

Field Organizations

# **Army Status of Resources and Training System (ASORTS)—Basic Identity Data Elements (BIDE)**

Headquarters  
Department of the Army  
Washington, DC  
19 March 2004

**UNCLASSIFIED**

# ***SUMMARY of CHANGE***

AR 220-20

Army Status of Resources and Training System (ASORTS)–Basic Identity Data Elements (BIDE)

Specifically, this revision dated 19 March 2004-

- o Corrects typographical errors and internal references (throughout).
- o Replaces the reference to appendix Q of AR 71-32 with a reference to HQDA Letter 220-01-1 (chapter 6).

This new regulation dated 17 February 2004-

- o Consolidates and updates Department of the Army policies, procedures and responsibilities for the Army Status of Resources and Training System that are contained in various electronic messages and that were formerly contained in the cancelled joint publication, Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) (throughout).
- o Establishes responsibilities and prescribes policies and procedures for entering unit identification codes, derivative unit identification codes, basic identity data elements, and Army basic identity data elements into the Army Status of Resources and Training System database (throughout).
- o Serves as the authoritative source for Army policies and procedures regarding the operational use of unit identification codes (throughout).
- o Complements AR 220-1, Unit Status Reporting, by providing policy and procedures for the proper registration of unit identification codes and derivative unit identification codes for organizations that are required to submit unit status reports (throughout).
- o Prescribes which units to register, activate, and remove from the Army Status of Resources and Training System, as well as how and when to initiate these transactions (throughout).
- o Establishes unit identification code and derivative unit identification code policy guidance for various scenarios involving the employment/deployment, redeployment, and demobilization of Army units (throughout).

Effective 19 April 2004

## Field Organizations

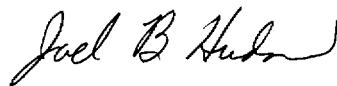
# Army Status of Resources and Training System (ASORTS)—Basic Identity Data Elements (BIDE)

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By order of the Secretary of the Army:

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*General, United States Army*  
*Chief of Staff*

Official:



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*Administrative Assistant to the*  
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During mobilization, provisions of this regulation may be modified by the proponent.

**Proponent and exception authority.** The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G-3. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or a direct reporting unit or field operating agency of the proponent agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25-30 for specific guidance.

**Army management control process.** This regulation contains management control provisions, but it does not contain checklists for conducting management control reviews. Alternative management

control reviews are used to assess management controls.

**Supplementation.** Supplementing this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from HQDA, Army Readiness Division, (DAMO-ODR), Washington, DC 20310-0400.

**Suggested improvements.** Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (DAMO-ODR), Washington, DC 20310-0400.

**Distribution.** This regulation 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, the Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

**History.** This publication is an administrative revision. The portions affected by this administrative revision are listed in the summary of change.

**Summary.** This publication complements AR 220–1, Unit Status Reporting, and provides Department of the Army policy guidance for the Army Status of Resources and Training System database into which unit status reporting data is entered.

**Applicability.** This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard of the United States, the Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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\*This regulation supersedes AR 220–20, dated 17 February 2004.

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## **Glossary**





## Chapter 1 Overview

### 1-1. Purpose

*a. General.* This regulation provides Department of the Army (DA) policy guidance for the Army Status of Resources and Training System (ASORTS), the authorized database of record for operational Army organizations. For these organizations, it establishes responsibilities and prescribes policies and procedures for entering unit identification codes (UICs), derivative unit identification codes (DUICs), basic identity data elements (BIDE), and Army basic identity data elements (ABIDE) into the ASORTS database. It is important to note that this regulation serves as the authoritative source for Army policies and procedures regarding the operational use of UICs and that the policies and procedures in this regulation take precedence in the event of any conflict with the policy guidance established by other HQDA agencies regarding the operational use of UICs. A UIC is not valid for operational use by an Army organization until it has been properly registered in ASORTS in accordance with the procedures set forth in this regulation. The policy and procedures in this regulation regarding the creation and use of DUICs are applicable only to those DUICs that must be registered in ASORTS. DUICs that are not registered in ASORTS—but created under the provisions of policy established by Army agencies to support their distinct system requirements—are outside the purview of this regulation.

(1) This regulation complements AR 220-1, Unit Status Reporting, by providing policy and procedures for the proper registration of UICs and DUICs for organizations that are required to submit unit status reports (USR). Change in unit status, as defined in AR 220-1, applies to all Active Army and Reserve Component (RC) units organized under modified tables of organization and equipment (MTOE) or tables of distribution and allowance (TDA) that are registered in ASORTS. Changes in unit status include (but are not limited to) re-designations, modernizations, reorganizations, conversions, activations, inactivations (MTOE units), discontinuations (TDA units), reactivations, mobilizations, demobilizations, deployments, redeployments, and so forth.

(2) Another major function of the ASORTS database is to serve as the central registry of all operational Army organizations and units. All operational Army units must be registered in ASORTS, to include civilian accounting, contractor accounting, non-U.S. military, logistics, personnel accounting, and cellular derivatives. This regulation prescribes which units to register, activate, and remove from the central registry and tells how and when to submit these transactions.

*(a)* BIDE is the authoritative unit data in ASORTS that is required to be reported to the Joint Staff's Global Status of Resources and Training System (GSORTS).

*(b)* ABIDE is the Army-unique unit data required by HQDA to be submitted via ASORTS and further shared with GSORTS.

(3) Maintaining attribute data is the third major function of ASORTS. Attribute data consists of information regarding the unit's location, chain of administrative and operational command, mobilization, personnel, and major equipment. This regulation includes specific guidance for entering data in ASORTS, and it also contains information about the interface between ASORTS and other automated Army systems. (A data element dictionary is provided in app B.)

*b. Specific guidelines.* This regulation establishes detailed procedural guidelines for:

(1) Registering parent (AA-level UIC) units in ASORTS (see para 4-2).

(2) Registering UICs for titular (FF-level UIC) organizations in ASORTS. Titular UICs are derived from an already registered headquarters unit (AA level). Titular units include corps, divisions, brigades operating separately, groups, regiments, commands, and agencies.

(3) Registering DUICs in ASORTS. These include:

*(a)* Structurally defined subordinate organizations (sub-unit UICs) that are already documented in The Army Authorization Document System-Redesign (TAADS-R), such as companies, batteries, troops, detachments, teams, and so forth. (See para 4-3*b*.)

*(b)* Elements or fragments of such units as platoons, squads, sections, or teams when they are required to report unit status data separately (see para 4-3*b*(1)) and/or are required for detached operations or functions.

*(c)* Functionally comprised or task-organized elements of units when they are required to report unit status data (see para 4-3*g*) and/or are required for detached operations or functions.

*(d)* Carrier UICs that facilitate the activation of new units. (See para 4-3*d*.)

*(e)* TDA augmentation units created to augment an MTOE unit to accomplish specific missions for which the MTOE unit was not designed or structured. (See para 4-3*c*.)

*(f)* Administrative (ADMIN) DUICs that may be registered in the ASORTS database only as directed by HQDA or when specifically approved by the MACOM to facilitate administrative or logistics requirements established for deploying/deployed units. (See chap 9.)

(4) Activating units previously registered in ASORTS. (See chap 10.)

(5) Inactivating and discontinuing units. (See chap 10.)

- (6) Reporting changes of identity data (BIDE or ABIDE), such as major command (MACOM) command assignment, personnel status, or organizational status. (See chap 7.)
- (7) Establishing initial reporting responsibilities. (See chap 5, sec I.)
- (8) Reporting unit location and chain of command changes. (See chap 9.)
- (9) Changing reporting responsibilities or mobilizing units. (See chap 8.)
- (10) Requesting information about a unit. (See chap 4.)
- (11) Unit reporting of personnel data. (See chap 5, sec VI.)
- (12) Unit reporting of major equipment data. (See chap 5, sec VII.)

## 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 data element dictionary (app B) and the glossary.

## 1-4. Responsibilities

*a.* The Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G-3 will serve as the DA proponent for UIC management. UIC(s) are assigned and authorized under the provisions of AR 71-32, Force Development and Documentation—Consolidated Policies.

*b.* The Chief, Army Readiness Division (DAMO-ODR), Operations Readiness and Mobilization Directorate, ODCS, G-3 will serve as the Department of the Army staff proponent for the ASORTS databases and will—

- (1) Develop policies, standards, and procedures for entering data into the ASORTS data base and governing the use of ASORTS data.
- (2) Provide guidance and direction to supporting agencies and contractors for the development, maintenance, and enhancement of ASORTS.

(3) Monitor compliance by Army organizations and agencies with ASORTS requirements and initiate appropriate corrective actions when necessary.

(4) Consider requests for the release of ASORTS information to outside agencies and, when appropriate, authorize the U.S. Army Command and Control Support Agency (USACCSA) to release the information requested.

*c.* The Director, Force Management, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff (ODCS) Army, G-3 will serve as the Department of the Army UIC manager and will act for the DCS, G-3 to review for approval all UIC requests submitted to HQDA MTOE parent organizations, TDA, and TDA augmentation.

*d.* USACCSA, (MOCS-DS-D), a staff support agency of the ODCS, G-3 will act as the HQDA unit identification codes information officer (UICIO) and, in coordination with DAMO-ODR and DAMO-FMP, will—

- (1) Provide automatic data processing and data base management support for ASORTS.
- (2) Register all parent UIC(s) and input them into the ASORTS database.
- (3) Assign sub-unit UIC(s) based on requests from DA staff agencies (DASA(s)) and input them into the ASORTS database.
- (4) Register/validate sub-unit UIC(s) issued by MACOMs.
- (5) Monitor, validate, and edit sub-unit UIC(s) added by DASA(s) and MACOM(s).
- (6) Monitor, validate, and edit parent and suborganization change data from DASA(s) and MACOM(s).
- (7) Submit validated BIDE reports to the Joint Staff.
- (8) Manage and maintain reference files and the master database for ASORTS at HQDA.
- (9) Synchronize the ASORTS database with the GSORTS database at the National Military Command Center (NMCC).
- (10) Provide requested ASORTS data to outside agencies when authorized by DAMO-ODR.

*e.* MACOMs and DA staff agencies (DASA(s)) (includes the Installation Management Agency (IMA)) will appoint a primary and an alternate UICIO. The names of the primary and alternate UICIO(s), their office symbols, and telephone numbers will be reported to Department of the Army, USACCSA, ATTN: MOCS-DS-D, Washington, D.C. 20310-3240, within 24 hours after appointment.

*f.* MACOMs and IMA will ensure that all installations under their purview have an assigned UICIO. The names of primary and alternate installation UICIO(s), their office symbols, and telephone numbers will be reported to Department of the Army, USACCSA, ATTN: MOCS-DS-D, Washington, D.C. 20310-3240, within 24 hours after appointment.

*g.* The UICIO appointed by the DASA and MACOM will accomplish all tasks requiring UICIO action in accordance with this regulation, to include:

- (1) Maintain a central UIC database for the parent and suborganizations of the agency or command. (For DASA(s), USACCSA will maintain the database and provide UICIO machine listings of organization and location data.)
- (2) Ensure that all UIC(s) used in automated systems within the DASA or MACOM are properly registered.

- (3) Perform the necessary coordination with other UICIO(s) and other activities, such as logistics, operations, personnel, PPAs, and so forth.
- (4) Monitor and respond appropriately to applicable error messages coming from USACCSA.
- (5) Monitor registered and revalidated BIDE records, made by USACCSA after thorough research, for changes or corrections in the initial input. This will help minimize erroneous data transmitted worldwide.
- (6) For U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) units under their purview, ensure that BIDE/ABIDE records reflect the U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC) as an “interested command” (UIC: W3YBFF).
- h.* MACOM and DASA force management (FM) activities will ensure that two copies of permanent orders are provided to the Center of Military History, DAMH–FPO (Fort McNair, DC 20319–5058), so that proper long names can be entered into ASORTS.
  - i.* The Force Structure and Unit History Branch (DAMO–FPO), U.S. Army Center of Military History will—
    - (1) Determine all unit designations and provide them to DAMO–FMP.
    - (2) Determine all unit long names and provide them to USACCSA.
    - (3) Maintain a record of historic UICs for units organized under MTOEs.

## **Chapter 2**

### **Army Status of Resources and Training System**

#### **2–1. General**

The Army Status of Resources and Training System (ASORTS) is the Army counterpart to the Global Status of Resources and Training System (GSORTS). GSORTS is an automated Department of Defense (DOD) system used to provide the Secretary of Defense, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other senior DOD leadership with authoritative identification, location, and resource information on DOD units/organizations. It provides monitoring information to the National Military Command System. The Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual (CJCSM) 3150.02, Global Status of Resources and Training System, provides guidance to all service headquarters for the management of reporting the status of resources and training to GSORTS. ASORTS updates GSORTS and provides relevant information on Army units. ASORTS includes the unit commanders’ subjective comments concerning the units’ ability to undertake their wartime mission(s). The authoritative ASORTS database resides at HQDA (USACCSA), as do the associated reference files.

#### **2–2. Registration, frequency, and communication precedence of reports**

##### *a.* Registration.

- (1) The registration process for parent (AA-level) UICs is initiated when an approved UIC is issued by DAMO–FM and a BIDE/ABIDE skeleton record is created by USACCSA.
- (2) Subsequently, the MACOM UIC information officer (UICIO) completes the registration of the parent (AA-level) UIC and all structured DUICs (sub-unit UICs), in accordance with the permanent order.
- (3) Additionally, MACOM UICIOS will register all DUICs required for current operations, deployments, and mobilizations.

##### *b.* Reporting frequency and procedures.

- (1) Routine reporting will be accomplished on a daily basis or as required, unless changes to selected data elements have occurred.
- (2) The MACOM UICIO (or Army Component Command UICIO, when applicable) must provide a change report to USACCSA within 24 hours following changes to the present location (PRGEO), the current status and activity code (ACTIV), the operational command and control (OPCON), and/or administrative control (ADCON) fields.
- (3) When the data change transactions are received in ASORTS at HQDA, USACCSA/ASORTS will process the data and immediately validate or reject the data, sending an error report, if rejected, or a validation report, if accepted, to the MACOM and all interested commands. Following an accepted transaction, USACCSA/ASORTS will forward it immediately to GSORTS.

*c.* Precedence of reports. MACOM(s) must have a sufficient number of personnel trained as ASORTS data handlers and alternate UICIO(s) to maintain continuous (that is, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week) operations during crises.

#### **2–3. Database corrections and synchronization**

*a.* Synchronization. The ASORTS database is composed of several hundred data elements that are used by numerous Army, Joint, and DOD offices and agencies for various purposes. Many of the data elements in ASORTS fall under the purview of other agencies and offices, to include Joint and DOD proponents, and are used in other databases. Therefore, revisions and modifications affecting the display or use of the data elements in ASORTS must be thoroughly coordinated with the proponent agency/office for the data elements and synchronized with users, as appropriate. The office of primary responsibility for each of the data elements in the ASORTS database and the

primary users are listed in appendix B. MACOM(s) are responsible for synchronizing their ASORTS databases with the ASORTS database at HQDA. The ASORTS database at HQDA is the authoritative source for ASORTS data, and UICIOs will assume that this database has been updated and is correct. Advise USACCSA immediately of any suspected discrepancies. USACCSA is responsible for synchronizing the ASORTS database with the GSORTS database at National Military Command Center (NMCC). The GSORTS database at NMCC will be assumed as correct for resolution of discrepancies between ASORTS and GSORTS databases.

*b. Maintenance.* USACCSA will manage and maintain the master database for ASORTS at HQDA. All Army activities, specifically MACOM(s), are responsible for ensuring that their data in the master ASORTS database is current and correct. If a discrepancy exists between data of a MACOM and USACCSA or between that of USACCSA and Joint Staff, the MACOM will synchronize with USACCSA, and USACCSA will synchronize with the GSORTS database.

#### **2-4. Classification guidelines**

Guidance for the security classification of attribute information, BIDE, and USR data, is provided in figure 2-1.

BIDE/attribute data						
Number/type of units <b>S: Secret</b> <b>C: Confidential</b> <b>U: Unclassified</b>	Identity data  <b>BIDE</b> <b>ABIDE</b>	Opcon adcon location intr cmd  <b>Reptorg</b> <b>org locn</b>	Changing reporting responsibilities  <b>Losing</b> <b>gaining</b> <b>transfer</b>	Mobilization/deployment data  <b>Reserves</b>	Personnel data  <b>Perstren</b>	Major equipment data  <b>Meqlocn</b>
Major combat units (that is, FF-level UICs like divisions, brigades, groups, and regiments)	U <sup>1</sup>	U <sup>2</sup>	U <sup>2</sup>	S <sup>3</sup>	U <sup>4</sup>	U <sup>4</sup>
≥ 10 parent units (that is, AA-level UICs like battalions, companies, and detachments)	U <sup>1</sup>	U <sup>2</sup>	U <sup>2</sup>	S <sup>3</sup>	U <sup>4</sup>	U <sup>4</sup>
1–9 battalion-size parent units or 2–9 smaller parent units (that is, companies and detachments)	U <sup>1</sup>	U <sup>2</sup>	U <sup>2</sup>	C <sup>3</sup>	U <sup>4</sup>	U <sup>4</sup>
A single company, battery, or troop	U <sup>1</sup>	U <sup>2</sup>	U <sup>2</sup>	U <sup>3</sup>	U <sup>4</sup>	U <sup>4</sup>
Unit status report data						
Number/type of units <b>S: Secret</b> <b>C: Confidential</b> <b>U: Unclassified</b>	Overall C-level data  <b>Overall catlimit</b> <b>forecast</b> <b>ready</b> <b>seq</b>	Resource C-level data  <b>Personnel eqsupply</b> <b>eqcondn</b> <b>sptng</b> <b>sets</b>	Training efficiency data  <b>Training</b> <b>traingdat</b>	Remarks data  <b>Narr</b> <b>gentext</b> <b>label</b> <b>label id</b> <b>ready</b>	Two or more types of data w/in one level compiled extracts	
Major combat units (that is, FF-level UICs like divisions, brigades, groups, and regiments)	S	S	S	S	S	
≥ 10 parent units (that is, AA-level UICs like battalions, companies, and detachments)	S	S	S	S	S	
1–9 battalion-size parent units or 2–9 smaller parent units (that is, companies and detachments)	C	C	C	C <sup>5</sup>	C	
A single company, battery or troop	U <sup>2</sup>	U <sup>2</sup>	U <sup>2</sup>	U <sup>5</sup>	U <sup>2</sup>	
<i>Notes:</i>						
1. The identity data for some units may be classified.						
2. This data may be classified up to secret during deployed operations or crisis.						
3. Fields also may be more highly classified based on the systems from which the data was derived and/or operational requirements.						
4. This data is reported by units during crisis or when directed by HQDA or the MACOM.						
5. This data is classified Confidential or Secret when so indicated by the commander submitting the remarks and may be classified up to Secret during deployed operations or crisis.						

Figure 2–1. Classification guide for ASORTS data

## Chapter 3 Structure of the Unit Identification Code

### 3–1. General

The unit identification code (UIC) is a six-character alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies a unit/organization. When a TOE/MTOE organization is inactivated, the UIC is retired with the organization, and a record is maintained by U.S. Army Center of Military History (CMH). If the organization is reactivated at some future date, the historic UIC is provided by CMH and reused. The UIC and its associated organization number, branch, and level represent a single

permanent identifier for the organization. Reorganization, new designation, and reactivation actions that do not change organization number, branch, or parent unit level do not require a new UIC assignment.

### 3-2. UIC structure

a. The UIC consists of three data elements and is structured as follows: service designator (position 1); parent organization designator (positions 2 through 4); and descriptive designator (positions 5 and 6). (See fig 3-1, UIC structure.)

b. Position 1—service designator: "W" for all Army UIC(s). (See app D for a listing of the designators for other services and federal agencies.)

c. Parent organization designators, positions 2-4. These three positions of the UIC uniquely identify the parent organization. The first digit of the parent designator set (the second position of UIC) is used to identify the type of unit (that is, TOE, TDA). (See table 3-1 for an explanation of the significance of the first digit of the parent designator set (second position of the UIC) for U.S. Army organizations.)

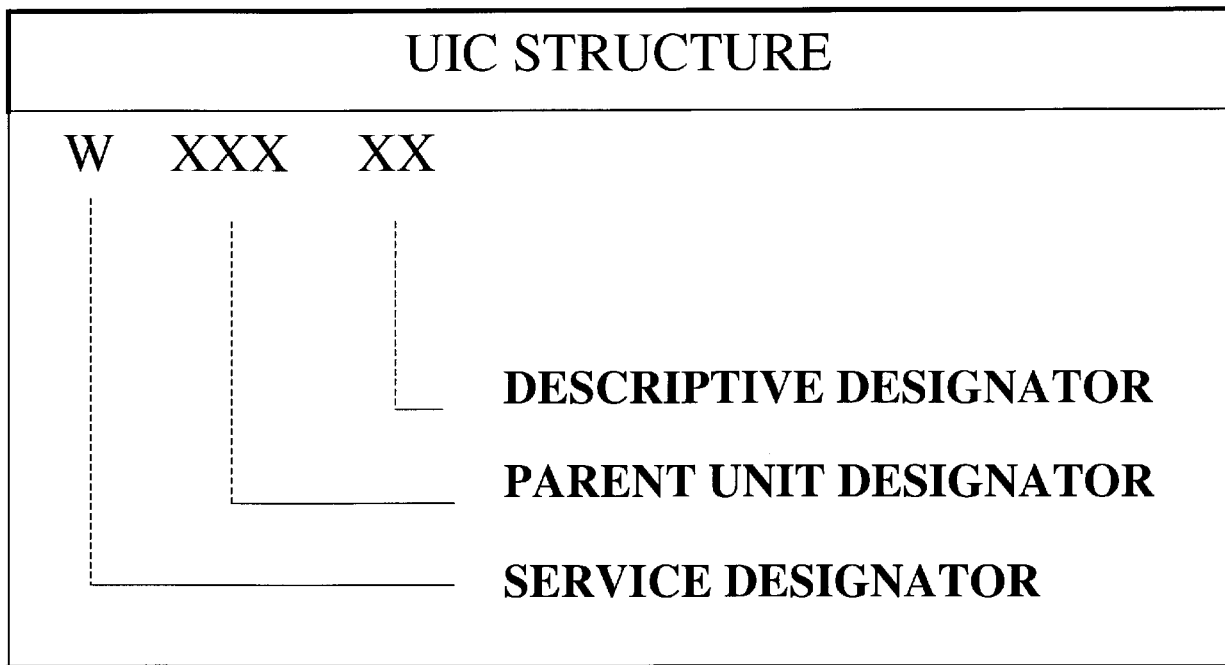


Figure 3-1. UIC structure

Table 3-1 Significance of the second position of the UIC	
Type Army organization	Second position of the UIC
<i>TOE units</i>	<i>Alphabetic</i>
Active Army units	A-L (less I)
Army pre-positioned sets (APS)	M
Multi-compo units	N
ARNG	
ARNG and USAR units	Q through Z
<i>TDA units</i>	<i>Numeric</i>
Active Army units	0-6 (less 5)
ARNG and USAR units	7-8

<b>Table 3-1 Significance of the second position of the UIC—Continued</b>	
Reserved for multi-compo units	9
Mobilization TDA(s)	5

d. Positions 5 and 6—descriptive designators. These two positions further define organizational elements or distinctive features of the parent organization.

(1) The following tables list the descriptive designators applicable to parent organizations (that is, battalions and separate company-size units, split organizations, multi-component organizations, MTOE multi-component augmentation table of distribution and allowances (AUGTDA) elements, and non-permanent party personnel).

(a) Table 3-2 lists the descriptive designators that are applicable to U.S. Army parent organizations (that is, battalions and separate company-size units).

<b>Table 3-2 Descriptive designators for U.S. Army TOE/MTOE organizations</b>	
<b>5th-6th PSN of the UIC</b>	<b>Description</b>
FF <sup>1</sup>	Titular organization
AA	Parent organization
A0 <sup>2</sup>	A company, battery, or troop
B0 <sup>2</sup>	B company, battery, or troop
C0 <sup>2</sup>	C company, battery, or troop
D0 <sup>2</sup>	D company, battery, or troop
E0 <sup>2</sup>	E company, battery, or troop
F0 <sup>2</sup>	F company, battery, or troop
G0 <sup>3</sup>	G company, battery, or troop
H0 <sup>2</sup>	H company, battery, or troop
J0 <sup>2</sup>	J company, battery, or troop
K0 <sup>2</sup>	K company, battery, or troop
L0 <sup>3</sup>	L company, battery, or troop
M0 <sup>4</sup>	M company, battery, or troop
N0	Missile support company, maintenance battalion
P0	Howitzer battery of a cavalry squadron, combat support company of armor, mechanized, airborne, air assault, or infantry battalion
RA-RZ	Designates subordinate elements of a training base unit. Retain the name if it is a historic regimental maneuver unit.
S0	Service battery or service company
T0	Headquarters company or detachment organic to a parent organization. Not used to designate headquarters, headquarters companies (HHCs) or headquarters, headquarters detachments (HHDs) that are themselves parent organizations
U1-U9, V1-V9, W1-W9, and Z1-Z9	Reserved for use to identify cellular teams
ZZ	A TOE parent organization that is minus (does not have operational control of one or more of its organic sub-organizations). Establish a DUIC using "ZZ" when reporting data on the organization minus (for example, BN-). (The "ZZ" UIC will not have a standard requirements code (SRC). The SRC will be included on the "AA" UIC.)
Notes:	
<sup>1</sup> Each division will have an FF record. Each brigade in a division, separate brigade, regiment, or group (position 1 of TPSN=1) will have an FF record. Each division artillery (DIVARTY) will have an FF record. Each division support command (DISCOM) will have an FF record.	
<sup>2</sup> Also use for forward support company and maintenance battalion.	
<sup>3</sup> Also use for heavy maintenance company and maintenance battalion.	
<sup>4</sup> Also use for aircraft maintenance company and maintenance battalion.	

(b) Table 3–3 lists descriptive designators applicable to split organizations and TDA organizations that are parent organizations (that is, battalions and separate company-size units). Non-significant designators will be assigned when the number of splits exceeds the number of significant designators allocated.

<b>Table 3–3 Descriptive designators for split organizations and TDA organizations</b>	
<b>5th and 6th PSN of the UIC</b>	<b>Split organization and TDA organization</b>
A1–A9	Applies to the split unit if the unit is a parent organization
B1–B9	B element
C1–C9	C element
D1–D9	D element
E1–E9	E element
F1–F9	F element
G1–G9	G element
H1–H9	H element
J1–J9	J element
K1–K9	K element
L1–L9	L element
M1–M9	M element
N1–N9	Missile support company, maintenance battalion
P1–P9	Howitzer battery of a cavalry squadron, combat support company of a mechanized, airborne, air assault, or light infantry battalion
S1–S9	Service battery or service company
T1–T9	Headquarters company or detachment organic to a parent organization. Split organizations, TDA organizations, or TDA augmentations.
01–89	TDA split organization. TDA sub-elements, U.S. Army Special Forces TOE organizations, and ARNG property books and exercises.
90–99	TDA augmentation to TOE organizations. (Initial augmentation to a TOE organization will be assigned the derivative “99”. Assign additional augmentations in descending sequence.) “90” applies to a temporary carrier UIC. Restricted to HQDA top load.

(c) Multi-component units. Table 3–4 lists descriptive designators applicable to multi-component organizations that are parent organizations (that is, battalions and separate company-size units).

<b>Table 3–4 Descriptive designators for multiple-component units</b>	
<b>5th and 6th PSN of the UIC</b>	<b>Description</b>
AA	Multi-component parent UIC. The parent is a display-only record in the Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS). In SORTS it is set with a “Z” in OESTS to indicate the unit is empty. All personnel and equipment are reflected in the DUIC(s)
X1–X9	Active multi-component UIC(s) that are top loaded first in SAMAS then in ASORTS. Additional DUIC(s) may be registered by MACOMS, but must use X1–X9 as the parent organization’s UIC (PUIC). (Note: When sub-elements of X1–X9 DUIC organizations will deploy separately, XA–XZ DUICs will be created as indicated below.)
XA, XB, XC, XE, XF, XG, XH	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of X1 DUIC (used for deployment only).
XJ, XK, XL, XM, XN, XP, XQ	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of X2 DUIC (used for deployment only).
XR, XS, XT, XU, XV, XW, XX	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of X3 DUIC (used for deployment only).



<b>Table 3-4 Descriptive designators for multiple-component units—Continued</b>	
XY, XZ	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of X4–X9 DUIC (used for deployment only after approval by HQDA).
XD	Rear detachment (AC element)
G1–G9 <sup>1</sup>	ARNG multi-component UIC(s) that are top loaded first in SAMAS then in ASORTS. Additional DUIC(s) may be registered by MACOMS, but they must use G1–G9 as PUIC.
GA, GB, GC, GE, GF, GG, GH	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of G1 DUIC (used for deployment only).
GJ, GK, GL, GM, GN, GP, GQ	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of G2 DUIC (used for deployment only).
GR, GS, GT, GU, GV, GW, GX	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of G3 DUIC (used for deployment only).
GY, GZ	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of G4–G9 DUICs (used for deployment only after approval by HQDA).
GD	Rear detachment (ARNG element)
R1–R9 <sup>2</sup>	USAR multi-component UICs that are top loaded first in SAMAS then in ASORTS. Additional DUIC(s) may be registered by MACOMS, but must use R1–R9 as PUIC.
RA, RB, RC, RE, RF, RG, RH	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of R1 DUIC (used for deployment only).
RJ, RK, RL, RM, RN, RP, RQ	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of R2 DUIC (used for deployment only).
RR, RS, RT, RU, RV, RW, RX	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of R3 DUIC (used for deployment only after approval by HQDA).
RY, RZ	Deploying/deployed sub-elements of R4–R9 DUIC (used for deployment only).
RD	Rear detachment (USAR element)
Notes:	
<sup>1</sup> When sub-elements of G1–G9 DUIC organizations will deploy separately, GA–GZ DUICs will be created, as indicated below.	
<sup>2</sup> When sub-elements of R1–R9 DUIC organizations will deploy separately, RA–RZ DUICs will be created, as indicated below.	

(2) Table 3-5 displays the descriptive designator conventions for MTOE multi-component AUGTDA UICs.

<b>Table 3-5 MTOE multi-component AUG TDA UIC convention</b>	
<b>5th and 6th PSN of the UIC</b>	<b>Description</b>
99	Multi-component augmentation UIC. The augmentations display only a record in SAMAS. In SORTS it is set with a "Z" in OESTS to indicate the unit is empty. All personnel and equipment are reflected in the derivatives augmentation UIC(s). Top loaded first in SAMAS then in SORTS
9A–9H	Active multi-component
9J–9R (excluding 9I and 9O, which are assigned by DAMO–FM)	USAR
9S–9Z	ARNG

(3) Table 3-6 displays the descriptive designator conventions for non-permanent party personnel.

<b>Table 3-6 Non-permanent party personnel</b>	
<b>5th and 6th PSN of the UIC</b>	<b>Description</b>
Alphanumeric (Any unrestricted character—such as 1A or 2B)	Detailed record of each category of non-permanent party personnel reporting organizations. (Requested by the Human Resources Command Personnel Activity (PPA/PAPCO) through the UICIO in accordance with this table.)

*e.* Restrictions are as follows:

(1) The letters "I" and "O" will not be used in UIC(s)

(2) The descriptive designators listed in tables 3-1 through 3-5 have been assigned significance and are restricted as indicated. All other possible combinations are considered nonsignificant and will be assigned and used as stock records, property books, and maintenance account records or split organizations when the number of derivative or sub-organization UIC(s) exceed the number of significant designators allocated.

## **Chapter 4 Unit Registration Process**

### **4-1. Background**

*a.* Organizations are assigned a UIC to facilitate processing of information within and outside data systems. Registering UIC(s) in ASORTS and GSORTS provides a standard method of identifying units as official organizations in the automated systems throughout DOD.

*b.* All Army organizations providing information/data input to any component of GCCS or other DOD systems that use UIC(s) must be registered in the ASORTS database at HQDA and the GSORTS database maintained at the National Military Command Center (NMCC). Organizations without registered UIC(s) are not recognized as valid organizations, irrespective of their status or restructuring importance. The ASORTS database at HQDA is the system of record (SOR) for Army UIC(s). The database at the NMCC is the SOR for all UIC(s) (Joint, combined commands, combatant commands, defense organizations, U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Marines, U.S. Air Force, and U.S. Coast Guard).

### **4-2. Parent unit UIC registration**

*a.* UIC registration requests. Organizations authorized to request establishment of parent level UICs are MACOMs and DASAs. In order to request establishment of a UIC MACOM(s) and DASA(s) submit requests to HQDA, ODCS G-3 (DAMO-FMP) for assignment of a parent UIC based on a command plan approved by DAMO-FM or a valid position in SAMAS. Upon director, Force Management (FM), approval, a parent UIC will be issued within 30 days. The requesting organization has 3 working days to pass this information to the respective UICIO for further processing.

*b.* Required information to request UIC. A unit is approved in accordance with AR 71-32. The MACOM/DASA requests must contain the following information, referred to as parent UIC assignment request data. Proposed reorganization/effective date (ODATE/EDATE), command assignment (ASGMT), location (ORGLOCN), identification of sources, proposed troop program sequence number (TPSN), standard requirements code (SRC), and MACOM. Recommended unit designations (LNAME) are optional.

*c.* The Center of Military History (CMH) provides LNAME for requested parent UICs approved and submitted by DAMO-FMP. CMH will determine if there is an inactive unit with a lineage or other attributes that warrant its activation. If conditions warrant reactivation, the previously assigned historic UIC and the LNAME will be provided to DAMO-FMP. Otherwise, CMH will provide a new unit number, LNAME, and any other applicable nomenclature. The DAMO-FMP, DA UIC manager must provide the following information (at the minimum) to USACCSA for the purpose of initial entry into ASORTS: organization security classification (SCLAS), UIC, TPSN, component (COMPO) "1", "2", "3", "6", SRC or table of distribution and allowance (TDA) number, abbreviated organization name (ANAME), ASGMT, unit level code, (SRC level for TOE), planned organization date (ODATE), carrier UIC (if applicable), and carrier ODATE (if applicable). USACCSA enters the skeletal BIDE/ABIDE in the ASORTS database, thus creating a new unit record. This will be accomplished within 3 working days after receipt of the information from the DAMO-FMP, DA UIC manager.

*d.* Provisional UICs are not authorized and cannot be registered.

*e.* Parent unit registration flow. Figure 4-1, Parent unit registration flow, below, illustrates the steps in establishing a parent UIC.

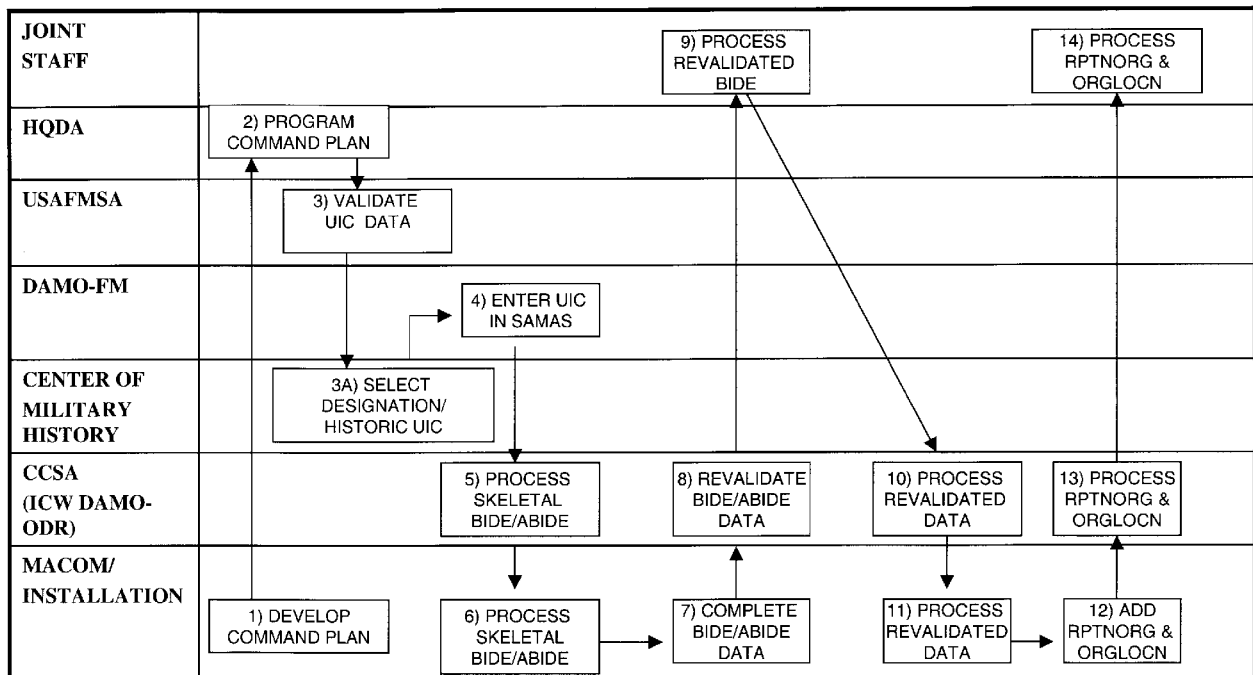


Figure 4-1. Parent unit registration flow

#### 4-3. DUIC(s) for sub-organizations, sub-units, sub-elements, and split organizations

MACOM and DASA UICIO(s) may request and obtain DUIC registration after assignment of the parent UIC(s). The HQDA (USACCSA) ASORTS processor will revalidate (REVAL) the unit and pass a BIDE record to the GSORTS database and the BIDE/ABIDE back to the MACOM/DASA responsible for the unit. The following describes the types of organizations/sub-organizations that can be assigned DUIC(s) and registered in ASORTS (and subsequently in GSORTS).

a. Titular (FF) organization. This can be for a command, army, corps, division, brigade, regiment, or group as a whole, or a battalion formed by grouping the parent headquarters or detachments with other parent organizations. Titular organizations stem from an already registered headquarters and headquarters company, battery, troop, or detachment. In effect a parent (AA-level) UIC must exist before deriving a titular UIC from it. A titular UIC will not have a SRC or TDA reported.

b. Structural DUIC(s). Structural DUICs identify sub-units whose structure is documented in a specific section, paragraph, or line number of an approved TAADS-R. SRC(s) express the structure of these sub-units. Company and equivalent level units have unique SRC(s) on TAADS-R. Cellular organizations in TAADS-R have unique SRC(s) to identify cells that perform their primary mission away from their parent organization. Registering sub-units that have unique SRC(s) on TAADS-R is mandatory. These sub-units are registered as derivatives in ASORTS. The last two characters from table 3-2 distinguish the DUIC. The first four characters are the same as the parent UIC. Each time the cellular unit is reorganized, the registered cells are reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Planned UIC(s) deleted from the active file will not be added to the archive database. Fragments of units that do not have SRC(s) documented in TAADS-R require derivative registration if they report personnel and/or equipment status data. Likewise, sub-elements of TDA organizations that report personnel and/or equipment require DUIC registration. Definitions of major derivative units are as follows:

(1) Sub-organization or sub-unit. Portion of a parent unit with unique SRC documented in TAADS-R.

(2) Sub-element. Portion of a TDA unit generally made up of multiple paragraphs of the TDA. Registering sub-elements of TDA units as DUIC(s) facilitates permanent party reporting.

(3) Split organization. Part of a parent or derivative organization stationed at a different location from the main or headquarters portion of the organization. Registering the split portion of the organization as a DUIC ensures getting equipment and supplies to the correct location and accounting for the personnel and equipment at the correct location

c. Augmentation unit. It is a TDA unit that augments an existing TOE organization. The design facilitates execution of specific missions that the TOE unit is unable to conduct alone.

d. Carrier unit. This allows the assignment of resources to a registered unit before its EDATE (actual activation). The carrier unit gets deleted automatically on the EDATE of the parent unit.

e. Senior ROTC units. Register these units with a UTC ending in "FRAG" following special rules for STATC.

f. Junior ROTC units. Register these units as property books, following all rules for property book registration.

g. Functional DUIC. In the absence of regulatory reasons and/or under extraordinary circumstances, a functional derivative is provided to satisfy management requirements. Extraordinary circumstances may be temporary or permanent in nature. The feature common to them is the need for visibility of resources not attainable by using their existing structure. The following organizations are some examples of units provided with functional derivatives:

(1) Non-permanent party. Organizations must account for non-permanent party personnel not chargeable to the personnel authorization of a TOE organization. Schools and training units have TDA(s) to account for their cadre, but they use DUIC(s) registered to separately manage their students.

(2) Stock records, property books, or maintenance accounts. Management needs require unique identification of these records. (See para 5-10f regarding correct coding for these types of UIC(s).)

(3) Rear detachments. These elements remain behind at the unit's home location under the purview of the unit commander when the commander and a portion of the unit deploy. Registration of a DUIC is required for the rear detachment to account for non-deploying personnel, to receive replacements, and to maintain property accountability. This DUIC is inactivated or maintained for future use once the main body returns to the rear detachment's location, ensuring that all personnel and equipment previously assigned to the rear detachment are assigned to the returning UIC.

(4) Ad-hoc units. Units organized from one or more parent units to conduct unique missions, require unique identification. These UIC(s) are for missions of a limited duration and do not have a corresponding structure in TAADS-R. An ad-hoc unit's UIC is derived from the parent UIC. The parent unit supplies the commander. If the ad-hoc unit does not have a formally designated commander, derive the DUIC from the parent UIC contributing the most resources to the organization. Inactivate the DUIC when the mission has been completed and personnel or equipment have been returned to original units.

(5) Special management UIC(s). Special circumstances or unique management needs may arise that require the use of a DUIC. For example, a MACOM might register a DUIC to function as a replacement detachment (control measure) for USAR volunteers in response to a crisis. Another use of this type of DUIC is to account for Army National Guard (ARNG) personnel assigned to a specific unit or state in excess of structural requirements.

(6) Multiple-component UIC(s). These units can be made up of some combination of Active Army, ARNG, or USAR personnel. Parents as well as derivative-level UIC(s) are registered by the DAMO-FMP, DA UIC manager. The parent UIC is a placeholder and does not contain personnel or equipment. All personnel and equipment are maintained in the DUIC(s). The fifth position of these UIC(s) is 'G' for ARNG, 'R' for USAR, and 'X' for AC organizations, respectively. DAMO-FMP provides the initial data elements for registration into SORTS. Refer to table 3-1 for types of UIC(s). (See fig 4-2, DUIC registration flow.)

(7) Contractor/vendor UICs. These entities/organizations are separately managed and organized to provide maintenance services and other support to Army organizations. This functional DUIC type includes Army contractor operations that are independent government maintenance operations and separately report their completed work project. It is not applicable to contract/vendor maintenance personnel who augment military/civilian maintenance operations, or who are integrated into an Army MTOE or TDA maintenance organization reporting its completed work product in accordance with AR 750-1, Army Materiel Maintenance Policy, DA Pamphlet 738-750, Functional Users Manual for the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS), and DA Pamphlet 738-751, Functional Users Manual for the Army Maintenance Management System-Aviation (TAMMS-A).

(8) DUICs supporting doctrinal operational formations that are not reflected in the MTOE—usually teams, sections, or crews. These DUICs are usually permanent and registered at the discretion of the MACOM. They are used for units that deploy in small elements at short notice so that appropriate administrative support can be provided in a timely manner.

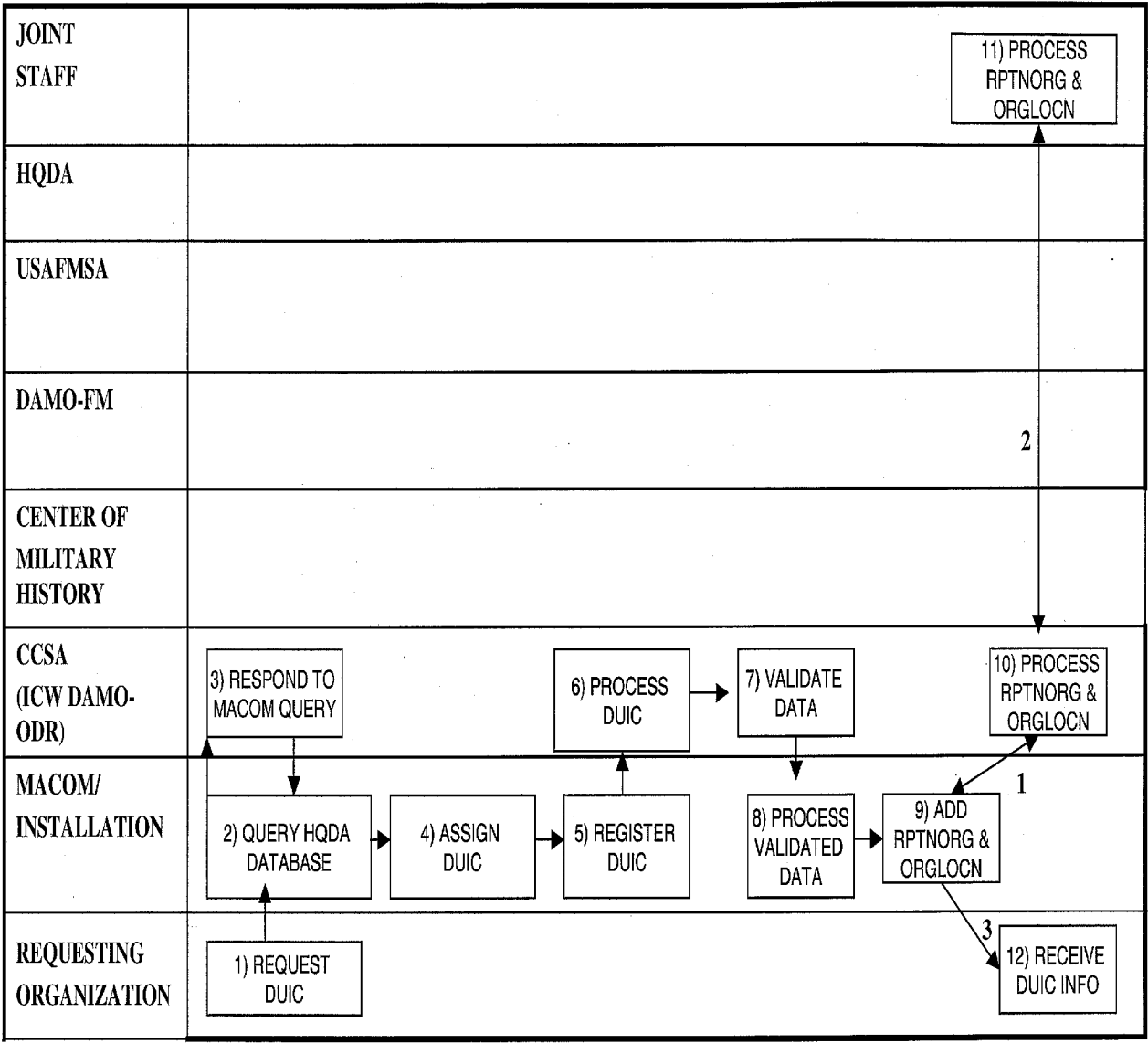


Figure 4-2. DUIC registration flow

**Chapter 5  
Data Entry Instructions**

**Section I  
The SORTUNIT Set**

**5-1. General**

Every ASORTS report must contain a SORTUNIT set. For a combination of units, a separate report is submitted for each type.

a. Originator identification (OUI) is used only once in each report, for the specific purpose of identifying the MACOM or DASA that originates the report. Only an organization designated as a Service or Defense agency headquarters, command-reporting organization (RPTOR), or subordinate reporting organization (SBRPT) will originate ASORTS reports in the U.S. message text format (USMTF). The information in table 5-1 and the following paragraphs is used to prepare this set.

<b>Table 5-1 SORTUNIT set</b>			
<b>Field number</b>	<b>Field descriptor</b>	<b>Field name</b>	<b>Field format</b>
1	ANAME	Abbreviated name	1-30 AN
2	UIC	Unit identification code	6 AN
3A <sup>1</sup>	SEQNO	Sequence number of report	3 N
3B <sup>2</sup>	OVRRD	Override sequence number	4 AN
4	DTG	As of date-time group	12 AN
5	SCLAS	Security classification of organization	1 A

Notes:  
<sup>1</sup> Use field 3A when submitting a report. (See para 5-1d, below.)  
<sup>2</sup> Use field 3B when resubmitting a report. (See para 5-1d, below.)

b. Abbreviated name (ANAME) field: An entry is made in this field every time the SORTUNIT set is prepared; it is followed by an abbreviated, easy to read, and easy to understand name for the organization/MACOM submitting the report. The name must be identical to the one assigned to the report originator, as registered in ASORTS and GSORTS. (See tables 5-2 and 5-3.)

<b>Table 5-2 ANAME format</b>		
<b>Space</b>	<b>Format</b>	<b>Use</b>
<b>For MTOE units</b>		
1-4	Numeric	Four-digit unit number; use 0 to hold leading spaces
5	Space	Must leave blank
6-7	Alpha	Two-letter unit branch from table 5-3
8	Space	Must leave blank
9-11	Alpha	Unit level code from table 5-14
12	Space	Must leave blank
13-14	Numeric	U.S. Army Regimental System (USARS) number (for example, 1st battalion, 02 for the 2nd battalion)
15	Space	Must leave blank
16-30	Alpha/numeric	Open text for additional unit description
<b>For TDA units</b>		
1	Alpha	Service indicator from the parent UIC:"W"
2-4	Alpha/numeric	Parent unit designator from the parent unit
5	Space	Must leave blank
6-30	Alpha/numeric	Open text

<b>Table 5-3 Branch codes</b>	
<b>Branch codes</b>	<b>Description</b>
AA	Air Assault (div/bde HQ)
AB	Airborne (div/bde HQ)
AD	Air Defense Artillery
AG	Adjutant General
AR	Armor/Cavalry/Heavy Division (div/bde HQ)
AS	Security
AV	Aviation
CA	Civil Affairs
CH	Chaplain
CM	Chemical
CS	Composite Service
DT	Training divisions
EN	Engineers
FA	Field Artillery
FI	Finance
HQ	Army/Corps
IN	Infantry (light) (div/bde HQ)
IO	Information Operations
JA	Judge Advocate
LG	Logistics
MD	Medical
MH	Military History/General
MI	Military Intelligence
MP	Military Police
OD	Ordnance (missile maintenance/maintenance)
PI	Public Information
PO	Psychological Operations
PS	Army Pre-positioned Stocks
QM	Quartermaster
SC	Signal
SF	Special Operations
SP	Space
SR	Stock record account (ALOG use only)
TC	Transportation

c. The UIC field: UIC is entered, followed by the unit identification of the organization/MACOM submitting the report. The UIC uniquely identifies the organization and must be identical to the one assigned to the report originator during its registration in ASORTS

d. Report sequence number or override sequence number (SEQNO/OVRRD) field: A value is reported in this field every time SORTUNIT set is used. There are two entries allowed for this field, sequence number of the report, and override sequence number. Only one entry may be used as follows:

(1) The SEQNO is entered followed by the sequence number of the report within the series of reports submitted by the organization/MACOM. The sequence number begins with "001", steps through "999", and then returns to "001".

Processor software will place out-of-sequence reports on hold pending receipt of intervening reports or review by database managers.

(2) The OVRRD field is used on those occasions, when needed, to bypass sequence checks and enter data into the system regardless of whether earlier reports were received. Extreme caution is needed when using the OVRRD field because it can corrupt the database. "OVRRD" is entered and followed by a three-digit number and the letter "Y" (for example, "004Y").

e. "As of" date-time group (DTG) field: DTG is entered and then followed by a 12-character date-time group showing the effective time of the report. The ASORTS processor will use the DTG field to update various currency fields internal to the database, ZULU time (also called Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) or Universal Coordinated Time (UCT) is used with two digits for each day, hour, and minute, a "Z" for ZULU time, three letters for the month, and two digits for the year (for example, 020315ZMAY96).

f. Security classification of the organization (SCLAS) field: SCLAS is entered and then followed by a classification code to identify the highest security classification assigned in the whole report. Valid codes are "S" for secret, "C" for confidential, and "U" for unclassified.

### 5-2. The reported unit set (RPTDUIC)

The reported unit set is used every time a USMTF ASORTS is prepared that uses the SORTUNIT and requires sets or nested segments, other than the ship location segment. A separate reported unit segment is entered for each registered unit for which data are to be entered. When the RPTDUIC set appears in the message, the processor software will relate follow-on sets and nested segments to the unit identified in the reported unit identification code field until the reports end or the RPTDUIC set repeats. The RPTDUIC set acts like a file folder tab by marking where the information on a particular unit begins. Table 5-4 and the information in the following paragraphs are used to prepare the RPTDUIC set.

Table 5-4 RPTDUIC set			
Field Number	Field descriptor	Field name	Field format
1	—	Reported unit identification code	6 AN
2	—	No change indicator	5-15 AN

a. The RPTDUIC field: The reported unit identification code field is used every time the RPTDUIC set is used. The UIC of the organization described in the remaining sets and the nested segments of this occurrence of the reported unit segment is entered here. For the first character of the UIC, Army organizations use a "W." Codes used by other Services and organizations are provided in appendix D. This first character of the UIC identifies the Service, defense agency, or U.S. Government agencies. The remainder of the UIC is formed according to Service or defense agency direction. (For Army directions, refer to chap 3.) Special care is needed with UICs because they are the primary control field for the unit's data in ASORTS and GSORTS.

b. The no change indicator field (VALID) is used for two purposes. First, it is used to indicate that all previously reported data on the subject unit has been reviewed and remains valid, and that dates associated with the data (for example, PICDA in the PERSTREN, and RICDA in the OVERALL) should be updated with the date of the VALID report. VALID is entered in the no change indicator field to validate previously reported unit data. (Note: This applies to the USR for ARNG and USAR on the months that the required quarterly reports are not submitted.) The second use of this field is to indicate that all previously reported data on the subject unit have been reviewed and that no changes are needed. "Negative report" is entered in the no change indicator field to validate previously reported data without changing dates associated with the data on the database.

### 5-3. Initial and trailing data sets

This part is used every time a USMTF ASORTS report is prepared. It is used to prepare the exercise identifier set (EXER), message identifier set (MSGID), and downgrading or declassification (DECL) sets. The operation identifier (OPER), reference (REF), amplification (AMPN), and narrative (NARR) sets are allowed in ASORTS reports. However, the processor ignores and does not process data contained in OPER, REF, AMPN, and NARR sets.

a. The exercise identifier (EXER) set. The EXER is used if the ASORTS report is part of an exercise that has been given a code name or nickname. If the EXER set is used, the OPER set is not used. The EXER set is used only when the user is specifically directed to do so, because GSORTS and ASORTS exercise reporting is very much controlled. The EXER set is used very sparingly. For routine ASORTS reporting, neither the EXER set nor OPER set is required. All guidance for the use of EXER is provided by the authority directing its use. Table 5-5 and the information in the following paragraphs are used to prepare the EXER set.



<b>Table 5-5 EXER set</b>			
<b>Field number</b>	<b>Field descriptor</b>	<b>Field name</b>	<b>Field format</b>
1	—	Exercise nickname	1-56 AN
2	—	Exercise message additional identifier	1-16 AN

(1) Exercise name field: The code name or a nickname of the exercise is entered here. Special care must be taken while entering a name here because the only automated edits are field length and character type. GSORTS and ASORTS processors use this field to direct reported data to the appropriate database to maintain a clear separation between current real world operations and the exercise unit data.

(2) Exercise additional identifier field: An entry is made in this field only when the user is directed specifically to do so. Name field alone provides sufficient information to identify the exercise and process exercise ASORTS reports. Any additional exercise and identifier assigned by the exercise headquarters is entered here. Some examples are: BLUE, CONTROL, DISTAFF, DRILL, NODUF, NO PLAY, ORANGE, PURPLE, UMPIRE, and UMPIRE EYES-ONLY.

b. The message identifier (MSGID) set. The ASORTS and GSORTS processors use this set to identify the type of reports being submitted. The information in table 5-6 and in the following paragraphs is used to prepare the MSGID set.

<b>Table 5-6 MSGID set</b>			
<b>Field Number</b>	<b>Field descriptor</b>	<b>Field name</b>	<b>Field format</b>
1	—	Message short name	10 AN
2	—	Message originator	1-20 X
3	—	Message serial number	1-7 X
4	—	Current month	3 A
5	—	Qualifier code	3 A
6	—	Qualifier serial number	1-3 N

(1) The message short title field: An entry is made in this field every time the MSGID set is used. One of these short titles is used—SORTSREP = JOINT REPORTS, SORTSREPAR = ARMY REPORTS. Care should be taken in completing this field because it defines the acceptable message format.

(2) The originator field: An entry is made in this field every time the MSGID set is used. The name of the MACOM or organization originating the message is entered here. This field is required by USMTF rules, but it is not used by the GSORTS or ASORTS processors.

(3) The message serial number field: An entry is made in this field only if specifically directed because it is not used by the GSORTS or ASORTS processors and is optional for USMTF. If the Service or Defense agency requires use of this field, the message real number is entered. A suggested method is to first enter two digits each for day and month followed by three digits of the message number.

(4) The qualifier field and qualifier serial field: These fields are not used for USMTF ASORTS reports.

#### **5-4. Downgrading and declassification set**

GSORTS or ASORTS processors do not use the downgrading and declassification (DECL) set. It is used for downgrading or declassifying messages, files, paper copies, and so forth for GSORTS and ASORTS classified materiel. The instructions field is used every time a DECL set is used. Appropriate instructions are entered as follows:

- a. Declassify. The date or event is entered.
- b. Downgrade to confidential. "DG" is entered, followed by the date or event.
- c. Originating agency's determination required. A hyphen, "/-", is entered as a placeholder in this field: The OADR is no longer used.

#### **5-5. Remarks segment for ASORTS message sets**

This part is used to add and/or delete plain language remarks that amplify data that are reported in the message sets and related formatted fields. GSORTS and ASORTS reporting allows for remarks to be submitted against most field

descriptors. (These remarks are not associated with the Unit Status Reports remarks column, required under AR 220-1). There are a number of conditions, like reporting personnel strength (PERSTREN SET) or while reporting equipment and crew status (MEQLOCN SET), under which remarks may be considered appropriate. The remarks segment can be repeated for as many remarks/times as need to be made. When repeating the segment, the remarks are inserted in the same order as the fields appear in the message. However, the GENTEXT set does not have to be repeated when deleting a remark (MEQLOCN set).

**5-6. Label set in the remarks segment**

If a remarks segment is used, a label set must be completed. Entries in the fields of the label set are made as follows:

- a. The set security classification field: It is used to identify the highest security classification assigned to information contained in the segment. Valid entries for this field are "S" for secret, "C" for confidential, and "U" for unclassified.
- b. The add/delete transaction code field: An "A" is entered if adding/changing/replacing a remark, or a "D" is added if deleting an existing transaction in this segment.
- c. The data element label field: "LABEL" is entered, followed by the field descriptor of the field in the set on which a remark is to be added or deleted. (See table 5-7.)

Table 5-7 LABEL set			
Field Number	Field descriptor	Field name	Field format
1	—	Set security classification	1 A
2	—	Add/delete transaction code	1 A
3	LABEL	Date element label	1-8 AN

**5-7. The GENTEXT set**

In the remarks segment the GENTEXT set is used to add new remarks, but not to delete remarks. To change existing remarks, a "D" (delete) transaction must first be run and the "A" transaction run with the new remarks. Entries are made according to the following:

- a. Subject field: An entry of "RMK" is made every time the GENTEXT set is used.
- b. Comment field: Plain text is used, along with DOD standard acronyms or non-standard acronyms defined first.
- c. Double slash "//". A double slash is not used in the text because USMTF software will read it as the end of the remark. (See table 5-8.)

Table 5-8 GENTEXT set			
Field Number	Field descriptor	Field name	Field format
1	—	Subject	3 A
2	—	Comment	Unlimited

**Section II**

**Basic Identity Data Elements (BIDE) and Army Basic Identity Data Elements (ABIDE)**

**5-8. BIDE and ABIDE sets**

BIDE and ABIDE input is transmitted to HQDA USACCSA for skeletal input and validation, as discussed in chapters 1 and 2. Information in the following paragraphs is used to report the BIDE and ABIDE sets.

**5-9. Preparing the BIDE set**

There are 14 numbered fields in the BIDE set. (See table 5-9.)

<b>Table 5-9 BIDE</b>			
<b>Field number</b>	<b>Field descriptor</b>	<b>Field name</b>	<b>Field format</b>
1	—	Set security classification	1 A
2	—	Transaction type	1 A
3	COAFF	Country of international affiliation field	2 A
4	UDC	Unit descriptor code	1 AN
5	ANAME	Abbreviated name	1-30 AN
6	UTC	Unit type code	5 AN
7	ULC	Unit level code	1-3 A
8	MJCOM	Major command code	6 AN
9	MONOR	Monitoring origination code	6 AN
10	MAJOR	Major unit indicator	1 A
11	REVAL	Registration validity	1 A
12	LNAME	Official unit designation (AKA organization long name)	1-55 AN
13	SCLAS	Security classification of the organization	1 A
14	TPSN	Troop program sequence number	5-7 N

a. The security classification field: An entry is made in this field every time the BIDE/ABIDE set is used. A classification code is entered to identify the highest security classification assigned to information contained in the set. Valid codes are "S" for secret, "C" for confidential, and "U" for unclassified.

b. The transaction code field: A transaction code is entered to identify whether the set is being added, changed, or deleted according to the following criteria:

(1) "A" for "add" is selected only for skeletal registration of an organization or for a DUIC registration from the MACOM. The skeletal entry, when received at HQDA with all the other data fields, will be "4" under "REVAL". Records are examined. If no error is found, the REVAL field is changed to "X", "G", or "R". HQDA will forward the ABIDE/BIDE to the MACOM/Joint Staff respectively with a transaction of "A" and REVAL of "X", "G", or "R".

(2) "C" for "change" is selected to originate, or to change the basic identity data any time after skeletal registration of the unit.

(3) MACOMs will submit an inactivation/cancellation to remove a unit. HQDA will generate a "D" transaction for GSORTS and MACOM databases for inactivated organizations. Associated attribute data will be maintained in the archive database at HQDA.

(4) A parent UIC that has been withdrawn can be deleted only by HQDA. The "D" transaction will apply regardless of the REVAL condition. When appropriate, HQDA will delete the withdrawn UIC from all pertinent databases. Such UICs will not be archived.

c. Country of international affiliation (COAFF) field: This is a mandatory field. Enter COAFF US. After the first report, /-/ is entered for subsequent reports.

d. Unit descriptor code (UDC) field: The code indicates Army component (Active, ARNG, or USAR). It also indicates the primary and general missions for which the organization has been established. Criteria for validating the UDC field are found in table 5-10. Enter UDC, followed by the appropriate code from table 5-10. It is a mandatory field.

<b>Table 5-10 Unit descriptor codes</b>					
		Regular Army Compo = 1 or 6	USAR ARNG Not on active duty	USAR on active duty COMPO = 3 OESTS = V	ARNG on active duty COMPO = 2 OESTS = G
<b>COMBAT</b>	Active Duty	A	G	1	2
Position 1 of TPSN = 0, 1, 2, or 8 and	Planned Combat	B	H		
Branch = AA, AB, AD, AR, EN, FA, IN, or SF	Inactive Combat	C	S		
<b>COMBAT SUPPORT</b>	Active CBT SPT	D	L	3	4
Position 1 of TPSN = 3 or 4 And Branch = AD or FA	Planned CBT SPT	E	N		
Position 1 of TPSN = 3 or 5 and Branch = EN	Inactive CBT SPT	F	S		
Position 1 of TPSN = 0, 1, or 3 and Branch = CM					
Position 1 of TPSN = 0, 1, 2, 3, or 8 and Branch = AV, CA					
Position 1 of TPSN = 3 or 4 and Branch = HQ					
Position 1 of TPSN = 0, 1, 3, 4, or 5 and Branch= MI					
Position 1 of TPSN = 0 or 3 and Branch = MP					
Position 1 of TPSN = 0, 1, 2, or 3 and Branch = SC					
Position 1 of TPSN = 3 and Branch = AS, PO, CA, or IN					
<b>COMBAT SVS SPT</b>	Active CBT SRVC SPT	T	J	5	6
Position 1 of TPSN = 0, 1, 3, or 4 and Branch = AG					
Position 1 of TPSN = 0, 1, or 3 and Branch = MD, CS	Planned CSS	U	K		
Position 1 of TPSN = 0 or 3 and Branch = QM or OD	Inactive CSS	V	S		
Position 1 of TPSN = 0, 1, 3, or 8 and Branch = TC	Active Other	X	Q	9	0
Position 1 of TPSN = 0 or 3 and Branch = FI	Planned Other	Y	R		
Position 1 of TPSN = 3 and Branch = CH, JA, LG, OD,P1, MH, or LS	Inactive Other	Z	S		

e. Abbreviated organization name (ANAME) field: It is a 30-character alphanumeric field composed of interdependent sub-fields. If any portion of the 30-character field is changed, the entire field must be addressed. When a hierarchical relationship is contained in the ANAME, a top-to-bottom ordering of organization is required. (See app E for examples of organization name and unit level codes.) This is a formatted field, as indicated in appendix E. This data field is reported via set name of BIDE/ABIDE.

f. Unit type code (UTC) field: It is a five-character alphanumeric field. Position one is the functional code. Other positions are computer generated. For table of organization and equipment (TOE) units, the UTC and the unit level code (ULC) are cross-referenced to the standard requirements code (SRC). For table of distribution and allowance (TDA) units, the UTC is determined in accordance with table 5–12.

(1) First position of the UTC. Use table 5–11 to determine the first position of the UTC. These codes are used in the assignment of UTC(s) that appear in the organization authorization (TORGNA) reference file and the joint type unit characteristics (TUCHA) reference file.

<b>Table 5–11 Unit type (UTC) construction—first position</b>	
<b>First position of UTC</b>	<b>Branch, category, mission, or function</b>
A	Multi-function task organization
C	Command and management functions. These include offices of the Secretary of the Army, Chief of Staff, Army, major command headquarters, major field commands, the National Guard Bureau, and Chief, U.S. Army Reserve.
D	Civil government entities
F	Medical activities. Includes hospitals, separate dispensaries, specialized medical activities and service, and dental dispensaries and services.
G	Chemical activities
H	Maintenance activities
J	Supply activities. Includes industrial mobilization procurement, manufacturing, cataloging, standardization, depot supply, receipt, storage issues, post supply control point, depot maintenance, property disposal, and supply management activities.
K	Research, development, test, and evaluation
L	Administrative functions. Includes welfare and moral services, personnel processing, recruiting and induction, miscellaneous administration, special real estate, disposition of remains, Armed Forces information and education program, Active Army, National Guard support, USAR advisor group, and ROTC activities.
M	Fleet auxiliaries yard and service craft—auxiliary ship admin commands
N	Composite service
	Intelligence functions. Includes military surveys and maps and security of occupied areas.
Q	Law enforcement. Includes Army-wide, preservation-of-order installation support military police, and physical security.
S	Finance—fiscal contract administrative procurement
T	Training. Includes replacement training centers, schools, and miscellaneous training devices and publications.
U	Transportation. Includes operations of ports and other transportation facilities, transportation services at installations, and worldwide transportation services.
V	Civil affairs and military assistance. Includes military government, military assistance advisory, labor services, and military missions.
X	Multi-function posts, camps, stations and ports. Includes installation support functions that are not included in other UTC(s).
0	Infantry
1	Artillery. Includes field artillery and air defense artillery
2	Armor and armored cavalry
3	Aviation flight units (does not include maintenance of flight units)
4	Engineer and topographic services.
5	Psychological operations (not used at this time; requires Joint Staff approval)

<b>Table 5–11 Unit type (UTC) construction—first position—Continued</b>	
6	Communications, electronics, signal, and computers
7	Tactical control, rescue, and weather
8	Special operations forces
9	Miscellaneous combat, combat support, and combat service support

(2) Non-standard UTCs for TDA parent units. Use table 5–12 to determine the UTC for TDA parent units.

<b>Table 5–12 Non-standard unit type codes (UTCs) for TDA parent units</b>		
<b>3rd and 4th position of TPSN</b>	<b>TDA for parent UTC</b>	<b>Category, activity, or mission</b>
<b><i>Command and management functions</i></b>		
01	CTDAU	Office, Secretary of the Army, and Chief of Staff
02	CTDAU	Office, heads of DA staff agencies
03	CTDAU	Headquarters of major field commands.
04	CTDAU	Department of the Army field activities and special projects.
<b><i>Intelligence</i></b>		
07	PTDAU	Military surveys and maps
08	PTDAU	Intelligence activities
<b><i>Training</i></b>		
10	TTDAU	Training center
11	TTDAU	School training
12	TTDAU	Miscellaneous training activities
13	TTDAU	Training devices and publications
14	TTDAU	Readiness commands and groups
<b><i>Research and development</i></b>		
15	KTDAU	Research and development
<b><i>Industrial</i></b>		
17	JTDAU	Industrial mobilization
<b><i>Materiel</i></b>		
19	JTDAU	Procurement offices
20	JTDAU	Manufacturing
<b><i>Supply distribution and maintenance</i></b>		
21	JTDAU	Cataloging standard
22	JTDAU	Depot supply
25	JTDAU	Receipt, storage, and issue
27	JTDAU	Supply control points
28	JTDAU	Post supply
29	HTDAU	Depot maintenance
30	HTDAU	Field maintenance
31	JTDAU	Property disposal
<b><i>Army-wide services</i></b>		
33	LTDAU	Welfare and morale services
36	XTDAU	Dining facilities

**Table 5–12  
Non-standard unit type codes (UTCs) for TDA parent units—Continued**

38	LTDAU	Personnel processing
39	QTDAU	Preservation of order
40	LTDAU	Miscellaneous administrative activities
42	STDAU	Finance activities
43	STDAU	Audit activities
45	6TDAU	Communications and photographic services
46	UTDAU	Operation of ports and other transportation facilities
48	LTDAU	Disposition of remains
49	JTDAU	Supply management offices
<b><i>Medical and hospital</i></b>		
50	FTDAU	Operation of hospitals
51	FTDAU	Operation of separate health clinics
53	FTDAU	Specialized medical facilities and services
<b><i>Installation support services</i></b>		
55	XTDAU	Installation support services
57	QTDAU	Preservation of order
58	6TDAU	Communications and photographic services
59	UTDAU	Transportation services
61	HTDAU	Maintenance of facilities
62	STDAU	Comptroller, fiscal, and finance
65	HTDAU	Construction
<b><i>Joint projects</i></b>		
67	VTDAU	Military missions (Including MAAGs)
68	LTDAU	Charter schools
69	CTDAU	Joint headquarters
70	LTDAU	Armed forces information and educational programs
71	LTDAU	Miscellaneous joint activities
<b><i>National Guard</i></b>		
75	LTDAU	National Guard Bureau
76	LTDAU	National Guard Bureau support
<b><i>Army Reserve and ROTC</i></b>		
78	CTDAU	Reserve headquarters
80	LTDAU	Reserve readiness regions
81–82	LTDAU	USAR technical groups
83	XTDAU	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) support units
85	LTDAU	Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC)
<b><i>Miscellaneous</i></b>		
90	4TDAU	Civil functions
91	VTDAU	Military government
92	QTDAU	Security of occupied areas
95	XTDAU	Activities not otherwise classified
99	XTDAU	Students and unidentified operations

(3) Non-standard UTCs categorized by branch, mission and function, to include the following types: logistics accounting, non-permanent party military personnel accounting, TDA mission, fragments/elements of split portions of TDA organizations, TDA augmentation to TOE organizations, and titular organizations of TOE and TDA organizations, are listed in table 5–13.

<b>Table 5–13 Non-standard unit type codes (UTCs) categorized by mission and functions</b>	
<b>UTC</b>	<b>Branch, mission, or function</b>
JZZZ2	TOE or TDA DUIC(s) that identify stock record accounts, property books, and maintenance or equipment status accounts. ULC = ACT, FUAC = L, LIC, STATC, and PPA will be blank for property books, stock record accounts, and direct support and general support maintenance.
TFRAG	TOE or TDA DUIC(s) that account for non-permanent party personnel with a STATC of TR, PR, ST, or FS
FFRAG	TOE or TDA DUIC(s) of medical activities that account for non-permanent party personnel having STATC of DP or FP
LFRAG	TOE or TDA DUIC(s) that account for non-permanent party personnel with a STATC of ES, RE, RR, or PS
-TDAU	TDA parent units
-FRAG	TOE or TDA DUIC(s) that identify the split or fragmented portion of a parent unit and other than logistic or non-permanent party personnel accounting. The first position of UTC(s) ending in FRAG with the same as the first position of the parent unit's UTC.
-CELL	Cellular parent units composed of two or more cells or teams
-AUGU	TDA augmentations to TOE parent units first position of UTC(s) must match the first position of the parent.
-TUTL	TOE and TDA DUIC(s) that identify titular organizations. The first position of the UTC(s) ending in TUTL is the same as the first position of the parent unit's. positions 6 and 7 of TPSN; the SRC, STATC, and PPA fields are blank for titular records.
TOE and TDA non-permanent party organizations, TPSN begins with 68 or 78.	
If STATC = DP or FP, then UTC = FFRAG	
If STATC = ES, RE, RR, or PS, then UTC = LFRAG	
If STATC = TR, PR, ST, FS, then UTC = TFRAG	
Notes: <sup>1</sup> See table 1, Structure of TPSN, in AR 25–70, to determine when to use a 6 or 7 in the first position. <sup>2</sup> TFRAG, LFRAG, and FFRAG are valid UTC(s) in other circumstances, but they are required with STATC, as shown above.	

g. Unit level code (ULC) field: For TOE units, this code is associated with the TOE/SRC under which the unit is organized. Use the ULC appearing in the UTC/SRC reference file. Never use “DIV” except for the combat division (FF) titular headquarters and for USAR training divisions. Offices referred to as divisions will use “OFC”. Table 5–14 contains all valid unit level codes.



**Table 5–14**  
**Unit level code**

<b>Unit level code</b>	<b>Description</b>
A	Numbered Army
ACD	Academy
ACT	Activity
ADM	Administration
AF	Numbered Air Force
AFY	Air facility
AGP	Army group
AGY	Agency
ANX	Annex
AP	Air patrol
AR	Area
ARS	Arsenal
AST	Air station
AUG	Augmentation
B	Barge
BAS	Base
BD	Board
BDE	Brigade
BKS	Barracks
BLT	Battalion landing team
BN	Battalion
BND	Band
BR	Branch
BSN	Basin
BT	Boat
BTY	Battery
CAY	Corps artillery
CEC	Communications—electronics complex
CEP	Communications—electronics package
CGC	USCG cutter
CGE	College
CLN	Clinic
CMD	Command
CMP	Camp
CO	Company
CPS	Corps
CRW	Crew
CTP	Port captain
CTR	Center
DAO	Defense attaché office
DAY	Division artillery
DEP	Depot

<b>Table 5-14 Unit level code—Continued</b>	
DET	Detachment
DIR	Director/directorate
DIV	Division
DMB	Detachment for MAB
DMF	Detachment for MAF
DMR	MAB detachment residual
DMT	II MAB detachment residual
DMU	Detachment for MAU
DSP	Dispensary
DST	District
DTL	Detail
ELE	Element
FAC	Facility
FAR	Field artillery
FLO	Flotilla
FLT	Fleet
FMF	Fleet marine force
FOR	Force
FT	Flight
FTR	Force troop
GAR	Garrison
GRP	Group
HBD	Headquarters, headquarters company, and band
HHB	Headquarters and headquarters battery
HHC	Headquarters and headquarters company
HHD	Headquarters and headquarters detachment
HHS	Headquarters, headquarters and service
HHT	Headquarters and headquarters troop
HM	Home
HMC	Headquarters and maintenance company
HQ	Headquarters
HQC	Headquarters company
HQD	Headquarters detachment
HQS	Headquarters and service company
HSB	Headquarters, headquarters and service battery
HSC	Headquarters, headquarters and support company
HSP	Hospital
INS	Installation
ISP	Inspector
IST	Institute
LAB	Laboratory
LIB	Library
MAA	Military assistance advisory group

**Table 5-14**  
**Unit level code—Continued**

MAB	Marine amphibious brigade
MAG	Marine air group
MAW	Marine air wing
MEF	Marine expeditionary force
MER	Merchant ship
MGR	Manager
MGZ	Magazine
MIS	Mission
MSC	MSC ship
MSF	MSC one-time character
MTF	Maintenance float
MUS	Museum
NSC	Navy support craft
NSL	No significant level
OBS	Observatory
ODC	Office of defense corporation
OFC	Office
OFF	Officer
OIC	Officer-in-charge
OL	Operating location
OMC	Office of Military Cooperation
PKG	Package
PKT	Packet
PLN	Plant
PLT	Platoon
PO	Post office
PRT	Port
PTY	Party
PVG	Proving ground
RCT	Regimental combat team
REP	Representative
RES	Reserves
RGN	Region(al)
RGT	Regiment
RLT	Regimental landing team
RNG	Range
SCH	School
SCM	Support command
SCO	Service company
SCT	Sector
SEC	Section
SHP	Shop
SIP	Ship, foreign/merchant

<b>Table 5-14 Unit level code—Continued</b>	
SQ	Squadron
SQD	Squad
SS	Shop stores
SST	Substation
STA	Station
STF	Staff
STP	Special troops
STR	Store
SU	Sub-unit
SUP	Supervisor
SVC	Service
SYD	Shipyards
SYS	System
TE	Task element
TF	Task force
TG	Task group
TM	Team
TML	Terminal
TRN	Train
TRP	Troop
TU	Task unit
U	Unit
USS	U.S. ship
WG	Wing
WKS	Works

*h.* Major command code (MJCOM/MACOM) field:

(1) MJCOM for combatant commands, support arms and defense agencies are listed in appendix F. For Army elements of the joint organizations the MJCOM is W0ZUFF. This data field is reported via set name BIDE. Major command codes for U.S. Army organizations are provided in table 5-15.

<b>Table 5-15 Major command codes for U.S. Army organizations</b>	
<b>UIC</b>	<b>Name</b>
W0ZUFF	Headquarters, U.S. Army (HQDA)
W0GVAA	Headquarters, Military District of Washington (MDW) <sup>1</sup>
WNDEFF	Eighth U.S. Army (EUSA) <sup>1</sup>
W0QFAA	Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) <sup>1</sup>
W35HFF	U.S. Army Forces Central Command (ARCENT)
W0JVAA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
W3KPAA	U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (CIDC) <sup>1</sup>
W00QAA	U.S. Army National Guard (ARNG)
WATLFF	U.S. Army Europe and Seventh Army (USAREUR) <sup>1</sup>
W3YBFF	U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) <sup>1</sup>

<b>Table 5-15 Major command codes for U.S. Army organizations—Continued</b>	
W3VYFF	U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) <sup>1</sup>
W00YFF	U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) <sup>1</sup>
W0GWFF	U.S. Army Materiel Command <sup>1</sup>
WNCRFF	U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC) <sup>1</sup>
W3BMAA	U.S. Army Space Command (USARSPACE) (SMDC is the MACOM)
W45VFF	U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC) <sup>1</sup>
W3YTFF	U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) <sup>1</sup>
W4T8AA	U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC) <sup>1</sup>
WCD2FF	U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM)
W6BDFF	U.S. Army Installation Management Agency (IMA)
W27PAA	U.S. ARMY Element SOC JOINT Forces Command
W1NBAA	U.S. Army NATO (USA NATO)
WOZZAA	Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (ODCS, G-1)
Notes: <sup>1</sup> Major Army commands	

(2) MJCOM/MACOM/ASGMT—If a new major command is established and is to be a reporting MACOM into ASORTS, a permanent order will be provided to USACCSA so that the UIC and major command can be registered in GSORTS and ASORTS. The date for the new MACOM to begin reporting in ASORTS will be announced.

i. Monitoring organization code (MONOR) field: The identity of a foreign or international organization is monitored by its UIC. It will be one of the UIC(s) that appear in appendix F; its data is not reported in ASORTS at this time. Therefore, a hyphen /-/ will be used.

j. Major unit indicator (MAJOR) field: This field is used for determining criteria to assign the proper code per the following instructions and table 5-16, below. (Note carefully that all references to ULC in this field are to the ULC associated with the SRC and not with the parent unit level of the ANAME, and all references to branch (BR) refer to the ANAME of the unit). Organizations meeting the criteria below will report MAJOR Y. Organizations not meeting these criteria will report MAJOR N. This data is reported via set name BIDE.

<b>Table 5-16 Instructions for determining the major unit indicator</b>				
Type unit	TPSN criteria	UIC criteria	ULC criteria	Unit branch criteria
All divisions	Position 1 = 0	Positions 5 and 6 = FF	DIV	
Brigades and groups	Position 1 = 1 or 8	Positions 5 and 6 = FF	CMD, BDE, GRP or RGT	AD, AR, AV FA or IN
Special forces groups	Position 1 = 2	Positions 5 and 6 = FF	GRP	
Special forces battalions and companies	Position 1 = 2	Positions 5 and 6 = AA	BN or CO	
Special forces separate combat battalions and squadrons not organic to the above	Position 1 = 2	Positions 5 and 6 = AA	BN or SQ	AD (less those with TPSN = 24406) or AR, AV, EN, FA or IN
Separate combat companies and troops not organic to the above	Position 1 = 2	Positions 5 and 6 = AA	CO or TRP	AR, AV, EN, FA or IN
Air defense patriot batteries	24406	Positions 5 and 6 are NOT AA	BTY	AD
Combat support (corps)	Position 1 = 3	Positions 5 and 6 = FF	CPS	HQ

k. Registration validation (REVAL) field: When the organization meets all edit criteria; the REVAL field will be indicated by “G” for Army National Guard, “R” for Army Reserve, and “X” for Active Army. Until all data required for registration is received, the REVAL will remain “4” and will not be transmitted to the GSORTS database. Additional data required to REVAL parent units are “LIC”, “ZIP”, and “PPA” (if appropriate). When adding a derivative, the REVAL will be “4”. If the BIDE/ABIDE has no errors, the HQDA processor will generate the “X”, “G”, or “R”. The BIDE-add transactions will be sent to the Joint staff for GSORTS, and the ABIDE sets will be sent to the MACOM.

l. Organizational name (LNAME) field: This is the official designation (long name) for the organization and must be reported when the unit is registered or redesignated. This data is used for the unit name on TAADS-R. The Center of Military History provides data for all UIC(s) that end in “AA.”

m. Security classification (SCLAS) field: This code denotes the classification of the organization. The data field is provided by DAMO-FM when the organization is initially registered in the skeletal form. This data is reported via set name BIDE and is filled in as SCLAS, followed by one of the following codes: “T” = top secret, “S” = secret, “C” = confidential, “U” = unclassified.

n. Troop program sequence number (TPSN) field: The TPSN is a seven-character numeric field. The first five characters of the TPSN for a division are the same for each element in the division. The last two characters (element sequence) will be different, based on the type of element. The five characters of a separate brigade, group, or regiment will be the same; the element sequence will be different, based on the type of element. The TPSN is established in accordance with AR 25-70. ODCS G-3, DAMO-FMF is the HQDA proponent. The TPSN is reported in the BIDE set.

### 5-10. Preparing the ABIDE set

There are 26 numbered fields in the ABIDE set. To clear the information displayed in selected fields, enter a “?”. (See table 5-17.)

<b>Field number</b>	<b>Field descriptor</b>	<b>Field name</b>	<b>Field format</b>
1	MACOM	Major army command	10 X
2	ASGMT	Command assignment	2 AN
3	STATC	Personnel status code	2 AN
4	OESTS	Organization entity status	1 A
5	ODATE	Organization date	6 N
6	LIC	Logistics indicator code	1 A
7	ZIP/APO	Zoning improvement plan/Army post office	9 AN
8	PPA	PERSINS personnel activity	2 N
9	FUAC	Functional area code	1 A
10	PLGEO	Planned location	4 AN
11	SRC	Standard requirement code	12 X
12	TAADS	The Army Authorization Document System	1 A
13	ITAAD	Installation/the Army authorization document	2 N
15	PACING	Pacing flag	1 A
16	TPSNCD	Troop program sequence number code	1A
17	SBRPT2	Subordinate reporting organization 2	6 AN
18	ROBCO	Requirements objective code	4 AN
19	NRDY	NATO readiness code	1 A
20	AVNCD	Aviation indicator code	1 A
21	SEQKEY	Sequence key	4 N
22	ARGO	Reserve command assignment	2 AN
23	ARMY	Army area	1 N

24	COMPO	Component	1 A
25	TAPFOR	TAPFOR code	4 AN
26	DAMPL	DA master priority list	5 N

a. Major Army command field: The MACOM or DA staff agency to which the organization is assigned. This is a ten-character alphanumeric field that correlates to the six-character MJCOM UIC reported in the set name BIDE. It is followed by the appropriate code from table 5-18, below (see paragraph 5-9h).

<b>MJCOM (MACOM)</b>	<b>DASA SSA or FOA</b>	<b>ASGMT</b>	<b>Originator's UIC (OUIIC)</b>
W0ZUFF	AAESA	AE	W27PAA
W0ZUFF	ACA	AC	W40SAA
W0ZUFF	OCSA	AU, CS, SB, SE, SF, SS	W0ZUAA
W0ZUFF	ODCS, G3	SE, SF, SS	W0Z2AA
W0ZUFF	ODCS, G4	SE, SS, SF	W0Z3AA
W0ZUFF	ODCS, G1	DM, MA, MP, SF, SE	W0ZZAA
W0ZUFF	OSA	CS, JA, SA, SB, SE, SF,SJ, SS,MP	W00EAA
W0ZUFF	OSD	DF, DJ, JA, SF	W1B3AA
W0ZUFF	OTJAG	SE, SF	W0Z7AA
W0ZUFF	USA SHAPE	J1	W1NBAA
W0ZUFF	USA OSACOM	SF	W36VAA
W0ZUFF	OCCH	SE	W00CAA
W0ZUFF	USASMDC	SC	W4T8AA
W0ZUFF	OCAR	RA	W0Z4AA
W0ZUFF	USATEC	AT	W3Q2AA
W00QAA	NGB	GB	W00QAA
W0GVAA	MDW	MW, JA	W0GVAA
WATLFF	USAREUR 7A	E1, E2, E3, E5, E8, EA, EB, EC, ED, EN, EQ, ES, ET, EU, EV, EX	WATLFF
W0JVAA	USACE	CE, CS, SE	W0JVAA
W00YFF	USINSCOM	AS	W00YFF
W0GWFF	USAMC	X1, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6, X7, X8, X9, XA, XC, XD, XK, XL, XP, XQ, XT, XX	W0GWFF
W0QFAA	MTMC	MT	W0QFAA
W45VFF	USASOC	SP	W45VFF
W3YTFF	TRADOC	TA, TC, TM, TW	W3YTFF
WNDEFF	EUSA	P8	WATMFF
W3YBFF	FORSCOM	FC, FZ, HR, FL	W3YBFF
W3VYFF	USAMEDCOM	MC	WEVYFF
WNAGFF	USARSO	FL	WNAGFF
W35HFF	USARCENT	CT	W35HFF
W3KPAA	USACIDC	CB	W3KPAA

<b>Table 5–18 MACOM, DASA, SSA, FOA assignment and originator—Continued</b>			
WNCRFF	USARPAC	P1	WNCRFF
W6BDFF	USAIMA	BA, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, BC	W6BDFF
W0ZUFF	NETCOM	G6	WCD2FF
<b>Reserve Components (USAR and ARNG not on active duty)</b>			
WATLFF	USAREUR 7A	ER	WATLFF
WNDEFF	EUSA	KR	WATMFF
WNCRFF	USARPAC	PR	WMCRFF
W45VFF	USASOC	SR	W45VFF
W3YBFF	FORSCOM	1R	W3YBFF
W3YBFF	FORSCOM	5R	W3YBFF
W00QAA	NGB	NG	W00QAA

b. Command assignment code (ASGMT) field: A two-character alphanumeric code denoting the command the organization is assigned. Table 5–18 provides the MACOM, and originator relational edits. See table 5–19, for the list of approved assignment codes with definitions. HQDA, ODCS G-3, DAMO–FM is the proponent for the command assignment codes. This field is reported as ASGMT, followed by the appropriate code. The data is reported via set name ABIDE. Command assignment codes are the responsibility of DAMO–FM. New codes must be requested from DAMO–FM before they are used. In addition, all edit tables are updated and released to MACOM(s) with an effective date for implementation.

<b>Table 5–19 Command assignment codes (ASGMT)</b>	
<b>ASGMT</b>	<b>Definition</b>
1R	First Army
5R	Fifth U.S. Army
AE	U.S. Army Acquisition Support Agency
AC	Army Contracting Agency (ACA)
AR	U.S. Army Reserve Commands and Units (TAADS–R only)
AS	U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command
AT	U.S. Army Evaluation Command (USATEC)
AU	U.S. Army Audit Agency
BA	U.S. Army Installation Management Activity (USAIMA)
B2	USAIMA NE region
B4	USAIMA SE region
B5	USAIMA NW region
B6	USAIMA SW region
B7	USAIMA Pacific region
B8	USAIMA Korea region
B9	USAIMA Europe region
BC	USAIMA USAR Support region
CB	U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command
CE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
CS	Office, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army
CT	U.S. Army Central Command



**Table 5-19**  
**Command assignment codes (ASGMT)—Continued**

DF	Department of Defense agencies (DOD)
DJ	Joint special operations forces activities
DM	Direct military over strength
E1	U.S. Army Europe and Seventh Army
E2	21st Theater Support Command and TAACO
E3	Southern European task force
E5	V Corps
E8	30th Medical Command
EA	Reserved for contingency use
EB	First Personnel Command
EC	Preposition of materiel configured to unit set (POMCUS)
ED	26th Support Group Community Heidelberg
EF	U.S. Army Civilian Support Group
EN	7th Army Training Command
EQ	Reserved for contingency use
ER	USAR Europe
ES	Reserved for contingency use by USAREUR
ET	Reserved for contingency use by USAREUR
EU	Reserved for contingency use by USAREUR
EV	Reserved for contingency use by USAREUR
EX	Reserved for contingency use by USAREUR
FC	U.S. Army Forces Command
FL	U.S. Army South
FZ	U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) ground forces
G6	U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command and 9th Signal Command (NETCOM)
GB	National Guard units (component 1 units)
HR	Compo 1, managed by U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC)
J1	U.S. Army element NATO
JA	Joint activities (less USA NATO)
KR	Eighth U.S. Army (EUSA)
MA	U.S. Military Academy (USMA)
MC	U.S. Army Medical Command
MP	U.S. Army Human Resources Command
MT	Military Traffic Management Command
MW	U.S. Army Military District of Washington
NG	National Guard units (not on active duty)
P1	U.S. Army Pacific
P8	Eighth U.S. Army
PR	U.S. Army, Pacific
RA	0A23-OCAR
SA	Office of Secretary of the Army
SB	Field operating agencies (FOA) of the secretariat
SC	U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (USASSMC)

<b>Table 5-19 Command assignment codes (ASGMT)—Continued</b>	
SE	FOAs resourced by OA-22
SF	FOAs of the Army Staff (not resourced by OA-22 )
SJ	Secretary of the Army, joint and support agencies
SP	U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC)
SR	U.S. Army Special Operations Command
SS	Non-departmental AMHA, SSAs of the secretariat
TA	U.S. Army Recruiting Command
TC	U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
TM	U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command
TW	U.S. Army War College
X1	U.S. Army Materiel Command
X2	Headquarters, U.S. Army Materiel Command USAMC
X3	Headquarters, staff support agencies
X4	Training activities
X5	AMC all others
X6	Missile Command
X7	Tank Automotive & Armaments Command
X8	Communications & Electronics Command
X9	Simulation Training and Instrumentation Command
XA	Chemical and Biological Defense Command
XC	Soldier Systems Command
XD	Research Laboratory Command
XK	Materiel acquisition activities
XL	Materiel acquisition project managers
XP	Security assistance center
XQ	Industrial Operations Command
XT	Test measurement and diagnostic equip activity
XX	Materiel readiness activities

c. Personnel status code (STATC) field: It is a two-character alphanumeric code that is used to classify Active Army units (also applies to USAR and ARNG units when they are mobilized) as personnel in accountable, authorized, and planned strengths. It states the category and level of use in separate roles, missions, or activities. Table 5-20 provides a list of all valid personnel status codes. Table 5-21 provides the STATC, ASGMT, and TPSN relational edit. (This field does not apply to USAR and ARNG units not on active duty.) This field is reported as STATC, followed by the appropriate code.

**Table 5–20  
Personnel status codes (STATC)**

<b>STATC</b>	<b>Definition</b>
CF	Civil functions other than CW (civil works)
CO	Department of Defense (DOD), the Army Staff or MACOM(s) organizations operating within CONUS (excluding U.S. Army Strategic Forces and reimbursable activities)
CW	Corps of Engineers Civil Works
C1	U.S. Army Strategic Forces, authorized level of organization 1
C2	U.S. Army Strategic Forces, authorized level of organization 2
C3	U.S. Army Strategic Forces, authorized level of organization 3
CE	U.S. Army Strategic Forces, authorized level of organization E (exception unit)
D1	U.S. Army Strategic Forces, deploying unit
DP	Personnel assigned to a medical holding unit as patients
EN	Intact unit that has departed a command, but whose strength is still chargeable to the losing command
ES	Enlisted personnel entering military service. Personnel who have enlisted or re-enlisted, who have been inducted or ordered to active duty who are retained at the MEPS, a reception station, or personnel control facility for administrative reasons, medical reasons, or while waiting reassignment to a training or duty station
FA	Foreign assigned other than reimbursable activities (this does not include theater troops). Includes Army units or activities assigned to DOD or HQDA agencies required to perform permanent or recurring duty OCONUS
FP	Active Army patients in a foreign country as directed by special authority (AR 40–3)
FS	Foreign students—Active Army personnel assigned to student detachment and attending military schools (staff colleges, war colleges, and so forth)
GR	Reserve Component statutory tour officer augmentation.
JF	Army organizations in Joint commands.
NF	Foreign military sales, non-reimbursable.
NP	Military assistance program, non-reimbursable.
NX	Outside DOD, non-reimbursable.
PR	Prisoners at correctional training facilities, correctional holding detachments, installation confinement facilities, or the disciplinary barracks
PS	Personnel assigned to a transfer point (CONUS or OCONUS) that have been authorized as a non-permanent party unit for the purpose of separating personnel from the Active Army
RE	Replacements: personnel assigned to an overseas replacement station awaiting shipment enroute to an overseas command; officers who, at time of order to active duty, are assigned to an Active Army accession detachment for re-assignment to an interim duty station.
RF	Foreign military sale, reimbursable.
RO	Inside DOD, reimbursable other than foreign military sales and military assistance program
RP	Military Assistance Program, reimbursable
RR	Personnel assigned to a returnee-reassignment station while awaiting reassignment
RX	Outside DOD, reimbursable
ST	Students. a. Personnel assigned to or attending military and civilian schools or special courses conducted by industrial concerns for 5 months or longer. b. Officer accessions undergoing initial entry training. c. Enlisted personnel undergoing training regardless of duration of the course. Normally refers to other than new accessions in training that have primary occupational specialties (PMOS(s)) other than 0 (zero). d. Service members currently in Service for MOS 09W (WO flight training).
TH	Overseas troops. Organizations authorized and assigned to overseas command to perform OCONUS missions.

<b>Table 5–20 Personnel status codes (STATC)—Continued</b>	
TN	Transients. Trained personnel who are enroute to a new unit or assignment. Transient status terminates when the soldier arrives at a new unit or on the reporting date, whichever occurs first. This code is for HQDA use only.
TR	Active Army trainees. a. Enlisted personnel engaged in initial entry training at an Army training center or similar training organization. Includes non-prior service accessions training, stripe for skill, and follow-on training where skill digit in the soldier's PMOS and duty military occupational specialty (DMOS) is 0 (zero). For MOS 09W (WO flight training), the service member enlisted under AR 601–210. d. Enlisted personnel in an Active Army unit undergoing on-the-job training to initially MOS qualify.

<b>Table 5–21 STATC, ASGMT, and TPSN relationships</b>		
<b>STATC</b>	<b>ASGMT</b>	<b>TPSN</b>
C1	AS, BA, FC, FL, G6, FS, SP, TC	NOT 68 or 78
C2	AS, FC, FL, SP, TC	NOT 68 or 78
C3	AS, FC, FL, SP, TC	NOT 68 or 78
CE	AS, FC, FL, SP, TC	NOT 68 or 78
CF	AT, CE, DF, E1, JA, MA, MC, MP, RA, SF, SJ, TC X1, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6, X7, X8, X9, XP, XQ	NOT 68 or 78
CO	AS, AT, AU, BA, CB, CE, CS, DF, DJ, DM, E1, FC, FL, FZ, G6, GB, HR, JA, MA, MC, MP, MT, MW, RA, SA, SB, SE, SF, SJ, SP, SS, TA, TC, TM, TW, XA, SC, XCD X1, X2, X3, X4, X5, X8, X9, XK, XL, XP, XQ, XT, XX	NOT 68 or 78
CW	CE	NOT 68 or 78
DP	E1, E2, E3, E5, E8, EB, EC, ED, EF, EN, EP, FC, G6, MA, MC, MW, P3, PS, SF, SU, TC, TW	NOT 68 or 78
EN	FC, FL, SP, G6, SP, TC, TW	NOT 68 or 78
ES	BA, FC, G6, MW, P1, SF, TC, TM, TW	NOT 68 or 78
FA	AS, AT, BA, CB, CE, CS, CT, DF, DJ, FC, FL, FZ, G6, GB, HR, J1, JA, MC, MT, RA, SB, SC, SE, SF, SJ, SP, TA, TC, TM, TW, X1, X2 X3, X4, X5, X6, X7, X8, X9, XA, XC, XD, XK, XQ, XT, XX	NOT 68 or 78
FP	AT, BA, E1, FC, FL, G6, MC, P8, SF, TC	
GR	AT, BA, CE, DF, E1, G6, JA, MA, MC, MP, RA, SF, SJ, TC, TW, X1, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6, X7, X8, X9, XP, XQ	NOT 68 or 78
JF	CT, E1, E2, E3, E5, E6, E8, EB, EC, EF, EN, EQ, ES, ET, EU, EV, EX, P1, P8, SP, SU	NOT 68 or 78
NF	AT, BA, CE, DF, E1, G6, JA, MA, MC, MP, RA, SF, SJ, TC, TW, X1–X9, XP, XQ	NOT 68 or 78
NP	AT, BA, CE, DF, E1, G6, JA, MA, MC, MP, RA, SF, SJ, TC, TW, X1–X9, XP, XQ	NOT 68 or 78
NX	AT, BA, CE, DF, E1, G6, JA, MA, MC, MP, RA, SF, SJ, TC, X1–X9, XP, XQ	NOT 68 or 78
RF	AT, BA, CE, DF, E1, G6, JA, MA, MC, MP, RA, SF, SJ, TC, TW, X1–X9, XP, XQ	NOT 68 or 78
RO	AT, BA, CE, DF, E1, G6, JA, MA, MC, MP, RA, SF, SJ, TC, TW, X1–X9, XP, XQ	NOT 68 or 78
RP	AT, BA, CE, DF, E1, G6, JA, MA, MC, MP, RA, SF, SJ, TC, TW, X1–X9, XP, XQ	NOT 68 or 78
RX	AT, BA, CE, DF, E1, G6, JA, MA, MC, MP, RA, SF, SJ, TC, TW, X1–X9, XP, XQ	NOT 68 or 78
TH	CT, E1, E2, E3, E5, E6, EA, EB, EC, ED, EF, EK, EL, EN, EQ, P1, P8, SU	NOT 68 or 78

	<i>Non permanent party</i>	
DP	AS, FC, E1, E2, E3, E5, EB, EC, ED, EN, MA, MC, MW, P3, PS, SF, SU, TC	68 or 78
ES	AT, FC, MW, P1, SF, ST, TA, TC, TM	68 or 78
FP	AS, AT, E1, FC, MC, P8, SU SF, TC	68 or 78
FS	AS, AT, BA, CS, DF, G6, MC, RA, SF, TC, TW	68 or 78
PR	CB, CT, DF, E1, E2, E3, E5, EB, ED, EF, EN, FC, FS, FZ, MW, P1, P3, P8, PR, RA, SF, SU, TC, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6, X7, X8, X9, XA, XB, XC, XD, XK, XL, XN, XP, XQ, XT, XX	68 or 78
PS	DF, E1, E2, E3, E5, EB, ED, EN, FC, FS, HR, MC, MW, P1, P3, P8, SC, SF, SP, SU, TC, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6, X8, X9, XA, XB, XD, XK, XL, XN,XP, XQ, XR, XT, XW, XX, .	68 or 78
RE	AS, AT, EN, FC, FS, FZ, MP, RA, SF, SU, TC	68 or 78
RR	DF, EN, FC, FL, MC, MW, RA, TC, TW	68 or 78
ST	AS, AT, BA, CB, CS, DF, FC, FL, G6, MA, MC, MW, P1, SA, SC, SE, SF, SP, SU, TC, TW	68 or 78
TR	AS, AT, AU, BA, CB, CS, DF, FC, FS, G6, MC, MT, MW, P1, RA, SA, SC, SF, SP, SU, TC, TW, X1–X9, XA, XB, XD, XK, XL, XN, XP, XQ, XT, XX	68 or 78

*d.* Organization entity status code (OESTS) field:

(1) The code indicates the current status of the organization. Table 5–22 provides the appropriate codes. The field is reported as OESTS, followed by the appropriate code. This data is reported via set name ABIDE.

<b>OESTS</b>	<b>Definition</b>
A	Active Army active organization
B	Active Army organization programmed (planned) for activation
C	Discontinued TDA organization (Active Army, Guard, Reserve)
E	Active Army active organization programmed for inactivation or discontinuation
G	Army National Guard of the United States mobilized organization on extended active duty (called to active Federal Service—mobilized)
H	Active Army active organization with a dual mission—each part of which is supported by a separate TAADS–R document
I	Inactivated TOE/MTOE organization (Active Army, Guard, Reserve)
M	Planned mobilization TDA organization
N	Army National Guard organization (not on extended active duty)
Q	Army National Guard organization programmed for inactivation
R	U.S. Army Reserve organization (not on extended active duty)
S	U.S. Army Reserve organization programmed for inactivation
U	Army National Guard organization (not on extended active duty—mobilized)
V	U.S. Army Reserve organization mobilized organization. (Called to extended active duty—mobilized)
Y	U.S. Army Reserve organization programmed for activation in the U.S. Army Reserve
Z	Active parent or derivative organization with zero personnel strength. Required for all multiple-component unit UICs ending in AA

(2) Always use a “Z” in an active unit when it is at zero strength. Change it back to the appropriate active code when personnel are assigned or moved into the unit. The ODATE will change accordingly.

e. Organization date (ODATE) field: This date, in combination with the OESTS field, indicates what is happening to the unit: planned activation; activation; inactivation or discontinued; mobilization; or demobilization. Enter ODATE: followed by the date (YYYYMMDD). This data is reported via set name ABIDE.

f. Logistics indicator code (LIC) field: This code is a one-character alphabetic code that indicates one of the following logistical functions for units other than the ones assigned strictly for such support roles as property book, stock record, and so forth. This field is blank for the UIC(s) assigned strictly for a property book, stock record, or direct support/general support maintenance for units other than their own parent unit. This type of UIC will be coded with UTC = JZZZ2, ULC = ACT and FUAC = L. The LIC, STATC, and PPA will be left blank. This field is reported via set name ABIDE. Table 5–23 contains valid LIC codes.

<b>Table 5–23 Location indicator codes</b>	
<b>LIC</b>	<b>Description</b>
	Unit that owns a property book. Also, used for a deployed unit that is taking its DODAAC.
S	Unit that has a stock record.
N	Unit that does not own a property book or stock record
M	Split DUIC that performs direct support or general support maintenance for the using units other than their own parent unit
Blank	Indicates that the DUIC is a property book only.

g. Zoning improvement plan (ZIP) field: Each registered UIC must have either a ZIP or APO. This is one of the required fields that must be reported to REVAL the unit. When reporting the APO, the first five numeric characters are reported. The APO is system generated according to the following: If positions 1–2 = 09 then position 6–7 = AE, If positions 1–2 = 34 then positions 6–7 = AA, If positions 1–2 = 96 then positions 6–7 = AP.

h. PERSINS/personnel activity (PPA) field: This two-character alphanumeric code identifies the automatic data processing activity (ADP) that operates the ADP equipment for an installation, division, corps, or separate brigade. The data element is reported as appropriate PPA code for personnel strength. The Reserve Component units (ARNG and USAR) not on active duty or not mobilized will report separate PPA codes. The RESERVE set and the ABIDE set together establishes the PPA code for ARNG and USAR. Table 5–24 contains valid PPA codes.

<b>Table 5–24 PERSINS processing activity (PPA)</b>	
<b>PPA</b>	<b>Definition</b>
0H	Medical surveillance activity
1D	V Corps AG, Europe
3C	HHC 8th PERSCOM, Korea
3F	USARJ/9th TAACOM, APO Japan
3G	USAG–HI, Fort Shafter, HI
4A	203D Personnel Service BN DET 1, Fort Wainwright, AK
5A	USARSO, APO, Puerto Rico
99	Reserved for HQDA use only
AH	USAIC & FH, Fort Huachuca, AZ
AN	HQ USAMICOM, Redstone Arsenal, AL
KA	HQDA Military Personnel Service Center, Personnel Automation Section, Rosslyn, VA.
KB	HQ CO HQ CMD, Fort Dix, NJ
KC	Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, MD
KD	Fort George G. Meade, Fort Meade, MD

<b>Table 5-24 PERSINS processing activity (PPA)—Continued</b>	
KE	Fort Myer PSC, Washington, DC
KF	U.S. Army Garrison Fort Belvoir, Ft. Belvoir, VA
KG	U.S. Army Trans Center & Fort Eustis, Fort Eustis, VA
KH	Adjutant General Division, Fort Lee, VA
KJ	U.S. Army Armor Center, Fort Knox, KY
KN	Bldg 555, Fort Monmouth, NJ
KW	Walter Reed Army Medical Ctr, Washington, DC
LA	C DET, 18th Per Service NB, Fort Bragg, NC
LB	82rd Airborne Div, Fort Bragg, NC
LD	U.S. Army Training CTR & Ft Jackson, Fort Jackson, SC
LG	U.S. Army Infantry Center, Fort Benning, GA
LJ	HQ Fort McPherson, FORT McPherson, GA
LK	U.S. Army Signal CTR & Fort Gordon, Fort Gordon, GA
LM	USAAVNC & Ft Rucker, Fort Rucker, AL
LN	USAML & MPCEN & Fort McClellan, Fort McClellan, AL
LP	101st ABN DIV (AASLT) & Fort Campbell, Fort Campbell, KY
LR	3rd INF DIV (MECH) & Fort Stewart, Fort Stewart, GA
MB	HHC 43D AG BN, Fort Leonard Wood, MO
MC	1st Personnel Service Battalion, Fort Riley, KS
ME	Adjutant General, Fort Leavenworth, KS
MF	U.S. Army Field Artillery Center & Fort Sill, Fort Sill OK
MG	USAG, Fort Sam Houston, TX
MH	Fort McCoy, Sparta, WI
MJ	U.S. Army Air Def Center & Fort Bliss, Fort Bliss, TX
MK	III Corps & Fort Hood, Fort Hood, TX
ML	5th Personnel Service Battalion, Fort Polk, LA
MM	1st CAV DIV, Fort Hood, TX
MO	546th Personnel Service Battalion, Fort Hood TX
NB	Defense Language Institute, Monterrey, CA
ND	HQ Ft. Lewis & I Corps, Fort Lewis, WA
NE	4th Personnel Service Battalion, Fort Carson, CO
NJ	NTC and Fort Irwin, Fort Irwin, CA
NK	Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center, Aurora, CO
PF	10th Personnel Service BN, Fort Drum, NY
WP	USMA, West Point, NY
ZB	HQDA use only

i. Functional area code (FUAC) field: A one-character alphabetic code that denotes a defined functional area for which UIC assignment and registration are required, as follows: C = contractor accounting, T = cellular derivative, B = non U.S. military, U = civilian accounting, L = logistics, Q = non-permanent party personnel. The FUAC field will be blank for all other registered UIC(s). Table 5-25 defines all FUAC codes. UIC(s) are created for all Army contractor/vendor entities/organizations that are separately managed and organized and provide maintenance services to Army organizations. This requirement applies to Army contractor operations that are independent of government maintenance operations and separately report their completed work project. This requirement does not apply to contract/vendor maintenance personnel that augment military/civilian maintenance operations or that are integrated into an Army

MTOE or TDA maintenance organization reporting its completed work product in accordance with AR 750–1, DA Pam 738–750, and DA Pam 738–751.

<b>Table 5–25 Functional area code (FUAC)</b>	
<b>FUAC</b>	<b>Definition</b>
C	Contractor accounting A contractual activity in which a non-military organization uses Army material in performing a job for the Government-owned contractor-operated (GOCO) activities. Do not report STATC or PPA with this code.
B	Non U.S. military U.S. organization (for example, some chemical and labor service organizations) with no U.S. personnel authorized. Do not report STATC or PPA with this code.
L	Logistics Used only to identify that the organization has a property book, stock record account or maintenance accounts. Identified with a LIC of “”, “S”, “M”, or “N”. If the unit has a separate UIC for a property book, stock record account, or maintenance account, code the following UTC = JZZZ2, ULC = ACT, FUAC = L. LIC, STATC, and PPA will be blank.
Q	Personnel accounting Indicates the record was established to account for non-permanent party military personnel.
U	Civilian accounting Parent or derivative organizations that have civilians only assigned. Do not report STATC or PPA with this code.
T	Cellular derivatives. Derivatives are assigned to the cellular teams that make up the composition of a unit.
The FUAC field is blank for all other registered UIC(s).	

*j.* Planned geo-location code (PLGEO) field: A four-character alphanumeric code that indicates where the organization is going to be activated. Use standard specified geographic location reference file (the Army extract of the reference file is known as the ARLOC/GELOC reference file) to obtain the valid code for the location where the organization is planned to be located. These data fields are reported only when the unit is first entered in the database as a planned unit. If a change is to be made to the location while it is in a planned status, the location change will be made via the ORGLOCN input. The planned home location field is reported as PLGEO, followed by the valid location code. This data is reported via set name ABIDE.

*k.* Standard requirements code (SRC) field: A twelve-character alphanumeric code that is an integral part of a TOE. For each SRC there is an associated unit type code (UTC). The SRC used in ASORTS is the wartime level of “1” or type “B”. The SRC/UTC are included in the semi-annual computer listing or a “file” that is distributed by USACCSA. The referred “file” is also a part of the type unit characteristics (TUCHA) reference file. This is reported as SRC, followed by the twelve-character code. SRC is not reported for the titular records (FF). The SRC will be reported on the “AA” units and structured companies. The last three characters are always 100.

*l.* Table of distribution and allowance (TDA) field: It is a ten-character alphanumeric field that consists of command assignment, UIC, and two zeros (for example, FCW3YBAA00). It is reported as TDA, followed by the ten-character code. The TDA number is not reported for the titular record (FF). The TDA will be reported on the “AA” record and the TDA augmentation to a TOE unit only.

*m.* The Army authorization document (TAADS) field: This is a one-character “flag” that indicates that the organization has or will have an authorization document. This flag is included at the time the planned UIC enters the ASORTS database.

*n.* Installation/the Army authorization document (ITAAD) field: A two-character alphanumeric code relating to specific installation designated to have ITAADS capability. The ITAADS code will be extracted from the TAADS–R TAPCO data field.

*o.* Regimental affiliation (RAFF) field: No longer required.

*p.* Pacing (PACING) field: The pacing field contains a one-character alphanumeric code, which when applicable, means that the organization has reportable pacing items. These items are reported in the unit status report (USR). Valid codes are as follows: P = pacing item unit. A question mark “?” will clear the previously reported code.

*q.* TPSNCD indicator (TPSNCD) field: This is one-character alphanumeric code. Valid codes are as follows: P = fire support, M = maneuver, Z = other, S = support, blank = “FF” units. Use a hyphen /-/ as a placeholder.

*r.* Subordinate reporting organization (SBRPT2) field: A six-character alphanumeric UIC field for a command,



installation, or a Reserve continental U.S. Army headquarters, which has been designated as an alternate RPTOR of ASORTS data. For U.S. Army Reserve organizations, on active duty, the planned mobilization station UIC will normally be designated for filling in this field. This data is in set name ABIDE.

s. Requirements objective code (ROBCO) field: A four-character alphanumeric code that identifies active army and Reserve Component organizations as part of a specific force grouping based on contingency plans. Data is produced at MACOM(s) and forwarded to HQDA (DAMO–SSW) for review and approval. It is then passed to USACCSA for a “batch” update. “ROBCO” as a stand-alone code is unclassified, but becomes classified when assigned to a UIC. All “Z’s” are generated by PC–ASORTS until a valid ROBCO is provided.

t. NATO readiness code (NRDY) field: A one-character alphabetic code that identifies an organization with pre-positioned materiel, which in turn is configured and assigned to specific unit sets. Valid entries are as follows: N = NATO Reporting Unit. A “?” = will clear the previously reported “N”. This field is included in set name ABIDE.

u. Aviation unit indicator (AVNCD) field: A one-character alphabetic code that identifies an aviation unit for USR reporting purposes. Valid entries are as follows: A = Aviation unit.

v. Sequence sort key (SEQKEY) field: A four-character numeric field established to allow FORSCOM to assign sequence numbers to extract specific unit status reports (USR). This field is a data field in set name ABIDE.

w. Reserve command assignment code (ARGO) field: A two-character alphanumeric field of a Reserve command or general officer command (GOCOM) to which the Reserve organization is assigned or attached. See table 5–15, for the appropriate codes. This field is included in set name ABIDE. The proponent for these codes in table 5–26 is Chief, Army Reserve. This code is maintained by FORSCOM.

<b>Table 5–26 Army Reserve sub-command assignment code (ARGO)</b>		
<b>ARGO</b>	<b>ARGO_CD_DESC</b>	<b>UIC</b>
0A	70th Regional Readiness Command	W8B6AA
0F	104th Division (IT)	W70WAA
1A	94th Regional Readiness Command	W8BXAA
25	65th Regional Readiness Command	W7REAA
2A	77th Regional Readiness Command	W8BYAA
2E	78th Division (EX)	WVSUAA
2F	98th Division (IT)	W761AA
35	9th TSC	WNBQAA
36	LANTCOM Defense Element	W7TCAA
3A	99th Regional Readiness Command	W8BZAA
3F	80th Division (IT)	W72VAA
40	National AMMED AUG DET (NAAD)	W7XQAA
41	Small Arms Training Team	W7ZPAA
42	Readiness Command	W7Z5AA
45	412th Engineer Command	WRXLAA
46	143rd TRANSCOM	WNCXAA
47	335th Signal Command	WSVJAA
48	3rd Medical Command	WNAFAA
4A	81st Regional Readiness Command	W8B0AA
4E	87th Division (EX)	WZL3AA
4F	100th Division (IT)	W700AA
4G	108th Division (IT)	W71TAA
55	416th Engineer Command	WRXMAA
56	244th Aviation BDE	WYDQAA
5A	88th Regional Readiness Command	W8B1AA
5E	85th Division (EX)	WVS0AA

5G	84th Division (IT)	W73UAA
66	377th Theater Support Command	WNBUEAA
6A	90th Regional Readiness Command	W8B2AA
6E	75th Division (EX)	WZLEAA
6F	95th Division (IT)	W74YAA
7A	89th Regional Readiness Command	W8B3AA
8A	96th Regional Readiness Command	W8B4AA
99	311th COSCOM	WR9EAA
9A	63rd Regional Readiness Command	W8B5AA
9E	91st Division (EX)	WVSVAA

x. Army area code (ARMY) field: This one-character field is required by FORSCOM for skeletal registration of a Reserve Component UIC. This numeric field denotes the continental U.S. Army area to which the Reserve organizations are assigned. The valid codes are as follows: 1 = First Army area, 5 = Fifth Army area, 9 = All Active Army. This field is included in set name ABIDE.

y. Component code (XCOMP) field: A one-character alphabetic component code. This field denotes the alphabetic Army component in files extracted from the Army Global Command and Control System (AGCCS).

z. Component code (COMPO) field: A one-character numeric code for COMPO will be used in the AGCCS ASORTS database. This field is included in set name ABIDE. Codes are as follows: 1 = U.S. Active Army, 2 = Army National Guard, 3 = U.S. Army Reserve, 6 = Army pre-positioned sets. Other COMPO codes are 4 = Unmanned and unequipped, 7 = Direct host nation offset, 8 = Indirect host nation offset, and 9 = Logistics Civil augmentation. Note: COMPO codes 2 and 3 do not change when a Reserve Component (RC) (ARNG or USAR) unit is called to active duty or mobilized; however, other data entered into ASORTS for the RC unit will change to reflect the attributes of an Active Army unit, in that it will reflect an Active Army MACOM, STATC, and PPA.

aa. The Army reporting installation FORSTAT (TAPFOR) field: A four-character alphanumeric field that is used by FORSCOM for database management to identify various types and categories of USR(s).

bb. Department of the Army master priority list (DAMPL) field: A five-character alphanumeric field used for priority grouping of units for allocation of personnel and equipment. This data field is not included in set name ABIDE. A hyphen is used as a placeholder /-/. ASORTS database at HQDA is “batch” updated from input from the Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS).

### 5-11. Additional processing noted

The following are additional notes related to the data elements in the BIDE and ABIDE Sets.

a. The fields not addresses in the following processing noted will be reported as /-/.

(1) The UDC is reported and is validated in accordance with the criteria in table 5-10. If the unit is re-designated at some future date, the UDC may need to be changed. One case where the UDC will change is when a Reserve Component (COMPO 2 or 3) unit is mobilized, and it will change again when the unit is demobilized.

(2) The ANAME must follow the sample shown in table 5-2, table 5-3, and appendix F. If any one character in this field is changed, the complete 30-character field must be addressed. Care must be taken when reporting the parent ULC (PULC).

(3) SRC/UTC/ULC. These fields for TOE type units are relational. They are included in the TORGNA reference file. This file is updated and distributed annually at a minimum, but can be updated by special request.

(4) The ULC “DIV” only applies to combat division “FF” for the headquarters element and the USAR training division “FF” headquarters element. The “FF” record will not have a SRC reported. Offices reported will use “OFC” or “ELE”. Combat divisions TPSN(s) begin with a (zero) “0” (less units beginning with “09”, which are assigned to the Army pre-positioned sets (APS)). USAR training divisions TPSN(s) begin with “66”.

b. The following coding instructions concern APS units: TPSN = 09xxxx, ULC will be the one associated with the SRC. UTC will be the one associated with the SRC. LIC = “P” for parent and DUIC(s), FUAC = “L” for parent and DUIC(s). STATC and PPA fields are blank since these UIC(s) are equipment only additional edits for these units and are the same as other TOE type units. UTC of JZZZ2 follows the same rules as other units.

c. Sub-unit code “ZZ” means the unit is MINUS. “ZZ” is considered a derivative and will have an UTC of \_FRAG and will be blank in the SRC field. (See tables 3-2 though 3-6.)

d. The UTC for a unit coded as FRAG or TUTL is BLANK in the SRC field.

e. The UTC, SRC and the SRC BR are relationally edited against the TORGNA reference file. It is important that

the UTC and SRC be correctly used. ASORTS as used by the Army relies on the SRC while the UTC is important to the OPLANS.

*f.* Changes in the planned activation are carried out after coordination between the MACOM and the organization integrator at DAMO-FM. ASORTS is updated via monthly file provided by DAMO-FM/USAFMSA.

*g.* Planned activations can be executed within 30 days of the planned action/organization date (PAOD). (ASORTS processor will accept the condition.)

*h.* All GELOC codes used by ASORTS must have an ARLOC code assigned. To get an ARLOC code assigned, contact HQDA, USACCSA.

### 5-12. Additional processing notes

The following are additional notes related to the data elements in the BIDE and ABIDE Sets.

## Section III

### Reporting Organization (RPTNORG) Set

#### 5-13. Establishing reporting authority (RPTOR)

Reporting organization and related sets are used for several of the ASORTS and GSORTS reporting tasks by different organizations. After an organization has been registered and revalidated (REVAL), the reporting organization (RPTNORG) must be reported before any other attribute data can be reported.

*a.* To make initial acknowledgment of command reporting organizations (RPTOR), responsibility for reporting the MACOM lies with the organization that registered the organization.

*b.* Organizations, which are responsible for reporting command organizations, also carry the responsibility of automated distribution of ASORTS and GSORTS data to other interested commands (such as INTR1, INTR2, INTR3 or INTR4, and so forth). Major mobilization commands will make FORSCOM an interested command. (See table 5-27 for a listing of these commands.)

<b>MACOM</b>	<b>UIC</b>	<b>Command ASGMT code</b>	<b>Mobilization ASGMT code</b>
FORSCOM	W3YBFF	FC	1R, 1H, NG
USASOC	W45VFF	SP	SR, NG, PR, NG
USARPAC	WNCRFF	P1	PR, NG
USAREUR / 7A	WATLFF	E1	ER
EUSA	WNDEFF	P8	KR

*c.* Organizations that are responsible for reporting ASORTS data on the forces under a combatant commander of U.S. Forces under the operational control (OPCON) of a combined command are also used to acknowledge reporting responsibilities for newly registered and validated U.S. organizations under the combatant commander or his/her command.

*d.* Occasions for using the RPTNORG set:

(1) The RPRNORG set is used to submit reporting organization data for a newly registered and validated organization.

(2) The RPTNORG set is used to report changes in the data of subordinate reporting organizations (SBRPT) or that of previously registered organizations when there is no change in the organization's command reporting responsibility.

(3) The RPTNORG set is used to downgrade/upgrade the security classification of previously submitted fields from the set.

(4) The RPTNORG set is submitted within 24 hours after the organization has been REVAL.

(5) The RPTNORG set is used to "attach" command for a newly registered validated and activated organization. In this case, the RPTOR is submitted by the MJCOM reported via the set name BIDE. The "ATACH" is system generated using the MJCOM in the database as reported via the BIDE set.

#### 5-14. Preparing RPTNORG set

The information in the following paragraphs and table 5-28 are used to prepare the RPTNORG set. Enter a "?" to clear applicable field when the data entry is no longer needed.

<b>Table 5–28 RPTNORG</b>			
<b>Field number</b>	<b>Field descriptor</b>	<b>Field name</b>	<b>Field format</b>
1	—	Set security classification	1 A
2	—	Add/change transaction code	1 A
3	ARRDT	Destination arrival date	6 N
4	RPTOR	Reporting organization	6 AN
5	SBRPT	Subordinate reporting organization	6 AN
6	INTR1	Interested command 1	6 AN
7	INTR2	Interested command 2	6 AN
8	INTR3	Interested command 3	6 AN
9	INTR4	Interested command 4	6 AN

a. The set security classification field: An entry is made in this field every time the RPTNORG set is used. A classification code is used to identify the highest security classification assigned to information in the RPTNORG set including previously unchanged report fields. Valid codes are “S” for secret, “C” for confidential, and “U” for unclassified.

b. The add/change transaction code field: An entry is made in this field every time the RPTNORG set is used. Valid entries are “A” and “C”. “A” is selected for “add” only for the initial reporting of RPTNORG after the unit’s registration and REVAL in ASORTS and GSORTS. “C” is selected for “change” any other time the RPTNORG is used.

c. Destination arrival date (ARRDT) field: An entry is made in this field in the first report after the unit’s registration and validation. (“A” in the add/change transaction field). The date the unit, or its largest concentration, arrived at the current location is entered. If the unit is newly activated, the date of its activation is entered. ARRD: followed by the date of arrival. ARRD is entered in the form YYYYMMDD. This field in combination with the RPTOR field is used to establish initial reporting responsibilities for the new unit.

d. Subordinate reporting organization (SBRPT) field: If a reporting organization requires the use of subordinate reporting organizations, an entry is made in SBRPT field in the first report after the unit’s registration and validation (for example, an “A” in the add/change transaction field). When a subordinate reporting organization’s responsibility changes without a change in command, a new SBRPT entry is made for the organization assuming the role of subordinate reporting organization followed by the UIC of the new unit. The SBRPT will be a registered and validated unit in both ASORTS and GSORTS databases. If entries are being made and subordinate reporting organization is not identified or the previous entry is still current, a hyphen /-/ is entered indicating “no data”.

(1) The interested command fields. The data reported in the four interested command fields are designed to provide complete ASORTS data to organizations that otherwise would not receive automated distribution of the unit’s ASORTS reports. Other major organizations listed in table 5–14, desiring to be included on automatic distribution of data of a specified UIC, will request that the MACOM “owning” the UIC will place them on the distribution list. In the event the organization is transferred to a new command, the interested command will continue to receive updates until the new command deletes the previously reported Interested commands. The interested command fields (INTR) are entered into the RPTNORG set as follows:

(a) INTR1 is entered followed by the UIC of the appropriate organization that needs, but would not automatically receive, ASORTS data. If an organization previously identified as needing the data loses that requirement, a question mark (?) is entered to clear the field. If entries are being made to other INTR fields in the RPTNORG set, but are no longer needed, even though the previously reported entry in the INTR1 field is still current, a hyphen /-/ is entered indicating “no data”.

(b) Follow this same rule for INTR2 through INTR4.

(2) The attached field: When initially establishing the “ATTACH” command for a new unit, the following action is taken: The RPTOR is submitted by the MJCOM reported in the BIDE set. The “ATTACH” is generated by the processor from the MJCOM in the database as reported via the BIDE set.

## **Section IV**

### **Organization Location (ORGLOCN) and Hierarchical Set**

#### **5–15. Preparing the ORGLOCN set**

ORGLOCN is used to initially report and then review report changes by exception to the fields in this set. It has fields

identifying commands having operational and administrative control, unit home and present (temporary) locations, current status and the activity code. Care must be taken to ensure that various fields in this set are updated consistently so that the operational command and control (OPCON), the administrative control (ADCON) and hierarchical chain of command remain current. If an organization UIC used in these fields is inactivated, these fields must be changed to reflect the new OPCON and ADCON. Home location (HOGEO) and present location (PRGEO) must be maintained in a current status. Table 5–29 and information in the following paragraphs are used to prepare the ORGLOCN set.

<b>Table 5–29 ORGLOCN</b>			
<b>Field number</b>	<b>Field descriptor</b>	<b>Field name</b>	<b>Field format</b>
1	—	Set security classification	1 A
2	—	Transaction type code	1 A
3	CSERV	Combatant commander or service command code	1 AN
4	OPCON	Organization exercising operational command and control	6 AN
5	ADCON	Organization exercising administrative control	6 AN
6	HOGEO	Home location code	4 AN
7A 1/	PRGEO	Present location code	4 AN
7B 1/	EMBARK	Ship in which organization embarked	6 AN
8	ACTIV	Current status and activity code	2–10 A
9	DEFCOM	Defense condition status	1 AN
10	PCTEF	Effectiveness percentage	1–3 N
11	PUIC	Parent organization's unit identification code	6 AN
12	FLAG	Organic unit established	1 A
13	CBCOM	Combined command code	1 A
14	NUCIN	Nuclear capability indicator	1 A

a. Set security classification field: A classification code is used to identify the highest security classification assigned to information contained in the ORGLOCN set. Valid entries for this field are “S” for secret, “C” for confidential, and “U” for unclassified.

b. Transaction type code field: Valid entries are “C” for change and “R” for replace. Use “R” to clear all fields in all tables except BIDE and RPTNORG. The “R” is used in GSORTS only.

c. Combatant command or service command code (CSERV): An entry is made in this field when initially reporting on the unit and whenever there is a change in the combatant command or Service to which the unit is providing support. CSERV: is entered followed by a valid code from table 5–30. If the unit is not committed to an operation and has been assigned to a combatant command, the code for the assigned combatant command is entered. If the unit is not committed to an operation and not assigned to a combatant command, the code of its Service is entered. If the unit is committed to an operation, the code for the combatant command that has actual combatant command (COCOM) (command authority) over the unit is entered.

<b>Table 5–30 Combatant command/service command codes (CSERV)</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Associated UIC</b>
0	USCOMNORTH	DJ0000
1	USUCCCENT	DJ1000
2	USUCCJFCOM	DJ2000
3	USNORAD	DJ3000
4	USUCCEUR	DJ4000
5	USUCCPAC	DJ5000

<b>Table 5-30 Combatant command/service command codes (CSERV)—Continued</b>		
6	USUCCSOUTH	DJ6000
8	UCCSTRAT	DJ8000
9	USUCCTRANS	DJ9000
A	U.S. Army	W0ZUFF
B	JTF Alaska	DJ1200
C	President	XXAAAA
D	SECDEF	DDAAAA
E	U.S. Coast Guard	N00011
F	U.S. Air Force	FFQT10
H	USUCCSPACE	DJ3400
J	Joint Staff	DJJ010
M	U.S. Marine Corps	M54000
N	U.S. Navy	N00011
S	USUCCSOC	DJ7500

d. OPCODE field: An entry is made in the field when initially reporting on a unit and whenever there is a change in the next higher unit in the operational chain of command. The reported organization's superior exercising operational command and control is entered. Alternately, the major command responsible for reporting ASORTS data for the organization may designate an OPCODE for that organization so that an unbroken operational hierarchical chain of command is maintained. OPCODE: is entered followed by the UIC of the appropriate higher command. If entries are made in the ORGLOCN set and the previously reported entry in the OPCODE field is still current, a hyphen /-/ is entered indicating "no data".

e. ADCON field: An entry is made in this field when initially reporting on a unit and whenever there is a change in the next higher administrative chain of command. Alternately, the major command responsible for reporting ASORTS data for the unit will designate an ADCON for the unit to assure an unbroken administrative chain of command. ADCON: is entered followed by the UIC of the appropriate higher command. If entries are made in the ORGLOCN set and the previously reported entry in ADCON field is still current, a hyphen /-/ is entered indicating "no data".

f. HOGEO field

(1) A value is reported in this field when initially reporting on a unit and whenever there is a change in its home location (that is, the permanent location that the unit occupies when not committed to an operation). HOGEO: is entered followed by the geographic location code (GELOC) for station, port, city, or other place where the reported unit is home based. Valid GELOC(s) are in the geographic location code file (GEOFILE), maintained as a standard JOPES reference file and the ARLOC/GELOC reference file maintained by HQDA USACCSA. If entries are made in the ORGLOCN set and the previously reported entry in the HOGEO field is still current, a hyphen /-/ is entered indicating "no data". Use the GENTEXT remark for the label HOGEO to enter the home street address for each UIC.

(2) Table 5-31 provides guidelines for entering the street address.

<b>Table 5-31 Street address for home location</b>	
<b>Address line</b>	<b>Characters</b>
/Address_1	Up to 50 characters
/Address_2	Up to 50 characters
/Address_3	Up to 50 characters
/Address_4	Up to 50 characters
/Address_5	Up to 50 characters
/Address_6	Up to 50 characters

(3) Fields that must have a value: address\_1, country, city, state and zip when the country is the United States; APO is required when the country is other than the United States. Table 5–32 contains an example for reporting the street address.

<b>Table 5–32 Street address example</b>	
<b>Address line</b>	<b>Address data</b>
/Address 1	Data Support Branch
/Address 2	Attn: MOCS–DS–D
/Address 3	Room BG742
/Address 4	Command and Control Support Agency
/Address 5	3200 Pentagon
/Address 6	-/City:Washington/State:Dc/Zip:203103200/Apo:-/Country:Us
	/RMK: This Address Is For CCSA Support Personnel//

g. Present location code field (PRGEO or EMBRK): A value is entered in this field when initially reporting on a unit and whenever its present location changes. There are two entries allowed in this field: present geo-location code or embarked on ship unit location code. Only one entry may be used. If EMBRK is used, it must be a UIC starting with an “N” for a Navy ship. The location of the organization is reported in one of the following ways:

(1) PRGEO is used whenever the unit is not embarked on-board ships. PRGEO: is entered followed by the GELOC for the base, station, port, city, or other place given in the current JOPES reference file and the ARLOC/GELOC reference file, both maintained by HQDA USACCSA. If there is no GELOC assigned for the location, the closest GELOC available is used. A unit is considered as being at the location that has the largest concentration of its personnel and equipment. If the concentration of personnel and equipment is evenly split among multiple locations the unit’s command element is used.

(2) EMBRK is used whenever the unit is embarked on board ships. EMBRK: is entered followed by the UIC of the ship where the unit is currently located. If the unit is embarked on more than one ship, it is considered as being aboard the ship that has the largest concentration of its personnel and equipment. If the concentration of personnel and equipment is evenly split among multiple ships, the ship carrying the unit’s command element is used.

h. Current status and activity code (ACTIV) field: An entry is made in this field when initially reporting on a unit and whenever there is a change in what the unit as a whole does as its primary mission. "ACTIV" is entered followed by a valid activity code from table 5–33.

i. Defense condition status (DFCON) field: It is not reported by ASORTS. Therefore there must be a space saver for DFCON indicated as /-/.

<b>Table 5–33 Current status and activity codes</b>	
<b>ACTIV</b>	<b>ACTIV_DESC</b>
AAMIX	Anti-air missile exercise
AAVTNG	Amphibious assault training
AB	Damage assessment
AC	In process of activating rebuilding from cadre
ACOMTNG	Air combat training
ACT	Activation
AD	Aerial demonstration
ADMINSUP	Provide administrative support
ADV TNG	Advanced training
AL	OPLAN execution
AN	Aids to navigation operations

<b>Table 5-33 Current status and activity codes—Continued</b>	
AOPS	Air operations
AS	Antisubmarine warfare
AU	Augmenting
BT	Organization involved in basic or recruit training
CA	Actual combat
CACEX	Command and control exercise
CD	Civil disturbance
CGCOOPFED	Cooperation federal agencies
CGCOOPLOC	Cooperation local agencies
CGCOOPSTAT	Cooperation state agencies
CGELTDRUG	Enforcement of laws and treaties, drug
CJ	Contingency joint operation (short of actual combat, combat support)
CM	Organization performing classified mission
CR	Corrective repair, unscheduled maintenance
CS	Combat support
CV	Organization major equipment conversion alteration extensive modification
CW	Pre-certification work up
DA	Deployment alert, redeployment alert
DE	In process of deactivating reducing to cadre
DR	Disaster relief
DS	Demonstration and shakedown operation firing
ED	Enroute delay
ENRT	Enroute training
EODOPS	EOD operations
EQPCONV	Equipment conversion
ER	Enroute
EX	Participating in an exercise involving more than the individual organization
EXERSUP	Exercise support
FO	FBM follow on test
FR	Organization ferrying or in ferry status
FTX	Field training exercise
GF	Ground refueling resupply
GW	Goodwill tour
IN	In-transit
INACT	Inactivation
INDTNG	Individual training
IP	In port
JA-ATTEX	Joint airborne/air transport training exercise
JOINTEX	Joint exercise
LD	Limited deployment
LE	Law enforcement operations/maritime



**Table 5-33**  
**Current status and activity codes—Continued**

LOGSUP	Logistics support
LOGSVC	Logistics services
MA	Undergoing upkeep scheduled maintenance release status
MR	Manned spacecraft recovery
NA	Reserve Component organization training other than annual active duty for training
NATO	NATO exercise
NP	Organization in cadre status
OE	BMD operational experience testing
OH	Ship in overhaul
ON	Underway operations are being performed by unit without TYCOM certification for fleet operations
OP	Organization performing normal operational mission (short of actual combat)
OPSTEMPI	Operations tempo increased
OPSTEMPM	Operations tempo minimized
OPSTEMPN	Operations tempo normal
OT	Operational readiness test
PA	Psychological warfare OPS–AUDIO
PC	Pollution control operations
PD	Post-deployment stand down
PH	Pre-overhaul
PK	Post-deployment upkeep
PL	Post-deployment leave period
PM	Photo-mapping
PO	Preparing for overseas
PS	Post-shakedown availability
PV	Psychological warfare OPS–VIS
PW	Port and waterway safety operations
RA	Restricted availability of 30 days or more
RC	Radar calibration
RD	In process of reactivating
RE	Surveillance reconnaissance
READEX	Readiness exercise
RF	Ready, alert, force (ASW, SAC, Marine, SAR, and so forth.)
RO	Rotational deployment
RR	Organization composed of rotational resources
RT	Refresher training replacement training unit
RX	Restricted availability less than 30 days
SA	Selected restricted availability
SD	Shakedown
SM	Special air mission
SPECOPS	Special operations
SPECWAREX	Special warfare exercise

<b>Table 5-33 Current status and activity codes—Continued</b>	
SR	Search and rescue
TA	Organization involved in advanced training
TB	Annual active duty for training for reserve component organization
TE	Testing
TNGEX	Training exercise
TNGSUP	Training support
TNGSVCS	Training services
TO	FBM operational test
TR	Undergoing training
TRE	Training readiness evaluation
TS	Providing training services
TU	Organization with the assigned mission of training other organizations/individuals
TW	Organization with primary tasking as training unit that could be tasked to perform a wartime mission
UM	Organization not manned or equipped but required in the wartime structure
UN	Unequipped organization awaiting equipment
WPTNG	Weapons training
XX	Organization non-effective no assets (resulting from hostile action)
ZA	Awaiting mission
ZC	Area damage control
ZD	Guard/security operations
ZE	Law and order
ZF	Refugee control
ZG	Dispersal of sending unit or element
ZH	Radiological defense survey
ZI	Transportation support
ZK	Communications support
ZM	Regroup/regeneration of organization

*j.* Effectiveness percentage (PCTEF) field: Commanders report a PCTEF level to indicate the ability of their units to execute currently assigned operational deployments. A PCTEF level is reported up to 90 days prior to unit deployment and during unit deployment in accordance with policy guidance established by AR 220-1. While existing software allows PCTEF data to be entered into the ASORTS database by the UICIO outside the USR, current data entry requirements prescribed in AR 220-1 provide for the commander alone to determine and comply with PCTEF data entry requirements for his unit via the USR.

*k.* Parent organization's UIC (PUIC) field: Army requires this field on all DUIC(s). The multi-component UIC(s) will have UIC(s) "X", "G," or "R" in the fifth position. These UIC(s) will have a UIC with "AA" in the 5th and 6th positions of the UIC. Other derivatives registered under the multi-component UIC(s) will use the "X", "G", or "R" UIC for the PUIC. A split DUIC must use the UIC from which it was split as the PUIC for both regular and multi-component derivatives.

*l.* Organic unit established (FLAG) field: Army does not require this field. Use a hyphen /-/ for a placeholder.

*m.* Combined command code (CBCOM) field: An entry is made in this field when the reported unit begins operating as a part of one of the combined commands identified in appendix G. CBCOM: is entered followed by the code of the combined command. If a unit previously reported as operating as a part of a combined command stops operating with that command, a question mark (?) is entered to clear the field. If entries are being made in fields following this paragraph, in the ORGLOCN set and the previously reported entry in the CBCOM field is still current, a hyphen /-/ is entered, indicating "no data".

n. Nuclear capability indicator (NUCIN) field: No longer reported; use a hyphen /-/ as a placeholder.

### 5-16. Validating OPCON, ADCON

It is imperative that the OPCON and ADCON be validated often. ASORTS will blank out these fields if the UIC is inactivated or discontinued.

## Section V

### The Reserve Component Organization Status

#### 5-17. Reserve Component (USAR and ARNG)

This section provides information regarding Reserve Component (ARNG and USAR) organizations prior to mobilization. In addition, it provides step-by-step procedure for the registration of mobilized units. It will include the procedure for those units that do not transfer prior to mobilization. Active Army MACOM(s) having Army Reserve units are listed in table 5-18. These MACOM(s) are responsible for the USAR units not on extended active duty (EAD). The Army National Guard Bureau (NGB) is responsible for the ARNG units that are not on EAD and for transferring the units to their designated active army MACOM for mobilization purposes. The NGB also is responsible to create the derivative UICs (DUICs) needed for mobilization. Appendix C is an “events” chart used only by FORSCOM for mobilizing USAR units. FORSCOM executes mobilization via the MOBODEE process.

#### 5-18. Preparing a RESERVE set

Data will be reported in accordance with information and instruction contained in table 5-34 and the following paragraphs. Enter a “?” to clear applicable field when the data entry is no longer needed.

Field number	Field descriptor	Field name	Field format
1	—	Set security classification	1 A
2	—	Transaction type code	1 A
3	ACITY	Extended active duty activity	2 A
4	ADATE	Extended active duty date	6 N
5	MBCMD	Mobilization command	6 AN
6	RDATE	Release date from extended active duty	6 N
7	ACGEO	Extended active duty location	4 AN
8	MDATE	Scheduled mobilization duty	4 AN

a. Set security classification field: A classification code is entered in this field, to identify the highest security classification assigned to information contained in the RESERVES set. Valid codes are “S” for secret, “C” for confidential, and “U” for unclassified.

b. Transaction code field: Valid entries for this field are “A” for add, “C” for change, and “D” for delete.

c. Activity (ACTIV) and location of extended active duty (ACITY) field: For RC units ordered to extended active duty (that is, directed to mobilize or be included in a Presidential call-up), enter the location (ACITY) followed by the code that indicates what the reported unit as a whole will be doing (ACTIV). Valid ACTIV codes are in table 5-33. If entries are being made in the fields following this paragraph and the previously reported entry in ACITY is still current or no entry is needed, a hyphen /-/ is entered indicating “no data”. Enter a “?” to clear the field when no longer needed.

d. Extended active duty date (ADATE) field: An entry is made in this field when the unit is scheduled to mobilize or be included in a presidential call-up. ADATE is entered, followed by the scheduled date for the reported unit to be ordered to EAD. Two digits each are used for year, month, and day (YYYYMMDD). If entries are being made in the fields following this paragraph, and the previously reported entry in ADATE is still current or no entry is needed, a hyphen /-/ is entered indicating “no data”.

e. Mobilization command (MBCMD) field: An entry is made in this field indicating the planned MBCMD. When there is a change in the MACOM to which the unit will transfer for mobilization purposes, this field must be updated and maintained in a current status. MBCMD is entered, followed by the UIC of the MACOM to which the unit will transfer for mobilization. MACOM UIC(s) are listed in table 5-15. If entries are being made in the fields following this

paragraph and the previously reported entry in MBCMD is still current or no entry is needed, a hyphen /-/ is entered indicating "no data".

*f.* Release date (RDATE) field: The effective date the reported unit is to be released from EAD is entered here. Two digits each are used for year, month, and day (YYYYMMDD). This field is optional, and in most cases will be blank; therefore the field will be reported with a hyphen /-/. If entries are being made in the fields following this paragraph and the previously reported entry in RDATE is still current or no entry is needed, a hyphen /-/ is entered indicating "no data".

*g.* Extended active duty location (ACGEO) field: ACGEO is entered, followed by the GELOC of the base, station, port, city or other place where the reported unit is expected to be ordered to EAD, or was ordered to EAD. Valid GELOC(s) are in the geographic location file maintained in JOPES and ARLOC/GELOC reference file maintained by HQDA USACCSA. If no GELOC is assigned for the location, as a temporary work around, use the closest GELOC available. Afterwards, request that USACCSA assign a code. If entries are being made in the fields following this paragraph and the previously reported entry in ACGEO is still current or no entry is needed, a hyphen /-/ is entered indicating "no data".

*h.* Scheduled mobilization day (MDATE) field: MDATE is entered, followed by the code that indicates the number of days before (B)/ after (A) mobilization day (M-day) that the reported unit is scheduled for mobilization. B000 through B999 or A000 through A999 are used.

(1) Mobilization input. Reserve Command organizations that are to be mobilized or have been included as a part of a Presidential call-up must be processed in the correct sequence. This precludes violation of a public law that governs the mobilization process and eliminates errors at a time when it is essential that ASORTS and GSORTS databases be updated.

(a) The losing ATACH MACOM must submit the first transaction to ASORTS. This will be a LOSING set or a TRANSFER set by the active army MACOM that is gaining the unit. (This excludes the USAR units that will remain assigned to their active army MJCOM.)

(b) The TRANSFER set is the preferred set, since it saves time. If a LOSING set is submitted, the gaining MJCOM/MACOM is required to submit a GAINING set to ASORTS within 24 hours of receiving the LOSING set.

(2) Losing transfer. If the transfer was made by a LOSING set, the gaining MACOM must submit the GAINING set with the new RPTOR before the BIDE/ABIDE data can be changed that would mobilize the unit. The gaining command must next submit the BIDE/ABIDE sets to mobilize the unit by submitting the following:

(a) BIDE set, to include the UDC and MJCOM. Other data fields are not changed and will be addressed by a hyphen /-/ indicating "no data".

(b) ABIDE set, to include ODATE (this is the mobilization date) and the OESTS = G or V based on the component, and the MACOM. Data fields that are not changed will be addressed by a hyphen /-/.

(3) Additional data requirements. Although accomplishing the actions described in the preceding paragraphs will mobilize the unit, additional data is required. Therefore, it is suggested that additional data be combined with subparagraphs (1) and (2), above. Data fields that need to be changed are in the ABIDE set: ASGMT, STATC, ZIP/APO, and PPA. Fields not changed will be addressed with a hyphen /-/.

(a) USAR units that remain assigned to AC MACOM(s) will submit BIDE/ABIDE with the same fields as indicated in (1) and (2), above.

(b) The ORGLOCN set is required within 24 hours after the unit is mobilized. Data will be addressed to HQDA USACCSA. USACCSA will pass the edited data to the Joint Staff GSORTS database and the interested commands.

(c) The LOSING and GAINING sets (if used) and the TRANSFER set will be addressed to HQDA USACCSA. USACCSA will pass the edited data to the Joint Staff GSORTS database and the interested commands.

(d) The BIDE/ABIDE data will be submitted to HQDA USACCSA. USACCSA will validate the data and forward the BIDE set to the Joint Staff GSORTS and the BIDE/ABIDE to the MACOM. When the MACOM receives BIDE/ABIDE from USACCSA the MACOM will submit the ORGLOCN set. USACCSA will submit data to the interested commands.

(e) When a MACOM prefers not to transfer a unit to another command for mobilization purposes, the MACOM must establish the gaining command as a sub-reporting command by using the SBRPT field. Submit a RPTNORG set with the UIC of the MACOM that will report on the mobilized unit. This allows that command to report on those units to USACCSA.

(4) Reporting other data. After the above has been processed by ASORTS, all other appropriate input data will be submitted as directed.

*i.* Processing notes.

(1) Reserve Component (ARNG and USAR) units mobilized for special mission must follow the correct and complete procedure. Personnel and equipment must be accounted for.

(2) The LOSING MACOM will submit a TRANSFER set

(3) The GAINING MACOM will submit BIDE/ABIDE to include UDC, MJCOM, ODATE, OESTS, STATC, ASGMT, ZIP, PPA and MACOM. The ORGLOCN to include OPCON, ADCON, ACTIV, and PRGEO.

(4) When the mobilized unit returns and is released from EAD the AC MACOM will transfer the unit back to the appropriate Reserve Component. The RC MACOM will submit the appropriate set, which will remove the data field not used by the RC MACOM. In some cases the derivatives will be discontinued when the personnel and equipment have been returned to their appropriate unit for accountability.

(5) When MBCMD and ACGEO are reported the PPA must be provided using the BIDE/ABIDE sets.

(6) All ACGEO codes used must have an ARLOC and associated codes assigned by HQDA (USACCSA) before they are used. The ARLOC code is used to prepare the AALOC records for the SIDPERS output.

(7) Parent MACOMS can delete DUIC(s), created by other MACOM(s) under that parent while deployed, if the creating MACOM failed to inactivate when the unit returned.

## Section VI Personnel Strength

### 5–19. Current methods of reporting personnel strengths

*a.* HQDA USACCSA reports normal month-end personnel strength for AC organizations to the GSORTS. The structured (required) strengths of AC organizations are an extract from the Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS). U.S. Army Human Resources Command provides the assigned military and the assigned civilian strengths from the Military Personnel and the Army Civilian Personnel Systems. Military and civilian assigned strengths and authorized and structured (required) are merged together by USACCSA and the PERSTREN sets formatted according to table 5–35. ASORTS database is updated and sets are transmitted to the Joint Staff GSORTS database, MACOM databases and the interested commands (INTR1–4) databases.

<b>Field number</b>	<b>Field descriptor</b>	<b>Field name</b>	<b>Field format</b>
1	—	Set security classification	1 A
2	—	Transaction type	1 A
3	TPERS	Type of personnel	2 A
4	PEGEO	Personnel location	4 AN
5	PICDA	Date of change of personnel information	6 N
6	STRUC	Structured strength	1–5 N
7	AUTH	Authorized strength	1–5 N
8	ASGD	Assigned strength	1–5 N

*b.* HQDA USACCSA reports normal month-end personnel strength for the U.S. Army Reserve to GSORTS. The authorized and structured (required) strengths are an extract from SAMAS. The U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center (ARPERCEN) provides HQDA USACCSA the assigned military strength. The military assigned strength and authorized and structured (required) strengths are merged by USACCSA, and the PERSTREN sets are formatted according to table 5–35. ASORTS database is updated, and sets are transmitted to the Joint Staff GSORTS database, MACOM databases, and the interested commands (INTR1–4) databases.

*c.* Normal month-end personnel strength for Army National Guard Readiness Center. Data are prepared by the National Guard Computer Center, Arlington, Virginia, since the Center has direct access to the authorized, structured (required), and assigned strengths. Data are formatted according to table 5–35. These sets are transmitted to HQDA, USACCSA database for updating. HQDA will forward the data to the Joint Staff GSORTS database and the interested commands (INTR1–4) if applicable.

*d.* Increased frequency reporting. When directed by the Joint Staff, combatant commands, HQDA, ASORTS reporting MACOM must be in a position to report the above-strength data on a more frequent basis than indicated in paragraphs 5–18*a*, *b*, and *c*. Strength will include authorized, structured (required), assigned, possessed (on-hand) and deployable.

*e.* Task deployed. The field task deployed (TDEPS) is an USAF requirement only.

### 5–20. The PERSTREN set

This set is used to report adds, changes, and deletes to organization strength by type of personnel (TPERS) and location. Table 5–35 and the following paragraphs are used to prepare the PERSTREN sets.

a. *The set security classification field:* It identifies the highest security classification assigned to information in this set. Valid entries for this field are "S" for secret, "C": for confidential, and "U" for unclassified.

b. *The transaction code field:* Valid entries are "A" for add, "C" for change, and "D" for delete.

c. *The type of personnel (TPERS) field:* It indicates the type of personnel to which the organizational strength information applies. TPERS: is entered followed by the code that describes the type of personnel. Table 5–36 contains all the allowed codes.

<b>Table 5–36 Types of personnel</b>	
<b>TPERS</b>	<b>Definition</b>
CS	Civilian employees (U.S. citizens, appropriated funds)
AC	U.S. Army commissioned officers
AW	U.S. Army warrant officers
AE	U.S. Army enlisted
TW	Total military

d. *Personnel location code (PEGEO or EMBRK) field:* It indicates the location of the personnel reported in the field TPERS. There are two entries for this field. Personnel GELOC or embarked on ship unit identification code. If EMBRK is used, the UIC will be the UIC of the ship, which will begin with an "N". The location of the personnel is reported on one of the following codes:

(1) *PEGEO:* It is entered followed by the GELOC code, for the location of the personnel. Valid GELOC are in the master standard geographic location code file (GEOFILE) maintained as a standard JOPES reference file and the ARLOC/GELOC reference file managed, maintained, and distributed by USACCSA. If there is no GELOC assigned for the location, the closest GELOC available is used. Afterwards a code will be requested from USACCSA.

(2) *EMBRK:* It is entered, followed by the UIC for the ship, if the personnel are embarked on a ship. If the unit is embarked on more than one ship, a unit is considered as being on board the ship that has the largest concentration of personnel and equipment. If the concentration of personnel and equipment is evenly split among multiple ships, the ship carrying the unit's command element is used.

e. *Date of change of personnel information (PICDA) field:* It is used to report the date and information about the personnel strength as added, changed, or deleted. PICDA: is entered, followed by the date the personnel information is changed. Two digits each are used for year, month, and day (for example, YYYYMMDD).

f. *Structured strength (STRUC) field:* This field is used to indicate the total number of personnel established as the required wartime strength of the type reported in TPERS field. STRUC: is entered, followed by the number representing the structured (required) personnel strength from the current SAMAS.

g. *Authorized strength (AUTH) field:* This field is used to indicate the authorized military personnel strength. AUTH: is entered followed by the total number of authorized personnel of the type reported in the TPERS field. The strength is extracted from the current SAMAS.

h. *Assigned strength (ASGD) field:* This strength is derived from Active Army SIDPERS, ARNG SIDPERS, and USAR SIDPERS. In addition, the assigned strength is derived from the Army Civilian Personnel System. ASGD: is entered, followed by the total number of personnel of the type reported in the TPERS field who are permanently assigned to the unit in the RPTDUIC set and are at the location reported in the PEGEO/EMBRK field.

i. *Possessed strength (POSTR) field:* Upon directions from the Joint Staff (J–3), combatant command, or HQDA, the MACOM(s) will report possessed strength. POSTR: is entered, followed by the "on-hand" physically present or operating at the location reported in the PEGEO/EMBRK field.

j. *Deployable strength (DEPS) field:* If directed by the Joint Staff (J–36), combatant command, or HQDA, the MACOM(s) will report deployable strength. DEPS: is entered, followed by the total number of personnel reported in TPERS who are selected to deploy. Enter a question mark "?" to remove a previously reported entry in this field.

k. *Tasked deployable strength (TDEPS) field:* This field applies to USAF and USMC only. Report hyphen /-/ to indicate "no data".

l. *New location (NEWLOC) field:* Enter NEWLOC: and either the PEGEO to where the personnel will transfer, or the UIC of the ship on which the personnel will embark. This field allows transfer of personnel with only one set.

## 5–21. Increased frequency reporting

If the Joint Staff (J–3), combatant command, or HQDA requires more timely personnel data, MACOM(s)/MCOM(s) will submit PERSTREN sets using PC–ASORTS. The authorized and structured (required) strength from their current

TAADS-R will be used. The unit will use SIDPERS data for the assigned (ASGD) and available (possessed) strengths. All units will report the PERSTREN set using the BIDE application of PC-ASORTS and submit it to their MACOM or Army component, if deployed. The MACOM or Army component reports the PERSTREN sets to ASORTS HQDA within 24 hours. Table 5-35 and fields in the preceding paragraphs provide the instructions for the PERSTREN sets.

## Section VII

### Major Equipment Location (MEQLOCN)

#### 5-22. Major equipment reporting

This chapter explains the reporting of special major equipment that is of interest to the Joint Staff and the combatant commands. It is accomplished by DAMO-ODR and USACCSA, using the Requirements Validation (REQVAL) system, and the cross-reference table of line item numbers (LIN) to the joint MEQPT I-D, table K-4, appendix K. In addition to its monthly submission, this data is submitted more frequently during a crisis. The unit/MACOM is directed by the Joint Staff, the combatant commands, or HQDA when to report.

#### 5-23. Preparing the major equipment location (MEQLOCN) set

Preparation instruction for the MEQLOCN set is in sub-paragraphs below and in table 5-37.

<b>Field number</b>	<b>Field descriptor</b>	<b>Field name</b>	<b>Field format</b>
1	—	Set security classification	A
2	—	Transaction type	A
3	MEQPT	Major equipment type	AN
4A <sup>1</sup>	TEGEO	Temporary location of equipment/crews	AN
4B <sup>1</sup>	PRGEO	Present location of equipment/crews	AN
4C <sup>1</sup>	EMBRK	Personnel/equipment location ship	AN
5A <sup>2</sup>	MEPSA	Major equipment authorized	N
5B <sup>2</sup>	METAL	Major equipment allocated	N
6B	MEPSD	Major equipment possessed	N
7	MEORD	Major equipment operationally ready—dual	N
8	MEORN	Major equipment operationally ready—nuclear	N
9	MEORC	Major equipment operationally ready—conventional	N
10	MEORO	Major equipment operationally ready—other	N
11A <sup>3</sup>	CREWA	Primary duty crews authorized	N
11B <sup>3</sup>	CREAL	Primary duty crews allocated	N
12	CREWF	Primary duty crews formed	N
13	CRMRD	Primary duty crews mission ready—dual	N
14	CRMRN	Primary duty crews mission ready—nuclear	N
15	CRMRC	Primary duty crews mission ready-conventional	N
16	CRMRO	Primary duty crews mission ready—other	N
17	FORDV	Equipment foreign origin	A
18	MEREC	Major equipment-reconnaissance capability	A
19a	NEWLOC	New equipment location	4 AN
19b	NEWLOC	New equipment location (SHIP)	6 AN
Notes:			
<sup>1</sup> Use field 4A, 4B, or 4C.			
<sup>2</sup> Use field 5A or 5B.			
<sup>3</sup> Use field 11A or 11B.			

- a. *Security classification field*: Valid codes are: "S" for secret, "C" for confidential, and "U" for unclassified.
- b. *Transaction type codes*: Valid codes are add "A", change "C", and delete "D". Use an Add transaction when the unit moves the MEQPT to a new location.
- (1) Use a change transaction when changing the number/quantity of authorized and possessed equipment-on-hand (EOH) or the operationally ready equipment items.
  - (2) Use a delete transaction when a unit turns in all equipment in a MEQPT category or moves all equipment from a location.
- c. *Location*. There are three allowable codes that may be used; but only one is reported.
- (1) Temporary location (TEGEO). Use TEGEO if the equipment is geographically separated from the main concentration of the organization and is not aboard a ship. TEGEO: is entered followed by the four-character GELOC code.
  - (2) Use EMBRK to identify the ship the MEQPT is on board. This field is the UIC of the ship carrying the MEQPT. EMBRK: is entered followed by the six characters UIC for the ship. (The ship UIC will begin with "N".)
  - (3) For all other situations, use the PRGEO field, which is the geographic location of the MEQPT. PRGEO: is entered, followed by the four-character GELOC code. NOTE: A help screen in PC-ASORTS contains the ARLOC/GELOC reference file.
- d. *Major equipment authorized (MEPSA)*. It enumerates the quantity of each MEQPT listed piece of equipment on the TAADS-R. Report the quantity when a unit receives MEQPT listed equipment on the unit's TAADS-R. When a TAADS-R changes the authorized quantity or when a new LIN is added to the MEQPT, cross-reference the file with table K-5, appendix K. MEPSA: is entered followed by a three-character numeric field. Enter -/- indication no change from the previous report.
- e. *Major equipment allocated (metal)* is not reported by army, therefore you will enter -/-
- f. *Major equipment possessed (MEPSD) field*: It is quantity of equipment on-hand for a newly registered organization in a given location. Report MEPSD initially when MEQPT is received or when the organization moves the major equipment to the TEGEO, PRGEO, or EMBRK. Use this field to report changes of MEQPT on-hand quantities. MEPSD. is entered followed by a three-character field. Enter -/- indicating no changes, if entries follow this one and the previous entry to MEPSD field is still valid.
- g. *Major equipment operationally ready—dual (MEORD)*. This field is not used by ASORTS, therefore a hyphen -/- is entered.
- h. *Major equipment operationally ready—nuclear (MEORN)*. This field is not used by ASORTS, therefore a hyphen -/- is entered.
- i. *Major equipment operationally ready—conventional (MEORC)*. Enter MEORC: followed by a three-character numeric quantity field.
- j. *Major equipment operationally ready—other (MEORO)*. Use this field to report on the operational readiness status of possessed major equipment not configured or designed to deliver weapons (for example, reconnaissance equipment), if a unit has been alerted or committed to and operation, or if the Service directs.
- k. *Primary crews fields*. Army does not report the primary crews information. Table 5-37 formats show these fields. These fields are 11 through 15.
- l. *Equipment foreign origin (FORDV) field*: Army does not report FORDV.
- m. *Major equipment reconnaissance capability (MEREC) field*: Army does not report MEREC.
- n. *New location (NEWLOC) field*: Use this field to change the location of equipment from one temporary location, present location to another location with one set. Enter NEWLOC: followed by the new GELOC code or the UIC for the ship on which the equipment will embark.

## 5-24. Increased frequency reporting

Use PC-ASORTS to build this set when the Joint Staff, combatant commands, or HQDA establishes requirements for more timely data. Appendix K provides the crosswalk between the MEQPT I-D and the LIN(s). DAMO-ODR maintains the cross-reference, table K-5. MACOM(s) are provided updates as changes occur.

## Chapter 6 Multiple Component Unit Policies and Procedures

This chapter establishes responsibilities, policies and procedures for registering multiple component units in ASORTS. Refer to HQDA Letter 220-01-1, Army Policies and Procedures for Establishing Multiple Component Modification Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE), and Augmentation Tables of Distribution (AUGTDAs) Units, for other multiple component unit policies and procedures.

### 6-1. Overview

a. *Intent*. The intent of the multiple component unit initiative is to integrate, to the maximum extent within statutory and regulatory constraints, resources from more than one component into a cohesive, fully capable Army unit.



Multiple-component unit status will not change the priority of the parent unit, but may change the priority of component derivatives so that they align with the parent unit. Any change in a unit's priority continues to be based on force packaging, Department of the Army master priority list (DAMPL) sequence, and the tiered resource policies of the Army's components.

*b.* Goals and objectives. Desired goals and objectives of the multiple component unit initiative include the following:

(1) Enhance integration of the Army by using resources of more than one component to fill authorizations in units consistent with force packaging and tiered re-sourcing policies.

(2) Improve the resource and readiness posture of Army units by eliminating cadre level organizations when multiple component unit status can be used to bring an organization's authorized level of organization (ALO) to a mission capable level.

(3) Optimize the unique capabilities of each component by encouraging the integration of Active Army and RC resources (that is, personnel and equipment) in units while leveraging component strengths. Units organized as multiple component unit (s) must provide value not only to the Army in general but also to the re-sourcing components and the individual soldiers.

(4) Improve Army documentation procedures by reducing the need to maintain a separate MTOE and AUGTDA that must be combined to form a mission-capable unit.

### 6-2. Responsibilities related to ASORTS

The Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3 will:

*a.* Manage unit identification code (UIC) registration and management procedures to conform to Army policy for multiple component units established in AR 71-32.

*b.* Modify the Army Status of Resources and Training System (ASORTS) accordingly and coordinate with the Joint Staff (J-3 Readiness Division) to ensure changes to the Global Status of Resources and Training System (GSORTS).

*c.* Ensure UIC registration is validated in ASORTS for a minimum of one year prior to the effective date (EDATE) for multiple component unit (s).

### 6-3. MTOE UIC conventions

UIC conventions are established as follows:

*a.* General.

(1) An "N" in the second character of the UIC denotes a multiple component unit.

(2) HQDA will assign each component-specific element of a DUIC based on the initial request included in the Multiple Component Unit Concept Plan (MCUCP). Re-sourcing components will continue to assign additional derivatives as required. For example, after the initial DUIC(s) are assigned, the NGB and USARC may use the remaining DUIC(s) to split-station units to meet operational requirements. The DUIC will be constructed as follows:

(3) The first four characters of the DUIC will be the same as those of the parent UIC.

(4) The fifth character of the DUIC will denote the component: "X" for Active Army, "G" for ARNG, and "R" for USAR.

(5) The sixth character of the DUIC will identify the first occurrence and, as needed, succeeding occurrences of component-specific elements (for example, WNAAX1, WNAAX2, WNAAX3). Once the numeric characters are exhausted, alpha characters will be used in the sixth position (WNAARA, WNAARB, WNAARC, and so forth). Alpha characters "I" and "O" will not be used. Table 6-1 illustrates the approved DUIC conventions.

<b>Table 6-1 MTOE UIC convention</b>	
<b>MTOE UIC convention</b>	<b>Convention combinations</b>
AA elements	X1...X9 then XA...XZ (excluding XI & XO)
ARNG elements	G1...G9 then GA...GZ (excluding GI & GO)
USAR elements	R1...R9 then RA...RZ (excluding RI & RO)

b. Parent AUGTDA. The “parent” AUGTDA UIC will have the same first four characters as the HQDA-assigned multiple component unit MTOE UIC. The fifth and sixth positions will reflect a “99”.

c. AUGTDA DUIC naming convention. The UIC convention retains the “9” as the fifth character and uses “A” through “Z” in the sixth position to denote component-specific elements. Alpha characters “I” and “O” will be not used. Table 6–2 illustrates the options that will be used for the sixth position.

<b>Table 6–2 AUGTDA UIC convention</b>	
<b>AUGTDA UIC convention</b>	<b>Approved 5th and 6th character combinations</b>
AA elements	9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 9E, 9F, 9G, 9H
ARNG elements	9R, 9S, 9T, 9U, 9V, 9W, 9X, 9Y, 9Z
USAR elements	9J, 9K, 9L, 9M, 9N, 9P, 9Q

(1) The DUIC convention allows each re-sourcing component to request several AUGTDA UIC(s) based on component-specific requirements. Using this methodology, ODCS, G–3 (DAMO–FDP) will assign the sixth position based on the coordinated AUGTDA UIC request that should be contained in the MCUCP.

(2) Practical application. Table 6–3 illustrates a hypothetical application of the AUGTDA UIC convention. WNXX99 (AUGTDA) was created to support the MTOE MC UIC WNXXAA. The MC MTOE contains five geographically dispersed elements. This unit will be combined into one AUGTDA with all five derivatives on one document. Based on the AUGTDA convention (table 6–3) ODCS, G3 (DAMO–FDP) will assign component-specific DUIC(s) as follows:

<b>Table 6–3 AUGTDA hypothetical illustration</b>		
<b>AUGTDA</b>	<b>MTOE</b>	<b>Description</b>
WNXX99	WNXXAA	Parent/carrier
WNXX9A	WNXXX1	Active element
WNXX9B	WNXXX2	Active element
WNXX9R	WNXXG1	ARNG element
WNXX9S	WNXXG2	ARNG element
WNXX9J	WNXXR1	USAR element

d. Permanent orders (POs) procedures. Permanent military orders are required for documented unit actions described in AR 220–5. Special instructions for preparing permanent orders for multiple componet units are as follows:

(1) Procedures when the Active Army organization is the flag holder. The Army MACOM will publish POs for USAR and Active Army elements. The Army MACOM will also publish federal permanent orders for ARNGUS elements in accordance with AR 71–32. State permanent orders and organization authority will continue to be published by the appropriate state Adjutant General and NGB, respectively, in accordance with NGR 10–1.

(2) Procedures when the ARNGUS organization is the flag holder. The NGB will request that the appropriate Army MACOM publish POs for Active Army and/or USAR elements as well as the federal permanent orders for ARNGUS elements. The NGB will provide the ARNG organization authority to the appropriate Army MACOM. This will enable Army MACOMs to publish permanent orders for Active Army and/or USAR elements as well as the federal permanent orders for ARNG elements. The MACOM will provide a copy of the permanent orders to the designated office at the NGB. State permanent orders and organization authority will continue to be published by the appropriate state Adjutant General and the NGB respectively in accordance with NGR 10–1.

(3) Procedures when the USAR organization is the flag holder with Active Army and/or ARNG elements: The USARC or the responsible Active Army MACOM will publish the PO for the Active Army and USAR elements and the federal permanent order for the ARNGUS element. State permanent orders and organization authority will continue to be published by the appropriate state Adjutant General and the NGB, respectively, in accordance with NGR 10–1. If the USAR organization holds the flag of a unit located overseas as in the case of the 7th and 9th Army Reserve Commands, then the OCONUS Army MACOM will publish the POs for the USAR and Active Army element

(4) Publication of POs and Federal POs. When the sponsoring component is an Army MACOM with resources provided by the RC, it is imperative that orders be published as soon as practical to allow the RC to requisition personnel, facilities, equipment, and so forth. The goal is to provide POs to the USAR one year prior to the multiple component unit's activation date, but not later than nine months prior to activation. Federal permanent orders for ARNGUS elements should be published using the same timelines.

*e. Logistics.*

(1) Single property book. There is no requirement to combine equipment from the re-sourcing components of a multiple component unit on a single property book.

(2) Property accountability. Equipment from re-sourcing components should normally not be mixed within a DUIC. If the re-sourcing component of the DUIC determines that the unit must be split because of personnel requirements, then the component must submit an MTOE change to correct the MTOE to indicate the split. For example, if B Company, known as "G1" is split, the second portion will be known as "G2", not "B1". The MTOE will be adjusted to reflect equipment shown as "G2".

(a) Each component will maintain organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) records and accountability, and soldiers will have OCIE at their geographical location to the greatest extent possible. The MOA may state that in the event of mobilization, mobilizing soldiers will be equipped at a specific Central Issue Facility (CIF).

(b) One or all of the re-sourcing components may appoint an accountable officer for property. If one accountable officer is appointed for all property, then each component will appoint a responsible officer to sign for their component's property.

(c) All property assets will be reported under its component DUIC through logistics channels to ensure component visibility of equipment assets.

*f. Operational policies.*

(1) Mobilization and deployment procedures. RC elements of multiple component units will be mobilized in accordance with AR 500-5, Army Mobilization . FORSCOM will provide guidance in those cases where there is no command linkage established to order RC elements to active duty (for example, WNA1R1, 3 BN, 66th AR, 6 personnel assigned). Mobilization of RC members of multiple component units is the same as for any RC unit. Accordingly, FORSCOM and OCONUS MACOMS must ensure that sufficient time to mobilize the RC is available prior to scheduling the deployment of a multiple component unit. FORSCOM will ensure that Active Army and RC elements of the same multiple component units are assigned to installations providing optimal mobilization and peacetime support. Exceptions are those RC elements where the Active Army flag or Active Army element are already forward stationed or have deployed early.

(2) Department of the Army master priority list (DAMPL). There is no change to the DAMPL because of multiple component unit status. The DAMPL is determined in accordance with current policies and procedures.

(3) Measures of effectiveness. To ensure multiple component unit initiatives meet Army goals as stated in paragraph 6-1 of this regulation, re-sourcing components should give special emphasis to monitoring multiple component unit readiness. USR information recommended for monitoring are the number of units documented, number of units reporting P3, S3, and T3; and the number of units using common STAMIS.

*g. Legal issues.*

(1) Commensurate with their positions and subject to restrictions found in AR 27-10, Active Army and USAR officers will exercise Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) authority (that is, non-judicial punishment and courts-martial) over Active Army and USAR soldiers assigned to their multiple component unit.

(2) Authority and responsibility for military discipline over ARNG soldiers not in federal status rests with each state. Every ARNG element will have a designated state chain of command for purposes of military justice. Non-ARNGUS multiple component unit commanders will forward recommendations for disciplinary actions pertaining to ARNG soldiers to the designated ARNG commander from the state of the respective ARNG element. ARNGUS multiple component unit commanders, whose multiple component unit includes ARNG elements from outside their own state, will forward recommendations for disciplinary actions pertaining to such ARNG soldiers to the designated ARNG commander from the state of that element.

(3) For Active Army and USAR soldiers assigned to a multiple component unit with an ARNGUS commander, the Active Army and USAR will attach these soldiers on orders for purposes of UCMJ to the nearest appropriate Active Army or USAR command. The ARNGUS unit commander will forward recommendations for disciplinary actions pertaining to USAR or Active Army soldiers to the designated USAR or Active Army commander.

*h. Command and Control:* Command and control relationships will be prescribed in a MOA between components. Refer to paragraph 6-3g for specific compliance requirements.

## **Chapter 7 Force Management**

### **7-1. General**

*a.* The Army manages organizations through organizational integration, and it manages change through the force integration process. Army organizations are modernized, reorganized via MTOE changes, and/or re-designated to enhance force capabilities. Army units are inactivated or discontinued when no longer required.

*b.* The doctrine for Army force integration is contained in FM 100-11. Consolidated policies for the development and documentation of Army personnel and equipment requirements and authorizations and associated force management activities are contained in AR 71-32. UICIOs should use these publications and/or consult with force management officials in their organizations regarding the implications of specific force management actions to UICIO requirements.

### **7-2. Activation and reactivation**

Parent units will be activated and reactivated in accordance with the UIC registration process established in chapter 4.

### **7-3. Modernization, reorganization, and redesignation**

*a.* The UICIO will initiate the transactions required to register new UICs resulting from MTOE changes because of modernization or reorganization. UICIOs are responsible for correcting any processing errors and ensuring that transactions are successfully completed in ASORTS.

*b.* The following documents and data elements are required by the UICIO to complete these transactions:

(1) Required documents

(a) Permanent order

(b) MTOE or TDA document

(c) SRC/UTC cross-reference list

(2) Required data

(a) The following data is contained in the MTOE/TDA: UIC, ANAME, SRC, TPSN, ULC, and PPA.

(b) The following data is contained in the permanent order: OPCON and ADCON.

*c.* For redesignation, UICs will be registered in accordance with paragraph 4-2.

### **7-4. Inactivation and discontinuation of MTOE and TDA parent units (AA-level UIC)**

*a.* MTOE units inactivate. TDA units discontinue.

*b.* Process.

(1) MACOMs will issue a permanent order to effect the inactivation or discontinuation of units as required.

(2) MACOM UICIOs will execute an inactivation transaction in ASORTS for inactivating MTOE units.

(3) MACOM UICIOs will execute a discontinuation transaction in ASORTS to accomplish the discontinuation of TDA units.

### **7-5. Inactivation of DUICs outside of redeployment**

DUICs that require inactivation for reasons other than redeployment will be inactivated as follows:

*a.* The UICIO will inactivate the DUIC upon formal request from the responsible commander.

*b.* The UICIO will inactivate the DUIC during routine maintenance if it is determined that the DUIC is no longer required.

*c.* The UICIO will inactivate the DUIC if it has been eliminated during MTOE/TDA realignments.

## **Chapter 8 Mobilization and Demobilization**

### **8-1. Mobilizing Army National Guard units**

*a.* The process for mobilization:

(1) HQDA will issue alert and mobilization orders.

(2) ARNG UICIO will create DUICs for employing (CONUS), deploying, and stay behind elements in accordance with the policy guidance in Chapter 9.

(3) The automated ASORTS/MOBODEE process (or other MACOM processes that do not include the MOBODEE application) will mobilize and federalize the ARNG units on the basis of the mobilization order and will change ASORTS data elements to reflect that units are FORSCOM units and identify the mobilization station.

(4) ARNG UICIO will create DUICs in ASORTS upon receipt of alert notification.

(5) Upon arrival at the mobilization station, the mobilization station UICIO will enter DTAMS and the MOB STRENGTH in MOBODEE which will generate a transaction to change the PRGEO to the mobilization station location.

b. Change of data fields: When moving the unit from the mobilization station to the POE, the mobilization station UICIO will change the pertinent data fields (ORGLOCN set) to transfer the unit to the theater of operations.

c. Documents required: The mobilization order is required.

d. Data element changes required upon movement to the mobilization station: PRGEO and ORGLOCN sets.

e. Data element changes required (as a minimum) on movement to the POE: OESTS, PRGEO, and RPTOR, as required.

f. See figure 8-1, Mobilization of ARNG and USAR units.

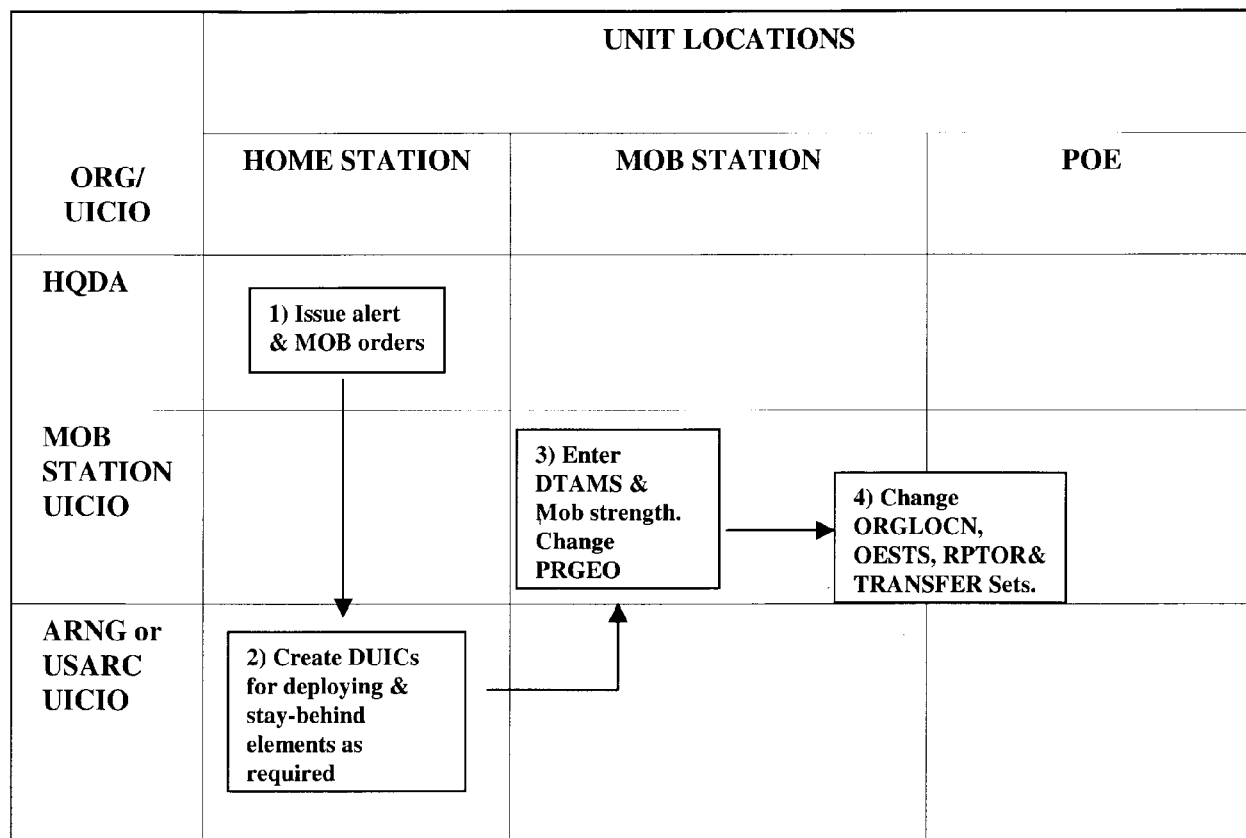


Figure 8-1. Mobilizing ARNG and USAR units

## 8-2. Mobilizing U.S. Army Reserve units

a. Process for mobilization:

(1) HQDA will issue alert and mobilization orders.

(2) The mobilizing MACOM or the USARC UICIO will create DUICs for employing (CONUS), deploying, and stay behind elements in accordance with the policy guidance in chapter 9.

(3) The automated ASORTS process will mobilize the USAR units on the basis of the mobilization order and will identify the mobilization station.

(4) Upon arrival at the mobilization station, the UICIO will change the PRGEO.

(5) When moving the unit from the mobilization station to the POE, the UICIO will change the pertinent data fields to transfer the unit to the theater of operations.

b. Documents required: The mobilization order is required.

c. Data element changes required (as a minimum) when moving the unit to the mobilization station: PRGEO and ORGLOCN sets.

d. Data element changes required when moving the unit to the POE: OESTS, PRGEO and RPTOR, as required.

e. See figure 8–1, Mobilization of ARNG and USAR units.

### **8–3. Demobilizing ARNG and USAR units**

a. The process for mobilization:

(1) HQDA will issue demobilization orders or modify mobilization orders, as required.

(2) The mobilizing MACOM or the theater UICIO will transfer the demobilizing unit/elements to the designated demobilization station by making appropriate changes to the ORGLOCN set.

(3) The demobilization station will accomplish actions required to move the unit/elements to the home station(s).

(4) Upon arrival of the unit/elements at the home station(s), the mobilization station, the ARNG, USARC, or the mobilizing MACOM UICIO will accomplish actions required to release the unit/elements from active duty (REFRAD) or change location of unit and inactivate the DUIC (if required) in accordance with the following guidelines. (If any of these actions are delegated by ARNG to the STARC, then the ARNG UICIO will provide oversight to ensure that all required actions are accomplished effectively.)

(a) If the unit was mobilized under its AA-level UIC and all of its mobilized elements are being released from active duty, then the ARNG, USARC, or the mobilizing MACOM UICIO will execute an ACTUAL REFRAD transaction via MOB/ODEE to release the unit from active duty.

(b) If the unit was mobilized under its AA-level UIC and some of its mobilized elements will remain on active duty, then the ARNG, USARC, or mobilizing MACOM UICIO must coordinate with HQDA (DAMO–ODM) to modify the original mobilization order to include activation of a DUIC with the same effective date of initial MOB order to which the elements remaining on active duty can be assigned.

(c) If the unit/elements were mobilized under a DUIC and all of the mobilized elements are being released from active duty, then the ARNG, USARC, or mobilizing MACOM UICIO will execute an ACTUAL REFRAD transaction via MOB/ODEE (if applicable) to release the unit/elements from active duty and will inactivate the DUIC.

(d) If the unit/elements were mobilized under a DUIC and some of the elements will remain on active duty, then the ARNG or USARC UICIO must coordinate with HQDA (DAMO–ODM) to modify the original mobilization order so that the existing DUIC is made applicable to those elements remaining on active duty. DAMO–ODM will coordinate with DAMO–ODR as required.

(e) If required, DUICs created for mobilization may be retained in ASORTS after REFRAD.

b. Documents required: Demobilization order or modification to mobilization order is required.

c. Data element changes required when moving the unit from the theater of operations to the mobilization station: RPTOR in the ORGLOCN set.

d. Data element changes required when releasing the unit from active duty: PRGEO in the ORGLOCN set and OESTS in the ABIDE set

e. MACOM responsibilities: CONUS and Theater MACOMs will coordinate as required regarding USR submission procedures and location changes and in order to facilitate effective force tracking and command and control

f. See figure 8–2, Demobilization of ARNG and USAR units.

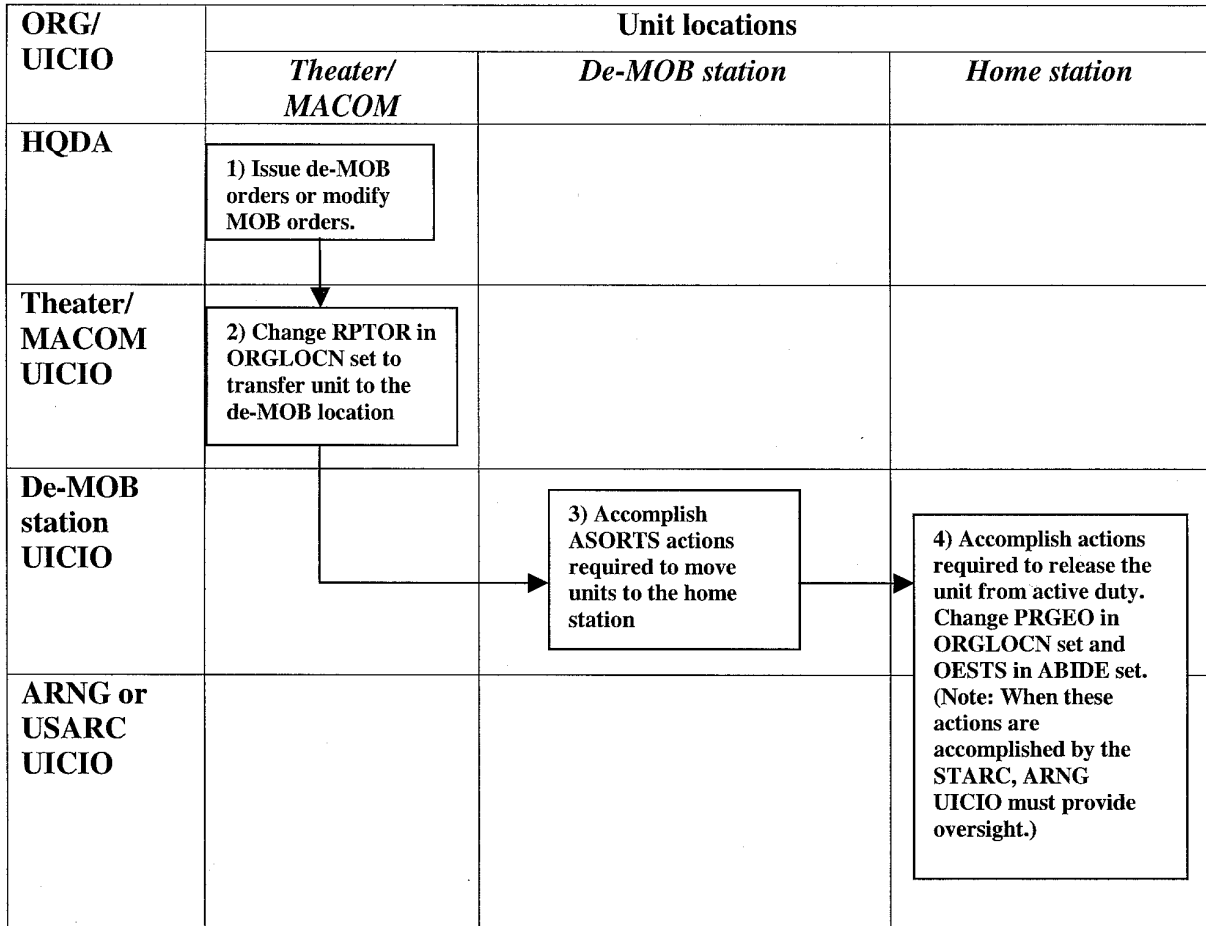


Figure 8–2. Demobilization of ARNG and USAR units

## Chapter 9 Deployment and Redeployment

### 9–1. General

a. The policies and procedures in this chapter have been aligned with the policies and procedures in AR 220–1, Unit Status Reporting (which complements this regulation) regarding data reporting requirements for deploying/deployed units.

b. The policies and procedures in this chapter also have been crafted to facilitate and/or support, to the extent possible, the continued effective operation of existing systems used by various Army agencies and commands to manage and/or monitor resources in deploying/deployed and stay-behind Army units and elements.

c. The policies and procedures in this chapter take precedence in the event of any conflict with policy guidance established by other Army commands and agencies regarding the creation of UICs and those DUICs that must be registered in the ASORTS database. DUICs not registered in the ASORTS database and other alpha-numeric constructs associated to units that are similar, but that were created under provisions of policy established by other Army commands or agencies to support the management or operating requirements of their proponent systems, are outside the purview of this regulation.

d. The policies and procedures in this chapter and in other parts of this regulation that prescribe how rear detachment DUICs will be constructed and registered in the ASORTS database should not be misconstrued as directing

or mandating that each deploying/deployed parent unit must establish or organize a rear detachment. (See the total deployment scenario discussed below.)

## **9–2. Deployment scenarios and UIC/DUIC policy guidance**

There are three basic unit deployment scenarios (total deployment scenario, full deployment scenario, and partial deployment scenario), a special team/task force deployment scenario that may involve one or more of the three basic scenario types, and exceptional deployment scenarios that may require additional guidance from HQDA. The descriptions of these scenarios and the applicable UIC/DUIC guidelines for them are as follows:

### *a. Total deployment scenario.*

(1) A total deployment occurs when a parent unit (AA-level UIC) deploys with all of its assets (personnel and equipment), without exception.

(a) For ASORTS purposes, the total deployment of a parent unit is indicated by changing (as a minimum) the present location code (PRGEO) to the deployed location (or the deployed vicinity depending on security classification restrictions), the unit's status code (STATC) to D1—signifying that the unit is deployed—and the activity code (ACTIV) to reflect the current activity of the unit. Because there are no stay behind assets (personnel or equipment) in a totally deploying/deployed parent unit, the registration of a rear detachment DUIC in the ASORTS database is unnecessary.

(b) When directed by HQDA or approved by the MACOM to facilitate administrative or logistics requirements (for example, property accountability, supply transactions), a totally deploying/deployed parent unit may register an “ADMIN DUIC” in the ASORTS database for use at the home station and/or in the theater to which the parent unit is deploying/deployed. The personnel and equipment in the totally deploying/deployed parent unit will remain associated with the AA-level UIC. The “ADMIN DUIC” is unstructured and is assigned for administrative use only.

(2) Parent units also are considered totally deployed when any non-deploying or stay-behind assets (personnel and equipment) are formally reassigned/transferred to another UIC/DUIC organization(s) that is not under the purview of the commander of the deploying/deployed parent unit. In this situation, the responsibility to account for the stay-behind assets, for ASORTS and USR purposes, passes from the commander of the deploying/deployed parent unit to the commander of gaining unit on the effective date of the formal transfers/reassignments. For example, if a deploying unit has personnel that are in the hospital, it would be considered totally deployed only if the hospitalized personnel were formally reassigned to the hospital or to another UIC/DUIC organization that was not under the purview of the unit commander. Otherwise, the hospitalized personnel would be included in the unit's rear detachment and, for USR and ASORTS purposes, the unit would not be considered totally deployed.

### *b. Full deployment scenario.*

(1) Full deployment occurs when the preponderance (more than half) of the assigned personnel in a parent unit (AA-level UIC) are deployed, to include the unit's command and control system, and only a relatively small rear detachment, consisting of non-deploying personnel and/or stay-behind equipment items, remains at the home station. A unit's command and control system includes the commander on orders to command the parent unit and the personnel and systems necessary to plan, direct, and control forces and operations to accomplish the unit's mission (also see definition of “full deployment” in the glossary).

(a) For ASORTS purposes, the full deployment of a parent unit is indicated by changing the PRGEO, the STATC, and the ACTIV codes (same as described above for a total deployment) to reflect the movement of the parent unit to the deployed location, and the establishment of a “rear detachment” DUIC to account for the stay-behind assets.

(b) When directed by HQDA or approved by the MACOM to simplify property accountability issues and/or facilitate supply transactions, a fully deploying parent unit may register an “ADMIN DUIC” in the ASORTS database for use at the home station and/or in the theater to which the parent unit is deploying/deployed. The personnel and equipment in the fully deploying/deployed parent unit will remain associated with the AA-level UIC. The “ADMIN DUIC” is unstructured and is assigned for administrative use only.

(2) When necessary, commanders of fully deploying parent units will coordinate via appropriate command and logistics channels for the realignment of DODAACs and to prevent the cancellation of valid requisitions or maintenance actions. Shipments, to include those already in the distribution pipeline, should be redirected to the rear detachment DUIC, when appropriate.

(3) Rear detachment DUICs will be registered in ASORTS in accordance with procedures established in paragraph 4–3 of this regulation. For USR purposes, the status of assets in the rear detachments of fully deploying/deployed parent units will be determined and reported in accordance with the applicable guidelines in AR 220–1.

### *c. Partial deployment scenario*

(1) A partial deployment of a parent unit is any deployment of its elements or assets (personnel or equipment) that does not meet the criteria for either a total deployment or a full deployment as described above or for an exceptional deployment scenario described below.

(2) There are two types of partial deployments, depending of the deployment status of the unit's command and control system.

(a) Partial deployment with the unit's command and control system. For ASORTS purposes, a partial deployment



where elements and/or assets of the parent unit deploy with the unit's command and control system is considered and treated the same as a full deployment. (See paragraph b above.) Key provisions include:

1. Changing the PRGEO, the STATC, and the ACTIV codes for the AA-level UIC (same as described above for a total deployment).

2. Accounting for non-deploying personnel and stay-behind equipment via a rear detachment DUIC.

3. Registering an "ADMIN DUIC" in the ASORTS database for use at the home station and/or in the theater to which the parent unit is deploying/deployed when directed by HQDA or approved by the MACOM to simplify property accountability issues and/or facilitate supply transactions. The personnel and equipment in the partially deploying/deployed parent unit will remain associated with the AA-level UIC. The "ADMIN DUIC" is unstructured and is assigned for administrative use only.

(b) Partial deployment without the unit's command and control system. For ASORTS purposes, a partial deployment where elements and/or assets of the parent unit deploy without the unit's command and control system (which remains at the home station location) may require that the parent unit commander register one or more DUICs in the ASORTS database to account for the deploying elements and assets.

1. The separation of these elements and assets from the parent unit and their movement to the deployed location is indicated by changing the PRGEO, STATC and ACTIV codes for each respective DUIC to reflect the deployed location. The PRGEO, STATC and ACTIV codes for the parent unit (AA-level UIC) will continue to reflect the home station location and unit activity.

2. DUIC registration in the ASORTS database will be accomplished in accordance with procedures established in paragraph 4-3.

d. Team/task force scenario

- (1) There are special missions and situations for which a deployable team or task force will need to be organized or constructed using the assets from different parent units. It should be noted that the deployment scenarios for these ad-hoc teams and task forces can involve parent units that, at their level, are engaged in all of the various types of the deployment scenarios described above (total deployment, full deployment, and/or partial deployment). In these special deployment situations, the type of deployment and the applicability of the UIC/DUIC business rules established in this chapter will depend upon (for each supporting parent unit) the non-deploying elements and assets, if any, and the deployment status of the parent unit's command and control system.

- (a) For example, if a brigade with three battalions is directed to form a battalion task force from its organic units, then units/elements of this task force could come from the brigade HHC and from any of the three battalions. A DUIC for each element sourced from a parent unit (the HHC and/or a battalion) would be registered in the ASORTS database (if the parent unit's command and control system was not deploying) in accordance with the business rules for a partial deployment, and a DUIC for the battalion task force also would be registered in the ASORTS database.

- (b) However, if a parent unit, to include its command and control system, is included in the team or task force, then the business rules for a total deployment (if no unit assets remained behind) or for a full deployment (if a rear detachment was established) would apply.

- (2) In the above example, the DUIC that has operational control over all of the task-organized elements is the battalion task force. The UIC that has administrative control of this battalion task force is the brigade under which the task force was organized. Therefore, the DUIC registered in the ASORTS database to represent all of the units and elements comprising the battalion task force would be a derivative of the brigade's UIC. This same process also would apply to ad-hoc organizations constructed at higher levels and lower levels. For example, a brigade combat team organized under a division (higher-level example) would register a derivative of the division's UIC in the ASORTS database, and a separate company-team organized under a battalion (lower-level example) would register a derivative of the battalion's UIC of the ASORTS database.

e. Exceptional deployment scenario

- (1) An exceptional deployment scenario is one that clearly does not fit within the scenarios described previously because of extraordinary circumstances, such as when a parent unit is mobilized and/or deployed/employed in a piecemeal manner to the extent that, over time, its command and control system loses its identity or when the relevance of the disposition of its command and control system to the determination of the parent unit's deployment status is questionable.

- (2) The responsible MACOMs/NGB will notify HQDA (DAMO-ODR) and provide details when they identify parent units that have been deployed/employed via an exceptional deployment scenario.

- (3) Subsequently, DAMO-ODR will provide guidance regarding ASORTS actions required, if any.

### 9-3. Deployment business rules

a. General. For ASORTS purposes, the following general guidelines apply.

- (1) Parent UIC deployment. The total or full deployment of an ASORTS registered parent UIC (AA-level) requires that the UICIO change the PRGEO, STATC, and ACTIV codes for the UIC to reflect the deployed location and unit activity during the period of deployment.

- (2) Sub-unit UIC deployment. The deployment of an ASORTS registered sub-unit UIC (A0-level, B0-level, C0-

level, and so forth) requires that the UICIO change the PRGEO, STATC, and ACTIV codes for the sub-unit UIC to reflect the deployed location and unit activity during the period of deployment.

(3) DUIC deployment. The deployment of a DUIC (applicable to a partial deployments without the unit's command and control system) requires that the UICIO register the DUIC in the ASORTS database and change the PRGEO, STATC, and ACTIV codes for the DUIC to reflect the deployed location and activity during the period of deployment.

(4) Rear detachment DUIC registration. If a rear detachment is established (applicable to a full deployment and a partial deployment with the unit's command and control system), a rear detachment DUIC will be registered in the ASORTS database and all non-deploying personnel and stay-behind equipment will be assigned to the rear detachment DUIC.

(5) ADMIN DUIC registration. If directed by HQDA or approved by the MACOM to facilitate administration and/or logistics (for example, property accountability, supply transactions) a totally deploying parent unit, a fully deploying parent unit, or a partially deploying parent unit (both types) may register an "ADMIN DUIC" in the ASORTS database for use at the home station and/or in the theater to which the parent unit or its elements are deploying/deployed. ADMIN DUICs are unstructured. Unit personnel and equipment will remain associated with the parent unit (AA-level) UIC (total and full deployments and partial deployments with the parent unit's command and control system) or with the DUIC registered for the deploying/deployed elements (partial deployments without the parent unit's command and control system).

*b. Total deployment scenarios.* For ASORTS purposes, the following business rules are applicable to all total deployment scenarios.

(1) PRGEO, STATC, and ACTIV codes for the AA-level UIC will be changed to reflect the deployed location and unit activity.

(2) RPTOR, sub-RPTOR, and OPCON sets will be changed as required.

(3) MACOM and ADCON sets will continue to reflect the MAJCOM.

(4) An unstructured ADMIN DUIC may be registered in the ASORTS database when directed by HQDA or approved by the MACOM.

*c. Full deployment scenarios.* For ASORTS purposes, the following business rules are applicable to all full deployment scenarios.

(1) PRGEO, STATC, and ACTIV codes for the AA-level UIC will be changed to reflect the deployed location and unit activity.

(2) RPTOR, sub-RPTOR and OPCON sets will be changed as required.

(3) MACOM and ADCON sets will continue to reflect the MAJCOM.

(4) An unstructured ADMIN DUIC may be registered in the ASORTS database when directed by HQDA or approved by the MACOM.

(5) A rear detachment DUIC will be created to account for and track non-deploying stay-behind assets (personnel and equipment).

*d. Partial deployment.* There are two basic types of partial deployments

(1) Partial deployment when the unit's command and control system also deploys.

(a) This type of partial deployment occurs when the command and control system for the parent unit and a portion (less than half) of the parent unit deploys. The deploying commander must be the commander on orders to command the parent unit.

(b) The UIC/DUIC business rules that are applicable to full deployments also are applicable to partial deployments when the unit's command and control system is deployed (see sub-paragraph *c*, above).

(2) Partial deployment when the unit's command and control system does not deploy.

(a) This type of partial deployment occurs when a portion of the parent unit deploys without its command and control system. The size of the deploying portion of the parent unit is not material; however, the commander on orders to command the unit must remain with the non-deploying portion of the parent unit.

(b) The following business rules are applicable to partial deployments when the parent unit's command and control system does not deploy.

1. The non-deploying portion of the parent unit will continue to be represented by the AA-level UIC.

2. PRGEO, STATC, and ACTIV codes for the AA-level UIC will continue to reflect the home station location and unit activity.

3. The deploying portion of the parent unit will be assigned and represented by a DUIC. If A0/B0-level (sub-unit) UICs are deploying in whole or in part, then the A0/B0-level (sub-unit) UICs may serve as the DUIC for the deploying portions.

4. If A0/B0-level (sub-unit) UICs were assigned to the deploying units or elements, then non-deploying and stay behind assets in these units may be accounted for and tracked via AD/BD-level DUICs. (See para 9-4c.)

5. The PRGEO, STATC, and ACTIV codes for the deploying DUICs (or sub-unit UICs) will be changed to reflect the deployed location and activity.

6. An unstructured ADMIN DUIC may be registered in the ASORTS database when directed by HQDA or approved by the MACOM.

7. RPTOR and OPCON sets will be changed as required.

8. MACOM and ADCON sets for deploying units/elements will continue to reflect the MJCOM.

e. MACOM responsibilities. Gaining and losing MACOMs will coordinate as required regarding USR submission procedures and unit location changes and to facilitate effective force tracking and command and control. Additionally, if partial deployments transition to full or total deployments, then gaining and losing MACOMs will coordinate the realignment of UICs and DUICs to comply with the UIC/DUIC business rules that are applicable to a full or total deployment.

#### **9-4. Deployed DUIC format and data element requirements**

a. Deployed DUIC format rules, parent level: Use 0-9 in the sixth position and A-Z (minus "I, O"), when needed. Note that DUIC conventions for multiple-component units are prescribed in chapter 6.

b. Deployed DUIC format rules, lettered companies: Use the first five characters of the UIC of lettered companies (for example, company A: WAAAA0; company B: WAAAB0). Enter 1-9 in the sixth position. If numbers 1-9 are not available, use "B-Z", except for "I, O". Unless it is prescribed by the MACOM, do not use a "D" in the sixth position to avoid confusion with the rear element (stay behind DUIC).

c. Rear element DUIC format rules: Parent level organizations must use a DUIC with the first four characters identical to the first four characters of the parent (AA-level) UIC. MACOMs may establish their own guidelines for the fifth and sixth positions of the DUIC as long as these guidelines do not conflict with the policy and instructions established in this paragraph and in table 3-2. In the absence of MACOM guidelines and when local DUIC usage factors permit, UICIOs may (optional) use the following construction convention for the fifth and sixth positions of the DUIC.

(1) For parent (AA-level UIC) units, use an "H" in the fifth position and a "D" in the sixth position. Thus "HD" would represent the home detachment.

(2) For the rear detachments of lettered companies with sub-unit UICs ("A0", "B0", "C0", and so forth), use a "D" as the sixth character.

d. Multiple-component UIC format. The first four characters of the DUIC will be the same as those of the parent UIC. The fifth character of the DUIC will denote the component: X for Active Army, G for U.S. Army National Guard, and R for U.S. Army Reserve. (See table 3-4 for instructions regarding the sixth character.)

e. BIDE/ABIDE data elements:

(1) If the DUIC has personnel only associated with it, then make the status code (STATC) "D1", and enter a "P" in the logistics indicator code (LIC) if the derivative unit has a property book, otherwise LIC should be "N".

(2) If the DUIC has equipment only (no personnel), then the LIC will be blank; FUAC will have an "L", UTC will have a "JZZZZ", and STATC will be blank.

f. ORGLOCN data elements: Enter the appropriate current status and activity (ACTIV) code.

g. Operational control: Enter the operational command and control (OPCON(s)) UIC of the unit that is assuming the operational control. Enter the deployed location as the unit's present location (PRGEO).

h. Changes during deployment: During deployment, responsible officials will accomplish changes to the data above, as appropriate.

#### **9-5. Redeployment**

a. ASORTS data that was entered or revised to reflect deployment will be changed to reflect the redeployment of the parent units and/or derivative elements, as appropriate.

b. Responsible UICIOs will coordinate with the appropriate logistics/DODAAC agency regarding the deletion and/or realignment of DODAACs, as required.

c. DUICs specifically created for partial deployment scenarios, when elements of a parent unit (AA-level UIC) deploy without the parent unit's command and control system, may be retained in ASORTS pending reassignment of the personnel and equipment associated with that DUIC. However, USAR and ARNG DUICs will be released from active duty (REFRAD) upon the effective date of the orders, and all data that was changed to reflect deployment will be changed back to reflect the home station locations and activity.

## **Appendix A References**

### **Section I Required Publications**

#### **AR 220–1**

Unit Status Reporting (Cited in paragraphs 1–1, 5–5, 5–14, 9–1, and 9–2.)

### **Section II Related Publications**

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication. Army regulations are available online from the APD Web site (<http://www.apd.army.mil>).

#### **AR 25–70**

Troop Program Sequence Number (TPSN)

#### **AR 27–10**

Military Justice

#### **AR 40–3**

Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Care

#### **AR 71–32**

Force Development and Documentation-Consolidated Policies

#### **AR 220–5**

Designation, Classification, and Change in Status of Units

#### **AR 500–5**

Army Mobilization

#### **AR 600–82**

The U.S. Army Regimental System

#### **AR 601–210**

Regular Army and Reserve Enlistment Program

#### **AR 680–29**

Military Personnel—Organization and Type of Transaction Codes

#### **AR 710–1**

Centralized Inventory Management of the Army Supply System

#### **AR 750–1**

Army Materiel Maintenance Policy

#### **DA Pam 738–750**

Functional Users Manual for the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS)

#### **DA Pam 738–751**

Functional Users Manual for the Army Maintenance Management System–Aviation (TAMMS–A)

#### **HQDA Letter 220–01–1**

Army Policies and Procedures for Establishing Multiple Component Modification Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) and Augmentation Tables of Distribution (AUGTDAs) Units

#### **CJCSM 3150.02**

Global Status of Resources and Training System (GSORTS) <http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/>

## CJCSI 3401.02

Global Status of Resources and Training System <http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/>

### FM 100-11

Force Integration

#### Section III

##### Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries

#### Section IV

##### Referenced Forms

This section contains no entries

## Appendix B

### Data Element Dictionary

#### B-1. General

The following tables list the data elements in the ASORTS database for which data is entered, reported and/or maintained for Army organizations in accordance with the provisions of either AR 220-20 or AR 220-1. The tables also indicate the office of the primary responsibility (OPR), the supporting office, and the known users for each data element listed. Table B-1 lists the basic identity data elements (BIDE) that are entered in support of the unit registration process. Table B-2 lists the data elements reported in the USR.

Table B-1 BIDE data				
Data label	Name/definition	Office of primary responsibility	Supporting office	Users
ACGEO	Extended active duty (EAD) location. The specified location code indicating where the unit is ordered to EAD, or where expected to be ordered to EAD	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ACITY	Extended active duty activity. The code indicating what the unit as a whole is going to be doing when ordered to EAD	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ACTIV	Current status and activity code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, MACOMs, HQDA, ARSTAF
ADATE	Extended active duty date. The field indicating the effective date the organization is expected to be, or was ordered to extended active duty (EAD)	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, MACOMs, HQDA, ARSTAF
ADCON	Organization exercising administrative control. The code that is the UIC of the command exercising administrative control over the reported organization	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, MACOMs, HQDA, ARSTAF
AGRASGD	Active duty guard and reserve assigned. Full-time USAR (title 10), ARNG (title 32), assigned to active duty	DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	ARSTAF, MACOMs
ALO	Authorized level of organization code	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
ANAME	Abbreviated organization name	DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	FM

<b>Table B-1 BIDE data—Continued</b>				
ARGO	Army Reserve Command of assigned codes	Joint Staff—J38/ FORSCOM		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, MACOMs, ARSTAF, FORSCOM
ARLOC	Army geographic location code	DAMO—ODR		DAMO—ODM, DAMO—ODR
ARMY	Army. This is a flag used only by FORSCOM	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM
ARRDT	The actual calendar date on which an organization (or main body of the organization) arrived at its destination following the transfer of the organization to another major command, service headquarters, unified/specified command, or service component of a unified/specified command	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, MACOMs, HQDA
ASGD	Assigned military strength	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, FORSCOM, MACOMs, HQDA, ARSTAF
ASGMT	Command assignment. The command assignment code that is included on each registered UIC that indicates the command the unit supports	DAMO—FMP		
ATACH	The attached command. A six-character alphanumeric code of the command to which the organization is assigned reporting responsibilities	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, HQDA, ARSTAF, MACOMs
AUTHLIC	Authorized language identifier	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
CBCOM	Combined command code. The code indicating the combined command, such as NATO command under which the organization is operating	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	Joint Staff, ARSTAF	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
CERCANAM	Critical equipment serviceability name	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
COAFF	Country/international affiliation. The code indicating the countries of the world or the international affiliation to which the organization owes its allegiance	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM
COHORTE4	Number of E4s counted as E5s in a cohort unit's senior grade data	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
COMPO	Component code	DAMO—FMP		ARSTAF, MACOMs
CSERV	CINC/Service command code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
DAMPL	Department of Army master priority list	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—SSW	DAMO—FM, DAPR—FD, DCSPER, DCSLOG	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, USAFMSA
DE	Data entry. This is a line number for columnar remarks.	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
DEPDT	Origin departure data. The field indicating the date the organization or main body departed for transfer	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM
DEPS	Deployable strength	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM

<b>Table B-1 BIDE data—Continued</b>				
DFCON	The defense condition status	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
DTG	Date time group	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
EDATE	Effective date	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
FLAG	Organic unit established	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
FORDV	Equipment foreign owned	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
FREE_TEXT	Free text remark	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
FUAC	Functional area code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
GCMD	Gaining command. The code that is the UIC of the major command gaining the organization as a result of a transfer	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CINCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
GEOLOC	Geographic code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
HOGEO	Home location code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
INTR1	Interested command 1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
INTR2	Interested command 2	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
INTR3	Interested command 3	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
INTR4	Interested command 4	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ITAAD	Installation TAADS—R code	DAMO—FM		MACOMs, Installations
ITSDR	Impact on training—special duty requirements	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
LABEL	The field name is specified in the label field and can be any field in ASORTS.	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
LIC	Logistics indicator code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
LNAME	Official unit designation (AKA organization long name)	Center of Military History (DAMH—FPO)		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MACOM	Major Army command	DAMO—FM		ARSTAF, MACOMs

<b>Table B-1 BIDE data—Continued</b>				
MAJOR	Major unit indicator	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MBCMD	Mobilization command. The major command UIC where the USAR/ARNG units will transfer for mobilization purpose	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	Mobilization Command	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM
MDATE	Number of days before or after mobilization date	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	Mobilization Command	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM
MEORC	Major equipment operationally ready—conventional	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MEORD	Major equipment operationally ready—dual	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MEORN	Major equipment operationally ready—nuclear	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MEORO	Major equipment operationally ready—other	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MEPSA	Major equipment—authorized	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MEPSD	Major equipment—possessed (on hand)	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MEQPT	Major equipment identification	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MEREC	Major equipment reconnaissance capability	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
METAL	Major equipment allocated	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MJCOM	Major command code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM
MONOR	Monitoring organization code. The code that is the UIC of the organization monitoring the identify and status of the foreign or international organization	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM
ODATE	Date of action	DAMO—FM		ARSTAF, MACOMs
OESTS	Organization entity status	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
OPCON	Organization exercising operational command and control	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
OUIIC	Originator's OUIIC. The UIC of the organization submitting the report	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
OVRRD	Override. The override sequence indicator for the information being reported or replaced	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PACING	Pacing item unit indicator	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PEGEO	Personnel location code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs



<b>Table B-1 BIDE data—Continued</b>				
PERL	Pre-positioned equipment requirement list	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PERLASOF	Pre-positioned equipment requirement list as of date	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PLGEO	Planned location	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
POSTR	Possessed strength	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, HQDA, MACOMs, ODR
PPA	PERSINS processing activity	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PRGEO	Present location	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PROBLEM	Problem	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PUIC	The UIC, which identifies the organization from whose organic resources the organization specified was formed	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PUID	Parent unit identifier	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
RAFF	Regimental affiliation	ODCSPER	PERSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
RDATE	Release date from extended active duty	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
REVAL	Registration validation	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ROBCO	Requirements objective code	Joint Staff DAMO-SSW	FORSCOM, G3	OSD, CCs, Joint Staff, Services, ARSTAF, MACOMs, CC (ACC), corps, divisions,
RPTOR	Reporting organization	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, MACOMs
SBRPT	Subordinate reporting organization	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM, HQDA
SBRPT2	Alternate subordinate reporting organization	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM, HQDA
		DAMO-ODR		
SCLAS	Security classification of organization	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
SECURITY CLASS	Security classification	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs

<b>Table B-1 BIDE data—Continued</b>				
SEQKEY	Sequence key. A four-character numeric field established to allow FORSCOM to assign sequence numbers to extract specific USRs	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
SEQNO	Report sequence number	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, ODR, CCSA
SET_CLASS	Set classification	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	HQDA	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
SRC	Standard requirement code	DAMO—FM		
STATC	Personnel status code	DAMO—FM		
STRUC	Structured Army strength	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—FM		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TAADS	The Army Authorization Document System	DAMO—FM		
TAPFOR	TAPFOR code. A four-character alphanumeric field used for data base management identifying various categories of USR units	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, HQDA, FORSCOM
TARGET	Target. UIC for the command from which the data review is requested from	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM
TDA	Table of distribution and allowance	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
TDATE	Effective date of transfer	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TDEPS	Tasked deployable strength	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TEGEO	Temporary location code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TEXT_INDICATOR	Text indicator	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
TPERS	Type of personnel	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TPSN	Troop program sequence number	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—FMP		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TPSNCD	Troop program sequence number code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TRANS_TYPE	Transaction type	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TRGEO	Designation location	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
UDC	Unit descriptor code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
UIC	Unit identification code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ULC	Unit level code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs

<b>Table B-1 BIDE data—Continued</b>				
UTC	Unit type code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
XCOMP	Army component	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
ZIP	Zoning improvement postal	DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs

<b>Table B-2 USR data</b>				
Data label	Name/definition	Office of primary responsibility	Supporting office	Users
APERT	Personnel turnover percentage	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
ASI	Additional skill identifier	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
ASPER	Assigned strength percentage	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
AUTH	Authorized military strength	Joint Staff—J38/	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, HQDA, MACOMs
AVMOS	Available MOS trained strength	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
AVMOSG	Available senior grade MOS trained strength	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
AVNCD	Aviation unit indicator	Joint Staff—J38/ FORSCOM	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, ODR
AVPER	Available strength percentage	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
AVRAT	A code that indicates the resource rating associated with the available strength percentage (AVPER) for an organization	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
C5	Number of subordinate units. Number of subordinate units at level C-5 is reported in composite USR input.	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
CADAT	Forecasted date of change. The code indicating known or estimated date of the forecasted change in overall category level	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
CARAT	Forecasted category level change. Indicates a forecast in overall level the unit expects to attain by the date in CADAT	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
CCNUM	Command and control number. The number of changes applied to a MTOE or TDA document by a specific command during a fiscal year	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
EHRD1	Number of lines at S-1. The number of reportable equipment line items (LINS) that are at level S-1 of the TAADS authorization filled	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
EHRD2	Number of lines at S-2. The unit reported quantity of on-hand ERC-A equipment items with measured resource level of S-2	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs

<b>Table B-2 USR data—Continued</b>				
<b>Data label</b>	<b>Name/definition</b>	<b>Office of primary responsibility</b>	<b>Supporting office</b>	<b>Users</b>
EHRD3	Number of lines at S-3. The unit reported quantity of on-hand ERC-A equipment items with a measured resource level of S-3	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
EHRD4	Number of lines at S-4. The unit reported quantity of on-hand ERC-A equipment items with a measured resource level of S-4	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
EHRDBC1	Number of equipment on hand S-1. The unit reported quantity of on-hand ERC "B" and "C" equipment items with measured resources level of S-1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
EHRDBC2	Number of equipment on hand at S-2. The unit reported quantity of on-hand ERC "B" and "C" equipment items with measured resources level of S-2	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
EHRDBC3	Number of equipment on hand at S-3. The unit reported quantity of on-hand ERC "B" and "C" equipment items with measured resources level of S-3	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
EHRDBC4	Number of equipment on hand at S-4. The unit reported quantity of on-hand ERC "B" and "C" equipment items with measured resources level of S-4	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
EHRDN	Total equipment on hand. The unit reported quantity of on-hand ERC-A equipment items included in the measured resource area for on-hand equipment and supplies calculations	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
EHRDNBC	Total equipment on hand. Items included in the unit's measured resource area for on-hand equipment and supplies calculations	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
EMBRK	Ship in which organization embarked	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM
EQLIN	Equipment line item number. Equipment line item number quantity by required, authorized, and on hand	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
ERCA4LN	ERC-as-4 line items numbers. Equipment serviceability line items reported at S-4 level for required, authorized, and on hand	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
ERCALIN	ERC-A line item number	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
ERCAOH	ERC-A on-hand equipment serviceability line items reported on hand at S-4 level	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
ERCAREQ	ERC-A required. Equipment serviceability line items reported as S-4 level	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
ERAAUTH	ERC-A authorized. Equipment serviceability line items authorized at S-4 level	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs

**Table B-2  
USR data—Continued**

Data label	Name/definition	Office of primary responsibility	Supporting office	Users
ERPCT	Equipment serviceability percentage. Equipment serviceability percentage of ERC-A line item number	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
ERRAT	Measured resource area level for equipment serviceability.	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ERRES	Primary reason the measured resource area level for equipment serviceability is not R-1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ESRAT	Primary resource area level for equipment and supplies on hand	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ESRES	Primary reason the measured resource area level for equipment and supplies on hand is not S-1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
FEMASGD	Females assigned	DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
FEMPREG	Females pregnant	DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
FILING_NO	Filing number	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
FREE_TEXT	Free text remark	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
GRADE	Military grade. Military grades as associated with type of strength (required, authorized, assigned, and available) and MOS	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
ITAEM	Impact on training—avail-ability equipment—materiel	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ITAFI	Impact on training—availability of fuel	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ITAEM	Impact on training—availability of equipment—materiel	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Ser- vi-ces, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ITAFI	Impact on training—avail-ability of fuel	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
ITAFT	Impact on training—available funds	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs

<b>Table B-2 USR data—Continued</b>				
<b>Data label</b>	<b>Name/definition</b>	<b>Office of primary responsibility</b>	<b>Supporting office</b>	<b>Users</b>
ITAQL	Impact on training—availability of qualified leaders	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
LICASGD	Language identification code assigned	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
LICMOS	Language identification MOS.	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
LICQUAL	Language identification qualified	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
LICREQ	Language identification required	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
LIM	Category level limitation. The code indicating a Service imposed limitation on any or all of the measured resource areas that prevent the organization from attaining a current overall category level of C-1 for the type of reported identified in field TREAD	Joint Staff—J38/	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
LICASGD	Language identification code assigned	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
LICMOS	Language identification MOS	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
LICQUAL	Language identification qualified	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
MOS	Military occupational specialty	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MSPER	Available MOS-trained percentage	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MTOE	Modified table of organization and equipment	DAMO—FM		
NOCHG	No change	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
NUCIN	Nuclear capability indicator code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM
MOS	Military occupational specialty	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MSPER	Available MOS-trained percentage	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
MTOE	Modified table of organization and equipment	DAMO—FM		
NOCHG	No change	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
NUCIN	Nuclear capability indicator code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, FORSCOM

**Table B-2  
USR data—Continued**

Data label	Name/definition	Office of primary responsibility	Supporting office	Users
MAE	Mission accomplishment estimate	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PCTEF	Commander's evaluation of percent effective	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PERRY	Percentage on-hand mission-capable equipment	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PIAUT	Pacing items authorized	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PICDA	Date of change of personnel information	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	FORSCOM	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs, HQDA
PIEMC	Percentage of on-hand mission capable pacing items	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PIEQRPT	Pacing item equipment condition report	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PILIN	Pacing item line item number	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PINAME	Pacing item name	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PIOH	Pacing items on hand	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PIRAT	Equipment pacing item level	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PIREQ	Pacing items required	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PERRY	Percentage on-hand mission-capable equipment	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PIAUT	Pacing items authorized	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PROFAVAL	Professional officers available. Indicates that quantity of army medical professional officers available to a unit for deployment/employment	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PROFREQ	Professional officers required. Indicates the quantity of army medical professional officers required by a unit	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PRRAT	Measured resource area level for personnel	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PRRES	Primary reason measured resource area for personnel is not -1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO—ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PROFAVAL	Professional officers available. Indicates that quantity of army medical professional officers available to a unit for deployment/employment	DAMO—ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs

<b>Table B-2 USR data—Continued</b>				
<b>Data label</b>	<b>Name/definition</b>	<b>Office of primary responsibility</b>	<b>Supporting office</b>	<b>Users</b>
PROFREQ	Professional officers required. Indicates the quantity of army medical professional officers required by a unit	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PRRAT	Measured resource area level for personnel	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PRRES	Primary reason measured resource area for personnel is not -1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
PROFAVAL	Professional officers available. Indicates that quantity of army medical professional officers available to a unit for deployment/employment	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PROFREQ	Professional officers required. Indicates the quantity of army medical professional officers required by a unit	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
PRRAT	Measured resource area level for personnel	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
QTYAUTH	Quantity authorized	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
QTYOH	Quantity on hand	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
QTYREQ	Quantity required	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
QTYAUTH	Quantity authorized	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
QTYOH	Quantity on hand	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
READY	Current overall category level	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
REASN	Overall reason organization is not C-1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
REQ	Required. The label is used to report the required additional skill identifiers, personnel grade, and MOS	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
RICDA	Date of change of category level information	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
RLIM	Reason for organization less than ALO	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
READY	Current overall category level	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
REASN	Overall reason organization is not C-1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs



**Table B-2  
USR data—Continued**

Data label	Name/definition	Office of primary responsibility	Supporting office	Users
REQ	Required. The label is used to report the required additional skill identifiers, personnel grade, and MOS.	DAMO-ODR		ARSTAF, MACOMs
REVAL	Registration validation	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
RICDA	Date of change of category level information	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
SECRN	Secondary reason organization is not C-1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
SGPER	Available senior-grade percentage	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TERRN	Tertiary reason organization is not C-1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TREAD	Type of report	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TRRAT	Measured resource area level for training	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TRRES	Primary reason measured resource area level for training is not T-1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TWRC1	Training days required to complete training. The number of training days required for a unit to attain overall training level of T-1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TRRAT	Measured resource area level for training	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TRRES	Primary reason measured resource area level for training is not T-1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TWRC1	Training days required to complete training. The number of training days required for a unit to attain overall training level of T-1	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR		OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
TRRAT	Measured resource area level for training	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs
UIC	Unit identification code	Joint Staff—J38/ DAMO-ODR	MACOMs	OSD, CCs, Services, Joint Staff, ARSTAF, MACOMs

## B-2. System interfaces and data elements

The following paragraphs indicate the different agencies/systems to which ASORTS data is sent routinely. Note that the ASORTS data provided for each agency/system is listed using the naming conventions established by that agency/system vice ASORTS naming conventions.

a. U.S. Army Human Resources Command (HRC). Data is provided to HRC on a daily basis and by complete dump when requested. The software puts transactions, as created, on a directory that was established for HRC's data. Data is downloaded for processing on a daily basis. The following data elements are provided: UIC, ANAME, ASGMT, DAMPL, HOGEO, OESTS, PAOD, PIDD, SCLAS, PPA, STATC, TPSN, ZIP, SRC, PRGEO, XCOMP.

b. Defense activity address code (DODAAC). The United States Army Command and Control Support Agency (USACCSA) uses file transfer protocol (FTP) for daily submission to the Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA). All records, even those only reevaluated to four, are sent to ensure DODAAC(s) can be assigned in a timely manner. Data elements include: UIC, ANAME, MAC, ODATE, ASGMT, FORCE\_FLD, PAOD, OESTS, CCNUM, COMPO, HOGEO, LIC, MJCOM, SRC, TAADS, TPSN, UTC, REVAL, TPSNCD, ZIP, TDATE, GCMD, MBCMD, ATACH, ALO, MTOE, PRGEO, ARLOC, AREAX, STANMA, GEOLOCATION\_NAME, ARGO, ARGO\_DESC, PR\_LOCATION, and RPTOR.

c. The Army Authorization Documents System-Revised (TAADS-R). Data is provided to USAFMSA at Ft. Belvoir once a month. It is known as the edit file and is pulled from the Army Status of Resources and Training System (ASORTS) the fifteenth of each month. It is e-mailed on the following workday. Data elements provided are: UIC, ARLOC, HOGEO, ZIP, APO, GEOLOCATION\_NAME, AREAX, ASGMT, TPSN, LNAME, SCLAS, ITAATS.

d. Army Reserve Personnel Command (ARPERSCOM). Data is provided to ARPRSCOM weekly via File Transfer Protocol (FTP). Data elements sent are: UIC, ANAME, COMPO, OESTS, AODTE, PIDD, STATC, ASGMT, ULC, SRC, TYPNM, ZIP, APO, HOGEO, LOCNA, HO\_LOCATION, AREAX, CNTRY, UGRID.

## Appendix C Transactions executed by MOB/ODEE

### C-1. Purpose

The purpose of this appendix is to provide a quick reference of transactions that are generated from MOB/ODEE.

### C-2. Column description of table C-1

Column one of table C-1 indicates the process in MOB/ODEE. Each succeeding column is the MTF transaction set that is generated for ASORTS. Example in the first row process AB12 will send RPTDUIC, TRANSFER, BIDE/ABIDE, and ORGLOCN sets to FORSCOM SORTS, which, in turn, forwards them to HQDA.

Table C-1 MOB/ODEE SORTS X-REV							
	ABIDE	BIDE	ORGLOCN	RESERVES	RPDTUIC	RPTNORG	TRANSFER
AB12 (update department data (DEP/TEMP))	ASGMT MJCOM	COAFF MACOM	ACTIV CSERV PRGEO		UIC		ATACH INTR3 RPTOR SBRPT TDATE
AB26 (update activity code (EMP))			ACTIV		UIC		
AB27 (update alt subordinate reporters (EMP))	MACOM SBRPT2		ACTIV ADCON OPCON PRGEO		UIC		
AB32 (update deployment schedule (DEP/EMP))	ASGMT COMPO MACOM	COAFF MJCOM	ACTIV CSERV PRGEO		UIC		ATACH INTR3 RPTOR SBRPT TDATE

<b>Table C-1 MOB/ODEE SORTS X-REV—Continued</b>							
AB47 (update mobilization data (MOB))	ARMY ASGMT MACOM PPA SBRPT2 ZIP	<b>ANAME COAAF MJCOM TPSN (?)</b>	PRGEO	ACGEO MBCMD MDATE	UIC		ATACH INTR3 RPTOR SBRPT TDATE
AB48 (initiate mobilization (MOB))	ASGMT MACOM ODATE OESTS PPA SBRPT2 STATC TAPFOR	OM UDC	ACTIV CSERV	ACGEO ACITY ADATE MBCMD MDATE RDATE	UIC	(ARRDT)	ATACH INTR1 INTR2 INTR3 RPTOR SBRPT TDATE
AB51 (update arrive destination (REDEP))	ASGMT MACOM PPA ZIP	COAFF MJCOM	ACTIV CSERV PRGEO		UIC		ATACH INTR3 RPTOR SBRPT TDATE
AB52 (update RC unit demobilization REDEP))	ASGMT COMPO MACOM ODATE OESTS PPA SBRPT2 STATC TAPFOR ZIP	<b>ANAME COAFF MJCOM UDC</b>	CSERV PRGEO	ACTIV ACITY ADATE RDATE MBCMD	UIC		ATACH INTR1 INTR2 INTR3 INTR4 RPTOR SBRPT TDATE
AC20	X			X	X		
AC21	X			X	X		
AC43	X			X	X		

## Appendix D Designators of Other Services and Agencies

### D-1. Army designator

In UIC structure, the designator of the U.S. Army is “W.” (See para 3-2 and fig 3-1.)

### D-2. Designators (other Services)

The designators of other Services and agencies are provided in the following table.

<b>Table D-1 Service designator</b>	
<b>Designator</b>	<b>Service name</b>
A	U.S. Department of Agriculture
B	U.S. Department of Labor
C	U.S. Department of Commerce
D	U.S. Department of Defense
E	U.S. Coast Guard
F	U.S. Air Force
G	U.S. Department of Transportation
H	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Education
J	U.S. Judicial Branch
K	U.S. Department of Interior

<b>Table D-1 Service designator—Continued</b>	
L	U.S. Legislative Branch
M	U.S. Marine Corps
N	U.S. Navy
	U.S. Postal Service
Q	U.S. Department of Justice
R	Independent U.S. Federal agency
S	U.S. Department of State
T	U.S. Treasury Department
U	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
V	Other independent U.S. Federal agency
W	U.S. Army
X	U.S. Executive Branch (Office of the President)
Y	State governments
Z	International organizations and foreign governments

## Appendix E Abbreviated Names and Unit Level Codes

### E-1. Abbreviated names and unit level codes

Abbreviated names (ANAMES) and unit level codes (ULCs) are discussed in paragraph 5-1.

### E-2. Example codes

Some examples of ANAMES and ULCs for MTOE and TDA organizations are provided in the following tables.

**Table E-1  
Abbreviated names and unit level codes for MTOE units (examples)**

<b>Unit type</b>	<b>Unit no</b>	<b>BR</b>	<b>ULC</b>	<b>USARS</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>SRC ULC</b>
Parent	0001	IN	BN	02	Mech	BN
Derivative	0001	IN	BN	02	HHC Mech	HHC
Derivative	0001	IN	BN	02	CO A Mech	CO
Titular	0082	AB	DIV			DIV
Parent	0082	AB	HHC			HHC
Titular	0101	AB	BDE	03	ABN	BDE
Parent	0101	AB	HHC	03	BDE	HHC
Titular	0005	SF	GRP		ABN	GRP
Parent	0005	SF	HHC		ABN GRP	HHC
Parent	0007	AD	BN	01	HAWK SP	BN
Derivative	0007	AD	BN	01	Btry B	BTY
Derivative	0007	AD	BN	01	Hawk Aug	AUG
Titular	0001	CS	CMD		SPT Command	CMD
Parent	0001	CS	HHC			HHC

**Table E-2**  
**TDA organizations ANAME components (examples)**

Unit type	Unit number	TDA designations	ULC
Parent	W2NR	3rd AIT BDE	BDE
Derivative	W2NR	3rd AIT BDE HHC	HHC
Derivative	W2NR	3rd BDE 1st BN	BN
Derivative	W2NR	3rd AIT BDE 1st BN CO A	CO

## Appendix F

### Unit Codes for Combatant Commanders and non-Army MACOMs, Separate Operating Agencies, and Direct Reporting Units

#### F-1. MACOM unit identification codes

The unit identification codes of Army MACOMs are listed in table 5-15

#### F-2. DOD and Joint organization codes

Unit identification codes for selected DOD and Joint organizations are provided in the following table.

<b>Table F-1</b> <b>Combatant commands, major commands, separate operating agencies, and direct reporting unit codes</b>	
UIC	Name
	<b>Department of Defense</b>
DDAAAA	Secretary of Defense
DEAAAA	Defense Investigative Service
DGAAAA	National Security Agency
DHAAAA	Defense Nuclear Agency
DKAAAA	Defense Information System Agency
DLAAAA	Defense Intelligence Agency
DMAAAA	Defense Mapping Agency
DRAAAA	Defense Contract Audit Agency
DSAAAA	Defense Logistics Agency
DCAAQB	Defense Commissary Management Agency
	<b>Joint Organizations</b>
DJJ010	Joint Staff
DJ1000	Headquarters, U.S. Central Command
DJ1200	Joint Task Force, Alaska (PROV)
DJ2000	Headquarters, U.S. Atlantic Command
DJ3000	Headquarters, U.S. Element, NORAD
DJ3400	Headquarters, U.S. Space Command
DJ4000	Headquarters, U.S. European Command
DJ5000	Headquarters, U.S. Pacific Command
DJ6000	Headquarters, U.S. Southern Command
DJ7000	Headquarters, Forces Command
DJ7500	Headquarters, U.S. Special Operations Command
DJ8000	Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Command
DJ9000	Headquarters, U.S. Transportation Command
	<b>Joint Task Forces</b>
DJ1TF1	JTF CENTCOM Spare 1

<b>Table F-1 Combatant commands, major commands, separate operating agencies, and direct reporting unit codes—Continued</b>	
DJ1TF2	JTF CENTCOM Spare 2
DJ1TF3	JTF CENTCOM Spare 3
DJ1TF4	JTF CENTCOM Spare 4
DJ1TF5	JTF CENTCOM Spare 5
DJ1TF6	JTF CENTCOM Spare 6
DJ2TF1	JTF LANTCOM Spare 1
DJ2TF2	JTF LANTCOM Spare 2
DJ2TF3	JTF LANTCOM Spare 3
DJ2TF4	JTF LANTCOM Spare 4
DJ2TF5	JTF LANTCOM Spare 5
DJ2TF6	JTF LANTCOM Spare 6
DJ3TF1	JTF NORAD Spare 1
DJ3TF2	JTF NORAD Spare 2
DJ3TF3	JTF NORAD Spare 3
DJ3TF4	JTF NORAD Spare 4
DJ3TF5	JTF NORAD Spare 5
DJ3TF6	JTF NORAD Spare 6
DJ34T1	JTF SPACECOM Spare 1
DJ34T2	JTF SPACECOM Spare 2
DJ34T3	JTF SPACECOM Space 3
DJ34T4	JTF SPACECOM Spare 4
DJ34T5	JTF SPACECOM Spare 5
DJ34T6	JTF SPACECOM Spare 6
DJ4TF1	JTF EUCOM Spare 1
DJ4TF2	JTF EUCOM Spare 2
DJ4TF3	JTF EUCOM Spare 3
DJ4TF4	JTF EUCOM Spare 4
DJ4TF5	JTF EUCOM Spare 5
DJ4TF6	JTF EUCOM Spare 6
DJ5TF1	JTF PACOM Spare 1
DJ5TF2	JTF PACOM Spare 2
DJ5TF3	JTF PACOM Spare 3
DJ5TF4	JTF PACOM Spare 4
DJ5TF5	JTF PACOM Spare 5
DJ5TF6	JTF PACOM Spare 6
DJ6TF1	JTF SOUTHCOM Spare 1
DJ6TF2	JTF SOUTHCOM Spare 2
DJ6TF3	JTF SOUTHCOM Spare 3
DJ6TF4	JTF SOUTHCOM Spare 4
DJ6TF5	JTF SOUTHCOM Spare 5
DJ6TF6	JTF SOUTHCOM Spare 6
DJ7TF1	JTF FORCECOM Spare 1
DJ7TF2	JTF FORCECOM Spare 2

**Table F-1**  
**Combatant commands, major commands, separate operating agencies, and direct reporting unit codes—Continued**

DJ7TF3	JTF FORCECOM Spare 3
DJ7TF4	JTF FORCECOM Spare 4
DJ7TF5	JTF FORCECOM Spare 5
DJ7TF6	JTF FORCECOM Spare 6
DJ75T1	JTF SOCOM Spare 1
DJ75T2	JTF SOCOM Spare 2
DJ75T3	JTF SOCOM Spare 3
DJ75T4	JTF SOCOM Spare 4
DJ75T5	JTF SOCOM Spare 5
DJ75T6	JTF SOCOM Spare 6
DJ8TF1	JTF STRATCOM Spare 1
DJ8TF2	JTF STRATCOM Spare 2
DJ8TF3	JTF STRATCOM Spare 3
DJ8TF4	JTF STRATCOM Spare 4
DJ8TF5	JTF STRATCOM Spare 5
DJ8TF6	JTF STRATCOM Spare 6
DJ9TF1	JTF TRANSCOM Spare 1
DJ9TF2	JTF TRANSCOM Spare 2
DJ9TF3	JTF TRANSCOM Spare 3
DJ9TF4	JTF TRANSCOM Spare 4
DJ9TF5	JTF TRANSCOM Spare 5
DJ9TF6	JTF TRANSCOM Spare 6

## Appendix G Combined Command Codes

### G-1. Army command assignment codes

Command assignment codes for U.S. Army organizations are provided at Table 5-19.

### G-2. Combined command codes

Selected combined command codes are provided in the following table.

**Table G-1**  
**Combined command codes (CBCOM)**

Code	Definition
A	SACLANT
B	CINCHAN
E	SACEUR
K	United Nations Command, Korea
N	North American Aerospace Defense Command
	Inter-American Peace Force
T	United Nations Truce Supervisory Commission

## Appendix H Country Codes and State Codes

### H-1. Country codes

The table of county codes provided in this appendix, table H-1, is an extract from the CJCSM 3150.15A.

<b>Table H-1 Countries of the world</b>	
<b>Data item name</b>	<b>Code</b>
Afghanistan	AF
Albania	AL
Algeria	AG
American Samoa	AQ
Andorra	AN
Angola	AO
Anguilla	AV
Antarctica	AY
Antigua and Barbuda	AC
Argentina	AR
Armenia	AM
Aruba	AA
Ashmore and Carner Islands	AT
Australia	AS
Austria	AU
Azerbaijan	AJ
Bahamas, the	BF
Bahrain	BA
Bangladesh	BG
Bakerisland	FQ
Barbados	BB
Bassas da India	BS
Belarus	BO
Belgium	BE
Belize	BH
Benin	BN
Bermuda	BD
Bhutan	BT
Boliva	BL
Bosnia & Herzegovina	BK
Botswana	BC
Boljvet Island	BV
Brazil	BR
British Indian Ocean Territory	IO
Brunei	BX
Bulgaria	BU



**Table H-1  
Countries of the world—Continued**

Burkina Faso	UV
Burma	BM
Burundi	BY
Cambodia	CB
Cameroon	CM
Canada	CA
Cape Verde	CV
Cayman Islands	CI
Central African Republic	CT
Chad	CD
Chile	CI
China	CH
Christmas Island	KT
Clipperton Island	IP
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	CK
Colombia	CO
Comoros	CN
Congo, Republic of the (Brazzaville)	CF
Congo, Democratic Republic of the (Kinshasa)	CG
Cook Islands	CW
Coral Sea Islands	CR
Corsica (obsolete—see France)	VP <sup>1</sup>
Costa Rica	CS
Cote D'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	RV
Croatia	HR
Cuba	CU
Cyprus	CY
Czech Republic	EZ
Czechoslovakia (obsolete—see Czech Republic and Slovakia)	CZ <sup>1</sup>
Denmark	DA
Djibouti	DJ
Dominica	DO
Dominican Republic	DR
East Timor <sup>2</sup>	
Ecuador	EC
Egypt	EG
El Salvador	ES
Equatorial Guinea	EK
Eritrea	ER
Estonia	EN
Ethiopia	ET
Europa Island	EU
Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)	FK

<b>Table H-1 Countries of the world—Continued</b>	
Faroe Islands	FO
Fiji	FJ
Finland	FL
France	FR
French Gulana	FG
French Polynesia	FP
French Southern and Antarctic lands	FS
Gabon	GB
Gambia, The	GA
Gaza Strip	GZ
Georgia	GG
Germany	GM
Germany, Berlin (obsolete—see Germany)	BZ <sup>1</sup>
German Democratic Republic (obsolete—see Germany)	GC <sup>1</sup>
Germany, Federal Republic of (obsolete—see Germany)	GE <sup>1</sup>
Ghana	GH
Gibraltar	GI
Glorioso Islands	GO
Greece	GR
Grenada	GJ
Greenland	GL
Guadeloupe	GP
Guam	GQ
Guate	GT
Guernsey	GK
Guinea	GV
Guinea - Bissau	PU
Glijana	GY
Haiti	HA
Heard Island and McDonald Island	HM
Holy See (Vatican City)	VT
Honduras	HO
Hong Kong	HK
Howland Island	HQ
Hungary	HU
Iceland	IC
India	IN
Indonesia	ID
Iran	IR
Iraq	IZ
Iraq–Saudi Arabia neutral zone	IY
Ireland	EL
Israel	IS

**Table H-1  
Countries of the world—Continued**

Italy	IT
Jamaica	JM
Jammu and Kashmir	JK
Japan	JN
Japan	JA
Jarvis Island	DQ
Jersey	JE
Jordan	JO
Johnston Atoll	JQ
Juan De Nova Island	JU
Kazakhstan	KZ
Kenya	KE
Kingman Reef	KQ
Kiribati	KR
Korea, Democratic Peoples Republic of	KN
Korea, Republic of	KS
Kuwait	KU
Kyrgyzstan	KG
Laos	LA
Latvia	LG
Lebanon	LE
Lesotho	LT
Liberia	LI
Libya	LY
Liechtenstein	LS
Lithuania	LH
Luxembourg	LU
Macau	MC
Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of	MK
Madagascar	MA
Malawi	ML
Malaysia	MY
Maldives	MV
Mali	ML
Malta	MT
Man, Isle of	IM
Marshall Islands	RM
Martinique	MB
Mauritania	MR
Mauritius	MP
Mayotte	MF
Mexico	MX
Micronesia, Federated States of	FM

<b>Table H-1 Countries of the world—Continued</b>	
Midway Islands	MQ
Moldova	MD
Monaco	MN
Mongolia	MG
Montenegro	MW
Montserrat	MH
Morocco	MO
Mozambique	MZ
Mozambique Channel Islands	UL
Namibia	WA
Nauru	NR
Navassa Island	BQ
Nepal	NP
Netherlands	NL
Netherlands Antilles	NT
New Caledonia	NC
New Zealand	NZ
Nicaragua	NU
Niger	NG
Nigeria	NI
Niue	NE
Norfolk Island	NF
Northern Mariana Islands	CG
Norway	NO
Oman	MU
Pakistan	PK
Palau	PS
Palmyra Atoll	LQ
Panama	PM
Paracel Islands	PF
Papua New Guinea	PP
Paraguay	PA
Peru	PE
Philippines	PIP
Pitcairn Islands	PC
Poland	PL
Portugal	PO
Puerto Rico	RQ
Qatar	QA
Reunion	RE
Romania	RO
Russia	RS
Rwanda	RW

**Table H-1  
Countries of the world—Continued**

Saint Helena	SH
Saint Kitts and Nevis	SC
Saint Lucia	ST
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	SB
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VC
Samoa	WS
San Marino	SM
Sao Tome and Principe	TP
Saudi Arabia	SA
Senegal	SG
Serbia	SR
Seychelles	SE
Sierra Leone	SL
Sikkim	SK <sup>1</sup>
Singapore	SN
Slovakia	LO
Slovenia	SI
Solomon Islands	BP
Somalia	SO
South Africa	SF
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	SX
Spain	SP
Spanish Sahara	SS <sup>1</sup>
Spratly Islands	PG
Sri Lanka	CE
Sudan	SU
Suriname	NS
Svalbard	SV
Swaziland	WZ
Sweden	SW
Switzerland	SZ
Syria	SY
Taiwan	LIW
Tajikistan	TI
Tanzania, United Republic of	TZ
Thailand	TH
Togo	TO
Tokelau	TL
Tonga	TN
Trinidad and Tobago	TD
Tromelin Island	TE
Tunisia	TS
Turkey	TU

<b>Table H-1 Countries of the world—Continued</b>	
Turkmenistan	TX
Turks and Caicos Islands	TK
Tuvalu	IV
Uganda	UG
Ukraine	UP
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) (obsolete—see individual republics)	UR <sup>1</sup>
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	TC
United Kingdom	UK
United States	US
Uruguay	LJY
Uzbekistan	UZ
Vanuatu	NH
Venezuela	VE
Vietnam	VM
Virgin Islands (United States)	VQ
Virgin Islands, British	VI
Wake Island	WQ
Wallis and Futuna	WF
West Bank	
Western Sahara	WI
Western Samoa (obsolete—see Samoa)	WS <sup>1</sup>
Yemen	YM
Yemen (Aden) (obsolete—see Yemen)	YS <sup>1</sup>
Yemen (Sanaa) (obsolete—see Yemen)	YE <sup>1</sup>
Yugoslavia (obsolete—see Bosnia and Hercegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Slovenia)	YO <sup>1</sup>
Zaire (obsolete—see Congo, Democratic Republic of) (Kinshasa)	CG <sup>1</sup>
Zambia	ZA
Zimbabwe	ZI
Notes:	
<sup>1</sup> Indicates an OBSOLETE code. Provided here for historical purposes only.	
<sup>2</sup> The code TT shown for East Timor has been recognized by the State Department as temporarily administered by the United Nations.	

## H-2. State codes

The following table contains all states of the United States. It contains the Army area in which the state resides. Also, it contains the state abbreviation and numerical code that is used in SORTS, such as in the Army location code (ARLOC).

**Table H-2  
States of the United States**

State	Army area	State abbreviation	Numerical code
Alabama	1	AL	01
Alaska		AK	02
Arizona	5	AZ	04
Arkansas	5	AR	05
California	5	CA	06
Colorado	5	CO	08
Connecticut	1	CT	09
Delaware	1	DE	10
District of Columbia	7	DC	11
Florida	1	FL	12
Georgia	1	GA	13
Hawaii		HI	15
Idaho	5	ID	16
Illinois	5	IL	17
Indiana	1	IN	18
Iowa	1	IA	19
Kansas	5	KS	20
Kentucky	1	KY	21
Louisiana	5	LA	22
Maine	1	ME	23
Maryland <sup>1</sup>	1	MD	24
Massachusetts	1	MA	25
Michigan	1	MI	26
Minnesota	1	MN	27
Mississippi	1	MS	28
Missouri	5	MO	29
Montana	5	MT	30
Nebraska	5	NE	31
Nevada	5	NV	32
New Hampshire	1	NH	33
New Jersey	1	NJ	34
New Mexico	5	NM	35
New York	1	NY	36
North Carolina	1	NC	37
North Dakota	5	ND	38
Ohio	1	OH	39
Oklahoma	5	OK	40
Oregon	5	OR	41
Pennsylvania	1	PA	42
Rhode Island	1	RI	44
South Carolina	1	SC	45
South Dakota	5	SD	46

<b>Table H-2 States of the United States—Continued</b>			
Tennessee	1	TN	47
Texas	5	TX	48
Utah	5	UT	49
Vermont	1	VT	50
Virginia <sup>2</sup>	1	VA	51
Washington	5	WA	53
West Virginia	1	WV	54
Wisconsin	1	WI	55
Wyoming	5	WY	56
Notes:			
<sup>1</sup> Maryland- 7MD includes counties of Calvert, Charles, Montgomery, Prince Georges, and St. Mary's (considered a part of the metropolitan area of Washington).			
<sup>2</sup> Virginia- 7VA- includes counties of Arlington, Fairfax, King George, Prince William, Stafford, and Westmoreland and the independent cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, and Fairfax (considered a part of the metropolitan area of Washington).			

## Appendix I Army Major Combat Units

### I-1. Active Army and integrated Army divisions

Table I-1 lists the unit identification code (UIC), abbreviated name (ANAME), troop program sequence number (TPSN), and unit level code (ULC) for the Active Army divisions and integrated division headquarters. Currently, there are ten Active Army divisions and two integrated division headquarters in the Army.

<b>Table I-1 Division-level organizations</b>			
<b>UIC</b>	<b>ANAME</b>	<b>TPSN</b>	<b>ULC</b>
WAA6FF	0082 AB DIV (ABN IN)	01082	DIV
WAB1FF	0101 AB DIV (AIR ASSAULT)	05101	DIV
WAH4FF	0002 IN DIV (2D INF DIV)	03002	DIV
WALXFF	0025 IN DIV (LIGHT)	07025	DIV
WAMHFF	0001 IN DIV (MECH)	04001	DIV
WAPBFF	0001 AR DIV	02001	DIV
WAQJFF	0003 IN DIV (MECH)	04003	DIV
WGKEFF	0010 IN DIV (MOUNTAIN LID)	07010	DIV
WNBBFF	0004 IN DIV (MECH)	04004	DIV
WNCHFF	0001 AR DIV (1st CAV DIV HVY)	00001	DIV
WAG9FF	0024 IN DIV (INTEGRATED DIV HQ)	04024	DIV
WAKUFF	0007 IN DIV (INTEGRATED DIV HQ)	07007	DIV

### I-2. Army corps

Table I-2 lists the four Army corps. The table contains the unit identification code, the abbreviated name, the troop program sequence number, and unit level code.



<b>Table I-2 Army corps</b>			
<b>UIC</b>	<b>ANAME</b>	<b>TPSN</b>	<b>ULC</b>
WAT3FF	0001 HQ CPS (I CORPS)	35200	CPS
WAT4FF	0003 HQ CPS (III CORPS)	35200	CPS
WAT6FF	0005 HQ CPS (V CORPS)	35200	CPS
WAUKFF	0018 HQ CPS (ABN CORPS)	35201	CPS

### I-3. Ranger regiment

Table I-3 lists the Army's Ranger regiment and its battalions. The table contains the unit identification code, the abbreviated name, the troop program sequence number, and unit level code.

<b>Table I-3 Ranger regiment</b>			
<b>UIC</b>	<b>ANAME</b>	<b>TPSN</b>	<b>ULC</b>
WDDDF	0075 IN RGT (RANGER RGT)	20704	RGT

### I-4. Ranger battalions

Table I-4 lists the Army Ranger battalions. Also included are the unit identification code, the abbreviated name, the troop program sequence number, and unit level code.

<b>Table I-4 Ranger battalions</b>			
<b>UIC</b>	<b>ANAME</b>	<b>TPSN</b>	<b>ULC</b>
WH3LAA	0075 IN BN 01 RANGER	20703	BN
WH3MAA	0075 IN BN 02 RANGER	20703	BN
WJBLAA	0075 IN BN 03 RANGER	20703	BN

### I-5. Active Army separate brigades, regiments, and selected groups

Table I-5 lists the Active Army separate brigades, regiments, and selected groups. This table also contains the unit identification code, the abbreviated name, the troop program sequence number, and the unit level code.

<b>Table I-5 Separate brigades/regiments and selected groups</b>			
<b>UIC</b>	<b>ANAME</b>	<b>TPSN</b>	<b>ULC</b>
WAY6FF	0011 AR RGT (AR CAV RGT)	18011	RGT
WAY7FF	0002 AR RGT (AR CAV RGT)	18002	RGT
WAY8FF	0003 AR RGT (AR CAV RGT)	18003	RGT
WC05FF	0229 AV GRP (AV GRP)	20106	GRP
WD8XFF	0172 IN BDE (SIB)	13172	BDE
WARJFF	0173 AIRBORNE BDE	25701	BDE
WDC1FF	0017 AV BDE (COMBAT)	19017	BDE
WDSTFF	0160 AV RGT (SP OPNS AVN RGT)	19002	RGT
WDU7FF	0018 AV BDE (AVN BDE 18CP)	20106	BDE
WARJFF	0173 ABN BDE (ABN BDE)	25701	BDE
WGENFF	0020 EN BDE (CORPS)	30500	BDE
WG4WFF	0001 MP BDE	30801	BDE

<b>Table I-5 Separate brigades/regiments and selected groups—Continued</b>			
WFP6FF	0016 MP BDE (CORPS)	31904	BDE
WEWEFF	0035 SC BDE (ABN CORPS)	31102	BDE
WDFAFF	0089 MP BDE	31904	BDE
WA0WFF	0018 FA BDE	20603	BDE
WH1YFF	0504 MI BDE (GP CORPS)	33400	BDE
WBUYFF	0525 MI BDE (ABN CORPS)	33400	BDE
WAU3FF	0035 AD BDE (HVY CORPS)	24404	BDE
WAU2FF	0031 AD BDE	24402	BDE
WDDDFE	0075 IN RGMT (RANGER RGT)	20704	RGMT
WHUZFF	0007 SC BDE (ARMY)	31103	BDE
WGHDFE	0008 MP BDE	31911	BDE
WGGVFF	0011 AD BDE	24404	BDE

### I-6. Army National Guard divisions

Table I-6 lists the Army National Guard divisions. This table also contains the unit identification code, the abbreviated name, the troop program sequence number, and the unit level code.

<b>Table I-6 ARNG divisions</b>			
<b>UIC</b>	<b>ANAME</b>	<b>TPSN</b>	<b>ULC</b>
WPDWFF	0049 AR DIV	02049	DIV
WPGEFF	0028 IN DIV	04028	DIV
WPPCFE	0038 IN DIV (MECH)	03038	DIV
WPR7FF	0042 AR DIV (MECH)	02042	DIV
WPUNFF	0034 IN DIV	03034	DIV
WTSAFF	0040 AR DIV (MECH)	02040	DIV
WV21FF	0035 IN DIV (MECH)	03035	DIV
WV5KFF	0029 IN DIV (LID)	07029	DIV

### I-7. Army National Guard separate brigades and regiments

Table I-7 lists ARNG separate brigades and regiments. It also has the UIC, ANAME, TPSN, and component (COMPO)

<b>Table I-7 ARNG brigades and regiments</b>				
<b>UIC</b>	<b>ANAME</b>	<b>TPSN</b>	<b>ULC</b>	<b>COMPO</b>
WPABFF	0027 IN BDE (IN)	13027	BDE	2
WPSYFF	0045 IN BDE (IN)	13045	BDE	2
WPV3FF	0029 IN BDE (IN)	13029	BDE	2
WPWPFF	0092 IN BDE (IN)	13092	BDE	2
WQLWFF	0041 IN BDE (IN)	13041	BDE	2
WQNUFF	0039 IN BDE (IN)	13039	BDE	2
WQPXFF	0256 IN BDE (MECH)	14256	BDE	2
WQV8FF	0053 IN BDE (IN)	13053	BDE	2

UIC	ANAME	TPSN	ULC	COMPO
WQYQFF	0081 IN BDE (MECH)	14081	BDE	2
WTRAFF	0155 AR BDE (AR)	12031	BDE	2
WVA5FF	0030 IN BDE (MECH)	14030	BDE	2
WVBLFF	0048 IN BDE (MECH)	14048	BDE	2
WVBQFF	0218 IN BDE (MECH)	14218	BDE	2
WVCVFF	0076 IN BDE (SEP)	13076	BDE	2
WVD9FF	0278 AR RGT (CAV)	18278	RGT	2
WYLHFF	0116 AR BDE (CAV)	12116	BDE	2
WVA5FF	0030 AR BDE (MECH)	14030	BDE	2
WPXZFF	0111 AD BDE	24402	BDE	2
WP2TFF	0147 FA BDE	20603	BDE	2
WQSVFF	0057 FA BDE	20603	BDE	2

### **I-8. Special Forces groups**

Table I-8 lists the Army's Special Forces groups (AC and ARNG). Also included are the unit identification code, the abbreviated name, the troop program sequence number, unit level code, and component.

UIC	ANAME	TPSN	ULC	COMPO
WH1DFF	0001 SF GRP	23100	GRP	1
WA4WFF	0003 SF GRP (ABN)	23100	GRP	1
WH03FF	0005 SF GRP (ABN)	25319	GRP	1
WH0YFF	0007 SF GRP (ABN)	23100	GRP	1
WH08FF	0010 SF GRP (ABN)	23100	GRP	1
WP6GFF	0019 SF GRP (ABN)	23100	GRP	2
WP6HFF	0020 SF GRP (ABN)	23100	GRP	2

## **Appendix J U.S. Army Component Commands**

### **J-1. MACOMs**

Many of the Army major commands (MACOMs) also act as Army component commands. (See table 5-15.)

### **J-2. Army component commands**

The following are the component commands of the U.S. Army:

- a. U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM)
- b. U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC)
- c. U.S. Army Europe and Seventh Army (USAREUR 7A)
- d. U.S. Army Forces Central Command (USARCENT)
- e. U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC)
- f. Eighth U.S. Army (EUSA)
- g. U.S. Army South (USARSO)
- h. U.S. Army Space Command (USARSPACE)
- i. Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC)

## **Appendix K**

### **Major Equipment Type Reference File (MEQPT) and Major Equipment Report (MEREP)**

#### **K-1. Purpose**

The MEQPT and its associated MEREP provide a convention for the identification of major equipment authorized for organizations reporting within the Army Status of Resources and Training System (ASORTS).

#### **K-2. MEQPT**

*a.* The MEQPT establishes a reference file of major equipment designations within the Department of Defense. The MEREP provides the reporting mechanism within which the Joint Staff, Services, and combatant commands can manage the codes and their descriptive data elements for major equipment.

*b.* Types of major equipment: Primary weapons systems or other Joint Staff designated items assigned to a unit to accomplish its assigned missions is major equipment. Army major equipment is identified in MEQPT and reported in ASORTS and includes aerospace vehicles and air defense weapons systems (for example, fixed and rotary-wing aircraft, including vertical or short take-off and landing aircraft and missiles), armored vehicles (for example, tracked and wheeled fighting vehicles, tanks, and personnel carriers), and artillery (for example, towed and tracked, guns, howitzers, rockets, and rocket launchers), and transportable communications (for example, satellite terminal equipment). The Joint Staff designates and registers other equipment in the MEQPT reference file (copy of the complete reference file is included in table K-4).

*c.* Registered equipment: Equipment assigned to operational combat, combat support, or combat service support are registered in the MEQPT reference file and reported in ASORTS and GSORTS. Test, experimental prototype, or planned equipment is not maintained in the MEQPT reference file and is not cross-referenced with a line item number (LIN), as indicated in table K-4.

*d.* Authority and standard equipment designators

*e.* Reporting authority documents: The authority that applies to the Army for reporting MEQTP information is contained in the following documents:

- (1) CJCS MOP 3, CJCS Controlled Tactical Communications Assets
- (2) CJCS MOP 11, Status of Resources and Training System
- (3) SM-488, Nuclear Capabilities Reporting

*f.* Major equipment codes: Army major equipment codes are in accordance with the following:

(1) For military aircraft, rockets, and guided missiles, use DOD Directive 4120.15, Designating and Naming Military Aerospace vehicles, AR70-50, Military Aerospace Vehicles, and DOD Directive 4120.15L, Model Designation of Military Aerospace Vehicles.

(2) For electronics equipment, use MIL-STD-196D, Military Standard Joint Electronics Type Designation System.

(3) For other types of major equipment, use the military service equipment designation system applicable to the item being coded.

(4) For major equipment items possessed by foreign or international organizations, use the foreign or international equipment designation system applicable to the item being coded.

#### **K-3. Submitted by**

*a.* Each Service headquarters will submit MEREP for items of major equipment authorized in wartime, or possessed, when those items require identification within ASORTS or GSORTS.

*b.* Combatant commands will submit MEREP for foreign or international major equipment items under their monitorship when those items require identification within GSORTS or ASORTS. The combatant commands will identify to their Service components and the Joint Staff (J-3), the MEREP office of primary responsibility (OPR), those major items of U.S. equipment requiring registration in the MEQPT file.

#### **K-4. Submissions**

*a.* The Service headquarters and combatant commands will route MEREP to the Joint Staff OPR, Command Systems Operations Division (CSOD), Operations Directorate, J-3, The Pentagon, Washington, DC, 20318-3000. A MEREP will be submitted to add, change, or cancel an item of equipment. Canceled MEQPT will automatically be deleted from the MEQPT reference file upon receipt of the MEREP transaction sheet (see fig K-1). The MEREP will be submitted by MEREP transaction sheet or by letter. If letter format is used, the letter will contain the data shown in the MEREP transaction sheet. Figure K-1 may be reproduced locally for submission.

*b.* Classification. The MEREP and the associated MEQPT data file will be maintained as an unclassified reference file.

#### **K-5. MEQPT software maintenance**

*a.* The MEREP processing software and the MEQPT file will be maintained at the National Military Command

Center (NMCC). The MEQPT reference file will be sent to GSORTS and ASORTS processor sites as a part of the software releases. (The ASORTS releases will contain the line item number cross-reference to the MEQPT I-D).

b. Updates to the MEQPT master file will be made monthly or as required.

c. Sites using the GSORTS processor will receive an updated MEQPT file with each GSORTS release.

#### K-6. Report content

a. The date to be reported in the MEREP is shown in figure K-1: The originator will be identified by the unit identification code (UIC) of the Service headquarters or combatant command submitting the report (see table G-1).

b. Data element descriptions (DED): The following contain the data element code and name with a brief explanation:

(1) MEQPT: major equipment identification code: A data element composed of a maximum of 13 alphanumeric characters that uniquely identify an item. Note: The “AN” characters used to designate communications-electronic equipment are a type set (for example, AN/TSC-85); the word “and” will be omitted when the equipment is registered. Only the letters and numbers following the slash (/) are significant (for example, TSC-85).

(2) MENAM: major equipment name: A maximum of 24 alphanumeric characters that identify the assigned name of an item of major equipment: The MENAM will be the same as the given or family name. If there is no family name for an item, repeat the MEQPT designation in this field.

(3) MECL: major equipment functional classification code: A maximum of three alphanumeric characters that identify the functional classification of the item of major equipment.

(4) MECAP: major equipment capability indicator: A one-character alphabetic code that indicates the designed or modified capability of the item of major equipment to deliver ordnance or conduct sensor reconnaissance.

(5) USER: user/monitor indicator: A one-character alphanumeric code from table K-1. The user/monitor codes are available for the Service(s) using the item of major equipment and allow them to indicate that by reporting the appropriate code. Codes are available to the combatant commands that monitor foreign or international organizations that use items of major equipment.

<b>Table K-1 User monitor indicator code</b>	
<b>Command/organization</b>	<b>Code</b>
USCINCCENT	1
USCINCLANT	2
USCINCNOAD	3
USCINCEUR	4
USCINCPAC	5
USCINCSO	6
CINCSTRAT	8
USCINCTRANS	9
U.S. Army	A
U.S. Coast Guard	E <sup>1</sup>
U.S. Air Force	F
USCINSPACE	H
Joint Staff	J
U.S. Marine Corps	M
U.S. Navy	N
USCINCSOC	S
Notes:	
<sup>1</sup> Information submitted by the U.S. Navy.	

**Table K-2**  
**Major equipment functional classification codes**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Definition</b>
A	Aircraft
AA	Attack
AAB	Attack bomber
AAH	Attack heavy
AAL	Attack light
AAT	Attack tactical
AAV	Attack light VSTOL
AB	Bomber
ABD	Bomber director
ABS	Bomber strategic
ABT	Bomber tactical
AC	Cargo airlift
ACC	Cargo airlift cold weather
ACD	Cargo airlift director
ACF	Cargo airlift staff
ACG	Cargo airlift glide tow
ACH	Cargo airlift heavy
ACL	Cargo airlift light
ACM	Cargo airlift medium
ACO	Cargo airlift observer
ACT	Cargo airlift tactical
AE	Electronic countermeasures
AEA	Electronic countermeasures attack
AEC	Electronic countermeasures cargo
AES	Electronic countermeasures strategic
AET	Electronic countermeasures tactical
AF	Fighter
AFA	Fighter attack
AFD	Fighter director/control
AFI	Fighter interceptor
AFT	Fighter tactical
AH	Search and rescue
AJ	Airborne command post
AK	Tanker/refueler

**Table K-2  
Major equipment functional classification codes—Continued**

AKC	Transport/refueler
AP	Patrol
APB	Patrol bomber
APD	Patrol director/control
APS	Patrol anti-submarine warfare
AQ	Drone
AQB	Drone bomber
AQF	Drone fighter
AQI	Drone interceptor
AQS	Drone strategic
AQT	Drone cargo airlift
AR	Reconnaissance
ARA	Reconnaissance attack
ARB	Reconnaissance bomber
ARC	Reconnaissance cargo airlift
ARE	Reconnaissance ELINT/airborne early warning
ARH	Reconnaissance high altitude
ARO	Reconnaissance observation
ARP	Reconnaissance photographic
ART	Reconnaissance tactical
ARU	Reconnaissance utility
ARW	Reconnaissance weather
AS	Anti-submarine warfare
AT	Trainer
ATA	Trainer attack
ATB	Trainer bomber
ATC	Trainer cargo
ATD	Trainer director/control
ATF	Trainer fighter
ATH	Trainer high altitude
ATI	Trainer interceptor
ATL	Trainer light
ATO	Trainer observation
ATR	Trainer reconnaissance
ATT	Trainer tactical
ATW	Trainer weather
AU	Utility

<b>Table K-2 Major equipment functional classification codes—Continued</b>	
AUB	Utility bomber
AUC	Utility cargo
AUL	Utility light
AUO	Utility observation
AUW	Utility cold weather
AX	Communications aircraft
B	Bridging
BF	Bridging fixed
BL	Bridging floating
C	Communications equipment
CJ	Communications joint interest
CJC	Communications joint interest—CJCS control
CJS	Communications joint interest—service control
CS	Communication service-unique
D	Chemical biological defense
E	Sensor
F	Fire control equipment
FM	Missile fire control
G	Gun
GA	Artillery
GAM	Artillery atomic demolition
GE	Generator
GG	Ground gun
GGA	Ground Gun anti-aircraft
GGG	Ground Gun anti-tank
GGP	Ground gun self-propelled
GGR	Ground gun recoilless
GGT	Ground gun towed
GH	Ground howitzer
GHS	Ground howitzer self-propelled
GHT	Ground howitzer towed



**Table K-2  
Major equipment functional classification codes—Continued**

GM	Mortar
GMS	Mortar self-propelled
GR	Recoilless rifle
H	Helicopter
HA	Helicopter attack
HAL	Helicopter attack light
HC	Helicopter cargo
HCH	Helicopter cargo transport heavy
HCL	Helicopter cargo transport light
HCM	Helicopter cargo transport medium
HCT	Helicopter cargo transport
HD	Helicopter drone
HH	Helicopter search and rescue
HHM	Helicopter search and rescue medium
HHW	Helicopter search and rescue water
HK	Helicopter tanker refueler
HMT	Helicopter trainer
HR	Helicopter reconnaissance
HRE	Helicopter reconnaissance electronic
HRO	Helicopter reconnaissance observation
HRP	Helicopter reconnaissance photographic
HRW	Helicopter reconnaissance weather
HS	Helicopter anti-submarine warfare
HSL	Helicopter anti-submarine warfare light
HST	Helicopter anti-submarine warfare tactical
HU	Helicopter utility
HUC	Helicopter utility cold weather
HUH	Helicopter utility heavy
HUT	Helicopter utility tactical
HUW	Helicopter utility water
HZ	Humanitarian equipment

<b>Table K-2 Major equipment functional classification codes—Continued</b>	
L	Launcher
LCC	GLCM launcher control center (LCC)
LGE	GLCM transport erector launcher (TEL)
LGT	GLCM tractor (MAN)
LR	Launcher rocket
LRS	Launcher rocket self-propelled
LTR	Launcher rocket towed
M	Missile
MD	Missile drone
ME	Medical equipment
MP	Missile probe
MRG	Missile training ground launched
MS	Missile strategic
MSA	Missile strategic air launched
MT	Missile tactical
MTA	Missile tactical air
MTB	Missile tactical sub launched
MTG	Missile tactical ground launched
MTM	Missile tactical mobile
MTN	Missile tactical ship launched
MTY	Missile tactical underwater
N	Naval
NB	Naval boat
NBA	Naval boat swimmer delivery support craft
NBB	Boat swimmer delivery vehicle
NBC	Boat command and control boat
NBD	Boat amphibious bulk fuel
NBF	Boat patrol craft fast
NBG	Naval boat landing craft
NBL	Naval boat lighter
NBM	Naval boat monitor
NBP	Naval boat PTF
NBR	Naval boat river patrol boat
NBS	Naval boat torpedo recovery boat
NBT	Naval boat transfer barge

**Table K-2  
Major equipment functional classification codes—Continued**

NBW	Naval amphibious warping tug
NS	Naval support
NSC	Naval support crane
NSD	Naval support dry dock
NSP	Naval support pontoon
NSX	Naval support disaster supply
	Augmentation blocks
NSY	Naval support surgical team block
NV	Night vision
NW	Naval weapons
NWB	Naval weapons bomb skid
NWM	Naval weapons tester
NWS	Naval weapons adapter
NWT	Naval weapons torpedo
R	Rocket
RG	Rocket general purpose
S	Sensor
T	Trailer
TA	Trailer ammunition
TAH	Trailer ammunition heavy
TAL	Trailer ammunition light
TAM	Trailer ammunition medium
TC	Trailer cargo
TF	Trailer fuel
TW	Trailer water
U	Support tools
V	Vehicle
VA	Vehicle amphibious
VAS	Vehicle amphibious swimmer
VAW	Vehicle amphibious wheeled
VB	Vehicle bridge

<b>Table K-2 Major equipment functional classification codes—Continued</b>	
VE	Vehicle engineer
VES	Vehicle engineer special
VET	Vehicle engineer tracked
VEW	Vehicle engineer wheeled
VR	Vehicle armored
VRP	Vehicle armored personnel carrier
VT	Vehicle tank
VTH	Vehicle tank heavy
VTL	Vehicle tank light
VTM	Vehicle tank medium
VTR	Vehicle tank retriever
W	Truck
WC	Truck cargo
WCA	Truck cargo amphibious
WCH	Truck cargo heavy
WCL	Truck cargo light
WCM	Truck cargo medium
WS	Truck special purpose
WSF	Truck special purpose fuel
WSM	Truck special purpose main
WU	Truck utility
WUH	Truck utility heavy
WUL	Truck utility light
WUM	Truck utility medium
X	Command and control

<b>Table K-3 Major equipment capability indicator codes (nuclear, conventional, and reconnaissance)</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Capability</b>
N	Deliver nuclear ordnance only
C	Deliver conventional ordnance only
D	Deliver nuclear and conventional ordnance
R	Conduct sensor reconnaissance only
S	Deliver nuclear ordnance and conduct sensor reconnaissance
T	Deliver nuclear and conventional ordnance and conduct sensor reconnaissance
U	Deliver conventional ordnance and conduct sensor reconnaissance

Table K-3 Major equipment capability indicator codes (nuclear, conventional, and reconnaissance)—Continued	
E	None—(major equipment that cannot deliver weapons or conduct sensor reconnaissance)
Notes: <sup>1</sup> The codes above include major components of systems that are capable of delivering nuclear or conventional ordnance. <sup>2</sup> B—weapons, conventional ordnance. <sup>3</sup> W—weapons, nuclear. <sup>4</sup> M—deliver defensive machine gun fire only	

### K-7. Major equipment report (MEREP) transaction sheet

Figure K-1, below, is the format required when a new code is needed to be added, changed or canceled in the MEQPT-LIN cross-reference table K-4. The requested action will be forwarded to DAMO-ODR, who in turn will forward it to the Joint Staff.

Actions to be taken: add or change or cancel (select one)
Report originator _____
Major equipment identification code (MEQPT) _____
Major equipment name (MENAM) _____
Major equipment functional classification code (MECL) (table G-2) _____
Major equipment capability indicator (MECAP) (table G-3) _____
User/monitor indicator (USER) (table G-1) _____
Line item number (LIN) that is the Army equivalent to MEQPT _____

Figure K-1. Major equipment report (MEREP) transaction sheet

*a. Required entries.*

- (1) Add—all fields.
- (2) Cancel—mandatory: UIC, MEQPT
- (3) Change—mandatory: UIC, MEQPT.
- (4) As required: MENAM, MECL, MECAP, USER. Note: To correct an erroneous MEQPT code (for example, re-establish the correct code), submit two transactions: Cancel—UIC, old MEQPT code. Add—all fields.

*b. LINs and major equipment.* Table K-4, below, cross-references LINs and major equipment that must be reported.

Table K-4 LIN and MAJEQ cross-reference								
LIN	MEQPT	MENAME	ME CAP	MECL	MODEL	US ER	MONI TOR	DATE
A06352	AN AVS-6	AVIATORS NVG	E		NV	A	U	07-MAY-94
A06420	AN AVS	AVIATORS NVG	E		NV	A	U	07-MAY-94
A21633	OH-58D	HCPTR OBSN OH-58D	E	HRO	OH-58	A	U	07-MAY-94
A26868	TSQ-73BN	AD SYS GM TSQ-73BN	E	X	TSQ-73BN	A	U	07-MAY-94
A26874	TSQ-73GP	AD SYS GIVI TSQ-73GP	E	X	TSQ-73GP	A	U	07-MAY-94
A29676	C-12A	CARGO AIRPLANE	E	ACL	C-12	A	U	07-MAY-94
A30271	OV-1C	AIRPLANE OBSERVATI	R	AR	OV-1	A	U	07-MAY-94
A30694	RU-21A	AIRPLANE RECONNAIS	R	AR	RU-21	A	U	07-MAY-94

Table K-4 LIN and MAJEQ cross-reference—Continued								
A30762	RU-21B	AIRPLANE RECONNAIS	R	AR	RU-21B	A	U	07-MAY-94
A30821	U-8F	APLN UTILITY U-8F	E	AU	U-8	A	U	07-MAY-94
A30848	RU-21 C	AIRPLANE RECONNAIS	R	AR	RU-21	A	U	07-MAY-94
A30971	U-110A	APLN UTL STL U- 1 OA	E	AU	U-10	A	U	07-MAY-94
A30989	UV-18A	APLN UTL UV 1 8A	E	AU	UV-18	A	U	07-MAY-94
A41666	TPO-37	RAD ST AN TPO-37(V	E	C	TPQ-37	A	U	07-MAY-94
A62773	GAS	ANES APP GAS	E	ME		A	U	07-MAY-94
B25476	BOATBRDG	BOAT BRDG ERCT	E	B	BOAT BRDG	A	U	07-MAY-94
B43663	BATH UNIT	BATH UNIT	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
B83582	BOAT T- 15	BOAT T- 15	E	NB	BOAT T- 15	A	U	07-MAY-94
C12815	M1059 SMK GEN	CAR SMK GEN M1059	E	D	M1059 SMK GEN	A	U	07-MAY-94
C18234	M 1 13A3	ARMD PERS CARRIER	C	VRP	M I 13A3	A	U	07-MAY-94
C20414	BRDG AVLSC60	BRDG AVLSC60-60	E	B	BRDG AVLSC60	A	U	07-MAY-94
C22058	BRDG EREC	BRIDGING FIXED	E		BF	A	U	07-MAY-94
C22126	BRDG MGB	ERECTION BRIDG SET	E		B	A	U	07-MAY-94
C22811	BRDG HWY 100	BRDG FIX HW 100 FT	E	BF	BRDG HWY 100	A	U	07-MAY-94
C23017	BRDG BAILEY	BRIDGE BAILEY	E	B	BRIDGE BAILEY	A	U	07-MAY-94
C25072	BRDG HWY DK	BRDG FLT HWY AL DK	E	BL	BRDG WHY DK	A	U	07-MAY-94
C25346	BRDG HWY 135	BRDG FLT HWY 135FT	E	BL	BRDG HWY 100	A	U	07-MAY-94
C25757	BRDG RAFT	BRDG FLT RAFT SEC	E	BL	BRDG RAFT	A	U	07-MAY-94
C27309	BRDG LINK	LK REINFORCE ST	E	B	BRDG LINK	A	U	07-MAY-94
C36151	CRANE 7.5T	CRANE WHL MTD 7.5T	E	V	CRANE 7.5	A	U	07-MAY-94
C38874	CRANE 140T	CRANE TK MTD 140T	E	V	CRANE140	A	U	07-MAY-94
C38942	CRANE 250 300	CRANE TRK 250 300T	E	V	CRANE 250 300	A	U	07-MAY-94
C39398	CRANE RTCC	CRANE WHL MTD RTCC	E	V	CRANE RTCC	A	U	07-MAY-94
C45518	1000-3000 KW	CONTROL STATION	E	GE		A	U	07-MAY-94
C60194	TSC-99	COM CENTRAL TSC-96	E	C	TSC-99	A	U	07-MAY-94
C76335	M3	CFV FIGHT VEH	D	VRP	BRADLEY FIGHT	A	U	07-MAY-94
C82833	TOPO CAM-ERA	CAMERA SECT TOPO S	E	HZ	CAMERA	A	U	07-MAY-94
DI1681	TOW	CARRIER GM TOW	C	V	TOW	A	U	07-MAY-94
D12087	M113AI A2	ARIVID PERS CARRIER	C	VRP	M113A1 A2	A	U	07-MAY-94
D34883	DOLLY	7 1 2T DOLLY SET	E		U	A	U	07MAY-94
D78075	MYQ-4	DATA PROC SY MYQ-4	E	C	MYO-4	A	U	07-MAY-94
D78325	MYQ-4A	DATA PRO SY MYQ-4A	E	C	MYQ-4	A	U	07-MAY-94
D78523	TTC-38	COTA AN TTC 38(V) I	E	C	TTC-38	A	U	07-MAY-94
D78907	MTC-1	TELEPHONE SWBD	E	C	MTC-1	A F	U	07-MAY-94

**Table K-4  
LIN and MAJEQ cross-reference—Continued**

D82404	DECON LT WT	DECON APPR LT WT	E	D	DECON LT WT	A	U	07-MAY-94
D86072	DEFIBRIL-LATOR	DEFIBRILLATOR	E		ME	A	U	07-MAY-94
	KG-84C	GPTEE EQUIPMENT	E		C	A	U	07-MAY-94
	MSO-104	MSQ104 PATRIOT	E	X	MSQ-104	A	U	07-MAY-94
	M728 CEV	CBT ENGR VEH	C	VE	M728 CEV	A	U	07-MAY-94
	M901 ITV	CMBT VEH ANTI-TANK	C	V	M901 ITV	A	U	07-MAY-94
	TSC-38B	COMM CENTRAL	E	C	TSC-38	A	U	07-MAY-94
F39241	CRANE WHL 5T	CRANE WHL MTD H446	E	V	CRANE WHL 5	A	U	07-MAY-94
F39378	CRANE WHL 20T	CRANE WHL 2385	E	V	CRANE WHL 20	A	U	07-MAY-94
F40307	M2A1	INIF FIGHT VEH	D	VRP	BRADLEY FIGHT	A	U	07-MAY-94
F40375	M2A2	INF ' FIGHT VEH	D	VRP		A	U	07-MAY-94
F42612	FAWP	FWD AREA WATER PT	E	HZ	FAWP	A	U	07-MAY-94
F43429	CRANE TRK 25T	CRNE TRK 25T MT 25	E	V	CRANE TRK 25	A	U	07-MAY-94
F55289	MPS	FINISHING SECTION	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
F60462	M3AI	CFV FIGHT VEH	D	VRP	BRADLEY FIGHT	A	U	07-MAY-94
F60530	M3A2	CFV FIGHT VEH	D	VRP		A	U	07-MAY-94
F63934	CUTTER	CUTTER PAPER	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
FBI880	DECON M12A1	DECON M12A1 500G	E	D	DECON M12A1	A	U	07-MAY-94
G44859	M163A2 VUL SP	GUN ADA M I 63A2	C	GG	M163A2 VUL SP	A	U	07-MAY-94
G51840	M 157 SMK GEN	GEN ST SMK M157	E	D	M157SMKGEN	A	U	07-MAY-94
G84517	PROCESS	DUPLICATING PROCES	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
H28647	AH-64	ATTACK HELICOPTER	C	HA	AH-64	A	U	07-MAY-94
H29762	AH-IP	ATTACK HELICOPTER	C	HA	AH-1	A	U	07-MAY-94
H30517	CH-47D	CARGO HELICOPTER	C	HCH	CHINOOK	A	U	07-MAY-94
H30616	EH-60A	HCPTR ECM EH-60A	C	AE	EH-60	A	U	07-MAY-94
H35404	GRC-193	RDO SET AN GRC-193	E	C	GRC-193	A	U	07-MAY-94
H44644	AH-1F	ATTACK HELICOPTER	C	HA	AH-1F	A	U	07-MAY-94
H44712	AH-1E	ATTACK HELICOPTER	C	HA	AH-1	A	U	07-MAY-94
H57505	M1 19 HOW	HOWITZER TWD M 119	C	GA	M1 19 HOW	A	U	07-MAY-94
H57642	M109A6	HOWITZER MED	E	GHT		A	U	07-MAY-94
H78130	TRC-1 13	REP ST TRC- 113	E	C	TRC-1 13	A	U	07-MAY-94
H82769	PAPER	FOLDING MACH PAPER	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
H86670	MPQ-61 HAWK	RDR ST MPO-61 HAWK	E	S		A	U	07-MAY-94
H94824	FARE	FWD AREA REFUEL EQ	E	HZ	FARE	A	U	07-MAY-94
J04717	FSSP	FUEL SYS SUP PT	E	HZ	FSSP	A	U	07-MAY-94
J30093	750 KW	GENERATOR UNIT	E	GE	A	A	U	07-MAY-94
J30766	MH-60A L	HELICOPTER	E	H		A	U	07-MAY-94

Table K-4 LIN and MAJEQ cross-reference—Continued								
J35221	AN GXC-7A	FACSIMILE SET	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
J35492	M-200AI	15KW GEN ST DSL	E	GE		A	U	07-MAY-94
J35801	100 KW	GEN SET DSL	E	GE		A	U	07-MAY-94
J36109	30 KW	GEN SET DSL	E	GE		A	U	07-MAY-94
J38712	100 KW	GEN SET DSL	E	GE		A	U	07-MAY-94
J40150	200KW GEN	200KW GEN SET	E	GE		A	U	07-MAY-94
J51547	750 KW	GENERATOR UNIT	E	GE		A	U	07-MAY-94
J74886	GRADER	GRADER DSL	E	V	HTSFRT	U	U	07-MAY-94
J81750	M2	INF FIGHT VEH	D	VRP	BRADLEY FIGHT	A	U	07-MAY-94
J82250	MSG-1 16	1 C MSQ1 16 PATRIOT	E	X	MSC-1 16	A	U	07-MAY-94
J95533	M48 CHAP	GM STM INCPT M48	E	LR	M48CHAP	A	U	07-MAY-94
J96694	M163 VUL SP	VULCAN	C	GG	M163 VUL SP	A	U	07-MAY-94
J96820	M42AI DUSTER	GUN SP 40MM M42AI	C	GG	M42A1 DUSTER	A	U	07-MAY-94
J96845	M167 VUL TD	VULCAN	C	GG	M167VULTD	A	U	07-MAY-94
J99167	TPX-46	INTGR S TPX-46	E	C	TPX-46	A	U	07-MAY-94
K29660	AH-IG	ATTACK HELICOPTER	C	HA	AH-1	A	U	07-MAY-94
K30766	MH-60K	HELICOPTER	E	H		A	U	07-MAY-94
K31042	OH-58A	KIOWA	U	HRO	OH-58	A	U	07-MAY-94
K31795	UH-11-1	HELICOPTER UTILITY	C	HU	UH-1	A	U	07-MAY-94
K32293	UH-60A	HELICOPTER UTILITY	C	HU	UH-60	A	U	07-MAY-94
K32361	UH-60L	HELICOPTER UTIL	C	HU	UH-60	A	U	07-MAY-94
K56981	MI 10 HOW	8IN HOW SP	D	GHS	M110HOW	2	U	07-MAY-94
K57392	M101 M102 HOW	105MM HOW TOWED	C	GHT		A	U	07-MAY-94
K57667	M 1 09A2 A3 HOW	155MM HOW SP	D	GHS		A	U	07-MAY-94
K57803	M1 14 HOW	HOW M1 14 W MIAL	D	GHT	M1 14 HOW A	M	U	07-MAY-94
K57821	M198 HOW	155 MM HOW TOWED	D	GHT	M198 HOW A	M	U	07-MAY-94
K84092	INK MIX KT	INK MIX KT	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
K97376	BRDG BAY	INTERIOR BAY	E	B		A	U	07-MAY-94
L28351	MKT	KITCHEN FLD TRL	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
L36402	TSO-71	LND CTL	E	X	TSO-71	A	U	07-MAY-94
L36739	LCM-8	LNDG CRIFT MECH	M	NBG	LCM-8 A	N	U	07-MAY-94
L43664	AVLB	LNCH M60 SERIES	M	VB	AVLB	A	U	07-MAY-94
L44644	M752 LANCE	LNCHR M752 LANCE	D	LR	M752 LANCE	A	U	07-MAY-94
L45740	M220AL TOW	LNCHR TOW M220AL	C	R	M220AL TOW	A	U	07-MAY-94
L45757	M 192 HAWK	HAWK LCH	E	MT	M 192 HAWK	A	U	07-MAY-94
L46979	M901 PA-TRIBUT	LNCHR PATRIOT M901	C	LR	M901 PA-TRIBUT	A	U	07-MAY-94
L66710	LACV30	LGHTR AIR CSHN VEH	E	VA	LACV30	A	U	07-MAY-94
L67508	LARCLX	LGTR AMPRE CGO 60T	M	VA	LARCLX	A	U	07-MAY-94
L69306	TRC-190	RADIO LOS TRC190	E	C	TRC-190	A	U	07-MAY-94
L76315	175B	LOADER SCOOP CCE	E	V		A	U	07-MAY-94



**Table K-4  
LIN and MAJEQ cross-reference—Continued**

L76321	LOADER SCOOP	LOADER SCOOP	E	V	LOADER SCOOP	A	U	07-MAY-94
L76351	85AM	LOADER SCOOP DSL	E	V		A	U	07-MAY-94
L76556	2.5 CY	LOADER SCOOP	E	V		A	U	07-MAY-94
L76750	M688AI LANCE	LDR IVI688A1 LANCE	D	MTG	IV1688A1 LANCE	A	U	07-MAY-94
L76762	M501 E3 HAWK	LDR M501 E3 HAWK	C	MTG	M501 E3 HAWK	A	U	07-MAY-94
M08417	MMS CM	MMS CEN MAT	E	ME	MMS CM	A	U	07-MAY-94
M09576	MMS ICU	MMS POST-OP ICU	E	ME	MMS ICU	A	U	07-MAY-94
M29409	MES LAB	MESLAB	E	ME	MESLAB	A	U	07-MAY-94
M52524	MIES CS	MES CLEARING STA	E	ME	MES CS	A	U	07-MAY-94
M57460	AN MSQ-85	MOBIL A V UNIT	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
M72936	MMSOPRM	MMS OPERATING RM	E	ME	MMSOPRM	A	U	07-MAY-94
N04456	AN PVS-5	NVG(GROUND)	E	NV		A	U	07-MAY-94
N51500	BRDG PAL-LET	BRIDGE PALLET	E	B		A	U	07-MAY-94
N05482	AN PVS-7(A)(B)	NVG(GROUND)	E	NV		A	U	07-MAY-94
P04328	PLATEMAKER	PLA TEMAKER	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
P06082	TOPO PLATE	PLATE PRO SEC TOPO	E	HZ	TOPO PLATE	A	U	07-MAY-94
P06103	MSW-1 I HAWK	PLT CMD MSW1 1 HAWK	E	X	MSW-11HAWK	A	U	07-MAY-94
PI1866	COMP 250CFM	PNEU TL COMP OUTFI	E	U	COMP 250CFM	A	U	07-MAY-94
P27838	1500 KW	POWER PLANT ELEC	E	GE		A	U	07-MAY-94
P27848	4500 KW	POWER PLANT ELEC	E	GE		A	U	07-MAY-94
P27883	2000 KW	POWER PLANT ELEC	E	GE		A	U	07-MAY-94
P40622	OXIMETER	OXIMETER PULSE	E	ME		A	U	07-MAY-94
P50154	TOPO PRESS	PRESS SEC REPRO SE	E	HZ	TOPO PRESS	A	U	07-MAY-94
P50219	PRESS SECT	PRESS SECT	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
P55630	OFFST PRESS	PNTG PRESS OFFST	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
P61665	PNTG PLANT	PNTG PLANT	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
P85010	AN UIH-6	PUB ADDRESS ST	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
PP0024	PHOTOTYPES	PHOTOTYPESETTER	E	HZ		A	U	07-MAY-94
15414	MPQ-4A	RDR ST MPQ-4A LP	E	S	MPQ-4	A	U	07-MAY-94
Q16044	MPO-55 HAWK	RDR ST MPO-55 HAWK	E	S	MPO-55 HAWK	A	U	07-MAY-94
Q16046	MPQ-49 FAAR	RDR MPQ-49 FAAR	E	S	MPQ-49 FAAR	A	U	07-MAY-94
Q16048	MPO-50	RAD ST AN MP0050	E	S	MPO-50	A	U	07-MAY-94
Q17332	TPS-25	RDR ST AN TPS-25 L	E	C	TPS-25	A	U	07-MAY-94
Q23831	TRC-110	RDO RPT AN TRC-1 10	E	C	TRC-110	A	U	07-MAY-94
Q92197	MRC-127	RD TM ST MRC- 1 27LP	E	C	MRC-127	A	U	07-MAY-94
Q92854	TRC-117	RDO T S AN TRC-1 17	E	C	TRC-1 17	A	U	07-MAY-94
Q92858	TRC-121	RDO TERM ST TRC1 21	E	C	TRC-121	A	U	07-MAY-94

Table K-4 LIN and MAJEQ cross-reference—Continued								
Q92877	TRC-132A	RADIO TERM SET SHF	E	CI	TRC-132	A F	U	07-MAY-94
R10527	BRDG BAY RAMP	RAMP BAY BRIDGE	E	B	BRDG BAY RAMP	A	U	07-MAY-94
R14148	TPQ-36	RAD ST AN TPQ-36(V	E	C	TPO-36	A	U	07-MAY-94
R30963	GRC-224	RDO ST AN GRC224	E	C	GRC-224	A	U	07-MAY-91
R33351	TRC-191	RDO ACC LINT TRC1 91	E	C	TRC-191	A	U	07-MAY-94
R38349	PRC-70	RADIO SET PRC-70	E	C	PRC-70	A	U	07-MAY-94
R38403	AN PSC-3	RADIO SET UHF-FM	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
R38868	AN TRP-18	RADIO RECV SET	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
R39452	TRC-173	RDO TERM TRC-173	E	C	TRC-173	A	U	07-MAY-94
R39520	TRC-174	REP ST RDO TRC-174	E	C	TRC-174	A	U	07-MAY-94
R55200	AN PRC-104A B	RADIO HF-AM SSB	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
R57843	AN VSC-7	RADIO SET UHF-FM	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
R57845	VSC-7	TAC SAT BASE BSC-7	E	C	VSC-7	A	U	07-MAY-94
R64126	REFRIGERATOR	REFRIGERATOR	E	ME		A	U	07-MAY-94
S01373	KY-57 58	VINSON KY-57 58	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
S10059	M967	STLR TNK FUEL M967	E	T	M967	A	U	07-MAY-94
S24750	TTC-46	TTC-46	E	C	TTC-46	A	U	07-MAY-94
S24818	TTC-47	TTC-47	E	C	TTC-47	A	U	07-MAY-94
S25447	TTC-48	SM EX ND SW TTC48V	E	C	TTC-48	A	U	07-MAY-94
S34963	AN TSC-93B	SHF SATELLITE	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
S44664	TYQ-35	SCG TY035	E	C	TYQ-35	A	U	07-MAY-94
S56246	SCRAPER	SCRAPER	E	VES	SCRAPER	A	U	07-MAY-94
S64488	KY-68	DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
S70027	M871	STLR LB 22.5T	E	T	M871	A	U	07-MAY-94
S70159	M872	STLR FB 34T M872	E	T	M872	A	U	07-MAY-94
S70594	M870	STLR LB 40T M870	E	T	M870	A	U	07-MAY-94
S70661	M747	STLR LB 60T M747	E	T	M747	A	U	07-MAY-94
S72846	M131A5	STLR FUEL M131A5	E	T	M131A5	A	U	07-MAY-94
S72983	M131A5C	STLR FUEL M131A5C	E	T	M131A5	A	U	07-MAY-94
S73372	M969	STLR TNK FUEL M969	E	T	M969	A	U	07-MAY-94
S82704	SB-3614	AUTO TEL SWITCH	E	CI	AUTO TEL SWIT	A F	U	07-MAY-94
T07543	S-250	SHELTER CARRIER	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
T09094	TAC WTR DIST	TAC WTFI DIST EQUIP	E	HZ	TAC WTR DIST	A F	U	07-MAY-94
T13168	MIA1	TANK COMBAT 120MM	D	VTH	TANK COMBAT I	A	U	07-MAY-94
T13374	MI TANK	TANK COMBAT 105MM	D	VTH		A	U	07-MAY-94
T38660	TRK AMB M1010	TRK AMB 5 4 M1010	E	WC	TRK AMB M1010	A	U	07-MAY-94
T38707	TRK AMB M996	TRK AMB 2 LTR M996	E	WC	TRK AMB M996	A	U	07-MAY-94
T38844	TRK AMB M997	TRK AMB 4 LTR M997	E	WC	TRK AMB M997	A	U	07-MAY-94

**Table K-4  
LIN and MAJEQ cross-reference—Continued**

T48941	TRK LF DV43	TRK LF DD MDL DV43	E	W	TRK LF DV43	A	U	07-MAY-94
T48944	TRK LF 6000	TRK LF 6000LB FIT	E	W	TRK LF 6000	A	U	07-MAY-94
T49051	TRK LF RTL10	TRK LF PET B RTL 1	E	W	TRK LF RTL10	A	U	07-MAY-94
T49119	TRK LF M10A	TRK LF DD IHC M-10	E	W	TRK LF M10	A	U	07-MAY-94
T49255	TRK LF M4K	TRK LF DD MDL M4K	E	W	TRK LF M4	A	U	07-MAY-94
T51071	TRK LF MLT6	TRK LF DD MDL MLT6	E	W	TRK LF MLT6	A	U	07-MAY-94
T61031	TRK HET M911	TRK TCTR HET M911	E	W	TRK HET M911	A	U	07-MAY-94
T61103	TRK TRAC M915	TRK TRAC M91S	E	W	TRK TRAC M915	A	U	07-MAY-94
T61171	TRK TRAC M920	TRK TRAC M920	E	W	TRK TRAC M920	A	U	07-MAY-94
T63093	TRK WKR HEIVITT	TRUCK WRKR HEIVITT W	E	W	TRK WKR HEIVITT	A	U	07-MAY-94
T64771	KG-94-194A	KG-94 94A 194 194A	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
T68330	BOATTUG	TUG BOAT	M	NB	BOATTUG	A	U	07-MAY-94
T69778	TOWED CHAP	TOWED CHAP FIRE LIN	C	LR	TOWED CHAP	A	U	07-MAY-94
U56519	500KVA	SBSTATION TRLD MTD	E	GE		A	U	07-MAY-94
V13101	M48 M60 TANK	M48 M60 IVIED TANK	C	VTM		A	U	07-MAY-94
V28144	TCC-65	TML TP AN TCC-65	E	C	TCC-65	A	U	07-MAY-94
V31419	TCC-61	TIVIL TP AN TCC-61 L	E	C	TCC-61	A	U	07-MAY-94
V55860	TTC-69	TERM ST AN TTC-69	E	C	TTC-69	A	U	07-MAY-94
W00869	TSM-93 LCSS	TEST STA GM TSM-93	E	U	TSM-93 LCSS	A	U	07-MAY-94
W35417	WTR PR 600GPH	WTR PUR SET 600GPH	E	HZ	WTR PR 600GPH	A	U	07-MAY-91
W37311	WTR STR 800K	WTR STR DI 800K GA	E	HZ	WTR STR 800	A	U	07-MAY-94
W55968	WTR STR DI 40	WTR STR DIST40KCPD	E	HZ	WTR STR DI 40	A	U	07-MAY-94
W60351	HYX -57	WIRELINE ADAPTER	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
W76268	TRACTOR D5A	TRCTR 135A ELEC STA	E	V	TRACTOR D5	A	U	07-MAY-94
W76285	TRACTOR ROPS	TRCTR CASE 1150W R	E	V	TRACTOR ROPS	A	U	07-MAY-94
W76336	TRACTOR M450	TRCTR CASE MD M450	E	V	TRACTOR M450	A	U	07-MAY-94
W76473	M9 ACE	ACE M9	E	VE	M9 ACE	A	U	07-MAY-94
W76816	TRACTOR D7	TRACTPR FT LOW (D7)	E	V	TRACTOR D7	A	U	07-MAY-94
W77364	TRACTOR D8K	TRCTR FT CAT D8K	E	V	TRACTOR D8	A	U	07-MAY-94
W80515	TRACTOR H016M	TRCTR FT A C HO- 16	E	V	TRACTOR H016	A	U	07-MAY-94
W80715	TRACKER 5036	DRAGON	C	LR	TRACKER 5036	A	U	07-MAY-94
W83529	TRACTOR HD16	TRCTR FT LCDD HD16	E	V	TRACTOR HD16	A	U	07-MAY-94

Table K-4 LIN and MAJEQ cross-reference—Continued								
W90790	TRACTOR WHIL	TRACTOR WHEELED	E	W	TRACTOR WHEEL	A	U	07-MAY-94
W98825	400 GAL	WATER TRAILER	E	TW		A	U	07-MAY-94
X17831	AN TRT-22	XMTTR ST RAD	E	C		A	U	07-MAY-94
X23277	BRDG TRANS FIL	TRANS BRIDGE FLO	E	BL	BRDG TRANS FL	A	U	07-MAY-94
X38592	TRK AMB M886	TRK AMB 1-1 4TM886	E	WC	TRK AMB M886	A	U	07-MAY-94
X38961	TRK AMB M792	TRK AMB 1-1 4TM792	E	WC	TRK AMB M792	A	U	07-MAY-94
X40009	TRK CGO 2.5T	TRK CGO 2 1 2T	E	WC	TRK CGO 2.5T	A	U	07-MAY-94
X40831	TRK CGO 5T	TRK CGO 5T M813	E	WC	TRK CGO 5T	A	U	07-MAY-94
X40931	TRK CGO	DROPSIDE 5 TON	E	W		A	U	07-MAY-94
X43297	TRK DUMP 2.5T	TRK DUMP M342A2	E	W	TRK DUMP 2.5T	A	U	07-MAY-94
X43708	TRK DUMP 5T	TRK DUMP 5T M51A1	E	W	TRK DUMP 5T	A	U	07-MAY-94
X50489	TRK LF BAKER	TRK LF BAKER040MO2	E	W	TRK LF BAKER	A	U	07-MAY-94
X50900	TRK LIFT FE60	TRK LIFT FK AC FE60	E	W	TRK LFT FE60	A	U	07-MAY-94
X56586	TRK STK 5T	TRK STK 5T 6X6M821	E	W	TRK STK 5T	A	U	07-MAY-94
X58504	TRK WTR 2.5T	TRK WTR 2.5T M50A2	E	W	TRK WTR 2.5	A	U	07-MAY-94
X59326	TRK TRAC 5T	TRK TRAC 5T						07-MAY-94
X59874	TRK TRAC 10T	TRK TRAC 10 T M123	E	W	TRK TRAC 1 OT	A	U	07-MAY-94
X60833	TRK UTIL	TRK UTILITY	E	WU	TRK UTIL	A	U	07-MAY-94
X63299	TRK WKIZI 5T	TRK WKR M816 W WN	E	W	TRK WKR 5	A	U	07-MAY-94
Y35486	WTR PUR 1500	WTR PURIF TIVI 1500	E	HZ	WTR PUR 1500	A	U	07-MAY-94
Y36034	WTR PUR 3MGPH	WTR PURIF TM 3MGPH	E	HZ	WTRPUR3MGPH		U	07-MAY-94

## **Glossary**

### **Section I Abbreviations**

**ABIDE**

Army basic identity data element

**AGCCS**

Army Global Command and Control System

**ALO**

authorized level of organization

**ASORTS**

Army Status of Resources and Training System

**AUGDTA**

Augmentation table of distribution and allowances

**BIDE**

basic identity data element

**CC**

combatant command

**CMH**

U.S. Army Center of Military History

**DASA**

Department of the Army Staff Agency

**GSORTS**

Global Status of Resources and Training System

**HHC**

headquarters, headquarters company

**HHD**

headquarters, headquarters detachment

**HRC**

U. S. Army Human Resources Command

**MCUCP**

Multiple Component Unit Concept Plan

**MOA**

memorandum of agreement

**MTOE**

modification table of organization and equipment

**NMCC**

National Military Command Center

**OCIE**

organizational clothing and individual equipment

**OUI**

originator identification

**POMCUS**

preposition of materiel configured to unit set

**SAMAS**

Structure and Manpower Allocation System

**SOR**

system of record

**SRC**

standard requirements code

**TAADS-R**

The Army Authorization Document System-Revised

**TDA**

table of distribution and allowances

**TOE**

table of organization and equipment

**TPSN**

troop program sequence number

**UCMJ**

Uniform Code of Military Justice

**UIC**

unit identification code

**UICIO**

unit identification code information officer

**USAR**

U.S. Army Reserve

**USARC**

U.S. Army Reserve Command

**USARS**

U.S. Army Regimental System

**USMFT**

U.S. Message Text Format

**Section II****Terms****Activate**

To transfer a constituted Regular Army or U.S. Army Reserve MTOE unit from the inactive to the active rolls of the Army. Normally the unit is stationed at a specific location and assigned personnel and equipment; however, a unit may be active at zero strength. Also see Organize.

**Active Army**

Members of the U.S. Army on active duty and active U.S. Army units; members and units of the Army National Guard in Federal service and of the U.S. Army Reserve on active duty (other than for training); and all persons appointed, enlisted, or inducted into the Army without component.

**Ad-hoc unit**

Units organized from one or more parent units to conduct unique missions. These UIC(s) are for missions of limited duration and do not have a corresponding structure in TAADS-R.

**ADMIN DUIC**

A DUIC approved for registration in the ASORTS database by the responsible MACOM or directed for use by HQDA to support administrative and logistical requirements associated with the operational deployment of Army units.

**Carrier UIC**

A UIC assigned to provide a means to assign personnel to and account for equipment in a unit prior to 1 activation.

**Cellular unit**

An organization composed of separate teams (TOE cells), each of which includes personnel and equipment required for performing a specific function. One or more teams may be selected to form a military unit to meet a special requirement not currently provided for in other MTOE. Teams may also be used to augment units organized under MTOE where increments of less than company size are required.

**Consolidate**

To merge or combine two or more units into one new unit. The new unit may retain designation of one of the original units, or it may have a new designation, but it inherits the history and honors of all units affected by the merger.

**Derivative unit identification code (DUIC)**

Distinct codes assigned to organic elements of organizations that require a separate code to be registered in the ASORTS database for a variety of reasons, to include force management and/or force tracking. Examples are sub-elements either located with or away from the parent unit but included by separate paragraphs within the parent unit document, multiple component elements, and so forth.

**Discontinue**

To terminate the existence of a TDA or provisional unit.

**Exceptional deployment**

Deployment scenario that clearly does not fit within scenarios described in total deployment, full deployment, or partial deployment due to extraordinary circumstances, such as when a parent unit is mobilized and/or deployed/employed in a piecemeal manner to the extent that, over time, its command and control system loses its identity or when the relevance of the disposition of its command and control system to the determination of the parent unit's deployment status is questionable.

**Full deployment**

Occurs when the preponderance (more than half) of the assigned personnel in a parent unit (AA-level UIC) are deployed, to include the unit's command and control system, and only a relatively small rear detachment, consisting of non-deploying personnel and/or stay-behind equipment items, remains at the home station.

**Functional DUIC**

In the absence of regulatory reasons and/or under extraordinary circumstances, a functional derivative is provided to satisfy management requirements.

**Inactivate**

To place a Regular Army or U.S. Army Reserve MTOE unit that is not currently needed in the active force structure in an inoperative status without assigned personnel or equipment for a limited period of time.

**Modification table of organization and equipment (MTOE)**

A document that prescribes the modification of a basic table of organization and equipment (TOE) necessary to adapt it to the needs of a specific unit or type of unit. Also see table of organization and equipment (TOE).

**Organize**

To assign personnel and equipment to a unit and make it operative, that is, capable of performing its mission. This term was used instead of activate prior to 1921 and is still used for Army National Guard units. Also see Activate.

**Parent unit**

In MTOE units, a numbered unit of battalion or equivalent level. Also a numbered company, troop, platoon,

detachment or team that is not an organic element of a battalion. TDA parent units are organized under a TDA with a unique TDA number assigned by DA. UICs of parent units end in "AA."

**Partial deployment**

Any deployment of a parent unit's elements or assets (personnel or equipment) that does not meet the criteria for either a total deployment, full deployment, or exceptional deployment.

**Permanent change of station**

The transfer of a unit from one location to another under orders that do not provide for termination of assignment.

**Provisional unit**

A unit organized, either under an MTOE or TDA, from military personnel on temporary duty from their assigned positions in other MTOE or TDA units. Recognition of the provisional unit does not extend beyond the jurisdiction of the command by which it is organized.

**Reorganize**

To change the structure of a unit in accordance with a new MTOE or TDA.

**Special management UIC**

Special circumstances or unique management needs may arise that require the use of a DUIC. (Also see "ADMIN DUIC").

**Structural DUIC**

Structural DUICs identify sub-units whose structure is documented in a specific section, paragraph, or line number of an approved TAADS-R. (Also see "sub-unit" UIC).

**Sub-unit UIC**

Portion of a parent unit with unique SRC documented in TAADS-R. Sub-unit UICs are assigned to lettered companies, companies, or troops organic to a parent unit. (Also see "structural DUIC").

**Table of distribution and allowances (TDA)**

A document that prescribes the organizational structure and the personnel and equipment authorizations and requirements of a military unit to perform a specific mission for which there is no appropriate TOE.

**Table of organization and equipment (TOE)**

A document that prescribes the official designation, normal mission, organizational structure, and personnel and equipment requirements for a military unit and is the basis for an authorization document. Also see modification table of organization and equipment (MTOE).

**Titular organization**

This can be a command, army, corps, division, brigade, regiment, or group as a whole or a battalion formed by grouping the parent headquarters or detachments with other parent organizations. Titular organizations stem from an already registered headquarters and headquarters company, battery, troop, or detachment.

**Total deployment**

Occurs when a parent unit (AA-level UIC) deploys with all of its assets (personnel and equipment), without exception.

**U.S. Army Regimental System (USARS)**

See AR 600-82. In this regulation, the term applies only to the following combat regiments: Air Defense Artillery, Armor, Aviation, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Infantry, Rangers, and Special Forces.

**Section III**

**Special Abbreviations and Terms**

This section has no entries. (See Appendix B.)



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