

AFSAC-AUTHORED REFERENCE MATERIAL

# MILSTRIP Column Descriptions

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B001



AFSAC/IAR International Division

## MILSTRIP Column Descriptions

Based on FMS MILSTRIP Feb 2008, Appendix A.

DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER							STOCK NUMBER															UNIT OF ISSUE							
							CLASS					NIIN																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	

DOCUMENT NUMBER														DEM/SUF	CASE DESIGNTR					SIGNAL CODE	FUNDING CODE	DIST							
SVC	M/F			DTC	T/A	DATE							SVC		OFFER REL														
						YEAR	DAY																						
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59

PRIORITY CODE	RAD/RDD		ADV CODE	SUPPLY/SHIPMENT STATUS																	
				PROC DATE	B/P	RMP	MT	UNIT PRICE													
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	

<b>Position(s)</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>Definition</b>
1 – 3	<b>Document Identifier Code (DIC)</b>	A code that identifies a transaction's purpose and use. See DLA Customer Assistance Handbook p. II-10.
4 – 6	<b>Routing Identifier Code (RIC)</b>	A code that identifies the Source of Supply that the requisitions will be sent to. See DLA Customer Assistance Handbook pg. II-31.
7	<b>Media and Status (M&amp;S)</b>	A code that tells the Source of Supply what type of status to provide (supply and/or shipment), where to send it, and how to transmit it (network, mail, message). See DLA Customer Assistance Handbook pg. II-20.
8 – 22	<b>Stock Number (NSN)</b>	The control number for item identification. Can be national stock number (NSN, manufacturer's code, part number, or AF control number (NC, ND, or K)
8 – 11	<b>Class (Federal Supply Class – FSC)</b>	A code that identifies supply items by type, for example, fuels or lubricants. See <i>DLA Customer Assistance Handbook, Part IV</i> .
12 – 20	<b>National Item Identification Number (NIIN)</b>	The unique nine-digit code that identifies a specific item.
12 – 13	<b>NCB Code</b>	A two-digit code that either identifies the country that assigned the stock number or indicates that the stock number is used by two or more countries. The NCB codes for the United States are 00 and 01.
14 – 19	<b>NC, ND, or K serial number</b>	The serial Number of the NC, ND, or K stock number.
20	<b>Assigning Activity Code</b>	The activity controlling NC, ND, or K stock numbers.
8 – 12	<b>CAGE Code</b>	The commercial and Government Entity code for requisitions that do NOT have NSNs.
13 – 22	<b>Manufacturer's Part Number</b>	Part number used with CAGE code for requisitions that do NOT have NSNs.
21 – 22	<b>Material Management Aggregation Code (MMAC)</b>	A two-letter code that tells who is responsible for managing the item when that responsibility is outside the FSC management environment. If the items are within the FSC, the MMAC will be left blank.
23 – 24	<b>Unit of Issue</b>	Codes and/or abbreviations that are used to show the physical measurement or count by which items will be issued. See <i>DLA Customer Assistance Handbook p. II-40</i> .
25 – 29	<b>Quantity</b>	Number of units being requisitioned, that is, 00001 to 99999
30 – 43	<b>Document Number</b>	Identification number assigned to the requisition.
30	<b>Service Code (SVC)</b>	Which branch of service the item being requisitioned from.
31 – 32	<b>Geopolitical Code (country)</b>	A code that identifies the country that is purchasing the item.
33	<b>Mark For Code (M/F)</b>	A code taken from the LOA that gives the receiving address inside the customer country.
34	<b>Delivery Term Code (DTC)</b>	Taken from the LOA, indicates the point within the air or surface transportation cycle where the responsibility for movement passes from the US to the customer.
35	<b>Type Assistance Code (T/A)</b>	Taken from the LOA, is used to show the legal authority for a sale or grant, the time of payment for the sale, if the sale is to be from DOD stock or procurement, and if the sale is to be

<b>Position(s)</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>Definition</b>
		financed on a cash or credit basis.
36 – 39	<b>Date</b>	Julian date that includes year and day
36	<b>Year</b>	One-digit year code
37 – 39	<b>Day</b>	Three-digit Julian day code
40 – 43	<b>Serial Number</b>	Number assigned at the discretion of the document originator for control purposes. See Document Control Number – Serial Number Job Aid.
44	<b>Demand Code (DEM/SUF)</b>	A code that normally shows the item manager if the demand for an item is recurring or nonrecurring.
45 – 50	<b>Supplemental Address</b>	A second address, other than the requisitioner's, when needed for receiving status, shipment, or billing.
45	<b>Purchaser Consignee Service Code (SVC)</b>	Customer's armed service that the FMS sales agreement is with. It is also known as the "country service code." Usually "D" stands for Air Force. Other valid codes are "B" for Army, "P" for Navy, or "K" for Marine Corps.
46	<b>Offer Release Code (OFFER REL)</b>	A code that identifies the way customers tell supply sources of their criteria for releasing materiel shipments.
47	<b>Freight Forwarder Code (F/F)</b>	A code that identifies the representative designated by the customer to get documentation and/shipments for FMS transactions.
48 – 50	<b>Case Designator</b>	The unique three-letter code for each case
51	<b>Signal Code (SIG)</b>	Indicates the address where the shipment is to be made or where the billing is to be sent. See DLA Customer Assistance Handbook pg. II-33-34.
52 – 53	<b>Funding Code</b>	A code that indicates the funds to be charged in order to pay for the item.
54	<b>Distribution Code (DST)</b>	The first of a two-part field (the second part is LI, below). A letter or number in this field indicates that the control office is to be provided 100 percent supply and shipment, regardless of the code in field 7, M&S, above.
55 – 56	<b>Line Item Code (LI)</b>	An alphanumeric identification from the LOA that separates a case into further subgroups or specific items for easier management or reporting accountability.
57 – 59	<b>Project Code (PROJ CODE)</b>	A code that tells whether a requisition is part of a special project. The project is identified by this three-digit code. Most requisitions will not have a project code and this field will be blank.
60 – 61	<b>Priority Code</b>	A code that helps the item manager determine which requisition to fill first if several requisitions for the same item are received.
62 – 64	<b>Required Availability Date/Required Delivery Date (RAD/RDD)</b>	The date by which the item requisitioned is needed or will be available.
65 – 66	<b>Advice Code</b>	A code that provides the source of supply with information about the requirement. Advice codes are only used if additional information is needed by the source of supply to fill the requirement. See <i>DLA Customer Assistance Handbook</i> p. II-5.

<i>Position(s)</i>	<i>Usage</i>	<i>Definition</i>
67 - 80	<b>Supply/Shipment Status</b>	
67 - 69	<b>Transaction Date (PROC DATE)</b>	The day the requisition is processed in SAMIS.
70	<b>Bypass Code (BP)</b>	The internal SAMIS code that allows the submitter the capability to circumvent selected program edits because of unusual circumstances.
71	<b>Routing Media Process Code</b>	A code that specifies mechanical or manual routing of requirements to source of supply. Specifies whether or not it is necessary to forward status to customer. Specifies paper report of requisition acceptance to case manager.
72	<b>Mode of Transmission (MT)</b>	A code used when inputting a requisition to identify how the requisition information was received.
73 - 80	<b>Unit Price (U/P)</b>	The unit price. Requisition must be priced to record the cost of materiel sent to the customer.
67 - 80	<b>Technical Order Number (T.O.)</b>	Position for inputting the Technical Order Number if this is a part number requisition where no NSN number is available.