Provisioning Center of Excellence

Memorandum of Agreement
Between
NAVICP-M/ISEA/TSA
For
PROVISIONING PROCESSES

1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to formally document the agreements made during Provisioning Center of Excellence (PCOE) meetings pertaining to procedures and activity roles for the development and maintenance of Repairable Identification Code (RIC) documents. These agreements apply to the Naval Inventory Control Point Mechanicsburg (NAVICP-M) and all Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) and Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) In-Service Engineering Activity (ISEA)/Technical Support Activities (ISEA/TSAs). No changes to this document are authorized without a majority concurrence by equal functional representation of the PCOE.

2. Scope

This agreement includes the responsibilities, procedures, and processing time frames for all matters concerning RIC documents. RIC documents identify weapon system and support equipment and their characteristics and piece parts. These consist of, but are not limited to, Allowance Parts Lists (APLs), Allowance Equipage Lists (AELs), Alteration APLs, Preliminary Allowance Lists (PALs) and Advance Repairable Identification Code (RIC).

3. Discussion

The PCOE ICP/ISEA/TSA representatives have established a partnership and the following sections of this document are intended to document the agreements made through this partnership. Because of the ongoing meetings, agreements, and process changes and improvements, this document will be considered to be a "Living" document.

4. Processes

The following subparagraphs will provide in detail the agreed upon responsibilities and associated time frames required for support.

4.A CFE/GFE RIC, Development, Maintenance and Reprovisioning

Process Definition: *The processing of PTD for the Development, Maintenance and Reprovisioning of RICs, from receipt by the TSA through files load by NAVICP-M.*

- The ISEA/TSA will accept or reject all PTD on adherence to contract requirements and technical content.

- ISEA/TSA will receive, review, accept or reject, and apply technical coding in an average of 30 calendar days of receipt or to meet PTD cutoff dates for Coordinated Shipboard Allowance Lists (COSAL) extracts or Material Support Dates (MSDs).

- ISEA/TSA will forward all Provisioning Parts Lists (PPLs) to NAVICP-M via the Interactive Computer Aided Provisioning System (ICAPS) Client-Server mode.

- NAVICP-M will assign a RIC number within 15 calendar days and will update ICAPS.

- NAVICP-M will process PTD packages into RICs in an average of 60 calendar days or sooner to support COSAL extract cutoff dates or MSDs.

- NAVICP-M will contact the appropriate ISEA/TSA to arrange for review of PTD received at NAVICP-M without ISEA/TSA review and approval within 7 days of receipt.

- NAVICP-M can add/suppress items and modify technical coding via ICAPS. However, ICAPS requires ISEA/TSA concurrence of these changes or NAVICP-M cannot release the data to the Weapons System File (WSF).

- NAVICP-M and ISEA/TSA will address any issues IAW Paragraph 4.I (Resolution of Issues).

4.B Temporary (X-RIC) APL Development

Process Definition: *The processing of X-RICs (CDM assigned pseudo RICs) from Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Inquiries received by NAVICP-M from various Configuration Data Managers (CDMs) through the identification or development of RIC Documents.*

- Upon receipt of X-RIC Inquiry from CDM, NAVICP-M will validate the Part Number, Cage, applicable Valve Marks, Service Application Code (SAC) and ship applicability. X-RIC Inquiries will be returned to the CDM if any information is missing.

- NAVICP-M will review valid X-RIC Inquiries to determine:
  - ISEA/TSA Cognizance.
  - Screen for existing RICs

- X-RIC Inquiries found to have an existing RIC will be processed, coded and returned to CDM.

- For X-RIC Inquiries without an existing RIC, NAVICP-M will contact the manufacturer by phone and request supporting documentation. Upon receipt of the documentation, NAVICP-M will contact the appropriate ISEA/TSA and request completion of the provisioning (see paragraph 4.A).

- NAVICP-M will then code the completed X-RIC Inquiries and notify the CDM. Any difficulty in obtaining support documentation, such as a delay in excess of 14 calendar days in receipt of data and its associated costs, NAVICP-M will:
  - Assign a PCCN.
  - Forward X-RIC Inquiry Support Request Email to ISEA/TSA for processing.
  - ISEA/TSA will process X-RIC Inquiry Support Request for development of a provisioning package in accordance with paragraph 4.A.
  - ISEA/TSA will notify NAVICP-M of any X-RIC Inquiry Support Request that cannot be developed within 1 year.

- NAVICP-M and ISEA/TSA will address any issue IAW Paragraph 4.I (Resolution of Issues).

4.C Engineering Data for Provisioning (EDFP)

Process Definition: *The processing of EDFP as applied to the provisioning process and in particular the requirements for Distribution Statements (OPNAV 5510). Distribution Statements inform to the extent to which provisioning technical documents are available for distribution, release or dissemination without approval or authorization.*

- ISEA/TSA is responsible for the assignment of Distribution Statements and their physical marking on provisioning technical documents and all levels of Military Critical Technology (MCT).

- NAVICP-M will notify the ISEA/TSA when provisioning technical documents are received with questionable or missing Distribution Statements. ISEA/TSA will provide direction to NAVICP-M on action to take.

- ISEA/TSA will provide NAVICP-M an official cover letter for unsigned provisioning/reprocurement drawings, citing each drawing by number and the appropriate Distribution Statement (if not identified on the individual drawing). This will indicate the drawings are considered final approved drawings and will be used for future procurements. All revisions to existing drawings must also be identified to the next higher revision and documented.

- NAVICP-M will use the ISEA/TSA authorization letter to justify entries on the drawing submittal forms. The drawings will be forwarded to the NAVICP-M repository for future use.

- NAVICP-M and ISEA/TSA will address any issue IAW Paragraph 4.I (Resolution of Issues).

4.D Government Accelerated Provisioning (GAP) (In office processing)

Process Definition: *The processing of PTD by the GAP Process. PPLs are not required from the builder/contractor and the NAVICP-M and ISEA/TSA will develop RICs as a team effort using supporting data from the builder/contractor within an accelerated time frame.*

- NAVICP-M GAP Project Manager will receive EDFP. Review for completeness, and go to the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) for additional data if necessary. Forward to ISEA/TSA all EDFP by the agreed upon completion date.
- NAVICP-M will load ICAPS database with basic PPL data (part number, CAGE, item name, quantities and item prices).
- ISEA/TSA will review the ICAPS PPL for RICs worthiness and notify NAVICP-M.
- NAVICP-M will assign RIC numbers within 7 working days and notify the contract administrator of APL number assignments upon notification of RIC worthiness by Allowance/Supply Support Documents.
- NAVICP-M will complete Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) screening to identify existing National Stock Numbers (NSNs) from ICAPS database and notify ISEA/TSA upon completion.
- ISEA/TSA will apply technical coding to ICAPS within 20 calendar days of request by NAVICP-M.
- NAVICP-M Project Manager will request ISEA/TSA approval if NAVICP-M screening identifies an existing RIC.
- ISEA/TSA will provide approval of existing RIC within 7 working days.
- NAVICP-M Project Manager will notify the contract administrator of the RIC number upon approval by ISEA/TSA.
- NAVICP-M will process the ISEA/TSA approved PPL within 15 calendar days.
- NAVICP-M will coordinate resolution of additional data requirements with the HSC Acquisition manager.
- ISEA/TSA will provide technical assistance to NAVICP-M GAP Project Manager as required.
- NAVICP-M and ISEA/TSA will address any issue IAW Paragraph 4.I (Resolution of Issues).

4.E Government Accelerated Provisioning (GAP) (Onsite processing)

Process Definition: *The processing of PTD using the GAP Process with direct input from the builder/contractor onsite at their facility instead of in office without their input. PPLs are not required from the builder/contractor and NAVICP-M and ISEA/TSA will develop the PPLs using a lap top computer as a team effort using input and supporting data from the builder/contractor.*

- NAVICP-M Project Manager will provide notification to ISEA/TSA, 14 calendar days prior to any planned onsite GAP Provisioning conferences for scheduling of In Service Engineers (ISEs).
- ISEA/TSA will attend onsite GAP Provisioning conferences.
- NAVICP-M and ISEA/TSA will function as a team to develop ICAPS PPL on a laptop PC.
- ISEA/TSA will provide engineering approval of onsite ICAPS PPL to NAVICP-M within 2 working days.
- NAVICP-M will assign APL numbers within 7 working days and notify ISEA/TSA and the contract administrator.
- NAVICP-M will complete FLIS screening and notify the ISEA/TSA of FLIS matches upon returning to Mechanicsburg.
- NAVICP-M and ISEA/TSA will address any issue IAW paragraph 4.I (Resolution of Issues).

4.F Preliminary Allowance Lists (PALS)

Process Definition: *The processing of PALs, from receipt at ISEA/TSA through files load at NAVICP-M. PALs are developed to provide Interim Supply Support (ISS) whenever RICs cannot be developed due to lack of PPL processing time or to support equipment where the supporting data is not available for APL development prior to ships delivery or MSD.*

- ISEA/TSA will receive, review and accept or reject PALs from contractor.
- ISEA/TSA will process PALs to NAVICP-M within 15 calendar days.
- NAVICP-M will process PALs within 30 calendar days or to support COSAL extract cutoff dates or MSDs.
- NAVICP-M will notify ISEA/TSA prior to processing if they determine that a PAL PPL can be processed as a Standard PPL with Full Support. ISEA/TSA will update in ICAPS to change project from Interim Supply Support (ISS) to standard.
- NAVICP-M and ISEA/TSA will address any issue IAW paragraph 4.I (Resolution of Issues).

4.G Advance RICs

Process Definition: *The processing of Advance RIC requests. Advance RICs are developed to identify a permanent RIC for an item to prevent the use of Allowance Appendix Page (AAP) number assignments, which often get lost. When either a PAL PPL or a Standard PPL is developed for the item, the Advance RIC allows for automated update of SNAP database via ASI/RADD to the ship/user.*

- ISEA/TSA will process Advance RICs within 1 working day.
- ISEA/TSA will process all Advance RIC requests, via ICAPS, to NAVICP-M.
- NAVICP-M will assign an Advance RIC and will notify ISEA/TSA (and any other activities as requested by ISEA/TSA) of the RIC assigned within 5 working days, which will update ICAPS.

4.H Process for Identification of Obsolete Equipment

Process Definition: *The procedures used by ISEAs/TSAs to identify APLs supporting obsolete equipment and how the APLs will be updated to reflect support status through identification of a replacement component/equipment.*

- ISEA/TSA will submit an APL update to NAVICP-M to update the Logistic Support Status Code (LSSC) as required.
- If/when a replacement APL is identified; ISEA/TSA will submit an APL update to NAVICP-M to add the following CCF note:

" The equipment supported by this APL is obsolete. When no longer repairable, order NSN XXXXXXXXXXXXX and submit a Configuration Change Request to delete this APL and to add APL XXXXXXXXXX to your configuration file."

- In the Supplemental Nomenclature File (SNF) of the obsolete NSN, the following SNF data will be added:

"This NSN is obsolete. When no longer repairable, order NSN XXXXXXXXXXXXX and submit a Configuration Change Request to delete this APL and to add APL XXXXXXXXXX to your configuration file.

4.I Resolution of Issues (ISEA/TSA and NAVICP-M)

Process Definition: The *procedures used by ISEAs/TSAs and NAVICP-M to resolve issues.*

- Telecon or Email will be used to resolve issues and to request additional data.

- Response will be made within 3 working days by telecon or Email. An Estimated Delivery Date (EDD) will be established for issues that cannot be resolved within 3 days.

- If an issue cannot be resolved at the working level or the EDD is not acceptable, the issue will be addressed by the NAVICP-M and ISEA/TSA first level chain of commands. If resolution still has not been attained, the PCOE Co-chairs will be consulted. The PCOE Co-chairs will consult with the NAVSEA/NAVSUP PCOE representatives and provide a final resolution for the issue.

- Official correspondence between NAVICP-M and the ISEA/TSA will follow if a resolution cannot be reached.

4.J NAVICP-M ISEA/TSA Project Return Criteria

Process Definition: *The criteria for return of ISEA/TSA projects by NAVICP-M.*

- NAVICP-M will return every ISEA/TSA project if it is not received digitally in ICAPS (Client-Server mode). This includes not only projects submitted for APL/AEL development, but also all APL/AEL updates.

- NAVICP-M will return an ISEA/TSA project if more than 10% of required EDFP /Drawings are unavailable. (Note: MIL-STD drawings are not required.)

- NAVICP-M will return an ISEA/TSA project if more than 10% of the following critical data elements are not included in proper format and located in the correct data field. Any error or omission from this listing is considered a returnable error for the entire PLISN:

Navy Den No.	Data Element Name
B053	Unit Price
C005	Unit of Issue
C054C	Unit of Measure (if UI is not = EA)
C035	Cage Code
D001	Reference Number
D012	Source Code (SMR)
D013A	Use Code (SMR)
D013B	Maintenance Code (SMR)
D013C	Recoverability Code (SMR)
D017	Demilitarization Code
D011	Quantity per Application
F001/F027	Technical Replacement Factor (BRF)
C008E	Military Essentiality Code (MEC)
D004	Reference Symbol Number (MAPL only)

5.0 Weapon System File (WSF) Discrepancy Processing

- NAVICP-M will be notified of discrepancies found in the WSF by ISEA/TSA.
- Discrepancies will be assigned PCCNS, annotating the PCCN on all pages of the supporting data or WSF retrievals submitted, and submitted to NAVICP-M for updating via Email.

6.0. Changes to this Memorandum of Agreement

- This Memorandum of Agreement will be revised only upon agreement by the PCOE.

7.0 Execution

- By signature of this Memorandum of Agreement, NAVICP-M and ISEA/TSA will work IAW the processes addressed above.

8.0 Glossary

- Advance Repairable Identification Code (RIC). A document/record consisting of an alphanumeric designator and the item nomenclature that serves as a placeholder in a ships configuration file and the Weapon Systems File (WSF) until provisioning has been completed. Advance RIC assignment usually begins 2 months prior to delivery/installation of the end item. The Advance RIC will become an APL having the same alphanumeric designator (RIC) after provisioning has been completed and a PAL may be an intermediate step, which will also be identified by the same alphanumeric designator (RIC).
- Allowance Equipage List. An allowance document prepared for various functions or categories of non-installed material collectively known as equipage.
- Allowance Parts List. A document/record that lists the technical characteristics of a piece of equipment, the logistic and support information, and the applicable maintenance significant repair parts for the system/equipment.
- Component. An assembly or any combination of parts, subassemblies and assemblies mounted together normally capable of independent operation in a variety of situations.
- Component Identification Data (CID). This data describes the equipment or system being provisioned, the purchase data, SPS data for GFE and CFE, and Data Certification information. CID is used to deliver Provisioning Header Data, Statements of Prior Submission (SPS), and the data required to request an Advance RIC. This data was formerly provided to the Government using the Cover Page (Form 4423/3) for CFE or a hard copy letter for GFE.
- Configuration Management. The process of documenting the changes to a ship's equipment

configuration.

- Contractor Furnished Equipment (CFE). A term applied to designate equipment or components that the contractor provides, either by manufacturing it or procuring it from vendors or the manufacturer.

- Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List. The allowance document for an individual ship that is the aggregate of all RICs applicable to that ship and the calculated allowance quantities. It describes the ship's spares, MAMs, consumables, and operating space items.

- Design Change Notice (DCN). A formal document prepared by a contractor or a Government activity to notify the Technical Support Activity of changes to previously delivered provisioning lists that add to, delete, supersede or modify items that are approved for incorporation into the end item.

- Drawing. A generic term which includes Engineering drawings prepared in accordance with MILSTD 100F, SMEA Y14.24M, and SMEA Y14.34M, aperture cards in accordance with MILC9877, graphs, or diagrams, industry standards and industry specifications, on which details are represented with sufficient information to define completely, directly or by reference, the end result in the selection, procurement, and manufacture of the item required.

- Engineering Data for Provisioning (EDFP). Data acquired by contract to support LMI supportability analysis. This data is necessary for the assignment of Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) codes to each Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN) on the provisioning list. EDFP is also used for assignment of Item Management Codes, prevention of proliferation of identical items in the Government inventory, maintenance decisions, and item identification necessary in the assignment of a National Stock Number (NSN).

- General Conference. A conference that may be held at any time during the life of a contract for the purpose of resolving provisioning problems.

- Government Furnished Equipment (GFE). A term applied to designate equipment or components that the government provides for installation in the end item to be delivered or for system production testing.

- Government Furnished Material (GFM). Material provided by the Government to a contractor or comparable Government production facility to be incorporated in, attached to, used with or in support of an end item to be delivered to the Government or ordering activity, or which may be consumed or expended in the performance of a contract. It includes, but is not limited to, raw and processed materials, parts, components, assemblies, tools and supplies. Material categorized, as Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) and Government Furnished Aeronautical Equipment (GFAE) are included.

- Guidance Conference. A conference used to ensure that the contractor and the Government have a firm understanding of the contractual provisioning requirements, establish funding and task milestones, and formulate firm commitments for optional requirements in accordance with applicable data requirements.

- In Service Engineering Activity (ISEA). The activity designated to provide engineering, technical, and logistics management support for assigned weapon systems and subsystems.

- Integrated Logistic Support (ILS). The process used to ensure that all support elements necessary to provide adequate logistic support to Navy systems and equipment are properly planned, acquired, and sustained.

- Interactive Computer Aided Provisioning System (ICAPS). ICAPS is a Navy software package designed to automate the contractor development and government receipt, review, acceptance and processing of PTD.

- Part. One piece, or two or more pieces, joined together which are not normally subject to disassembly without destruction or impairment of designed use.

- Part Number. See "Reference Number".

- Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN). The sequence or line item number as assigned by the contractor (Navy or commercial) or provisioner to each repair part item, component, accessory, assembly or support item listed on a provisioning parts list.

- Preliminary Allowance List (PAL). A PAL is a document/record consisting of preliminary provisioning information, and is published in Allowance Parts List (APL) format when provisioning has not been completed prior to delivery/installation of the end item. PAL assignment usually begins six months prior to delivery and continues until two months prior to delivery of the end item. The PAL will become an APL having the same alphanumeric designator (RIC) after provisioning has been completed.

- Provisioning. The process of determining and acquiring the range and quantity (depth) of support items (for example, spares and repair parts plus support and test equipment) required to operate and maintain an end item for all levels of maintenance for an initial period of service.

- Provisioning, Allowance and Fitting Out Support (PAFOS). A policy and working level handbook that contains and provisioning and allowance process and procedural information.

- Provisioning Conference. A conference for reviewing PTD/EDFP, and for Government validation of support items and the assignment of technical and management codes assigned by the Technical Support Activity.

- Provisioning Methods. Method by which the Technical Support Activity (ISEA/TSA) will make provisioning decisions. The method will be specified in the provisioning requirements. The following provisioning methods are applicable:

- *Resident Provisioning Team (RPT) Method.* This method employs a Government team permanently assigned at the contractor's facility skilled in the functions of provisioning control, source, maintenance,

and recoverability coding, requirements determination, cataloging, etc.

- *Conference Team Method.* This method employs Government representatives at the contractor or vendor's facility. The conference team is not permanently assigned to the contractor's facility.

- *In House Method.* The Government conducts provisioning at the PPA or at the Technical Support Activity or other location specified by the prime Technical Support Activity. The PPA will specify contractor participation.

➢ Provisioning Parts List (PPL). This list structured at the end item, component, or assembly level as specified by the PA, contains the end item, component, or assembly equipment and all support items which can be disassembled, reassembled, or replaced, and which, when combined, constitute the end item, component, or assembly equipment.

➢ Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD). PTD as used in this standard is the generic term used to reference the various types of provisioning data bought from a manufacturer. This term is used by the DoD components for the identification, selection, and determination of initial requirements and cataloging of support items to be procured through the provisioning process. Applicable PTD consists of EDFP, CID, and various Data Product Deliverables including:

Provisioning Parts List (PPL)
Long Lead Time Items List (LLTIL)
Repairable Items List (RIL)
Interim Support Items List (ISIL)
Tools and Test Equipment List (TTEL)
Common and Bulk Items List (CBIL)
Design Change Notices (DCN)
Post Conference List (PCL)
System Configuration Provisioning List (SCPL)
Ship Level Provisioning Parts List (SLPPL)

➢ Repair Parts. The support items that are an integral part of the end item of the system that are coded as non-repairable. A part used to repair a component, module, equipment or system. Repair parts are consumed and replaced upon failure.

➢ Reference Number. Any number, other than a Government activity stock number, used to identify an item of production or, used either by itself or in conjunction with other reference numbers, to identify an item of supply. Reference numbers include manufacturer's part, drawing, model, type, source controlling numbers, and the manufacturer's trade name; specification or standard numbers; and specification or standard part, drawing, or type numbers.

➢ Repairable Identification Code (RIC). A numeric or alphanumeric designator assigned to a repairable

item identifying it to items of a lower level (piece parts). It is used as an Allowance Parts List (APL) or an Allowance Equipage List (AEL) number. The RIC is assigned by NAVICP.

- Standardization. The process by which member nations achieve the closest practicable cooperation among forces; the most efficient use of research, development, and production resources; and agree to adopt on the broadest possible basis the use of: (1) common or compatible operational, administrative, and logistics procedures; (2) common or compatible technical procedures and criteria; (3) common, compatible, or interchangeable supplies, components, weapons, or equipment; and (4) common or compatible tactical doctrine with corresponding organizational compatibility.

- Supplemental Nomenclature File (SNF). The SNF is additional nomenclature information for designated APL/AEL items. It provides the capability of storing additional technical information concerning a specific item (i.e., fabrication informational, dimensions, policy letter references, application, nomenclature, size, etc.) and appears under the item name on APL printouts.

- Supply Support. All management actions, procedures, and techniques required to determine requirements for, acquire, catalog, receive, store, transfer, issue, and dispose of secondary items. Supply support is one of the principal elements of ILS.

- Support Equipment. All equipment (mobile or fixed) supporting the operation and maintenance of a material system. This includes associated multi-user end items, ground handling and maintenance equipment, tools, metrology and calibration equipment, communications resources, test equipment and automatic test equipment, with diagnostic software for both on and off equipment maintenance. It includes the acquisition of logistics support for the support and test equipment itself.

- Technical Support Activity (TSA). The Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) or Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) engineering activity designated by the NAVSEA or SPAWAR Program Manager to perform the technical and engineering functions associated with provisioning a system or equipment.

- X-RIC. A pseudo number used by the CDM to monitor equipment that does not have an APL number assigned.

NAVICP-M/ ISEA/TSA PROVISIONING DATA ELEMENT LIST (ATTACHMENT 1)

DEN	DEN NAME	DEN OWNER	TSA NOTIFICATION REQUIRED	NSN UNIQUE DATA
D025E	Acquisition Method Code (AMC)	SHARED	No	Yes
D025F	Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC)	SHARED	No	Yes
W231	Allowance Factor Code (AFC)	TSA	Yes	No
E013B	Allowance Factor Code Quantity (AFC QTY) (OSI)	TSA	Yes	No
E013A	Allowance Factor Code Quantity (AFC QTY) (SRI)	TSA	Yes	No
E545	Allowance Item Code (AIC) [Includes AFC, ANC, and AOR]	TSA	Yes	No
E545A	Allowance Item Code Quantity (AIC QTY) [Includes AFC QTY (SRI/OSI) and AOR QTY]	TSA	Yes	No
E006	Allowance Note Code (ANC)	TSA	Yes	No
C007A	Allowance Override Code (AOR) Quantity	TSA	Yes	No
C007B	Allowance Override Designator Code (AOR)	TSA	Yes	No
C412	Automatic Data Processing Equipment Code (ADPEC)	~	No	Yes
E515	Change Authority Number	TSA	No	No
C003	Cognizance Symbol (COG)	NAVICP	No	Yes
C035	Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code [Prime - D001P]	TSA	Yes**	No
C035	Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code [Alternate]	NAVICP	No	No
D024A	Contractor Technical Information Code (CTIC) [Converts to AMC/AMSC]	SHARED	No	Yes
D017	Demilitarization Code (DEMIL)	TSA	Yes	Yes
F013A	Design Change Notice Useable On Code (DCN UOC)	TSA	No	No
F016	Designated Rework Point (DOP)	TSA	No	Yes
D001B	Document Availability Code (DAC)	NAVICP	No	Yes
C008E	Essentiality Code (EC) [C008A for FBM]	TSA	Yes	No
C042	Federal Supply Class (FSC)	NAVICP	No	Yes
E537	Hardness Critical Item (HCI)	TSA	No	Yes
E546	Indenture Code	TSA	No	No
E283	Interchangeability Code (IC)	TSA	No	No
C016	Item Management Code (IMC)	NAVICP	No	Yes
C004	Item Name	NAVICP	No	Yes
C004C	Item Name (I-Navy)	NAVICP	No	Yes
E542	Line Replaceable Unit (LRU)	TSA	No	No
None	Maintenance Action Code (MAC)	TSA	No	Yes
D013N	Maintenance Task Distribution (MTD)	TSA	No	Yes
C030	Management Activity Code (MAC)	NAVICP	No	Yes
C003A	Material Control Code (MCC)	NAVICP	No	Yes
F008C	Maximum Allowable Operating Time (MAOT)	TSA	No	Yes

DEN	DEN NAME	DEN OWNER	TSA NOTIFICATION REQUIRED	NSN UNIQUE DATA
C007	Minimum Replacement Unit (MRU)	TSA	Yes	No
F027B	MRR-II (Converts to F027B)	TSA	No	No
F027C	MRR MOD	TSA	No	No
D046	National Item Identification Number (NIIN)	NAVICP	No	Yes
E076	National Stock Number (NSN)	NAVICP	No	Yes
C002B	Naval Item Control Number (NICN)	NAVICP	No	Yes
B020A	Naval Stock Objective (NSO) Indicator	NAVICP	No	Yes
B020	Naval Stock Objective (NSO) Quantity	NAVICP	No	Yes
E038A	NHA PLISN	TSA	No	No
E038B	NHA PLISN Indicator	TSA	No	No
F009G	Not Repairable This Station (NRTS)	TSA	No	Yes
D091	Nuclear Hardness Critical Item (NHCI)	TSA	No	Yes
F003	Overhaul Replacement Rate (ORR)	NAVICP	No	No
C011	PCCN (PDCN)	NAVICP	No	No
C017	Physical Security Pilferage Code (PSPC)	TSA	No	Yes
C411	Precious Metal Indicator Code (PMIC)	TSA	No	Yes
E038F	Prior Item PLISN	TSA	No	No
B010A	Production Lead Time (PLT)	SHARED	No	Yes
E538	Program Parts Selection List (PPSL) Code	TSA	No	Yes
E535	Provisioning List Category Code (PLCC)	TSA	No	No
E038	Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN)	TSA	No	No
D011	Quantity Per Assembly (QPA) [Electronics]	TSA	No	No
D011	Quantity Per End Item (QPEI) [HM&E]	TSA	No	No
C021B	Quantity Per Unit Pack (QUP)	NAVICP	No	Yes
E531	Quantity Procured	~	No	No
E531A	Quantity Shipped	~	No	No
E373D	Recommend Tender Load List (RTLL) Quantity	~	No	No
E373B	Recommended Initial System Stock (RISS) Buy	~	No	No
E373A	Recommended Minimum Stock System Level (RMSS LVL)	~	No	No
D004A	Reference Designation Code (REF DES)	TSA	No	No
D004	Reference Designation Code/Reference Symbol Number (RSN)	TSA	No	No
None	Reference Designator Overflow Code (RDOC)	TSA	No	No
D001	Reference Number [Prime-D001P]	TSA	Yes**	No
D001	Reference Number [Alternate]	NAVICP	No	No
D024	Reference Number Category Code (RNCC) [Prime]	NAVICP	No	No
D024	Reference Number Category Code (RNCC) [Alternate]	NAVICP	No	No
D006	Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) [Prime]	NAVICP	No	No
D006	Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) [Alternate]	NAVICP	No	No
F078	Remain In Place (RIP) Indicator	TSA	No	Yes
F300A	Repair Cycle Time	TSA	No	Yes

DEN	DEN NAME	DEN OWNER	TSA NOTIFICATION REQUIRED	NSN UNIQUE DATA
F009	Repair Survival Rate (RSR) [Failure Factor III]	TSA	No	No
E038D	Replaced or Superceded PLISN Indicator (RS/IND)	TSA	No	No
E038C	Replaced/Superceded PLISN	TSA	No	No
D228	Replacement Task Distribution (RTD)	TSA	No	Yes
E038E	Same as PLISN	TSA	No	No
None	Serial Number Effectivity	TSA	No	Yes
C028	Shelf Life (SL)	NAVICP	No	Yes
C029	Shelf Life Action Code (SLAC)	NAVICP	No	Yes
D013B	SMR - Maintenance (Repair)	TSA	Yes	No
D012A	SMR - Maintenance (Service Option Code)	TSA	Yes	Yes
D013A	SMR - Maintenance (Use)	TSA	Yes	No
D013C	SMR - Recoverability	TSA	Yes	Yes
D012	SMR - Source Code	TSA	Yes	Yes
E533	Special Maintenance Item Code (SMIC)	TSA	No	No
D015	Special Material Content Code (SMCC)	NAVICP	No	Yes
C003B	Special Material Identification Code (SMIC)	NAVICP	No	Yes
F027A	Technical Replacement Factor (TRF)	TSA	Yes	Yes
E534	Total Item Change (TIC)	TSA	No	No
E373C	Total Quantity Recommended	~	No	No
E038	Type Of Change Code (TOCC)	TSA	No	No
C005	Unit of Issue (UI)	NAVICP	No	Yes
Y066	Unit of Issue Conversion Factor	NAVICP	No	No
B053	Unit of Issue Price	NAVICP	No	Yes
C054C	Unit of Measure (UM)	NAVICP	No	Yes
C054D	Unit of Measure Price	NAVICP	No	Yes
F013	Useable on Code (UOC)	TSA	No	No
**	*TSA will be notified of changes but PCCN will release to WSF without TSA concurrence.*			
~	*NAVICP-M/TSA does not use this DEN.*			

Provisioning Center of Excellence

This Memorandum of Agreement is endorsed by:

Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) 04L4

David J. Poppert

Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) 049

FOR

Kevin D. Fitzpatrick

PCOE ICP Co-Chair

Rufus A. Geesaman

PCOE TSA Co-Chair

Charles R. Simmons

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