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## Concept For Enhancing The Tracking Of Military Unit Status & Readiness Issues, By Improving The Utility Of Unit Identification Codes (UICs) & Unit Type Codes (UTCs)

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August 31, 1996

Prepared For:  
Defense Manpower Data Center



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# Concept for Enhancing the Tracking of Military Unit Status and Readiness Issues, by Improving the Utility of Unit Identification Codes (UICs) and Unit Type Codes (UTCs)

## I. INTRODUCTION

A. General. The collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the "Cold War" have resulted in a significant reduction in the resources and assets available to the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Military Services. Operational commitments, especially those involving operations other than war (OOTW), nonetheless remain high. As a result, the requirement to maintain visibility over operational tempo (OPTEMPO) and Readiness issues is perhaps more important today than at any time in recent history. Additionally, the need to link diverse data types from multiple sources to performance measures, and estimates of operational readiness, is becoming increasingly important. Since the most common tools used to identify military organizations for automated tracking purposes are the Unit Identification Codes (UICs) and Unit Type Codes (UTCs), an examination of these tools is an essential step in improving the ability of DoD and Service planners to track OPTEMPO and readiness matters. This is especially applicable due to the potential for increased use of UICs and UTCs by non-technical, non-traditional users, who often must seek information dealing with service organizations with which they are not familiar.

B. Background. In order to conduct a thorough examination of UIC and UTC utility, IST, on behalf of the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), embarked on a three phase project. Each phase is discussed below:

1. Phase One. Study the contents and structure of unclassified UIC and UTC data bases which are used by the Government. Devise means to access and exploit the data bases by non-technical and non-traditional users in a manner generally intuitive to senior enlisted members or field grade officer members of the armed forces. Describe which UICs and UTCs belong in a subset dealing with assigning operational units to training and operational deployments. Develop a plain language data dictionary enabling novice users to exploit UIC and UTC linkages to various sources of readiness and status information. Describe the design of a data base management system, to be developed in Phase Two, that will enable non-technical users to track unit status and readiness issues.

2. Phase Two. Research, design, and develop a stand-alone UIC/UTC-based operational force tracking software program. It will embody features articulated in the Phase One Report.

3. Phase Three. Develop and facilitate the implementation of detailed recommendations for expanding the UIC/UTC force tracking program to operational levels of command. Identify practical and inexpensive means automate the interchange of information between the force tracking program and existing Manpower and Personnel, Maintenance Management, Exercise Scheduling, Readiness, and other data base systems, in order to enhance the entirety of the training management, operations tempo, and readiness picture.

C. Purpose. This Report represents the completion of Phase One of the project.

## II. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODES (UICs)

A. Definition and Description. The Unit Identification Code is a six-character, alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies each Active, Reserve, and National Guard unit of the Armed Forces (e.g., the UIC for the Air Force's 188th Fighter Squadron is "FFBDF0"). UICs are used to meet both JCS needs as well as unique Service or Agency needs. From the Joint Staff perspective, UICs are used extensively to identify units for purposes of monitoring readiness, determining those that are scheduled for participation in real world operations, and tracking those organizations slated for major exercises or other training events. From the Service perspective, UICs can also be used to provide visibility over non-deploying entities, government property, and even provide a means to track individual service members. UICs are used extensively as data elements in diverse DoD computer software applications such as the Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS), the Exercise Scheduler (EXSCHED), and the Joint Operational Planning and Execution System (JOPES).

B. UIC Creation, Modification, and Deletion. When an organization is created, the unique UIC for the unit, along with other critical identifying information (e.g., the unit's official designation ((ANAME)), organization long name ((LNAME)), unit Type Code ((UTC)), etc.) is entered into the Basic Identity Information (BIDE) Set portion of the SORTS system, which is the basic UIC reference file. Data entered through the BIDE set into SORTS data bases provide users with authoritative unit identity information, and enables SORTS to fill its role as the central registry of all US Armed Forces. Since SORTS also includes location, assignment, personnel, equipment, and readiness data for all registered military organizations, the importance of UICs to the study of Readiness and OPTEMPO issues is obvious. Changes to identifying information are entered into SORTS as they occur. When a unit is disestablished, the BIDE Set for that unit is removed from SORTS. The current structure for the BIDE Set is at Appendix A.

C. General Structure. The first character of a UIC is significant in that it indicates whether the organization belongs to a specific Service, Agency, or foreign government. These character codes are assigned by the Joint Staff. The remaining five UIC characters are assigned by the respective service or by the Joint Staff, using unique internal procedures to prevent duplication. Current first character codes are<sup>1</sup>:

W	US Army
F	US Air Force
E	US Coast Guard
D	DoD and Joint
M	US Marine Corps
N	US Navy
Z	International

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<sup>1</sup> The current unclassified BIDE Set data base includes UIC "RRAAA" representing the Central Intelligence Agency, and UIC "XXAAA" representing the President of the United States. These are not included in the list of "standard" first characters, since they are a special purpose exceptions to the data.

### III. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT UNIT TYPE CODES (UTCs)

A. Definition and Description. The Unit Type Code is a five character, alphanumeric code that is used to identify a kind or class of organization that has distinguishing characteristics. Each UIC has a corresponding UTC that describes that particular UIC (e.g., UTC "3FKA1" is the UTC for Air Force F-16 Fighter Squadrons). UTCs are often used to identify requirements early in exercise or operation planning, and are "replaced" with UICs as plans mature and actual participating units are identified. As with UICs, UTCs are used extensively as data elements in diverse DoD computer software applications such as the Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS), the Exercise Scheduler (EXSCHED), and the Joint Operational Planning and Execution System (JOPES).

B. UTC Creation, Cancellation, and Reactivation. When a UTC is created, the UTC, unit type long name, branch of service code, and transportation data, are entered into the Unit Characteristics File (TUCHA), which is a basic reference file in JOPES. Cancellation of UTCs is requested when no actual organization of the type exists or is planned to exist. Canceled UTCs are automatically deleted one year after cancellation. A UTC in a canceled status can be reactivated when necessary. A UTC that has been deleted cannot be reactivated.

C. General Structure. UTCs are either "Standard" or "Nonstandard." A Standard UTC describes a deployable type of unit of fixed composition, with transportation data loaded in the TUCHA. A Nonstandard UTC has no fixed composition or is a unit with no associated transportation data. The first character of a UTC is significant in that it represents the functional code for the UTC (e.g., "0" is the first character in all UTCs that apply to Army or Marine Corps infantry units). The current UTC first character codes are at Appendix B. For Standard UTCs, the remaining four characters are random. (Service-unique significance to these last four characters is supported to the extent that no interference exists with other users.) For Nonstandard Air Force UTCs, the first and second characters are the same as for Standard UTCs, but the final three are "Z99." For other than Air Force nonstandard UTCs, the first character represents the functional area, but the last four characters are "99BB."

### IV. DATA BASE REVIEW METHODOLOGY

A. Data Sources. Source data bases for this report include an unclassified copy of the SORTS Basic Identity Information (BIDE) Set provided by DISA (Mr. Bob Bovee), and an unclassified TUCHA extract (i.e., UTC, Service Code, and Unit Type Long Name) provided by the Joint Staff J-7/JETD (LTC Frost). Within the context of this report, these sources will be referred to as UIC and UTC "Master Lists", respectively.

B. Review Procedures. The BIDE Set data was imported into dBase III+ and sorted by UIC in order to view the data by service. The TUCHA extract was similarly imported into dBase in order to sort by service code. Separate data bases were created in order to focus visibility on service-unique issues, as these tend to be most confusing to new or non-technical data base users. As required, analysts generated various reports from the various data bases in order to capture anomalies, highlight examples worthy of note, and improve overall understanding of data base content issues. Selected reference material from the Joint Electronic Library (JEL) was also used to provide information. Joint Pub 1-03.3, Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) was



particularly useful, in that it clarified the use of UICs as tools to “crosswalk” between diverse systems (e.g., allow a user to match personnel requirements with equipment and training needs, from data contained in different data bases).

C. UIC and UTC Linkage. Although the results of the data base reviews are covered separately, it is important to note that the review process examined both data bases simultaneously. This is because the UTC Unit Type Long Name in the TUCHA is often useful to better understand the function and purpose of a UIC (e.g., the ANAME or LNAME for the UIC may indicate that it is an infantry battalion, but the UTC Unit Type Long Name will reflect whether is light infantry or mechanized infantry). Additionally, the UTC long name is instrumental in identifying those UICs that may not directly relate to OPTEMPO and readiness issues (e.g., the Army UTC “JZZZ2” applies to UICs that are, in fact, not “units” at all, but rather property books, and other logistics records).

D. Review Objectives. Specific objectives of the review included:

1. Identify incomplete data sets, errors, or omissions which degrade the UIC and UTC utility.
2. Identify those general kinds of UICs and UTCs that may not applicable to OPTEMPO or readiness issues, and may be superfluous to the development of an operational force tracking software program.
3. Identify inconsistencies or ambiguities in organizational titles (i.e., the “ANAME” and “LNAME” fields in the BIDE Set) between similar units. Reducing inconsistencies will enhance software search capabilities for these fields. Resolving ambiguities will provide a more user-friendly data set.
4. Determine the feasibility of modifying existing fields, or adding fields, to support establishing better hierarchical relationships between different organization levels, and facilitate “crosswalk” capabilities across applications.

## V. FINDINGS RELEVANT TO UICs

A. General. The review examined the BIDE Set data for 54,541 individual UICs. DoD/Service breakdown was:

Army	34,910
USAF	9,348
USCG	318
DoD	1,156
USMC	389
USN	8136 <sup>2</sup>
Foreign	284

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<sup>2</sup> Navy UICs include 45 Coast Guard Marine Safety Offices, and 29 Coast Guard Facilities

All discovered errors and omissions are at Appendix C. Other findings and observations about the Service, DoD, and Foreign UIC categories follow.

B. Army Issues.

1. UICs Not Directly Related to OPTEMPO or Readiness Issues. The Army makes extensive use of UICs for internal purposes. For example, the Army has 6203 UICs with the UTC “JZZZ2.” This UTC is used for all Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE), or Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA)<sup>3</sup> UICs assigned for the logistic purposes of identifying stock-record accounts, property books, and maintenance or equipment status accounts. The Army also has 1617 UICs that are used for accounting for non-permanent-party personnel who are entry level trainees, students, or prisoners (the UTC is “TFRAG”). An additional 697 UICs (with UTC “FFRAG”), are used to account for non-permanent-party patients in medical facilities. These UICs are salient examples of those Army organizations that are candidates for exclusion from a subset of the Master UIC List that would be used to assign operational units to training and operational deployments. Other examples include R&D laboratories (121 UICs); Defense Attaches (125 UICs), and Military Entrance Processing Stations (129 UICs).

2. Inconsistent or Ambiguous Organizational Titles. Army organizational titles are generally consistent. From the viewpoint of a user not familiar with the Army methodology, there are some ambiguities that warrant attention.

a. For certain combat TOE organizations, the ANAME title does not break out battalion/brigade/regiment relationships intuitively. Only by examining the LNAME data can the “code” be broken. Consider the following :

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>LNAME</u>
WA4FA0	0009 IN BN 02 CO A	2D BATTALION 9TH INFANTRY COMPANY A
WA4FAA	0009 IN BN 02	2D BATTALION 9TH INFANTRY
WA4FB0	0009 IN BN 02 CO B	2D BATTALION 9TH INFANTRY COMPANY B
WA4FC0	0009 IN BN 02 CO C	2D BATTALION 9TH INFANTRY COMPANY C
WA4FD0	0009 IN BN 02 CO D	2D BATTALION 9TH INFANTRY COMPANY D
WA4FE0	0009 IN BN 02 CO E	2D BATTALION 9TH INFANTRY COMPANY E
WA4FT0	0009 IN BN 02 HHC	2D BATTALION 9TH INFANTRY HHC

Looking at the ANAME field for the 2D Battalion 9TH Infantry does not *intuitively* indicate that the “0009” data refers to the Regiment, and the “02” refers to the battalion. The LNAME field makes the unit identification abundantly clear, but the LNAME is unique to the BIDE Set and is not a link to other data bases or information sources. The solution appears to be to make wider use of LNAME data (and other information) as tools to clarify the ANAME data, in the force tracking software to be developed.

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<sup>3</sup> Army TOE units are those general purpose forces that are deployable, organized for combat, and threat based. TDA organizations are general support forces that are not normally deployable, not designed for combat, and workload based. An infantry battalion is a TOE unit. The Aviation Center at Fort Rucker is a TDA unit.

b. For certain TDA support organizations, the ANAME begins with "W" followed by three other characters. It is not intuitive that the four characters represent the first four characters of the UIC of the parent organization for the unit in question. Further, it is not intuitive that the UIC of the parent ends with the last two characters "AA". For example, consider the 1111th Signal Battalion:

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>
W35T08	W35T 1111TH SIG BN CO A	6TDAU
W35T09	W35T 1111TH SIG BN CO B	6TDAU
W35T10	W35T 1111TH SIG BN SPT CO	6TDAU
W35TAA	W35T 1111 USA SIG BN	6TDAU

"W35TAA" is the UIC for the parent Battalion. "W35T" indicates that Company A, Company C, and Support Company are subordinate to the battalion. In a force tracker software program, it may be more user friendly to provide a search methodology which will allow users to search on that portion of the ANAME with which they are most familiar (e.g., 1111TH SIG BN), and essentially "overlook" the unfamiliar "W35T."

C. Air Force Issues.

1. UICs Not Directly Related to OPTEMPO or Readiness Issues. As with the Army, the Air Force also uses UICs extensively for internal use. As a result, there are significant categories of organizations that appear candidates for deletion from the Master List. For example, the Air Force has 1170 UICs for recruiting stations (UTC RFCBA); 666 UICs applying to the Air Force Institute of Technology and training units (UTCs beginning with "TF" as the first two characters); 60 defense attaché offices (UTC CCDAF); and 141 ROTC units (UTC T11FA).

2. Inconsistent or Ambiguous Organizational Titles. The Air Force UIC list contains inconsistencies in organizational title. For example, the following ANAMES all have the same UTC (3FKA1), for F-16 Squadron:

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>	<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>
FF1RC0	0093 FS	3FKA1	FFBFT0	0174 FIGHTER SQ 3FKA1
FF2JM0	0078 FTR	3FKA1	FFC5J0	0307 FS 3FKA1
FF2JN0	0077 FTR SQ	3FKA1	FFC5T0	0052 ALS 3FKA1
FF5LS0	0013 FTR SQ	3FKA1	FFC6R0	0079 FS 3FKA1
FF5MN0	0014 FTR SQ	3FKA1	FFD930	0004 FTR SQ 3FKA1
FF6580	0302 FS	3FKA1	FFJMD0	0389 FTR SQ 3FKA1
FFB0P0	0023 FTR SQ	3FKA1	FFKRM0	0074 FTR SQ 3FKA1
FFBDF0	0188 FIGHTER SQ	3FKA1	FFL0Z0	0184 FIGHTER SQ 3FKA1
FFBF20	0120 FIGHTER SQ	3FKA1	FFL570	0163 FIGHTER SQ 3FKA1
FFBFF0	0421 FTR SQ	3FKA1		

Standardization to one title, such as "FIGHTER SQUADRON", or even "FIGHTER SQ" would simplify search routines as well as provide a clearer understanding of the organizations purpose (as opposed to the more ambiguous "FS")

D. Coast Guard Issues.

1. UICs Not Directly Related to OPTEMPO or Readiness Issues. Coast Guard UICs that are candidates for deletion from the Master List include 74 district/group/facility headquarters; 37 Loran stations, and 26 air stations.

2. Inconsistent or Ambiguous Organizational Titles. The ANAME for Coast Guard vessels begins with a three or four character code that identifies the vessel type, followed by the vessel hull number, and ending with the vessel name. The following examples refer:

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>
E11401	WHEC 715 HAMILTON	5WHEA
E12113	WMEC 627 VIGOROUS	5WMEA
E13212	WPB 2312 PT SWIFT	5WPBB
E14101	WAGB 83 MACKINAW	MWBBD
E15201	WLB 406 ACACIA	MWLBA
E17501	WTGB 101 KATMAI BAY	MWTGB

Because the vessel type codes are not intuitive to non-Coast Guard users, a clearer description is required. Since such a description may well exceed the 30 character ANAME field size, an additional field may be required that provides the user with descriptive information about the UIC and/or ANAME. Information for this field can be extracted from either the Unit Type Long Name in the TUCHA, or the ANAME field in the BIDE Set. For example, the following amplifying data, extracted from Coast Guard UTC Unit Type Long Name data and placed in a notional "INFO" field, clarifies the nature of the Coast Guard UICs listed above:

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>	<u>INFO</u>
E11401	WHEC 715 HAMILTON	5WHEA	378ft WHEC High End Cutter
E12113	WMEC 627 VIGOROUS	5WMEA	210ft WMEC Med End Cutter
E13212	WPB 2312 PT SWIFT	5WPBB	82ft WPB Patrol Boat
E14101	WAGB 83 MACKINAW	MWBBD	290ft WAGB Gt Lakes Icebreaker
E15201	WLB 406 ACACIA	MWLBA	180ft Seagoing Buoy Tender
E17501	WTGB 101 KATMAI BAY	MWTGB	140ft Icebreaking Tug

E. DoD/Joint Issues.

1. UICs Not Directly Related to OPTEMPO or Readiness Issues. The DoD/Joint UIC listing contains a number of organizations that fall outside the interests of OPTEMPO or Readiness. 482 of these UICs are military commissaries and sundry stores located at military installations around the world. Others include The Secretary of Defense; the Assistant Secretaries of Defense; 76 Defense Mapping Agency offices and elements; U.S. elements to NATO staffs; and other UICs that do not represent organizations that deploy, participate in operations, or participate in exercises.

2. Inconsistent or Ambiguous Organizational Titles. The DoD/Joint UICs applicable to OPTEMPO and Readiness issues are generally consistent and have clear ANAMES. Minor editing to clarify acronyms will apply in limited cases.

F. Marine Corps Issues.

1. UICs Not Directly Related to OPTEMPO or Readiness Issues. Of 389 UICs, the Marine Corps has only five that do not relate to OPTEMPO or Readiness Issues. These include Headquarters, Marine Corps; the logistics bases at Albany, Georgia, and Barstow, California; and two provisional support battalions.

2. Inconsistent or Ambiguous Organizational Titles. Marine Corps UICs are very consistent. As with Coast Guard vessel types, Marine Corps ANAMES often begin with a three or four character code that identifies the organization type. To improve intuitive understanding on the part of non-Marine Corps users, an additional field may be required to “spell out” the meanings of these codes. As with the Coast Guard example, the following shows representative Marine Corps UICs, ANAMES, UTCs, and a notional, explanatory, “INFO” field<sup>4</sup>:

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>	<u>INFO</u>
M01010	VMAQ-4	3QJNA	5 EA-6B ACFT ELEC WARFARE SQDN
M01013	MALS-13	8NJAA	MARINE AVIATION LOGISTICS SDQN
M01115	VMFA-115	3NNNA	12 F/A-18A ACFT ATTACK SQDN
M01121	VMFA(AW)-121	3NNNC	12 F/A-18D ACFT ALL WX ATTACK SQDN
M01175	HMM-164	3PNAA	12 CH-46 HELO MEDIUM HELO SQDN

G. Navy Issues.

1. UICs Not Directly Related to OPTEMPO or Readiness Issues. There are some Navy UICs that are not applicable to tracking the operational and readiness issues that are the focus of this project. For example, there are 22 Navy R&D organizations; 52 naval bases and facilities; and 16 training organizations that appear to be outside the scope of interest.

2. Inconsistent or Ambiguous Organizational Titles. Navy ANAMES are very consistent. With regards to ambiguity, however, there are two issues that warrant attention.

a. As with both the Coast Guard, and the Marine Corps, the Navy has many ANAMES that begin with ambiguous codes that require “translation” for new or non-Navy users. The following example of representative UICs, ANAMES, UTCs, and a notional “INFO” field, refers:

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>	<u>INFO</u>
N08981	VR 52	3JZAG	FLEET LOG SUPPORT SQ W/2 C-9B ACFT
N09015	VFA 15	3FA18	STRIKE FIGHTER SQ W/10 F/A-18 ACFT
N09063	HS 75	3GS59	ANTI-SUB HELO SQ W/6 SH-3N HELOS
N21936	MHC 55 ORIOLE	5MHC1	MINE HUNTER - COASTAL
N20153	ATS 2 BEAUFORT	MXTSA	SALVAGE TUG, CLASS 1

<sup>4</sup> The data in the example “INFO” field is extracted from the Marine Corps UTC Unit Type Long Name field in the TUCHA.

b. The Navy makes extensive use of task forces (TFs), task groups (TGs), task units (TUs), and task elements (TEs) to identify temporary groupments of units, certain commanders, and units involved in a particular activity. There are currently 209 UICs for task forces (UTC A23BM), 945 for task groups (UTC A45WM), 3195 for task units (UTC A26PM), and 1460 for task elements (UTC A226KM). Unfortunately, the LNAME field in the BIDE Set does not provide significant clarifying information. Most of the TF, TG, TU, and TE UICs have blank LNAME fields. The data that is the LNAME field for the remaining UICs often provides little information. The following example refers:

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>	<u>LNAME</u>
NA0012	CTU 075.8.1	A26PM	NAVAL GUNFIRE UNIT ONE
NA0015	CTU 075.8.4	A26PM	UNASSIGNED
NA0016	CTF 001	A23BM	DUMMY
NA0027	CTG 071.6	A45WM	LIAISON AND COORDINATION GROUP
NA0028	CTU 011.1.0	A26PM	HEADQUARTERS UNIT, CFTG SAN DIEGO
NA0029	CTU 011.1.4	A26PM	SPECIAL EXERCISE UNIT, CFTG PEARL
NA0030	CTU 014.0.3	A26PM	SUCCESSOR COMMAND, SUBOPAETH
NA0031	CTU 014.4.9	A26PM	AS ASSIGNED BY SUBOPAETH

Liaison with the Navy reveals that they are reviewing these UICs to determine which should be dropped from the system. They believe that there are too many of them, too many are unused, and they're even exploring the notion of treating them as temporary entities that are automatically scrubbed from the system. This issue will be closely worked with the Navy during Phase II of this project.

#### H. Issues Involving Allied Forces.

1. UICs Not Directly to Related to OPTEMPO or Readiness Issues. Recent Real World Operations, especially in Southwest Asia and Europe, have been Combined or Coalition efforts. In addition, most JCS or CINC-sponsored exercises include foreign participation. As a result, the ability to track Allied Forces is essential in any force tracking software. All of the Allied UICs are tactical or headquarters units that can be useful for tracking OPTEMPO and Readiness issues.

2. Inconsistent or Ambiguous Organizational Titles. There are no inconsistencies. Providing additional information to clarify some of the ANAMES may improve utility.

## VI. FINDINGS RELEVANT TO UTCs

A. General. The review examined the BIDE Set data for 54, 541 individual UICs. The UTCs associated with these UICs totaled 2314. DoD/Service breakdown was:

Army	1572
USAF	282
USCG	36
DoD	37
USMC	85
USN	302 <sup>5</sup>
Foreign	1

All discovered errors and omissions are at Appendix C. Other findings and observations about the Service, DoD, and Foreign UTCs follow. Unlike the UIC review, which required that each Service, the DoD, and Foreign UIC categories be discussed separately, the UTC review results cross Service lines and can be generalized.

B. Unassigned UTCs. Comparing the UTCs actually assigned to UICs in the BIDE Set, with UTCs contained in other data bases, revealed that there are UTCs in excess of those actually in use. For example, the BIDE Set shows the Army using 1572 UTCs across a spectrum of 34,910 UICs. However, a list of Army Tables of Organization in UTC order reveals 2,533 UTCs in existence. Since these UTCs are not currently active, they would appear to be logical candidates for exclusion from a data set dealing with OPTEMPO and Readiness issues.

C. Ambiguous UTCs. There are three problem areas dealing with ambiguity in UTCs. The first two involve ambiguity in the UTC Unit Type Long Name, either through redundancy or use of cryptic terminology. The third deals with an ambiguity that is embedded in Nonstandard UTCs.

1. Redundant Unit Type Long Names. There are instances in which different UTCs have precisely the same Unit Type Long Name. For example, as shown below, the Army has four distinct UTCs for a mechanized infantry battalion:

<u>UTC</u>	<u>LONG TYPE NAME</u>
05TTT	BN INF BN MECH
0KG77	BN INF BN MECH
0LG77	BN INF BN MECH
0NG77	BN INF BN MECH

A solution to this problem is the establishment of an "INFO" field for UTCs, that would provide a clear language description of UTC differences not explained by the data in the Unit Long Type Name field.

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<sup>5</sup> The Navy total includes three UTCs associated with Coast Guard organizations assigned Navy UICs. These include "C7H60" (Commander, Coast Guard Forces, Port Level); "X8F90" (Coast Guard Station); and "X8H70" (Marine Safety Office).

2. Cryptic Terminology in Unit Type Long Names. As with some UICs (particularly Marine Corps, Navy, and Coast Guard), a number of UTCs contain service-specific terminology that can be ambiguous to other users. For example, the Navy has five different UTCs for aircraft carriers. The difference between each UTC is dependent upon the ship class to which the aircraft carrier belongs:

<u>UTC</u>	<u>LONG NAME TYPE</u>
5CVC1	USS CV CARRIER (CLASS 59)
5CVC2	USS CV CARRIER (CLASS 63)
5CVC3	USS CV CARRIER (CLASS 67)
5CVN1	USS CVN-CARRIER (CLASS 68)
5CVN2	USS CVN-CARRIER (CLASS 65)

This problem can also be resolved by adding an "INFO" field that lists the carrier ANAMEs for each carrier in a particular class.

3. Nonstandard UTCs. Nonstandard UTCs are those that do not have transportation data loaded into the Type Unit File. Accordingly, most are assigned a UTC based on the first letter of the functional category code (Appendix B), followed by "99BB"<sup>6</sup>. In some cases, this severely limits the ability to "track" the UTC back to a particular kind of UIC. For example, the UTC "Z99BB" applies to 395 UICs. These include all of the foreign UICs, plus a variety of DoD, Government Agency, and Service UICs that have significantly differing purposes. Note the following extract:

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>
DDA901	MIL LIAISON MISSION POTTS DAM	Z99BB
DGAAAA	NSA	Z99BB
DJ5010	JTF-5	Z99BB
DMAAAA	DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY	Z99BB
DSAAAA	DLA	Z99BB
NA3332	2 RPV CO	Z99BB
RRAAAA	CIA	Z99BB
ZZZAAB	27 MEDIUM BOMBER SQD RAF	Z99BB
ZZZAAL	S 22 RESOLUTION	Z99BB
ZZZAB3	U. K. STRIKE COMMAND	Z99BB
ZZZABX	CTF 442	Z99BB
ZZZAD0	21 FA BATTALION, GERMANY	Z99BB
ZZZADQ	50 SQDN NIKE-HERC, BELGIUM	Z99BB
ZZZAF6	194 HONEST JOHN BN, GREECE	Z99BB

In this instance, the UTC is essentially meaningless for tracking or identification purposes. A solution to this problem is the addition of two single character fields.

<sup>6</sup> For nonstandard Air Force units, the first two characters are the same as for standard UTCs, but the final three are "Z99".



One field will contain a Service, DoD, or Foreign designator code, while the other contains the UTC functional category code. In this way, ambiguous or unclear relationships can be eliminated by "hard-wiring" more descriptive data (e.g., "21 FA BATTALION, GERMANY" is a "Foreign" or even "German," "Artillery" unit).

## **VII. CONCLUSIONS FROM THE DATA BASE REVIEWS**

A. UICs and UTCs Applicable to OPTEMPO and Readiness Issues. A data base of UICs and UTCs used to track OPTEMPO and Readiness issues must focus on operational forces. Operational forces, for purposes of this discussion, include those Combat, Combat Support, and Combat Service Support units that routinely participate in exercises, deployments, and real world operations. UICs and UTCs that do not belong in such a data base include those that do not participate in such activities. The most effective way to build the force tracker UIC and UTC data bases is to first delete non-applicable UICs by UTC (e.g., the Air Force's "RFCBA" recruiting stations), then screen the remaining UICs individually.

B. Data Change Limitations. UICs, UTCs, ANAMEs, and Service Designator data are inherent to SORTS, JOPES, and other DoD software programs. They are originated by, and maintained by, the Services and the Joint Staff. As a result, they cannot be changed by IST arbitrarily, simply to accommodate making a new force tracking program that is more intuitive and user-friendly to software users. To do so would hinder the ability to "crosswalk" between different software programs. However, new fields can be used in such a program that remain resident in that the data that clarifies UICs et. al., is neither exported to other programs nor used as search criteria in extracting data from other programs. An example of such a field is the previously described "INFO" field, which contains LNAME data or other explanatory information to clarify UICs, UTCs or ANAMEs.

C. Hierarchical Relationships. Any new tracking program must allow for an effective way to show command hierarchical relationships between UICs. Selecting an Army Division or a Navy Task Group must allow for the automated selection of those brigades, separate battalions, or individual ships that comprise the "parent" organizations. Since such relationships are dynamic in many instances, building an initial load of hierarchical relationships, then subsequently modifying them, will most probably be a user function. Use of a three character field to manually link UICs appears to be a workable solution.

D. Data Base Tailoring. The number of UICs and UTCs is quite large from the viewpoint of many software systems users. At the DoD, Joint, or CINC level, there may be a requirement to deal with the entire data base. For other users, however, only a subset of UICs and UTCs is applicable. A new tracking program must allow users to establish data base "slices" that will meet their needs.

## VIII. DATA DICTIONARY DESCRIPTION

A. General. Tracking UICs and UTCs for OPTEMPO and Readiness issues requires more than unit identification data. Additional administrative data is required, to include information about the dates that units are committed to an event; the nature of the event itself; duration of the event; and information as whether only part of a unit is committed (i.e., it is possible that a Marine Corps Light Attack Helicopter Squadron may have two or three detachments committed to different events during the same timeframe, and not experience any conflict or problem).

B. Preliminary Data Elements. Development of the force tracking software will be evolutionary. Development, Alpha and Beta testing will provide essential user community input, resulting in the identification of specific fields. However, preliminary analysis reveals the need for the following as an initial starting point:

<u>DATA ELEMENT</u>	<u>DATA ELEMENT DESCRIPTION</u>
UIC	Unit Identification Code
ANAME	Unit Designation
INFO	Organization Long Name or other Descriptive Data
UTC	Unit Type Code
EVENT	Event Code
ENAME	Event Name
BDATE	Beginning Date of Event
EDATE	Ending Date of Event
CLASS	Classification of Overall Record
COMM	Comments
SERV	Service Identification Code
PARENT	Parent Organization
FUNC	Function Code
COAFF	Country

## IX. INITIAL FORCE TRACKER PROGRAM FEATURES

A. General Description. Force Tracker will be a PC-based, data base management system, operating under the Microsoft Windows environment. The version envisioned for development in Phase II of the project will access slices of those SORTS data bases dealing with Readiness (e.g., personnel, equipment, training, location, and C-rating data), as well as tap into Exercise Scheduler (EXSCHED) and JOPES data base extracts for exercise and deployment information. The basic data base record in Force Tracker will be a Unit Record, that combines unit identification data with location, personnel, logistics, training, and other information.

B. Program Features. Force Tracker will allow users to:

1. Build Force Tracker Data Bases by creating or importing Unit Records.
2. Add, Modify, or Delete Unit Records from Force Tracker Data Bases.

3. Import SORTS, EXSCHED, and JOPEs information<sup>7</sup> into Unit Records.
4. Search the data base for specific information.
5. Create and print a variety of reports dealing with search results
6. Export Unit Records to other Force Tracker Data Bases.

**X. FORCE TRACKER ENHANCEMENTS.** Phase III of the project was envisioned to examine expanding Force Tracker's ability to "crosswalk" with additional data base systems that deal with OPTEMPO and Readiness issues. This study indicates that the complexity of the myriad systems that exist confirm the need to undertake additional detailed investigation of the contents and structure of the data within those systems. Although there is a wealth of data in SORTS, EXSCHED, and JOPEs, other systems often deal with the issues in more detail. Appendix D lists over 250 "Migration" software applications used by the Department of Defense. Many of these may be excellent sources of data for Force Tracker "crosswalk" purposes. Other candidates include the Marine Corp's Integrated Maintenance Management System (MIMMS) and Supported Activities Supply System (SASSY); the Air Force Personnel Accounting System; the Army's Standard Installation/Division Personnel System (SIDPERS); the Navy's Manpower Management System; and other Service-unique applications. Access to some of these systems will require the development of new linkages. For example, the Marine Corp's SASSY system uses Reporting Unit Codes (RUCs) for unit identification instead of the UIC. Force Tracker would have to "translate" RUCs to UICs and vice versa. Access to some data may require "revisiting" UICs that were deleted from the data base for the initial Force Tracker. For example, a more detailed examination of Army logistics issues may require the use of those UICs with the "JZZZ2" property book UTC. Force Tracker expansion will result in an extremely powerful tool that will enable the analysis of a specific unit(s) in a way that will link data (e.g., levels of supply or personnel staffing) to performance measurement (and by extension, operational readiness).

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<sup>7</sup> Specific information will be determined by querying the user population early in Phase II of this project.

## APPENDIX A. BASIC IDENTITY INFORMATION (BIDE) STRUCTURE

<u>DATA ELEMENT</u>	<u>ELEMENT DESCRIPTION</u>
UIC	Unit Identification Code
SECUR	Record Security Classification
TIME	Originator/DTG of Last Update
ANAME	Unit Designation
BUPDATE	Date of Last Update to this UIC
COAFF	Nationality
LNAME	Organization Long Name
MAJOR	Major Unit Indicator
MJCOM	Major Command UIC
MONOR	Monitoring Organization Code
REVAL	Unit Registration Validation Code
SCLAS	Security Classification of Organization
SERV	Service Identification Code
TPSN	Troop Program Sequence Number (Army only)
UDC	Unit Descriptor Code
ULC	Unit Level Code
UTC	Unit Type Code

## APPENDIX B. UTC FIRST CHARACTER CODES

- 0 = Army Infantry  
USMC Infantry
- 1 = Army Artillery (including Ground-to Air Guns and Missiles)  
USAF Air Defense-Missiles  
USMC Artillery
- 2 = Army Armor-Antitank  
USMC Tracked Vehicles
- 3 = Army Aviation Flight Units  
USAF mission aircraft  
USMC Aviation Tactical (Includes Light Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalions)  
USN Aviation Flight Units (Wings & Squadrons)
- 4 = Army Engineers and Topographic Services  
USAF Mapping-Charting-Engineering  
USMC Engineers and Topographic Services  
USN Facilities Engineering
- 5 = USCG Cutters and Patrol Boats  
USMC Aviation Training  
USN Warships-Craft and their Administrative Commands
- 6 = Army Communications-Electronics-Signal  
USAF Communications and Communications Maintenance  
USMC Ground Communications-Electronics-Signal  
USN Communications
- 7 = Army Tactical Control-Rescue-Weather  
USAF Tactical Control and Command and Control  
USMC Air Control Units (includes MASS, MACS, and MATCS)  
USN weather
- 8 = Army Unconventional Warfare  
USMC Aviation Support  
USN Mobile Land Units
- 9 = Army Miscellaneous Combat-Combat Support-Combat Service Support  
USAF Unit Headquarters  
USMC Miscellaneous Combat-Combat Support-Combat Service Support  
USN Advance Base Functional Components
- A = Army Multifunction Task Organization

USMC No Fixed Organization  
USN Task Organization

- B = Not used
- C = Army DoD Agencies, NCA, Service HQ, Major Cmd, Multifunction HQ  
USCG HQ  
USAF Major Command HQ-Major Command HQ Augmentation, JTF HQ  
USMC Command HQ  
USN Service HQ-Major Staffs & Commands-Fleet & Type Commanders
- D = Army Civil Government Entities
- E = USN Electronics
- F = Army Biomedical Sciences  
USAF Medical Services  
USMC Medical-Surgical-Dental  
USN Medical-Dental
- G = Army Chemical Activities  
Navy Ordnance Systems Activities
- H = Army Maintenance  
USAF Maintenance  
USMC Maintenance  
USN Ship Development, Construction, and Maintenance
- J = Army Supply  
USAF Supply  
USMC Supply-Support Services  
USN Supply
- K = Army Research, Development, Test & Evaluation  
USAF Research, Development, Test & Evaluation  
USMC Research, Development, Test & Evaluation  
Navy Oceanography, Hydrography, Geodesy
- L = Army Admin, Personnel, Legal, Postal, Bands, Special Services, PAO  
USAF Postal, Courier  
USMC Administration, Personnel, Legal, Special Services, Bands, PAO  
USN Administration, Personnel
- M = Army Fleet Auxiliaries, Yard & Service Craft, Auxiliary Ship Admin  
Commands  
USCG Ice Breakers and Buoy Tenders

USN Navy Fleet Auxiliaries, Yard & Service Craft and their Admin  
Commands

- N = Army Composite Service  
USN Naval Field Activities
- P = Army Intelligence, Counter Intelligence, Classified Security, PsyOps  
USAF Intelligence  
USMC Intelligence, Counter Intelligence, Classified Security, PsyOps  
USN Intelligence
- Q = Army Military Police, Physical Security, Law Enforcement  
USCG Port Security Units  
USAF Security  
USMC Military Police, Physical security, Law Enforcement  
USN Security
- R = USAF Personnel, Administration, Information  
Navy Reserve Forces
- S = Army Finance, Fiscal, Audit, Contract Administration, Procurement  
USAF Auditor General  
USMC Finance, Fiscal, Audit, Contract Administration, Procurement  
USN Comptroller
- T = Army Training  
USAF Training  
USMC Ground Training  
USN Aviation Training
- U = Army Transportation  
USAF Transportation  
USMC Motor Transportation
- V = Army Civil Affairs, Combined Action Groups, Military Assistance Services  
USAF Military Assistance  
USMC Civil Affairs Units, Combined Action Units
- W = USN Aircraft Development and Maintenance
- X = Army Multifunction Posts, Camps, Stations, Forts, Bases, Barracks  
USCG Air Stations and Loran Stations  
USAF Combat Support, Rescue, Weather  
USMC Multifunction Posts, Camps, Stations, Forts, Bases, Barracks  
USN Naval Operating Bases and Stations

Y = Not Used

Z = USAF Miscellaneous  
USMC Miscellaneous  
USN Miscellaneous



## APPENDIX C. UIC ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

### ARMY:

UICs Without ANAME and/or UTC:

W06VAAA  
W083AAA  
W09WAAA  
W0GKAAA  
W0TMAAA  
W1AAAAA  
W1A4AAA  
W1B1AAA  
W1BAAAA  
W1C3AAA  
W1D1AAA  
W1DFAAA  
W1DGAAA  
W2L5M1A W2L5 USAIS CO A 1NCOA STENLMOB  
W2L5M3A W2L5 USAIS CO B 1NCOA STENLMOB  
W2L5M5A W2L5 USAIS CO C 1NCOA STENLMOB  
W2L5M7A W2L5 USAIS CO D 1NCOA STENLMOB  
W2L5M9A W2L5 USAIS CO E 1NCOA STENLMOB  
W2L5N2A W2L5 USAIS CO A 2NCOA STENLMOB  
W2L5N4A W2L5 USAIS CO B 2NCOA STENLMOB  
W2L5N6A W2L5 USAIS CO C 2NCOA STENLMOB  
W2L5N8A W2L5 USAIS CO D 2NCOA STENLMOB  
W4G8AAA  
W7TGAAA  
WBJTAAA  
WBPJAAA  
WBQEAAA  
WDSM99A  
WDSUAAA  
WPA090 0229 MI CO AUG CARRIER  
WPBK90 0245 MI CO AUG CARRIER

UICs with incomplete "FRAG" UTC (i.e., the first functional category code is missing):

W0Y684 W0Y6 OFC ADV SYS TSCH ANAL FRAG  
W3U481 W3U4 KODIAK FI SEC FRAG

UICs with "OFRAG" UTC vice "0FRAG"

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>
WA4A02	0003 IN BN 01 FIFE DRUM CORPS	OFRAG
WCY301	0068 IN DET DET 01	OFRAG
WCY302	0068 IN DET DET 02	OFRAG
WCY303	0068 IN DET DET 03	OFRAG
WCY304	0068 IN DET DET 04	OFRAG
WCY305	0068 IN DET DET 05	OFRAG
WCY306	0068 IN DET DET 06	OFRAG
WCY307	0068 IN DET DET 07	OFRAG
WCY308	0068 IN DET DET 08	OFRAG
WCY309	0068 IN DET DET 09	OFRAG
WCY310	0068 IN DET DET 10	OFRAG
WCY311	0068 IN DET DET 11	OFRAG
WCY312	0068 IN DET DET 12	OFRAG
WCY313	0068 IN DET DET 13	OFRAG
WCY314	0068 IN DET DET 14	OFRAG
WCY315	0068 IN DET DET 15	OFRAG
WCY316	0068 IN DET DET 16	OFRAG
WCY317	0068 IN DET DET 17	OFRAG
WCY318	0068 IN DET DET 18	OFRAG
WCY319	0068 IN DET DET 19	OFRAG
WCY320	0068 IN DET DET 20	OFRAG
WCY321	0068 IN DET DET 21	OFRAG
WCY322	0068 IN DET DET 22	OFRAG
WCY323	0068 IN DET DET 23	OFRAG
WCY324	0068 IN DET DET 24	OFRAG
WCY325	0068 IN DET DET 25	OFRAG
WCY326	0068 IN DET DET 26	OFRAG
WCY327	0068 IN DET DET 27	OFRAG
WCY328	0068 IN DET DET 28	OFRAG
WCY329	0068 IN DET DET 29	OFRAG
WCY330	0068 IN DET DET 30	OFRAG
WCY331	0068 IN DET DET 31	OFRAG
WCY332	0068 IN DET DET 32	OFRAG
WCY333	0068 IN DET DET 33	OFRAG
WCY334	0068 IN DET DET 34	OFRAG
WCY335	0068 IN DET DET 35	OFRAG
WCY336	0068 IN DET DET 36	OFRAG
WCY337	0068 IN DET DET 37	OFRAG
WCY338	0068 IN DET DET 38	OFRAG
WCY339	0068 IN DET DET 39	OFRAG
WHT7B1	0123 AV BN 04 CO B FRA DET	OFRAG

UIC with "5FRAG" UTC vice "SFRAG"

W3YBA5 W3YB 336 FIN COMM FWD AC PLUG 5FRAG

The following UICs have ANAMEs that appear to conflict with the LNAMEs:

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>LNAME</u>
W082AA	W082 USA ELE JUSMAG PHI	USA NONCOMMISSION OFFICER ACADEM
W1DXZA	W1DX 3D SQDN 16TH CAV	1ST SQDN 12TH CAVALRY
W1DXZB	W1DX 2D SQDN, 16TH CAV	2D BN 12TH CAVALRY
W1DXZC	W1DX 1ST SQDN 16TH CAV	5TH SQDN 12TH CAVALRY
W1DXZD	W1DX 4TH SQDN, 16TH CAV	6TH BN 12TH CAVALRY
W1L4ZB	W1L4 2D 81ST AR BN	2D BN 13TH ARMOR
W34TZB	W34T 1ST BN 79TH FA	1ST BN 33D FIELD ARTILLERY
W34TZC	W34T 1ST BN 40TH FA	3D BN 321ST FIELD ARTILLERY
WA4EAA	0014 IN BN 05 LID	3D BATTALION 5TH INFANTRY
WABHB0	0307 CS BN FWD MNT CO ABN	307TH MEDICAL BN CO B
WABHT0	0307 CS BN HQ SUP CO FSB A	307TH MEDICAL BN HQ AND SUPPORT CO
WABPA0	0508 IN BN 01 CO A	3D BN 325TH INFANTRY CO A
WABPAA	0508 IN BN 01 ABCT	3D BN 325TH INFANTRY
WABPB0	0508 IN BN 01 CO B	3D BN 325TH INFANTRY CO B
WABPC0	0508 IN BN 01 CO C	3D BN 325TH INFANTRY CO C
WABPE0	0508 IN BN 01 HHC ABN BDE	3DBN 325TH INFANTRY CO E
WABPF0	0508 IN BN 01 SVC SPT	325TH IN BN 3D SERVICE SUPPORT CO
WABPP0	0508 IN BN 01 CO E	3D BN 325TH INFANTRY SUPPORT CO
WABPT0	0508 IN BN 01 HHC, INF BN ABN	3D BN 325TH INFANTRY HHC
WAN4A0	0022 IN RGT 01 CO A	1ST BATTALION 22D INFANTRY CO A
WAN4AA	0022 IN RGT 01 MECH	1ST BATTALION 22D INFANTRY
WAN4B0	0022 IN RGT 01 CO B	1ST BATTALION 22D INFANTRY CO B
WAN4C0	0022 IN RGT 01 CO C	1ST BATTALION 22D INFANTRY CO C
WAN4D0	0022 IN RGT 01 CO D	1ST BATTALION 22D INFANTRY CO D
WAN4T0	0022 IN RGT 01 HHC	1ST BATTALION 22D INFANTRY HQS CO

USAF:

UICs without UTCs and/or ANAME:

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>
FF7X00	OL FNQA	TFAAA
FF8S70	0073 SPACE GP	
FFA3B3	TEST ANAME	
FFFT50	0030 SW	
FFH1Y0	0193 SPEC OPNS	WG DET 0001
FFKP50		

FFFT50	0030 SW
FFH1Y0	0193 SPEC OPNS WG DET 0001
FFKP50	
FFL980	
FFJ800	0184 SUPPORT GP
FFJ8Y0	0184 OPERATIONS GP
FFJ8Z0	0184 LOGISTICS GP
FFMWHO	0156 AEROMD EVAC SQ
FF2LG0	0128 LOGISTICS SQ
FF2LGA	0128 LOGISTICS SQ EL SUP
FF2LGB	0128 LOGISTICS SQ EL TRNS
FFVKG0	0146 AERIAL PORT SQ

FFC6L0 has ANAME = 0075 ABW LNAME = 0388 FIGHTER WING

NAVY:

N45492 has ANAME = NAVRECONSUPP ACT ROTA LNAME = NAVSECGRUACT  
ATHENS GR

USMC:

UICs without UTCs and/or ANAME

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>
M20096	PROV SPT BN (EAST)	
M20097	PROV SPT BN (WEST)	
M38010	MCLB BARSTOW	
M38441	MCLB ALBANY	

UIC with "OGTAA" UTC vice "0GTAA"

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>
M13210	2D BN 1ST MAR	OGTAA

DoD:

UICs without UTCs and/or ANAME

<u>UIC</u>	<u>ANAME</u>	<u>UTC</u>
DCEU46		
DCSR80		
DJ2030	ACOM COUNTER JTF4	

DJ3015	NORAD COUNTERDRUG TASK FORCE	
DJ3411	DDMS	
DJ4101	ODC GREECE	C) GR
DJ4105	ODC BELGIUM	C) BE
DJ4136	SAA USDAO CHAD	
DJ4137	SAA USDAO ALGERIA	
DJ4138	SAA USDAO AUSTRIA	
DJ4140	SAA USDAO NIGERIA	
DJ4141	SAA USDAO SENEGAL	
DJ4142	ODC UK	
DJ4143	SAA USDAO YUGOSLAVIA	SLAVI
DJ4144	USMLO HAITI	
DJ4145	SAA USDAO MEXICO	
DJ4146	SAA USDAO CAMEROON	
DJ4147	SAA USDAO CZECH REP	
DJ5007	US PACOM SPCL ACTS	
DJ5001	USCINCPAC HQ SUPPORT ACTY	
DJ500P	USPACOM CMSA	
DJ6004	USSOUTHCOM COUNTERDRUG ACT	
DJ6011	US SOUTHCOM SPCL ACTS	
DJ6012	US SOUTHCOM JIC	
DJJ000	DUMMY UNIT (AUTODIN)	
DKAANI	DCA-PAC(GUAM)	

## **APPENDIX D. MIGRATION SYSTEMS/APPLICATIONS**

### **Command and Control:**

Advanced Tactical Air Command and Control Central (ATACC)  
Air Force Mission Support System (AFMSS)  
Army Special Operations Force Planning and Rehearsal System (SOFPARS)  
Anti-Drug Network (ADNet)  
Army Battle Command System (ABCS)  
Army Global Command and Control System (AGCCS)  
Army Tactical Command and Control System (ATCCS)  
Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS)  
Combat Service Support Control System (CSSCS)  
Forward Area Air Defense Command and Control System (FAADC2)  
Maneuver Control System (MCS)  
USEUCOM Command and Control System (UCCS)  
Army Company Information System (ARCIS)  
Army Special Operations Command Network (ASOCNet)  
Combat Terrain Information System (CTIS)  
Counter Narcotics/Command Management Control System (CN/CMS)  
Global Command and Control System (GCCS)  
Improved Direct Air Support Center (IDASC)  
Integrated Systems Control (ISYSCON)  
Joint Maritime Command Information System (JMCIS)  
Marine Air-Ground Task Force C4I (MAGTF C4I)  
Tactical Combat Operations (TCO)  
Navy Tactical Command System - Afloat (NTCS-A)  
Navy Tactical Command Support System (NTCSS)  
Maintenance Resource Management System (MRMS)  
Naval Aviation Logistics Command Management Information System (NALCOMIS)  
Shipboard Non-tactical ADP Program (SNAP)  
Operations Support System (OSS)  
Tactical Support Center (TSC)  
Joint Message Analysis and Processing System (JMAPS)  
Joint Message Preparation System/Message Test Format Editor (JMPS)  
MAGTF Warplanning Model II (MAGTF II)  
Marine Combat Service Support Command and Control System (MCSSC2)  
Nuclear Planning and Execution System (NPES)  
Strategic War Planning System (SWPS)  
System Planning Engineering and Evaluation Device (SPEED)  
Tactical Aircraft Mission Planning System (TAMPS)  
Tactical Air Operations Module (TAOM)  
Theater Battle Management (TBM)  
Contingency Theater Automated Planning System (CTAPS)  
Command and Control Information Processing System (C2IPS) (Also in Logistics)  
Wing Command and Control System (WCCS)

Theater Automated Command and Control System Management Information System (TACCMIS)  
Theater Command and Control System (TCCS)  
Topographic Set (TOPO SET)  
USSRATCOM Command Center Support Systems (CCSS)

**Communications:**

Defense Information System Network (DISN)  
Defense Message System (DMS)

**Environmental Security:**

Compliance Deficiency Management Module  
Defense Environmental Network Information Exchange (DENIX)  
Defense Site Environmental Restoration Tracking System (DSERTS)  
Hazardous Substance Management System (HSMS)  
OMB A-106 System  
Solid Waste Annual Reporting System (SWARS)  
Tank Management System (TANKMAN)

**Finance:**

Base Operations Support System (BOSS)  
Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS)  
Defense Business Management System (DBMS/DFAS)  
Defense Civilian Payroll System (DCPS)  
Defense Debt Management System (DDMS)  
Defense Fuel Automated Management System (DFAMS) Also in Logistics)  
Defense Integrated Subsistence Management System (DISMS) (Also in Logistics)  
Defense Joint Military Pay System (DJMS)  
Defense Property Accounting System (DPAS)  
Defense Retiree and Annuitant Pay System (DRAS)  
Defense Transportation Payment System (DTRS)  
Financial Inventory Accounting and Billing System (FIABS)  
Industrial Fund Accounting System (IFAS)  
Material Finance Control System (MFCS)  
NAVAIR Industrial Fund Management System (NIFMS)  
Standard Army Financial Inventory Accounting and Reporting System (STARFIARS/AR)  
Standard Automation Material Management System (SAMMS)  
Standard Base Supply System/Standard Material Accounting System (SBSS/SMAS)  
Uniform Automated Data Processing System (UDAPS E&F)

**Health:**

Academy of Health Scheduling System (AHSS)  
Administration (ADMIN)  
Aerospace Physiology Information Management System (APIMS)  
Army Health Care Financial Management System (AHCFFMS)  
Aviation Medicine Retrieval System (AMDRS)  
BUMED, Financial Management Information System (FMIS)  
BUMED Manpower Information System (BUMIS)  
Cardiology Management Information System (CMIS)  
Centralized Credentials and Quality Assurance System (CCQAS)  
CHAMPUS Detail Information System (CDIS)  
CHAMPUS Ready Access Information System (CRAIS)  
Child/Spouse Abuse Reporting System (CSARS)  
Composite Health Care System (CHCS)  
Coordination Manager (CM)  
Corporate Executive Information Systems (CEIS)  
Defense Automated Cost Engineering System (DACES)  
Defense Blood Standard System (DBSS)  
Defense Dental Standard System (DDSS)  
Defense Medical Human Resource System (DMHRS)  
Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support System (DMLSS)(Also in Logistics)  
DMPA Automated Resource Management Information System (DARMIS)  
Document On-Line Optical Storage and Retrieval System (DOOSRS)  
DoD Medical Examination Review Board (DODMERB)  
Encoder/Groupier (Government Owned) (ENC/GRP)  
Exceptional Family Member Program Database (EFMPD)  
Extension Service Division/Non-Resident Instruction Branch (ESD/NRIB)  
Family Advocacy Program - Central Registry Direct Access System (FAP-CRDAS)  
Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing Laboratory System (FTDTLS)  
Health Risk Appraisal (HRA)  
Health Service Command - Union List of Serials (HSC-ULS)  
Individual Patient Data System (IPDS)  
Literature Retrieval System 2 (LRS-2)  
Medical Boards Tracking System (MBTS)  
Medical Expense and Performance Reporting System - Expense Assignment System IV (MEPRS-EAS IV)  
Medical Occupational Data System (MODS)  
Medical Summary Reporting System (MSRS)  
Microcomputer Standard Form 88 Physical Exam Generator (MICRO-88)  
National Claims Processing System (NCPS)  
Nutrition Management Information System (NMIS)  
Occupational Health Management Information System (OHMIS)  
OCHAMPUS Europe Office Automation System/Active Duty Claims Adjudication System (CHAMPEUR)  
Office of Medical/Dental Affairs Claims Processing Systems 2 (OMDA-CPS2)  
Ophthalmic Production Automated System II (OPAS II)  
Pathology Data Storage and Retrieval System (PADSTARS)



Pathology Information Management System (PIMS)  
Quality Audit Automated Data Management System (QAADMS)  
Shipboard Non-tactical ADP Program Automated Medical System (SNAP-SAMS)  
Source Data Collection/Editing System (SDCS)  
Space Planning System/Equipment Planning System (SPS/EPS)  
Spectacle Request Transmission System (SRTS)  
Third Party Outpatient Collection System (TPOCS)  
U.S. Army HIV Data System (USAHDS)

**Human Resources:**

Defense Casualty Information Processing System (DCIPS)  
Defense Civilian Personnel Data System (DCPDS)  
Defense Commissary Information System (DCIS)  
Defense Commissary Point of Sale System (POS)  
Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS)  
Joint Recruiting Information Support System (JRISS)  
MEPCOM Integrated Resource System (MIRS)  
Real Time Automated Personnel Identification System (RAPIDS)  
Standard Installation Topic Exchange System (SITES)

**Intelligence:**

All Source Analysis System (ASAS)  
ANCHORY  
Central Information Reference and Control System (CIRC)  
Combat Intelligence System (CIS)  
Command Support Processor-Higher Order Language (CSP-HOL)  
Community On-Line Intelligence System for End-Users and Managers (COLISEUM)  
Counter Drug Intelligence System (CDIS)  
Defense Attach&eacute; Worldwide Network (DAWN)  
Distributed Characteristics and Performance Database (DCPDB)  
DODIIS Automated Message Handling System (AMHS)  
DODIIS Dissemination  
Foreign Materiel Management System (FORMMS)  
Generic Area Limitation Environment (GALE)  
HARMONY  
High Performance Scientific Computing Research System (HPSC)  
HUMINT Operational Communications Network (HOCNET)  
Image Product Archive (IPA)  
Imagery Scientist Softcopy Exploitation System (ISSES)  
Improved Many on Many (IMOM)  
Integrated Survey Program (ISP)  
Intelligence Analysis System (IAS)  
Intelligence Communications and Requirements Information System (ICARIS)  
Joint Collection Management Tools (JCMT)

Joint Maritime Command Information System (JMCIS)  
Joint Maritime Information Element (JMIE) Support System Enhancement  
and Modernization (JMIE/JEM)  
Machine Translation (MT)  
Mapping, Chart, and Graphics Production System (MPS)  
MASINT Requirements Data base (MRDBS)  
MDefense Intelligence Threat Data System (MDITDS)  
Measurement and Signature Intelligence Analysis (MPAS)  
Modernized Integrated Data Base (MIDB)  
Modular Dissemination System (MDS)  
Multisource Integrated Notification System (MINS)  
National Target/Threat Signatures Data System (NTSDS)  
NEWSDEALER/NEWSSTAND  
Noncommunications Signals Exploration System (NSAS)  
Radiant Mercury  
Requirements Management System (RMS)  
Special Operations Forces - Intelligence Vehicle (SOF-IV)  
Standard Tactical Receive Equipment Display (STRED)  
Target Material Work Station (TMWS)  
Technical Control and Analysis Center Product Improvement Plan (TCAC PIP)  
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**Logistics:**

Depot Maintenance Standard System (DMSS) The DMSS will include  
the logic and functionality of the following subsystems/applications.)

- Baseline Advanced Industrial Management (BAIM)
- Depot Maintenance Hazardous Materiel Management System (DM-HMMS)
- Depot Maintenance Management Information System (DMMIS)
- Enterprise Information System (EIS)
- Facilities and Equipment Maintenance (FEM)
- Interservice Materiel and Accounting Control System (IMACS)
- Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS)
- Programmed Depot Maintenance Scheduling System (PDMSS)
- Tool Inventory Management Application (TIMA)

Distribution Standard System (DSS)

Materiel Management Standard System (MMSS) (The MMSS will  
include the logic and functionality of the following subsystems/applications.)</I>

- Central Secondary Item Stratification (CSIS)
- Configuration Management Information System (CMIS)
- Deficiency Reporting System (DRS)
- Initial Requirements Determination/Readiness Based Sparing (IRD/RBS)
- Maintenance Planning and Execution System (MP&E)
- Product Definition Support System (PDSS)
- Provisioning, Cataloging, and Technical Support System (PCTSS)
- Requirements Computation System (RCS)

Requirements Data Bank (RDB)  
Simultaneous, Multi-Indentured, Multi-Echelon Computations (SMMC) Stock Control System (SCS)

**Transportation Systems:**

Air Load Module (ALM)  
Air Mobility Command (AMC) Deployment Analysis System (ADANS)  
Asset Management System (AMS)  
Canadian Transportation Automated Control System (CanTRACS)  
Command and Control Information Processing System (C2IPS) (also in Command and Control)  
CONUS Freight Management (CFM)  
Defense Transportation Tracking System (DTTS)  
Department of the Army Movements Management System - Redesigned (DAMSS-R)  
Enhanced Logistics Intra-Theater Support Tool (ELIST)  
Global Decision Support System - Multi-Level Security (GDSS-MLS)  
Global Transportation Network (GTN)  
TRANSCOM Regulating and Command and Control and Evacuation System (TRAC2ES)  
Group Operational Passenger System (GOPAX)  
In-Transit Visibility Modernization - (Headquarters On-Line System for Transportation) (ITV-MOD HOST))  
In-Transit Visibility Modernization - Consolidated Aerial Port System II (ITV-MOD (CAPS II))  
Integrated Booking System (IBS)  
Integrated Command, Control, and Communications System (IC3)  
Integrated Computerized Deployment System (ICODES)  
Joint Air Logistics Information System (JALIS)  
Mobilization Control (MOBCON)  
Navy Materiel Transportation Office Operations and Management System (NAOMIS)  
Passenger Reservation and Manifesting System (PRAMS)  
Transportation Coordinator's Automated Information Management System II (TC-AIMS II)  
TC-AIMS II (Cargo Movement System (CMOS) as the ITO/TMO Module)  
TC-AIMS II (Marine Corps TC-AIMS/Movement Module)  
Transportation Operational Personal Property System (TOPS)  
Worldwide Port System (WPS)

**Systems Providing Unique Functionality:**

Ammunition Management Standard System (AMSS)  
Automated Radiological Controls Management Information System (ARCMIS)  
Continuous Integrated Logistics System (CILS)  
Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS)  
Defense Fuels Automated Management System (DFAMS) (Also in Finance)  
Defense Integrated Subsistence Management System (DISMS) (Also in Finance)  
Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support System (DMLSS) (Also in Health)  
Disposal Automated Information System (DAISY)  
Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS)

Joint Computer-aided Acquisition Logistics System (JCALS)  
Joint Engineering Drawing Management Information and Control System (JEDMICS)  
Nuclear Integration Information Management System (NIIMS)  
Radiological Controls Computer System (RCCS)

**Policy:**

Defense Security Assistance Management System (DSAMS)  
Foreign Disclosure System (FDS)  
Foreign Visits System (FVS)  
National Disclosure Policy System (NDPS)  
SPAN Decision Support System (SDSS)  
Technology Protection System (TPS)  
U.S. Visits System (USVIS)

**Procurement:**

Standard Procurement System (SPS)  
Standard Procurement System/DLA-Pre-Award Contract Administration System (SPS/DPCAS)  
Standard Procurement System/Mechanization of Contract Administration Services (SPS/MOCAS)

