 (T61630)	M
		Power Plants 10KW,PU798 (G42170)	P
C90071	CEN COMM	TSQ190V2	C
		2 Trucks M1097 (T07679)	M
		Generator Set, l0KW, PU798 (G42170)	P
C90531	COMM CTL	TSQ182,TSQ182A	C
		Power Unit (G42170)	P
		Truck (T07679)	M
C90599	COMM CTL	TSQ183A,TSQ183C	P
		Power Unit (G42170)	M
		Truck (T07679)	
C90667	COMM CTL	TSQ184,TSQ184C	C
		Generator (G42238)	P
		Truck (T07679)	M
C90735	COMM CTL	TSQ184A, TSQ184D	C
		Generator Set (G42170)	P
		Truck (T07679)	M
D10281	DTSS LIGHT	D10281, ANTYQ-67V1	C
		Generator, 10KW (G42170)	P
		Truck (T61630)	M
		Air Conditioner, 18000 BTU (A24463)	E
D10741	CARR MRTR	M106A2	M
		Mortar (M68282)	S
		Radio Set (Q53001)	C

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
D11248	DTSS HEAVY	Air Conditioner, 18000BTU (A24463)	E
		Generator Set, Diesel engine PU-802 (G53778)	P
		ANTYQ-48A (D11248)	C
D11538	CARR CP	M577A2 M577A3	M
		2 Radios (Q53001, Q56783) R44795, R44863, R44931, R44795, R67228, R67262, R44931, R67976, R68078, R45475)	C
		Generator Set (J46589)	P
D12087	CARR PER	M113A2	M
		Machine Gun, 50 CAL (L91975)	S
		Radio Set (Q34308, Q56783) R44659, R45339, R45407, R67228, R67262, R44931, R67976, R68078, R45475)	C
D78075	DP SYS	MYQ4	A
		Power Plant, MJQ10A (P27819),MJQ40 (P42126)	P
		Truck, Trac, 5T, M818 or M818WW (X59326/X59463)	M
		2 Air Conditioners, 18 KBTU (A24455)	E
D78325	DP SYS	MYQ4A	A
		Power Plant, MJQ12A (P27823),MJQ41 (P42194)	P
		Truck, Trac, 5T, M818 or M818WW (X59326/X59463)	M
		Truck, Van Exp, 5T, M934 (X62237)	M
		2 Air Conditioners, 18 KBTU (A24455)	E
D82404	DECON APP	AE32U8, M17, M17A1, A2, A3	D
		Truck (X40146) (T07543) (T61494, T61562, T07679)	M
		Trailer (W95537)	B
E56578	CBT EN VEH	M728	M
		Radio Set (Q53001, Q54174)	C
		Machine Gun, 7.62MM (L92352)	S
		Machine Gun, .50 CAL (L92112)	S
F40307	IFV	M2A1	M
		Main Gun 25MM M242 (G96797)	S
		Radio Set (Q53001, Q56783)	C
		Missile	F
F40375	IFV	M2A2, M242WODS	M
		Main Gun 25mm M242 (G96797)	S
		Radio Set (Q53001, Q56783)	C
		Missile	F
F43336	FES	TTC50	C
		Truck (T07679)	M
		Generator Set (G40744)	P
F55539	FIRE CTL FA	ANGYK37V1	A
		Radio Set (R45407), R68010, R67194, R83005, R67908)	C
		Truck or Carrier (T61494, T07679, X40831, C11158, X62237 C11280, C12155, D11538)	M

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
F55607	FIRE CTL FA	ANGYK37V2	A
		Radio Set (45407, R68010,R67194,R83005, R67908)	C
		Truck or Carrier (T61494, T07679, D11538, C12155, C11280, C11158) (T61494, T07679, D11538, C12155, C11280, C11158)	M
F60462	CFV	M3A1	M
		Main Gun 25MM M242 (G96797)	S
		Radio Set (Q53001,Q56783)	C
		Missile Launcher Assy Tow	F
F60530	CFV	M3A2, M3A2WODS	M
		Main Gun 25 MM M242 (G96797)	S
		Radio Set (Q53001, Q56783)	C
		Missile Launcher Assy Tow	F
F60564	IFV	M2A3	M
		Gun 25 MM M242 (G96797)	S
		Machine Gun (L92352)	S
		Radio (R45407)	C
		Launcher (L45740)	F
F81880	DCON APPR	M12A1	D
		1 Truck, 5T, M54A2C (X40794 or X40931) or M548 (D11049)	M
F90796	CFV	M3A3CFV	M
		Machine Gun 22MM M242 (G96797)	S
		Radio Set (R45407)	C
		Launcher (L45740)	F
G51840	GEN SET SMK	M157120GT, M15780GT , M157A212OG	D
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
G58151	GEN SMK	M56	D
		1 Truck, M1113 (T61630)	M
		1 Radio ANVRC90A (R67908) ANVRC-46 (G53001) (R67908, G53001)	C
G87229	GEN SMK	M58	D
		1Radio (AN/VRC-87,88,89,90 or 91)	C
		1 M113A3 (C18234)	
H57505	HOW LT TWD	M119, M119A1	S
		Truck (T07679)	M
H57642	HOW MD SP	M109A6	M
		Main Gun (L91975)	S
		Radio Set (R44795)	C
H76352	FLT CEN	TSC61LP, 61ALP, 61BLP	C
		Power Plant, MJQ10A, (P27819), MJQ40 (P42126)	P
		Truck, 2½T, M35A2 (X40009)	M
		1 Air Conditioner (A24455)	E

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
J04717	FSSP	Fuel System Supply Point	N
		2 Filter Separators, 350 GPM (H52087)	N
		2 Pump Assemblies, Flmbl Liquid (P97051)	N
		6 Tank Assemblies, Fabric Collapsible (V12552)	N
J30492	GEN SMK	2 M3A3 or 2 M3A4 (or 1 of each)	D
		1 Truck, M988/M1037 (T61494/T07543) or	M
		1 Truck, M151 (X60833), M1097 (T07679)	M
		Trailer (W95400)[5]	B
J81750	IFV	M2	M
		Main Gun 25 MM M242 (G96797)	S
		Radio Set (Q53001, Q56783)(R45407)	C
		Missile Launcher Assy TOW	F
K57392	HOW LT TWD	M101LT, M101AlLT,M102	S
		Trk (T61494)	M
K57667	HOW MD SP	M109, M109A2, M109A3, M109A4, M109A5	M
		Main Gun	S
K57803	HOW MD TWD	M114, M114Al, M114A2	S
		Trk Cgo (X40968)	M
K57821	HOW MD TWD	M198	S
		Truck (X40968)	M
L36402	LDG CT CEN	TSQ71ALP, 71B	C
		Power Unit, PU678 (J50185)	P
		Truck, 2½T, M35A2 (X40009)	M
		Air Conditioner (A23684)	E
L36739	LCM	LCM8, LCM8MOD1, LCM8OD1SL, LCM8MOD1SLE	M
		Life Raft	N
		Radar Navigation	N
		HF Interface Unit	C
		Sonar, Digital Depth	N
L36876	LCU	LCU1466, LCU1466A, LCU1646, LCU1646MAR	M
		Life Raft	N
		Radar Navigation	N
		HF Interface Unit	C
		Sonar, Digital Depth	N
L43664	LNCH TNK C	M48A5, M60	M
		Radio Set (Q53001,R68010)	C
		60 Foot Brdg (C20414)	N
L67342	LCHR MCL	MK155, MK155M1, MK155M2, MK155M3	S
		Trailer (E02670, E02807)	B

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
L69306	RDO TML	TRC190V1, TRC190AV1	C
		Generator Set, PU751 (G37273) or	P
		PU797 (G42238)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
		KYK13, KY57(E98103,S01373)	K
L69374	RDO TML	TRC190V2, TRC190AV2	C
		Generator Set, PU751 (G37273), PU797 (G42238)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T0 7679)	M
		KYK13, KY57, KG94A(E98103,S01373,T08971)	K
L69442	RDO TML	TRC190V3, TRC190AV3	C
		Generator Set, PU751 (G37273), PU797 (G42238)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
		KYK13, KY57 (E98103,S01373)	K
L69510	RDO TML	TRC190V4, TRC190AV4	C
		Generator Set, PU751 (G37273), PU797 (G42238)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
		KYK13, KY57 (E98103, S01373)	K
L70538	LAU ADV SYS	Generator Set Diesel Engine (G74575)	P
		Truck Tractor, 5 Ton (T61239)	M
		Semi trailer, Low Bed (S70027)	B
M04268	MGMT FAC	TSQ154A	C
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
		Generator Set, PU753 (G40744), PU 798 (G42170)	P
M04941	MDS	TMQ31	C
		Power Plant, MJQ18 (P28015), MJQ37 (P42262)	P
		3 Trucks, 5T, M925 (X40931)	M
M21948	MCS	TSQ138	C
		Generator Set, MEP114A (J36725), MEP815A (G74643) or 60KW on board M1015A1	P
		Carrier, M1015A1 (C10858)	M
		Air Conditioner 36KBTU (A24934)	E
M35941	METLOG ST	ANTMQ41	C
		Truck (T07679)	M
		Power Plant MJQ35 (P28083)	P
M57048	MIX PLT	KA60A, KA60	N
		Generator Set, MEP006A, (J38301) and MEP009B, (J40158)	P
P05439	OPER GRP	OL412TTC46B,	C
		Generator Set, PU753 (G40744), PU798 (G42170)(Shared w/LIN S24750)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
		KY57 (S01373), KY90 (S40395)	
P21220	PADS	USQ70	N
		Vehicle Truck, M1009 (T05028)	M

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
P60408	OPER GRP	413TTC47E	C
		Air Conditioner (A24463)	E
		Radio Set (R30963)	C
		Speech Security EQ (S01373)	K
		Truck (T07679)	M
P70292	OPER GRP	413TTC47B	C
		Generator Set, PU753 (G40744) (Shared w/LIN S24818)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543),M1097 (T0679)	M
P70360	OPER GRP	413TTC47C, 413TTC47DV1, 413TTC47DV2	C
		Generator Set, PU753 (G40744), PU798 (G42170)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
		Trailer, M101A2 (W95537)	B
		KY57, KY90 (S01373, S40395)	K
R14148	RDR ST	TPQ36V1, 36V5, TPQ36V3	C
		Power Plant, MJQ25 (P42364), MJQ38 (P42330)	P
		2 Trucks, 2½T, M35A2 (X40009) or 2 Trucks, 5T, M813A1/M813A1WW (X40794/ X40931)	M
R14216	RDR ST	TPQ36V7	C
		2 Generators MEP112 (G35981) or MEP813A (G74779)	P
		2 Trucks, 5T M1097 (T07679)	M
R14284	RDR ST	TPQ36V8	C
		Generator MEP112A (G35981) or MEP813A (G74779)	P
		2 Trucks, M1097 (T07679)	M
R33351	RDO ACC UT	TRC191AV1, TRC191AV2	C
		Generator Set, PU751 (G37273), PU797 (G42238)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097, (T07679)	M
		KYK13, KY57 (E98103, (S01373)	K
R36854	RCV ST RDO	TRQ32, TRQ32V1	C
		2 Trucks, M1028A1 (T59414)	M
R38883	RCV ST RDO	TRQ37	C
		Truck Cargo, M1028 (T59414)	M
		Power Unit, PU620 (J47617)	
R39452	RDO TML ST	TRC173, 173A, 173B	C
		2 Generator Sets, MEP003 (J35825), MEP803 (G74711) or 1 Power	P
		Unit, PU618 (J47480)	M
		Truck, 5T, M923 (X40794)	E
		2 Air Conditioners, 9 KBTU (A23955)	K
		KY57, 68, KG81 or KG94(S01373, S64488, E03123, T64771)	

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
R39520	RPT ST RDO	TRC174, 174A, 174B	C
		2 Generator Sets, MEP003 (J35825) MEP 803A (G74711) or 1 Power Unit, PU618 (J47480)	P
		Truck, 5T, M923 (X40794)	M
		2 Air Conditioners 9KBTU (A23955)	C
		KY57, 68(S01373,S64488)	K
R39588	RDO TML ST	TRC175, 175A, 175B	C
		2 Generator Sets, MEP003 (J35825),MEP803A (G74711) or 1 Power	P
		Unit, PU618 (J47480)	M
		Truck, 5T, M923 (X40794)	E
		2 Air Conditioners, 9KBTU (A23955) KY57, 68K(S01373,S64488)	
R41282	RECON SYS	M93A1	D
		Machine Gun (L92352)	S
		Radio Set (R44863) or (R67908)	C
R50544	REC VEH LT	M578	M
		Machine Gun .50 CAL (L91975)	S
		Radio Set (Q56783)	C
R50681	REC VEH MD	M88A1	M
		Machine Gun .50 CAL S (L91975)	S
		Radio Set (Q53001) R44795, R44863, R45339, R45407, R67228, R67262, R44931, R67976, R68078, R45475	C
R50885	REC VEH FT	M88A2	M
		Machine Gun .50 Cal (L91975)	S
		Radio Set (R45271) (R67908) R67228, R67262, R44931, R67976, R45475	C
R78116	RPT ST RDO	TRC138A, TRC138B , TRC138C 2 Generator Sets, MEP003A	C
		(J35825),MEP803A (G74711) or 1 Generator Set, PU631 (J46396)	P
		Truck, 5T, M923 (X40794)	M
		2 Air Conditioners, 9KBTU (A23955)	E
		KG57, 68 (S01373, S64488)	K
R92967	RDO TML ST	TRC170V2	C
		2 Generator Sets, MEP005A (J36109) or MEP805A (G74575)	P
		Truck, 5T M923 (X40794)	M
		Truck, 2½T, M35A2 (X40009)	M
		KY68 (S64488), KG94 (T64771)	K
R92996	RDO TML ST	TRC145BV1,TRC145BV1	C
		Air Conditioner, 18KBTU (A26271)[6]	E
		Power Unit/Generator Set, PU625 (J46252)	P
		Truck, 1¼T, M885 (X39441) or M1028 (T59414)	M
		KG27 (L22987)	K

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
R93035	RDO TML ST	TRC170V3	C
		Power Plant/Generator Set, G42170, J35825)	P
		2 Trucks, M1097 (T07679)	M
		KY 68,(S64488),KG 94,(T64771)	K
S24750	SWTCH GRP	305TTC46, 305TTC46A, 305TTC46B	C
		Generator Set, PU753 (G40744), PU798 (G42170) (Shared w/LIN P05439)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 T07679)	M
		KG94A (T08971)	K
S24818	SWTCH GRP	0N306TTC47, 47A, 47B	C
		Generator Set, PU753 (G40744), PU798 (G42170) (Shared w/LIN P70292)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
		KG94A (T08971)	K
S25379	SENS	TTC48V2, 48AV2, 48BV2	C
		Generator Set, PU753 (G40744), PU798 (G42170)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
		KYK13, (E98103) KG94A, (T08971) KY57, (S01373), KY 90 (S40395)	K
S25447	SM EXT	Air Conditioner, 18000BTU (A24463)	E
		Generator Set, Diesel Engine (PU753–M) (G40744)	P
		Truck Utility HMMWV (T07679)	M
		Generator (TSEC/KG94A (T08971)	P
S25515	SENS	TTC48V1, TTC48AV1, 48BV1	C
		Generator Set, PU753 (G40744), PU798 (G42170)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
		KYK13,(E09103), KG94A,(T08971), KY57,(S01373),KY 90 (S40395)	K
S34963	SAT COM TM	TSC93BV1, TSC93B	C
		2 Generator Sets, PU753 (G40744), PU7798 (G42170)	P
		2 Generator Sets MEP003A (J35825), MEP803A (G74711)	P
		2 Trucks, 2½T, M35A2C (X40077)	M
		2 Trucks, 1¼T, M1028 (T59414)	M
		2 Trucks, 5T, M923 (X40794)	M
		2 Trucks, 5T M1097 (T07679)	M
S37228	SWTCH GRP	306TTC47C	C
		Truck (TO7543), (T07679)	M
		Generator Set PU753,(G40744), PU798 (G42170)	P
		Trailer (W95537)	B
		HGF96,(Z92634) KGX93A, KG112,(Z25051) KG194A (Z92634) (Z25051) (T08971)	K
S38172	SENS	TTC48CV	C
		Truck (T07543) (T07679)	M
		Generator Set (G40774), (G42170)	P
		Trailer (W95537)	B
		KG194A, KY90, KY57 KYX15, (T08971) (S40395) (S01373) (N02758)	K

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
S44664	CNTRL GRP	OL414TYQ35	C
		Generator Set, PU751 (G37273)PU797 (G42238)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
S44732	CNTRL GRP	OL416TYQ35	C
		Generator Set, PU753 (G40744), PU798 (G42170) (Shared w/LIN S44914)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543)	M
S44914	CNTRL GRP	OL415TYQ35	C
		Generator Set, PU753 (G40744), PU798 (G42170) (Shared w/LIN S44732)	P
		Truck, M1037 (T07543), M1097 (T07679)	M
S78466	SAT COM TM	TSC85BV1 TSC85A	C
		2 Trucks, 2½T, M35A2C (X40077)	M
		2 Trucks, 5T, M923, (X40794)	M
		2 Generator Sets, PU405A (J35492), PU802 (G53788)	P
S78717	SW GP	Truck Utility, Heavy HMMWV (T07679)	M
		Trailer Cargo 1¼T (T95924)	M
		Generator Set 10KW PU-79 (G42170)	P
T10138	SP EQ MNT	993, AVNC6217, CMU3, CMU5, MILS45855, SECM1975	T
		Truck	M
T10275	SP EQ ELEC	FSVAN15777, FSVAN1959, MILS52330, SER1961, SER1968, SER1976, SER197881, SER1982,CBL05	T
		Semitrailer	B
T10412	SP EQ ELEC	ELECREP, MILS52377, SEER1963, SEER1968	T
		Truck, 5T	M
T10549	SP EQ ELEC	MED1952, ENG 4359, MILS45538 SGPRSMD, SGPRSM61, SGPRSM68	T
		Generator	P
		Truck, 5T	M
T13152	SP EQ ORG R	ENG40, MEDL1954, MEDL1956, MILS45537 SEORL118, SEORL66, SMGPR61, SOUTHWEST, SEORTM	T
		Truck	M
T13168	TNK CBT FT	M1A1	M
		Main Gun	S
		1 Machine Gun, coax 7.62MM (L92352)	S
		1 Machine Gun, .50 CAL (L91701)	S
		Radio Set (R45407), (R44863, R67160)	C
T13169	TNK CBT FT	M60A3TTS	M
		Main Gun	S
		1 Machine Gun, coax 7.62MM (L92352)	S
		Machine Gun, .50 CAL (L91701)	S
		Radio Set (Q53001, Q56783)	C

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
T13305	TNK CBT FT	M1A2	M
		Main Gun	S
		1 Machine Gun, coax 7.62MM (L92352)	S
		1 Machine Gun, 50 Cal (L91975)	S
		Radio Set (R45407)	C
T13374	TNK CBT FT	M1, M1IP	M
		1 Machine Gun, 7.62MM (L92352)	S
		1 Machine Gun, .50CAL (L91701)	S
		Radio Set (R44659, R44795)	C
V12141	TNK PMP UT	MDL1800,MD 2938, MD1151 ENG2519, HLND2000, ORRBL100, BOW36W50, AL-TECH, 13217E7100, 13217E7130, 126ETP	N
		Truck, 5T	M
V13101	TNK CBT FT	M60A3,	M
		Main Gun	S
		1 Machine Gun, coax 7.62MM (L92352)	S
		1 Machine Gun, .50 CAL (L92112)	S
		Radio Set (Q53001, Q56783)	C
V57504	TML TG	TSC58, TSC58A,	C
		Air Conditioners, 9KBTU (A23828)	E
		Generator Set, PU619 (J42100)	P
		Truck, 2½T, M35A2 (X40009)	M
		KW7 (H02300)	K
W35417	WTR PURIF	ROWPU600	N
		WSPES1, WPES10 Tank Assy 3000 Gal (T19033)	N
		Generator Set (J35835)	P
		Trailer (W95811)	B
		Pump (P92030, P91756 or P44549)	N
W47225	WTR PURIF	ROWPU3000, ROWPU1	N
		Tank Assy 3000 GAL (T19033)	N
		RAW Water Pump (P92030)	N
		Generator Set (J38301)	P
		Truck (X59463)	M
		Trailer (S70027)	B
Y35486	WPE 1500	1500GPH	N
		Tank (V14881)	N
		Pump Centrifugal (P92030)	N
		Generator Set (J49398)	P
		Trailer (W95811)	B
		Truck (X40009)	M

Table B–2
List of ground subsystems for DA Form 2406—Continued

LIN	Noun abbreviation	Subsystem	EOS codes
Y36034	WPE 3000	3000GPH	N
		Tank (V15018)	N
		Pump Centrifugal (P92030)	N
		Generator Set (J38712)	P
		Trailer (S70027)	B
		Truck (X59463)	M

Notes:
[1] Only 1 M54A2 smoke generator is required for system to be FMC.
[2] For one shelter versions of this system, 1 5T truck and 2 air conditioners are required.
[3] Sys has two VRC 91s but is FMC as long as one is operable.
[4] The spare generator is not included here because it will not impair system readiness since the primary power source is the HMMVM and can also operate on commercial power.
[5] ¼Ton trailer required with M151 truck.
[6] Count the air conditioner subsystem only when it is authorized and mission essential in your area.
[original-2] Power sources air conditioners, or vehicles may be replaced by authorized substitutes listed in SB 700–20, appendix H.
[original-3] Consult the respective technical manual for COMSEC quantities required.

B–3. List of reportable aircraft systems

Aircraft are reported in accordance with chapter 3 of this regulation. When filling out DA Form 1352, list the aircraft data in each block exactly the way it appears on the reportable items listing. The reportable aircraft are identified by the shaded entries followed by the authorized subsystems that can be configured to the specific aircraft. Quantity of each subsystem to be configured is determined by the unit's mission requirements, their MTOE/TDA document, and/or system design. Units reporting by DA Form 1352 will use the shaded entries to identify aircraft that are required for reporting.

Table B–3
List of reportable aircraft systems for DA Form 1352

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature series	Noun abbreviation	Model design	NSN
AF	29744	SCB	Airplane	APLN	12C	1510010703 661
AF	A29812	SCC	Airplane	APLN	C12D	1510010879 129
AF	A29880	SAA	Airplane	APLN	C23B	1510994955 760
AF	A29880	WG5	Airplane	APLN	C23B Plus	1510014181 848
AF	A30062	SCF	Airplane	APLN	C12F	1510012355 840
AF	A30312	SCE	Airplane	APLN	C12L	1510012652 043
AF	A30989	SVB	Airplane	APLN	UV18A	1510010111 462
AF	Z04378	SCG	Airplane	APLN	RC12G	1510012152 942
AF	Z04549	SCD	Airplane	APLN	RC12D	1510011318 262
AR	A21633	ROC	Helicopter	HCPTR	OH58D	1520011255 476
AR	H28647	RHA	Helicopter	HCPTR	AH64A	1520011069 519
AR	H29762	RAD	Helicopter	HCPTR	AH1P	1520011684 259
AR	H30517	RCD	Helicopter	HCPTR	CH47D	1520010883 669
AR	H30616	RSB	Helicopter	HCPTR	EH60A	1520010820 686
AR	H30766	RSC	Helicopter	HCPTR	MH60K	1520012824 051
AR	H31110	ROB	Helicopter	HCPTR	OH58C	1520010204 216
AR	H31872	RUE	Helicopter	HCPTR	UH1V	1520010434 949
AR	H32361	RSM	Helicopter	HCPTR	UH60L	1520012984 532
AR	H32611	RTB	Helicopter	HCPTR	TH67A	1520013853 844

Table B–3
List of reportable aircraft systems for DA Form 1352—Continued

ECC	LIN	EIC	Nomenclature series	Noun abbreviation	Model design	NSN
AR	H44644	RAF	Helicopter	HCPTR	AH1F	1520011684 260
AR	H44712	RAE	Helicopter	HCPTR	AH1E	1520011922 478
AR	H46150	RCE	Helicopter	HCPTR	MH47E	1520012823 747
AR	H48918	RHB	Helicopter	HCPTR	AH64D	1520013558250
AR	K29694	RAA	Helicopter	HCPTR	AH1S	1520005049 112
AR	K31042	ROA	Helicopter	HCPTR	OH58A	1520001697 137
AR	K31795	RUA	Helicopter	HCPTR	UH1H	1520000877 637
AR	K32293	RSA	Helicopter	HCPTR	UH60A	1520010350 266

B–4. Reportable Missile Systems

Missile equipment is reported in accordance with chapter 4 of this regulation. When filling out DA Form 3266–1, list the missile equipment data in each block exactly the way it appears on the reportable items listing. Missile system composition is defined in the missile tables in chapter 4 of this regulation for those units reporting by DA Form 3266–1. The downloaded list applies to ULLS-G and HQDA approved systems.

Table B–4
List of reportable missile systems for DA Form 3266–1

ECC	LIN	Nomenclature
BL	C40746	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)
BP	011111	PATRIOT FIRING BATTERY
BN	F57713	AVENGER
BL	G92997	SENTINEL, RADAR SET ANMPQ64
BM	L60078	LIGHT SPECIAL DIVISION INTERIM SENSOR (LSDIS)
		Land Combat Systems
CF	C12155	GROUND VEHICULAR LASER LOCATOR DESIGNATOR (GVLLD) M981, A3
CC	E56896	TOW 2, IMPROVED TOW VEHICLE (M901A1, A3)
CG	L44894	MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM
CC	L45740	TOW 2, HMMWV (14440–01–411–8942, 1440–01–410–8165)
CC	T24690	Target Acquisition
CF	T26457	GROUND VEHICULAR LASER LOCATOR DESIGNATOR (GVLLD)
CZ	T92961	BASE SHOP TEST FACILITY ANTSM191V3
		Land Combat Equipment
CD	N23721	NGT VIS SGT DRAGON
CD	C60750	CMD LNCH UNIT JAVELIN
CD	W80715	TRACKER DRAGON

Appendix C
Army management control evaluation checklist

C–1. Function
The function covered by this checklist is the Logistics Readiness Materiel Condition Status Reporting for aircraft, missile, and ground equipment according to AR 700–138, Army logistics Readiness and Sustainability.

C–2. Purpose
The purpose of this checklist is to assist assessable unit managers in evaluating the key management controls listed below. It is not intended to cover all controls.

C–3. Instructions
Answers must be based on the actual testing of key management controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, simulation, other). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. These management controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that this evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11–2–R (Management Control Evaluation Certification Statement).

C–4. Test questions—
a. Are reporting requirements of AR 700–138 being met?

b. Are materiel condition status reports complete with all required attachments and comments and forwarded to appropriate materiel readiness activities?

c. Is materiel condition status data being maintained on a daily basis and compiled as required on appropriate forms?

d. Are readiness goals for equipment being met?

e. Are parts shortages being reported to the appropriate supply activity?

f. Are commanders reviewing materiel condition status reports before forwarding to appropriate materiel readiness activities?

g. Are corrective actions being taken to improve equipment readiness on a continuous basis?

C–5. Supersession
This checklist replaces the checklist(s) for maintenance activities/equipment readiness and management and command activities/logistics readiness, previously published in DA Circulars 11–93–2 and 11–87–3. C–6. Comments: Help make this a better tool for evaluating management controls. Submit comments to Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4, ATTN: DALO–PLR, 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

ACALA
U.S. Army Chemical and Acquisition Logistics Activity

ADF
automatic direction finder

ADP
automatic data processing

AFP
annual funding program

AHRS
attitude heading reference system

ALA
Army logistic assessment

ALO
authorized level of organization

ALT
airborne laser tracker

AMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

AMCOM
U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command

AMG
antenna mast group

AMIM
Army modernization information memorandum

AMP
Army Materiel Plan

AMPMOD
Army materiel plan modernization

AMSS
Army Materiel Status System

AOAP
Army Oil Analysis Program

APS
Army prepositioned stocks

ARES
AMC Readiness Evaluation System

ARI
automatic return item

Army portion of FEDLOG
Formerly known as Army Master Data File (AMDF)

ARNG
Army National Guard of the United States

ARTEP
Army Training and Evaluation Program

ASA (RDA)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research, Development, and Acquisition)

ASA (FM)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management)

ASE
aircraft survivability equipment

ASL
authorized stockage list

ATAS
air-to-air-stinger

ATHS
airborne target hand-over system

AVIM
aviation intermediate maintenance

AVIONICS
aviation electronics

AVUM
aviation unit maintenance

BDA
battle damage assessment

CAA
Center for Army Analysis

CAR
Chief Army Reserve

CBS–X
Continuing Balance System-Expanded

CCSS
Commodity Command Standard System

CDS
control display system

CE
communications electronics

CECOM
U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command

CG
Commanding General

CIC
content indicator code

CLRP
Command Logistics Review Program

CLRT
command logistics review team

CLRT–X
command logistics review team-expanded

CNGB
Chief, National Guard Bureau

COA
Comptroller of the Army

COB
close of business

COMSEC
communications security

CONUS
continental United States

CONUSA
continental United States Army

COR
contracting officer's representative

COSCOM
corps support command

CSA
Chief of Staff, Army

CSS
combat service support

CY
calendar year

DA
Department of the Army

DAMWO
DA modification work order

DCS, G-1
Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1

DCS, G-2
Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2

DCS, G-3
Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3

DCS, G-4
Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4

DCS, G–6
Deputy Chief of Staff, G-6

DCS, G–8
Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8

DDN
Defense Data Network

DF
direction finding

DIO
Director of Industrial Operations

DISCOM
division support command

DLA
Defense Logistics Agency

DMM
digital multimeter

DMWR
depot maintenance work requirement

DOD
Department of Defense

DODAAC
Department of Defense Activity Address Code

DPAE
data processing automatic equipment

DRMO
Defense Reutilization Marketing Office

DPG
Defense Planning Guidance

DRC
data reduction center

DS
direct support

DSN
defense switched network

DSS
direct support system

DSU
direct support unit

DVO
direct view optical

EAB
echelons above brigade

EAC
echelons above corps

ECAS
Enhanced Cobra Armament System

ECC
equipment category code

ECS
equipment concentration sites

EDD
estimated delivery date

EIC
end item code

EIR
equipment improvement recommendation

EOH
equipment onhand

EOS
effect on system

ER
equipment readiness

ERC
equipment readiness code

ES
equipment serviceability

ERD
equipment readiness date

EUSA
Eighth United States Army

FAD
force/activity designator

FDR
flight data recorder

FLIR
forward looking infrared

FF
field format

FFIRN
field format index reference number

FFN
field format name

FF SEQ
field format sequence number

FM
frequency modulation

FMC
fully mission capable

FMP
Force Modernization Program

FORCEM
force evaluation model

FORSCOM
Forces Command

FSC
Federal supply classification

GCCS–A
global combat support system - Army

GOCOM
general officer command

GS
general support

GSA
General Services Administration

GSE
ground support equipment

GSU
general support unit

HF
high frequency

HQ
headquarters

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

HSS
helmet sight system

HUD
heads-up display

ICC
information coordination central

IDAPR
Individual DSS Activity Performance Report

IHADSS
integrated helmet and display sight system

ILSLL
Integrated Logistics Support Lessons Learned

IMC
instrument meteorological conditions

IMCSRS
Installation Materiel Condition Status Reporting System

IMMC
Integrated Materiel Management Center

IOC
initial operational capability; Industrial Operations Command

IPD
issue priority designator

IR
infrared

JCS
Joint Chiefs of Staff

JMRR
Joint Monthly Readiness Review

JSCP
Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan

LAAT
laser augmented airborne tracker

LAO
logistic assistance office

LAP
Logistic Assessment Program; logistic assistance program

LCC
logistic control code

LCSS
land combat support system

LIDB
Logistics Integrated Data Base

LIF
logistic intelligence file

LIN
line item number

LMF
language media format

LIMFAC
limiting factors

LOGSA
Logistics Support Activity

LOGSACS
logistics structure and composition system

LRC
lesser regional contingencies

LSA
logistics sustainability analysis

MAAG
Military Assistance Advisory Group

MACOM
major Army command

MAIT
Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team

MASDC
military aircraft and disposition center

MATCAT
materiel category

MATES
mobilization and training equipment site

MC
mission capable

MCP
Materiel Change Program

MCS
maintenance control system

MCPU
master controller processor unit

MCSR
Materiel Condition Status Report

MD
mission design

MDS
mission design series

MFD
multifunctional display

MDW
U.S. Army Military District of Washington

MEC
missile equipment code

MMDF
maintenance master data file major regional contingencies to MRC

MLRS
multiple launch rocket system

MMS
mast mounted sight

MOC
maintenance operational check

MOD
modernization

MOS
military occupational specialty

MOOTW
military operations other than war

MPE
maximum permissible exposure

MRC
Materiel Readiness Command

MRCTS
missile round cable test set

MRDB
Materiel Returns Database

MRP
Materiel Returns Program

MSC
major subordinate command

MSGID
message identifier

MTOE
modification table of organization and equipment

MWO
modification work order

NGB
National Guard Bureau

NICP
national inventory control point

NMC
not mission capable

NMCM
not mission capable maintenance

NMCS
not mission capable supply

NMP
national maintenance point

NOREP
not reportable

NSN
national stock number

OCONUS
outside continental United States

OCSA
Office of the Chief of Staff, Army

ODCS, G–3
Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3

ODCS, G–4
Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4

OPLAN
operational plan

ORF
operational readiness float

OSD
Office of the Secretary of Defense

PARR
program analysis resource review

PLL
prescribed load list

PMC
partial mission capable

PMCS
preventive maintenance checks and services

PNVS
pilot night vision sensor

POC
point of contact

POL
petroleum, oil, and lubricants

POM
program objective memorandum

PPBES
planning, programming, and budgeting execution system

PQDR
product quality deficiency report

QAR
quality assurance representative

RC
Reserve Component

RCM
radar countermeasures; reliability centered maintenance

RIC
routing identifier code

RICC
reportable item control code

RFD
radio frequency display

ROTC
Reserve Officer Training Corps

RX
return for exchange

SACS
structure and composition system

SAMS
Standard Army Maintenance System

SAILS
standard Army intermediate level supply subsystem

SCG
security classification guide

SDC
sample data collection

SLAR
side looking airborne radar

SSMO
State surface maintenance officer

SSC
smaller scale contingencies

SN
serial number

SOF
safety of flight

SPBS
Standard Property Book System

SPL
self propelled launcher

STOL
short takeoff and landing

TAA
total Army analysis

TAADS
The Army Authorization Documents System

TACOM
U.S. Army Tank-Automotive Command

TADS
target acquisition designations system

TAEDP
Total Army Equipment Distribution Program

TAEDP MOD
Total Army Equipment Distribution Program Modernization

TAMMS
The Army Maintenance Management System

TAP
The Army Plan

TCN
transportation control number

TD
touchdown

TDA
table of distribution and allowances

TIS
Thermal Imaging System

TM
technical manual

TOE
table of organization and equipment

TOW
tube-launched, optically tracked wire-guided

Tng
training

TPFDD
time phased force deployment data

TRADOC
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

TSG
The Surgeon General

TSU
telescopic sighting unit

TV
television

UESSR
unit equipment status and serviceability report *code (groups UICs in LIDB)*

UHF
ultra high frequency

UIC
unit identification code

ULLS
unit level logistics system

UMFP
unit materiel fielding points

USACAA
U.S. Army Concepts Analysis Agency

USAGMPA
U.S. Army General Materiel and Petroleum Activity

USALAO
U.S. Army Logistics Assistance Office

USALTA
U.S. Army Logistics Transformation Agency

USARPAC
U.S. Army Pacific Command

USAR
U.S. Army Reserve

USARC
U.S. Army Reserve Command

USAREUR
U.S. Army, Europe

USASPTAP
U.S. Army Support Activity, Philadelphia

USR
unit status report

UTES
unit training equipment site

UUT
unit under test

VHF
very high frequency

VMC
visual meteorological conditions

VTOL
vertical takeoff and landing

Section II
Terms

Allied data publication-1
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Command and Control Information System standard data elements (ADatp-l).

Allied data publication-3
Catalog of North Atlantic Treaty Organization messages, sets, and fields (ADatp-3).

Army prepositioned sets (APS)
Prepositioned sets of equipment configured in separate company, battalion, brigade, or supporting combat support/ combat service support unit, for example, corps, division and/or theater base. This equipment will be drawn as a unit set when directed and manned by a deploying unit.

Authorized level of organization (ALO)
The authorized strength and equipment level for MTOE units, which may be expressed numerically or in letter-designated levels representing percentages of full MTOE manpower spaces. For example, ALO l is 100 percent, ALO 2 about 90 percent, ALO 3 about 80 percent, and ALO 4 about 70 percent. It is listed in section I of the unit MTOE. The JCS term "readiness rating limitations" is synonymous with ALO for Army unit status reporting. (AR 220–1)

Available days
The total number of days equipment is onhand in a unit and is fully mission capable.

Aviation intermediate maintenance (AVIM)
Maintenance performed at the support maintenance unit. Characteristics are high mobility, a forward orientation, and repair by replacement in division and corps (forward area).

Aviation unit maintenance
Maintenance performed at the owning unit level. Characteristics are quick turnaround based on discard of selected items; replacement and rapid evacuation of components; and minor repairs (check, adjust, clean, lubricate, tighten, etc.).

Bailment
Aircraft assigned to a contractor by HQDA directive for test purposes other than research and development.

Character
A single letter, digit, or symbol.

Data
A representation of facts, concepts, or instructions in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing by humans or by automated means.

Data base
A collection of data organized in one or more files for a given purpose in a data processing system.

Data element
A class or a unit of information that has a unique meaning.

Deficiency
A deficiency is a fault or problem so severe that it causes the equipment to malfunction. Faults that make the equipment not mission capable (NMC) are deficiencies.

a. A defect is a deficiency when it—

(1) Makes an item, subsystem, or system inoperable.

(2) Is listed in the "equipment is not ready/available if" column of the operator's preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS) list.

(3) Makes the equipment unsafe or endangers the operator or crew (Ground Equipment-AR 385–55, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents, section II, paragraph 2–7 a. (3), (4).

(4) Will seriously damage the equipment if it is operated.

(5) Makes the equipment so inaccurate, it cannot do its mission as required.

(6) Causes an operating problem that cuts down on COMSEC equipment abilities to protect defense information.

b. You assign a status symbol X to a deficiency. All the situations above are deficiencies and will carry an X status symbol.

DOD Activity Address Code (DODAAC)
A distinctive six-position alphanumeric code assigned to identify specific units, activities, or organizations. The first position designates the military service or other Government element of ownership or sponsorship. The remaining five positions are assigned according to the Central Service Point (CSP) of the participating service or agency.

Depot maintenance work requirements (DMWR)
A maintenance serviceability standard for depot maintenance operations. It prescribes the scope of work to be performed on an item by organic depot maintenance facilities or contractors; types and kinds of materiel to be used; and quality of workmanship. Also, repair methods; procedures and techniques; modification requirements; fits and tolerances; equipment performance parameters to be achieved; quality assurance discipline; and other essential factors to ensure that an acceptable and cost effective product is obtained.

End Item Code (EIC)
The EIC is the data element that identifies specific Class VII end items. It is a three position alphanumeric code that uses the full English alphabet and the numbers 2–9 (1 and 0 are not used). Each position of the code has specific meaning:

a. The first position identifies the National Inventory Control Point manager and is a broad categorization generally descriptive of the item but not identifying specific items.

b. The second position provides for a further subdivision of the broad category established in the first position. By using the first position as a base, the two-position combination identifies a broad generic family of end items.

c. The third position is used in combination with the first two positions to identify a specific end item (national stock number (NSN)) within a generic classification. This three-position identification is unique to a single Class VII end item. Example: AAB A–TACOM Combat Vehicles AA–TACOM Combat Vehicles, Main Battle Tank Ml AAB–TACOM Combat Vehicles, Main Battle Tank Ml, 2350–0l-087-l095 MlA1 l20MM Gun.

Equipment category code (ECC)
A two-position alphabetical code. The first letter identifies the primary category of equipment, (for example, A=Aircraft, B=Air Defense Systems, F=Tanks, G=Combat Vehicles, and H=Tactical Vehicles. The second letter identifies a specific type of equipment within the primary category, (for example, AF=Aircraft, Fixed wing; AR=Aircraft; Rotary wing, GA=self propelled Howitzers; and HB=Truck ¼ ton).

a. The two: Used in automated data systems to produce the complete description of an item of equipment by make, model, noun nomenclature, line number, and NSN if desired or position ECC is required. Entered in specific blocks or positions on manually produced data source documents. Equipment end item A final combination of assemblies, components/modules, and parts that are designed to perform an operational function and are ready for intended use.

These end items are normally type-classified and assigned line item identification numbers, but may require other end items to perform a mission.

b. Equipment onhand: A logistic indicator depicting the organization's logistical status on the availability of equipment. (AR 220–1) Equipment readiness A logistic indicator that portrays the combined impact of equipment shortages and maintenance shortfalls on a unit's ability to meet wartime requirements. (AR 220–1)

Equipment readiness code (ERC)
A one-digit code explaining an item's importance to a unit's combat, combat support, or service-support mission. The codes are assigned to items on modification tables of organization and equipment (MTOEs). Since equipment can serve different purposes, the same item may have a different code in different units. AR 220-l governs ERCs. ERCs go on the DA Form 2407, Maintenance Request, and DA Form 2406, Materiel Condition Status Report.

a. ERC A and P apply to primary weapons and equipment. Those are items essential to and used directly in the assigned mission.

b. ERC B applies to auxiliary equipment. Those are items which supplement ERC A items or take the place of ERC A items if they become inoperative.

c. ERC C applies to administrative support equipment. ERC C items support the assigned operational missions and tasks.

Fully mission capable (FMC)
A status condition where fully operational equipment or systems are safe and correctly configured as designated by the U.S. Army. Equipment is fully mission capable when it can perform all of its combat missions without endangering the lives of crew or operators. The terms ready, available, and full mission capable are often used to refer to the same status: Equipment is onhand and able to perform its assigned mission(s). The FMC percentage is total available days divided by possible days and multiplied by 100.

Initial operational capability (IOC)
The first attainment by the MTOE unit of the capability to operate and support effectively in their operational environment, a new, improved, or displaced Army materiel system. In lieu of Older items/systems, which due to modernization, are being replaced by a new item, which is authorized but not yet, fielded. In-lieu-of items/systems must have the same characteristics as the authorized item, perform the same function, be supportable, and be deployable if the authorized item/system is not available. (AR 220–1)

Installation Materiel Condition Status Reporting System (IMCSRS)
A PC based software program located at command or installation level used for processing DA Form 2406, Materiel Condition Status Report data from reporting units. The IMCSRS creates the DA Form 2406 output file that is sent to LOGSA, and it provides several summary reports for use by command and installation readiness managers.

Left justify
To position data within the space allocation so that the left data character occupies the left position of the field.

Line item number (LIN) A six-position alphanumeric identification of generic nomenclature.
It pertains to the line on which the generic nomenclature is listed in the bulletins and in Army equipment authorization documents. It is used to categorize Class VII items possessing the functional capability express by generic nomenclature. Standard LIN consists of one alpha position followed by five numeric positions. Standard LINs are assigned by AMC and are listed in SB 700–20. Loan Equipment that HQDA has directed for temporary use or lease to other Government agencies or nonmilitary facilities.

Maintenance significant item/materiel
An end item, assemblage, component, or system proposed or intended for issue to the Army in the field, for which the maintenance support concept requires the performance of corrective maintenance services on a recurring basis.

Materiel change (MC)
An effort to incorporate a hardware or software change to a system or end item in production and or in the field involving engineering, testing, manufacture, acquisition, and application to improve or enhance its capability to perform its mission, to produce more effectively, or to achieve or better the design-to-cost goal. An MC will always be documented by an engineering change proposal (ECP). MCs have been historically referred to as product improvements, ECPs, modifications, conversions, reconfigurations, or retrofits. MCs are normally engineered and or produced for a class of end item as opposed to an individual end item. A change to a type classified system's demonstrated performance can only be accomplished by a MC.

Mission capable (MC)
The time that a piece of equipment or system is fully mission capable or partial mission capable. MC status data will be the sum of FMC and PMC for purposes of reporting to the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Mission-essential materiel
Designated materiel authorized to combat, combat support, combat service support, and combat readiness training forces and activities that are required to support approved emergency or war plans, used to destroy the enemy or its capacity to continue war; provide battlefield protection of personnel; communicate under war conditions; detect, locate, or maintain surveillance over the enemy; provide combat transportation and support of people and materiel; support training functions; and is suitable for employment under emergency plans to meet stated purposes.

National maintenance point
An activity established by a commodity manager to facilitate maintenance functions.

Nonavailable days
This term is used in rating equipment's ability to perform its combat or combat support mission. Nonavailable days are the days the equipment was not able to do its missions. The time is recorded as not mission capable (NMC) days.

Not mission capable (NMC)
A materiel condition indicating that systems and equipment are not capable of performing any of the assigned missions. NMC is divided into NMCM and NMCS.

a. Equipment is NMC when any of the following situations occur:

(1) The equipment has a fault that appears in the "not ready" column of the operator's PMCS/AR 385–55, section II, chapter 2–7, a. (3), (4). When a PMCS has not been published, use the equipment serviceability criteria (ESC) or a similar item PMCS as a guide. Some equipment may not have an ESC or a similar item with a PMCS. For those items-and whenever other faults are considered-the unit commander judges the equipment able or not able to perform its combat mission.

(2) The equipment has an urgent MWO or a limited urgent MWO, which has not been applied within the time stated in the MWO publication.

(3) Equipment cannot perform its combat missions because of a supply shortage.

(4) An oil analysis recommendation and feedback has been received recommending a maintenance action that causes equipment to be in an "Not fully mission capable if" status.

(5) A "Safety of Use" message has been received directing that equipment be placed in a not mission capable status due to a safety issue.

b. Equipment at organization or support maintenance for only normal scheduled preventive maintenance services or inspection is FMC. Equipment with faults that do not affect its operational ability, like painting or minor bodywork, is also FMC. But the equipment becomes NMC if a fault is listed in the "not ready" column of the PMCS/AR 385–55, section II, chapter 2–7 a. (3), (4). Support will tell the owning unit if the equipment should be carried NMC.

c. Count ground and missile (unless otherwise stated in Chap 4 of this regulation) equipment that is NMC at the end of the workday (2400 hours) as NMC for the whole day. Count equipment that is FMC by the end of the workday (2400 hours) as FMC for the whole day-even if it was NMC part of that day. A workday is defined as the time between 0001 hours and 2400 hours on the same calendar date.

Not mission capable maintenance (NMCM)
A materiel condition indicating that a system and equipment are not capable of performing any of their assigned missions because of maintenance requirements.

a. NMCM time starts when the equipment has an NMC fault that does not require a repair part and is under the control of an organizational or any other maintenance activity. Do not count time spent on regularly scheduled maintenance services and inspections or minor repairs like painting and bodywork. Equipment is FMC when the support maintenance unit informs the owning unit that the equipment is ready for pickup, even though it is still physically at the support maintenance unit.

b. Count NMCM time until all work on all faults is completed or the lack of a needed repair part stops the work. When the lack of a part is the only reason the equipment cannot be made FMC, NMCS time starts.

c. Unit NMCM covers all time used at the owning unit level for faults involving only maintenance actions. Unit NMCM includes time needed to deliver equipment and wait for acceptance of equipment sent to support maintenance. Unit NMCM ends upon completion of the support acceptance inspection.

d. Support NMCM covers all time at the direct/general support level for faults involving only maintenance actions, inspection, and waiting shop delays. Normal scheduled services and inspections and minor repair work for other than NMC faults are not count as NMCM time.

Not mission capable supply (NMCS)
A materiel condition indicating that a system and equipment are not capable of performing any of their assigned missions because of a maintenance work stoppage due to the need for a repair part or a supply shortage of an authorized subsystem.

a. NMCS time starts when all maintenance work ceases when a required repair part is not available or an authorized subsystem is not issued for a reportable item that is onhand.

b. NMCS covers time spent waiting for repair parts, chassis, assemblies, subassemblies, and components. NMCS time also includes time waiting for delivery of RX items when an exchange item is not available.

c. Both NMCS and NMCM time can occur on an item or system on the same day. Count the entire day for the one with the most hours that day. Subsystem NMCS and NMCM or organization and support maintenance NMC time can occur in the same day. When that happens, charge the whole day to the status that has the most number of hours against it.

d. Unit NMCS covers the time equipment is in the control of the owning unit and waiting for parts to repair a NMC fault. Support NMCS covers the time equipment is under the direct/general support maintenance unit's control and is waiting for parts to repair a NMC fault.

Onhand
Equipment that is physically present in a unit or organization.

Off-site maintenance
Maintenance authorized to be performed in support of sites by designated maintenance facilities not located with the site.

On-site maintenance
Maintenance authorized to be performed at a site by authorized site personnel.

Operational readiness float (ORF)
A quantity of selected end items or major components of equipment authorized for stockage at installations and support maintenance activities to extend their capability to respond to the materiel readiness requirements of supported activities. This is accomplished by providing supported activities with serviceable replacements from ORF assets when like items of equipment of supported activities cannot be repaired or modified in time to meet operational requirements.

Overhaul
To restore an item to a complete serviceable condition as prescribed by maintenance serviceable standards.

Pacing items
Major weapon systems, aircraft, and other items of equipment that are central to an organization's ability to perform its designed mission. These items are subject to continuous monitoring and management at all levels of command. Pacing items are identified on the unit's MTOE and/or TDA. (AR 220–1) Partially mission capable (PMC) Systems and equipment are considered PMC when they are safely usable and can perform one or more, but not all, primary missions because one or more of its required mission essential subsystems are inoperative for maintenance or supply reasons.

Planning, programming, budgeting, and execution system (PPBES)
Primary management system used by HQDA to establish and maintain the 5-year defense program and the budget. Used to administer the resource allocation process, the PPBES helps assure Army capabilities needed to accomplish assigned objectives as well as effective use of available resources.

Possible days
The number of calendar days an item was onhand and on the property book during the report period. For an item received during the reporting period, count the first day it was onhand as a whole possible day. Do not count the last day an item is onhand and dropped from the property book as a possible day.

Preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS)
Preventive maintenance checks and services is the care, servicing, inspection, detection, and correction of minor faults before these faults cause serious damage, failure, or injury. The procedures and the category of maintenance to perform PMCS are found in equipment technical manuals and lubrication orders.

Program objective memorandum (POM)
The POM formally transmits to OSD the proposed Army program. It presents intended activities and undertakings and identifies the manpower and total obligation authority needed over the next 5-year period to build and maintain the

desired force and provide and operate its sustaining base. The POM describes all aspects of Army programs to maintain and improve the capability of the total Army (Active Army, ARNG, and RC).

Readiness
The capability of equipment or a unit/formation, ship, or weapon system to perform the missions or functions for which it is organized or designed. Reportable item An item of equipment or a system referenced in appendix B of this regulation. Status reports must be submitted in compliance with this regulation when a unit has the item/system both authorized on its MTOE and/or TDA, or onhand and not authorized on its MTOE and/or TDA. Regardless, all equipment is required to be on the unit's property book. Reportable item selection criteria The HQDA criteria for selection of an item of equipment for inclusion in this regulation as a reportable item is as follows:

a. The item must be ERC A or ERC P (pacing) to some Army unit.

b. The item must be supply Class 7, 8, or 9 (missile only).

c. The item must have technical manuals published with the operator's PMCS checklist "not ready if' column, equipment serviceability criteria, or similar criteria for determining whether the equipment is capable of performing its full combat mission.

d. The item must have a logistics control code of A, B, F, T, or U listed in SB 700–20.

e. The item must be type classified with a standard line item number (LIN) assigned. (HQDA may designate specific "Z' LINs reportable if special mission requirements justify doing so.)

f. The item must have an EIC assigned.

Substitute item
An item authorized for issue instead of an authorized standard item when the authorized standard item is not available for issue to the unit. SB 700–20, appendix H, identifies items that are authorized substitutes.

Sustainability
The capability to maintain the required level (intensity) and duration (time) of military operations to achieve the planned objectives or outcomes. It represents the balanced capability for all logistics and combat service support (arm, fix, fuel, move, and soldier support) functions that provide the staying power, overtime, for the supported force. Includes the force structure, prepositioned and war reserve materiel, prescribed loads and operating stocks, and the wholesale sustaining and industrial base which in their totality comprise Army capability to project and reconstitute the Total Army Force.

Subsystem
A separately authorized item issued or intended to work with other items to form an operational unit. Subsystems, in general, give the system—

a. Mobility. A truck that pulls a towed howitzer, for example, is a subsystem of that howitzer system.

b. Weapons. A separately authorized machine gun mounted on a tank is a "shooting" subsystem. The gun tube on a tank or howitzer is a component of the tank or howitzer. The gun tube is not separately authorized, so it is not a subsystem.

c. Communications. A separately authorized radio mounted on a truck is a communications subsystem. A few radios are major items of a system.

d. External power source. External power sources are separately authorized generators or power units that power another item. Even though engines provide power, they are components. Engines are not separately authorized subsystems.

e. Environment. An air conditioner, for example, may be a critical subsystem on some communication systems in some climates.

f. Subsystems are listed in appendix B, sections II, III, and IV System A combination of equipment end items, assemblies, components, modules, and or parts assembled as a single functional unit to perform a task or mission. Even though the items that make up a system are listed separately on the MTOE or TDA, they work together to perform a particular mission or task.

Total Army analysis
A four-phase force development process conducted by the DCS, G-3. The process identifies force structure requirements and assesses their affordability in relation to allocated programs.

Unit identification code (UIC)
A six-character alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies an organization. HQDA DCS, G-3 issues the UIC.

Workday
A workday is defined as the time between 0001 hours and 2400 hours on the same calendar date.

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

USAPD

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