Department of the Army
Pamphlet 5–18

Management

Army Stationing and Installation Plan Guide

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
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SUMMARY of CHANGE

DA PAM 5–18
Army Stationing and Installation Plan Guide

This pamphlet--

- Describes the Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP)system (para 2-1).
- Defines the purpose of the ASIP (para 2-2).
- Establishes distribution of the ASIP Installation Report in hard copy and ASIP databases in electronic format (para 2-3).
- Implements procedures for submitting corrections to ASIP data (para 2-4).
- Describes the sources of ASIP data (chap 3).
- Describes the methodology by which the modification table of distribution and allowances (MTOE)/table of distribution and allowances (TDA) ASIP is created from SAMAS (para 4-2).
- Describes how the SAMAS-based ASIP is modified using TAADS and SIDPERS-USAR derivatives (para 4-3).
- Describes the further modification of the ASIP database using field derivatives (additive authorizations) (para 4-4).
- Further describes the appendage of TAADS non-additive data to the ASIP database (para 4-5).
- Describes further modifications of the ASIP database with field derivatives (non-additive authorizations) (para 4-6).
- Describes the addition of ATRRS student data to the ASIP(para 4-7).
- Describes the update of the OT data and addition to the ASIP database (para 4-8).
- Establishes the timetable for creating the ASIP databases and Installation Reports (chap 5-1).
- Describes the organization of the file structure of the ASIP database (para 6-1).
- Describes the ASIP database fields (para 6-2).
- Describes the Database fields contained in the ASIP Installation Reports (para 6-3).
- Describes the ASIP electronic user interface (para 6-4).

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Army Stationing and Installation Plan Guide

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GORDON R. SULLIVAN
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

MILTON H. HAMILTON
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

History. This is a new publication. This publication has been reorganized to make it compatible with the Army electronic publishing database. No content has been changed.

Summary. This pamphlet describes the Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP). It is to be used with AR 5–18. It describes the elements which make-up the ASIP system; the source databases which are used to create the ASIP; the methodology used for creating the ASIP; and the fields and structure of the ASIP database.

Applicability. This pamphlet applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard (ARNG), and the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR).

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this pamphlet is the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM). The ACSIM has authority to approve exceptions to this pamphlet that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. The ACSIM may delegate this authority in writing to a division chief within the proponent agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this pamphlet are not official unless they are authenticated by the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army (AASA). Users will discard interim changes on their expiration date unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested Improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (DAIM–FDP–P), WASH DC 20310–0600.

Internal control systems. This pamphlet is not subject to the requirements of AR 11–2. It does not contain internal control provisions.

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Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

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Chapter 1
Introduction

1–1. Purpose
This pamphlet is a guide for active Army and Reserve Component (RC) planners and resource programmers who use the Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP) database and the ASIP Installation Report to determine authorized planning populations at active Army and RC installations. Accurate authorized planning populations are essential in order to determine current and future support requirements. The pamphlet explains in detail the total ASIP system which includes the ASIP database, electronic users interface(UI), and Installation Report. It describes the sources of data for the ASIP, the methodology by which the database is created, the structure and fields of the database, and the timetable for creating the ASIP.

1–2. References
Required and related publications are listed in appendix A.Referenced forms are also listed in appendix A.

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

Chapter 2
The Army Stationing and Installation Plan(ASIP) System

2–1. Description of the ASIP system
a. The ASIP reflects the authorized planning populations of all units, activities, students, and other tenants at active Army and Reserve Component (RC) installations over the current fiscal year (FY) and the next 6 years. Components of the ASIP system are used by Army planners and resource programmers to identify support requirements for these Army installations.

b. The elements of the ASIP system are the ASIP database, electronic user interface (UI) (commonly referred to as the electronic ASIP), and the ASIP Installation Report (the primary output report). All the elements are unclassified. The information they contain is " For Official Use Only" (FOUO).Because of the variety and detailed nature of this information, users should practice sound operational security measures in handling extracts and output products.

c. The ASIP databases are created from other official and unofficial source databases. (See chap 3 for a detailed description of these databases.)

d. The ASIP Installation Report is published in five volumes.

(1) Volume I—Installations of MACOMs in CONUS and Panama.

(2) Volume II—Installations in Europe.

(3) Volume III—Installations in the Pacific.

(4) Volume IV—U.S. Army Reserve.

(5) Volume V—U.S. Army National Guard.

e. The electronic version of the ASIP, together with its UI, is an automated companion to the printed ASIP Installation Report.

f. Except for Volume IV, U.S. Army Reserve, the ASIP Installation Report and UI are coordinated and produced semiannually by the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM), HQDA(DAIM–FDP–P), WASH DC 20310–0600. Production and distribution of Volume IV, U.S. Army Reserve, and its associated electronic ASIP, are issued semiannually by the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve (OCAR), HQDA(DAAR–OP–P), WASH DC 20310.

g. Each HQDA staff agency, MACOM, Major U.S. Army Reserve Command (MUSARC), and the U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC) are required by AR 5–18 to designate an ASIP point of contact(POC) and provide the POC's name, office symbol, address, and telephone number to OACSIM, HQDA (DAIM–FDP–P), WASH DC 20310–0600. The POC will be the focal point for all actions involving ASIP staffing, coordination, distribution, and revisions.

2–2. Rationale for having the ASIP
a. The ASIP database establishes a single source of data that reflects official planning figures, by location and FY, for permanently assigned military and civilian personnel, to include tenant activities. The database also includes permanently assigned and temporary duty students and trainees.

b. The ASIP database provides the official source of installation authorized planning populations data used by Army planners. The Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management uses ASIP data to validate and justify all Military Construction, Army (MCA), Army family housing (AFH) and nonappropriated fund (NAF) projects that are submitted to Congress for approval. Reserve Component (RC) action officers also use ASIP data to plan and program RC facilities. The ASIP provides projected authorized planning populations data to the following HQDA systems:Integrated Facilities System–Mini/Micro (IFS–M), DD Form 1391 (FY_____, Military Construction Project Data) Reporting System, Real Property Planning and Analysis System (RPLANS), and Headquarters, Real Property Planning and Analysis System (HQRPLANS).

c. The ASIP Installation Report presents the authorized planning populations of active Army and RC installations as contained in the ASIP database. The report describes how each unit will look at the end of the current FY and at the end of each of the next six FYs. It provides the basis for planning and programming of real properties and other base operations resources required to support all assigned units, activities, and tenants at these locations.

d. The information contained in the electronic version of the ASIP is identical to the printed ASIP Installation Report, except that the electronic version runs on commonly available IBM-compatible personal computers (PCs). It is stored electronically in a read-only mode and is designed to provide rapid access to ASIP data, using modern automated search and retrieval techniques. The electronic ASIP is used for the same purposes as the Installation Report. The UI provides the user the capability to produce customized reports from any data set in the database. It may also be used to create user-defined data sets from which " what if" scenarios can be analyzed and sensitivity analyses can be conducted.

2–3. Distribution of the ASIP
a. The applicable volume of the ASIP Installation Report and the database in electronic format are distributed to each HQDA staff agency, MACOM, state adjutant general, MUSARC, and other RC general officer commands immediately after the creation of the ASIP database. The Installation Report is produced and distributed as a hard copy output report. The electronic ASIP is distributed on magnetic media (IBM-compatible PC diskettes).

b. Copies of the applicable portions of the ASIP Installation Report are provided installations or other users upon request. New requests for copies of the report may be forwarded to HQDA(DAIM–FDP–P), WASH DC 20310–0600;HQDA(DAAR–OP–P), WASH DC 20310; or to the National Guard Bureau (NGB) or OCAR, as appropriate.

c. The Office of the Chief of Staff for Installation Management will distribute an updated list of active Army installations assigned to each MACOM and a list of RC facility locations (installations) together with each revision of the ASIP Installation Report and UI.

2–4. Procedures for submitting corrections to ASIP data
a. All HQDA staff agency, MACOM, and activity POCs and any other users of the ASIP Installation Report or the electronic ASIP should review the report or data immediately upon receipt to ensure it is accurate and correct. At the installation level, ASIP data should be consistent with data maintained by the Installation Master Planner in the Directorate of Engineering and Housing (DEH) or the Directorate of Public Works (DPW), the Director of Plans, Training,

and Mobilization (DPTM), the Director of Personnel and Community Activities (DPCA), and the Director of Resource Management (DRM), or their equivalents.

b. Any user of the ASIP Installation Report or electronic UI who identifies possible errors in the report should provide corrected information immediately to the agency or activity POC.Corrections should be forwarded on an extract of the appropriate ASIP Installation Report or by electronic means. A clear and concise explanation or justification for the correction should be included.

c. The agency or activity POC should analyze and validate suggested corrections. The POC should ensure that the appropriate documentation contained in the Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS), the Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS), The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS), and the MACOM command plan is updated with all validated corrections. This is particularly important for improperly documented or nondocumented derivative units. (See paras 3–2 through 3–5 for a discussion of derivative units.) Student load changes must also be addressed through the Structured Manning Decision Review (SMDR)process.

d. In addition, all validated corrections for active Army units or installations should be forwarded through channels to HQDA(DAIM–FDP–P) within 60 days after receipt of the ASIP. Validated corrections for ARNG or USAR units or installations should be sent to the NGB or HQDA(DAAR–OP–P), as appropriate, within the same time frame.

e. OACSIM (NGB or OCAR for actions involving ARNG or USAR units or installations respectively) will act upon suggested changes as follows:

(1) If the changes apply to records contained in SAMAS, SORTS, or TAADS, they will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS) HQDA(DAMO–FD) for evaluation and action. If confirmed by DCSOPS, OACSIM will add them to the ASIP system.

(2) If the changes apply to records contained in the Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS), they will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief of Staff Personnel (DCSPER), HQDA(DAPE–MPT) for evaluation and action. If confirmed by DCSPER, OACSIM will add them to the ASIP system.

(3) If the changes apply to other tenants' (OT) data which originate from the field, OACSIM will correct the OT database.

Chapter 3
Sources of Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP) Data

3–1. Structure and Manpower Allocation System(SAMAS)

a. The Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS) is the foundation upon which the ASIP is based. It is an automated management information system designed to facilitate the recording, maintenance, and retrieval of data necessary for force structuring, force planning, and accounting of all units in the active Army, RC, and unmanned components. It contains the official record of all planned structure and location changes for modification table of organization and equipment (MTOE) and table of distribution and allowances (TDA) units as approved by HQD.

b. The SAMAS is a component of the DCSOPS Force Development Management Information System (FDMIS) that is maintained by HQDA(DAMO–FD).

c. The primary uses of SAMAS are to—

(1) Manage data necessary for the accounting and control of all units of the active Army and RC.

(2) Record implementation of guidance from Congress, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), and HQDA affecting force structure.

(3) Serve as the basis for a MACOM's command plan processing.

(4) Provide information in support of resource managers or coordinators in executing their management functions.

d. The SAMAS force is the official force that is updated with approved changes that have been previously entered into the working force. It includes all scheduled scrubs and all data checks conducted to that point in time. It is from this force that all MTOE and TDA unit data at organic unit level are extracted for inclusion in the ASIP.

e. The SAMAS data for the ASIP are provided via magnetic tape media and represent a snapshot of the approved force at the date the tape is created from the SAMAS database. Therefore, the ASIP reflects the data contained in the latest updated SAMAS force for all active Army and RC MTOE and TDA units.

3–2. The Army Authorization Documents System(TAADS)

a. Unit records in the SAMAS force are maintained at parent-unit level. In other words, all elements or organic subunits of an identified unit are assumed to be at the parent unit location.For example, SAMAS considers the MTOE engineer companies assigned to Fort Polk, LA, and Waples USAR Center in Anderson, IN, to be stationed with their parent battalions at Fort Riley, KS, and Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN, respectively. Similarly, SAMAS considers a TDA maintenance support element at Fort Greely, AK, to be located with its parent TDA unit at Fort Richardson, AK. These split units do not appear in SAMAS, but they should appear in TAADS. Proper documentation is essential to locate split units. (See AR 310–49–1 for TAADS documentation procedures and processing.

b. TAADS is an automated system for developing and documenting organizations that contain personnel and equipment necessary to support assigned missions of Army units. The final products of TAADS are MTOE and TDA documents.

c. The MTOEs and TDAs identify personnel and equipment authorizations by a unit identification code (UIC). Split or derivative elements, located apart from the parent unit, are assigned a derivative UIC that is a subset of the parent unit UIC.Thus, the location of split elements can be determined from the derivative UIC.

d. The DCSOPS is the proponent for TAADS. The system is managed by HQDA(DAMO–FD).

e. Two components of TAADS are the TDA file and the MTOE file.Extracts of these files are used to provide derivative unit data for the ASIP.

(1) *TDA File (extract).*

(a) The file contains data for derivatives of TDA units located at installations different from the parent unit. Strength authorizations data from the latest TDA file are used to project the strength of derivative TDA units throughout the period of the ASIP report.

(b) The TDA file also identifies non-additive authorizations, another category of personnel authorizations not accounted for in SAMAS. Non-additive authorizations are positions that are filled by people not accounted for in the Army's authorized end strength.Examples are RC personnel authorized for active duty to fill specifically approved positions and personnel of other Services who are assigned to an Army unit. Non-additive authorizations are extracted from the latest TDA document of each unit for inclusion in the ASIP under the OT category.

(2) *MTOE file.* The file contains data for MTOE unit derivatives located at installations different from the parent unit. Strength authorizations data from the latest MTOE file are used to project the strength of derivative MTOE units throughout the period of the ASIP report.

3–3. Standard Installation/Division Personnel System—U.S. Army Reserve (SIDPERS–USAR)

a. The USAR units are often split out below the organic unit level to the detachment level. An example is a detachment of a Repair Parts Company assigned to Douglas USAR Center in Salt Lake City, UT, whose parent company is located at Browning USAR Center in Ogden, UT. These types of split units are identified in the unit data file of the Standard Installation/Division Personnel System—USAR (SIDPERS–USAR).

b. The SIDPERS–USAR is an automated system that manages

information regarding USAR personnel and their units. The unit database includes the location and authorized strengths of all current SAMAS parent USAR units and the description and location of all their derivative elements.

c. An extract of these unit data is used to identify and locate USAR derivative units in the ASIP, as well as verify the location of USAR parent units.

3–4. Field derivative (additive authorizations)database (FDAAD)

Experience with the ASIP process has shown there are a substantial number of derivative or split units either not documented or improperly documented in TAADS or SIDPERS-USAR.Therefore, the ASIP process includes a MACOM/installation or USARC/MUSARC review and feedback step to identify and report nondocumented derivative units. These units are processed to the ASIP relational field derivative (additive authorization) database(FDAAD) by OACSIM for incorporation into future editions of the ASIP.

3–5. Field derivative (non-additive authorizations) database (FDNAD)

Since TAADS does not normally provide for non-additive authorizations to be accumulated and reported for derivative units, OACSIM has established an ASIP relational field derivative(non-additive authorizations) database (FDNAD) for these kinds of authorizations. Examples include non-additive Active Guard/Reserve(AGR) authorizations for full-time support (FTS) derivative units(under the name of the RC unit the FTS unit supports).

3–6. Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS)

a. Many installations have significant school populations that are based upon the Army's projected individual training needs. These authorized planning populations represent facility and base operations resource requirements. The source of data for authorized student planning populations is the Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS).

b. ATRRS is a DCSPER information system that supports institutional training missions. It integrates requirements for individuals to be trained with the process by which the training establishment is resourced and class schedules are developed.

c. A major product of ATRRS is the Army Program for Individual Training (ARPRINT) which is the mission document that provides guidance on trainee and student inputs. ARPRINT data are provided to reception stations, training centers, and Service schools to identify requirements for trained personnel over time.

d. The ARPRINT includes projected Army individual training requirements for all components (Active, National Guard, and Army Reserve), foreign military sales, other Services, and Department of Defense (DOD) and non-DOD civilians. Reserve Component schools and their projections are included.

e. The ARPRINT includes non-Army students and trainees at Army schools and non-Army proponent schools, such as Interservice Training Review Organization (ITRO) training, located at Army installations. Any non-Army course or non-Army school not in ATRRS is not captured in the ASIP unless information on students and trainees in such courses is provided to OACSIM by the installation where the training occurs.

f. From the ARPRINT, DCSPER provides OACSIM a data extract of projected student structure loads (SL) for all students at Army schools and Army students at non-Army schools for the current FY and the next three programming FYs. The projected student SLs are straight-lined beyond these 4 years.

g. The SL represents the average student load per day needed to train the annual student requirement distributed equally over the year. The DCSPER calculates the SL by multiplying the annual training requirement (RQT = number of students) by the course length (CL = number of weeks) and dividing by 50 (available training weeks during the year). Stated mathematically—

SL = RQT X CL / 50

h. Student SL data are provided by school code (location) in the following categories:

(1) *Permanent change of station (PCS) student.* A student in a course with a duration more than 19 weeks, 4 days.

(2) *Temporary duty (TDY) student.* A student in a course with a duration less than 19 weeks, 5 days.

(3) *Trainee.* A soldier in Basic Training(BT), One Station Unit Training (OSUT), or Advanced Individual Training (AIT) (skill level 10). Reserve Component soldiers being retrained because of reclassification are included in this category.

i. From the ARPRINT SL data, a billeting load (BL) is calculated and used in the ASIP for each school, category of student, and fiscal year included in the ASIP. This ASIP BL represents the bed space requirements for each course. The BL is the same as the SL, except for BT and OSUT trainees. To determine BL for BT and OSUT trainees, the course lengths are modified to add a fill week at the beginning of each course and a maintenance week at the end. This increases BT to 10 weeks and OSUT to 16 weeks. Therefore, BL is calculated as follows:

PCS Students: BL = SL
TDY Students: BL = SL
AIT Trainees: BL = SL
BT Trainees: BL = SL × (10 Wks/8 Wks)
= SL × 1.25
OSUT Trainees: BL = SL × (16 Wks/14 Wks)
= SL X 1.14

j. A fourth category of trainee, the receptee, is calculated by OACSIM from the above date. This category captures inductees processing in for BT or OSUT at the reception stations located at training installations. This loading is based on the BT or OSUT SL and assumes a course length of .837 weeks over 48 available training weeks in the year. It is calculated as follows:

Receptee BL = (BT RQT + OSUT RQT) × .837 /48
= (BT SL × 50 / 8) ×(.837 / 48) +
(OSUT SL × 50 / 14) × (.837 /48)
=(BT SL × .109) +: (OSUT SL × .062)

3–7. Other tenants (OT) databases

a. The OT databases contain records that identify all other authorized (full-time) permanent tenants at an installation that have not been identified from any of the above sources. The OT data are submitted by the MACOMs and installations and are validated and maintained by OACSIM. For ARNG units, OT data may be submitted by the states and validated and maintained by the NGB. For USAR units, OT data are submitted by USARC and MUSARCs and are validated and maintained by OCAR. These databases include records of full-time authorizations for the following types of tenants:

(1) Non-additives of active Army and RC TDA activities.
(2) DOD schools, agencies, and joint activities.
(3) Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities.
(4) Non-Army DOD activities.
(5) Other governmental activities.
(6) Nongovernmental activities.
(7) Contractor activities.

b. To be included in the OT database, an activity should be authorized to perform functions or conduct business on the installation on a day-to-day basis for a period of 1 year or longer through the proper execution of one of the following documents:

(1) Official orders.
(2) A memorandum of agreement (MOA).
(3) A memorandum of understanding (MOU).
(4) An interservice support agreement (ISSA)
(5) A contract through which the Army is required to provide real property for the contractor's use.

3–8. Status of Resources and Training Systems(SORTS)

a. SORTS is a classified database and automated report used

within the DOD that provides authoritative unit identification, location, and resources information for units and organizations of the U.S. Armed Forces. Data from SORTS are used by the National Command Authorities and the Chairman and other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

b. Unclassified UIC and location data may be extracted from SORTS to identify non-Army units on Army installations.

Chapter 4
Army Stationing and Installation Plan(ASIP) Creation Methodology

4–1. Assumptions

In order to use the sources identified in chapter 3 as the basis for building a model to project authorized planning populations of Army installations, certain assumptions must be made.These assumptions are:

a. The SAMAS force accurately portrays the approved HQDA force structuring plan over the current Program Objective Memorandum (POM)period.

b. The latest MTOE and TDA documents contained in the TAADS databases, as augmented by MACOM/installation field data provided, reflect all current unit derivatives, by derivative UIC and authorizations, assigned to locations other than the parent unit installation over the current POM period.

c. The SIDPERS-USAR unit database accurately identifies the current location of all parent-level USAR units and the current identification and location of all derivatives of these parents.

d. The TOE and TDA unit splits, as reflected in the latest TAADS documents and SIDPERS-USAR and as augmented by data provided from the field, will continue to exist as long as the parent unit exists in the planning force. Also, these sources provide an accurate estimate of the projected strengths of unit splits at these locations over the POM period.

e. The ATRRS database accurately reflects HQDA-programmed student loads at active Army and USAR schools. Furthermore, the data may be used to project student loads over the POM period.

4–2. Create MTOE/TDA ASIP from SAMAS

a. First, the necessary records and data fields are down-loaded from the SAMAS force. (See app B for a list of fields.)It is important to know that SAMAS contains a record for every accountable transaction planned for a unit. This means there could be a number of transactions for one particular unit during a FY.Some of these transactions represent positions that have been documented in TAADS (contain a document that supports the position), and others do not.

b. In the ASIP, a unit is displayed the way it will look on the last day of each FY. Therefore, for each FY, the data from the documented record that are closest to the end of the FY (30 September) are used. If no documented record exists for the FY, the closest record is used. In addition, undocumented records that are bracketed by documented records will not be used unless they describe a unit activation, inactivation, or relocation.

c. Table 4–1 provides sample data records.

Table 4–1
Sample data records

EDATE	UIC	STNNM	STATUS	(ADDED COMMENT)
930815	W123AA	FT MEADE	DOCUMENTED	
930915	W123AA	FT MEADE	DOCUMENTED	
931005	W123AA	FT MEADE	DOCUMENTED	
931116	W123AA	FT ORD	UNDOCUMENTED	
940915	W123AA	FT ORD	UNDOCUMENTED	(DELETE)
941105	W123AA	FT ORD	UNDOCUMENTED	(DELETE)
950515	W123AA	FT ORD	UNDOCUMENTED	(DELETE)
950715	W123AA	FT ORD	DOCUMENTED	
950915	W123AA	FT ORD	UNDOCUMENTED	(DELETE)

Table 4–1
Sample data records—Continued

EDATE	UIC	STNNM	STATUS	(ADDED COMMENT)
951005	W123AA	FT ORD	DOCUMENTED	
960930	W123AA	FT ORD	UNDOCUMENTED	
970930	W123AA	FT ORD	UNDOCUMENTED	

d. Using table 4–1 as an example, the records marked(DELETE) will not be used in the selection process since they are bracketed by documented positions and are not activation, inactivation, or relocation records. FY records are therefore selected as follows:

(1) The selected FY93 position is 930915 since it is the closest remaining record to the end of FY93.

(2) The selected FY94 position is 931116 since it is the closest remaining record to the end of FY94.

(3) The selected FY95 position is 950715 since it is the closest remaining record to the end of FY95.

(4) The selected FY96 position is 960930 since it is the closest remaining record to the end of FY96.

(5) The selected FY97 position is 970930 since it is the closest remaining record to the end of FY97.

(6) The selected FY98 position is 970930 since it is the closest remaining record to the end of FY98.

(7) The selected FY99 position is 970930 since it is the closest remaining record to the end of FY99.

e. A SAMAS-based ASIP that contains the official Army description of every parent unit in the approved force at the end of each FY for the ASIP period (current year and next 6 years) has now been created.

4–3. Modify SAMAS-based ASIP using TAADS and SIDPERS-USAR derivatives

a. All of the derivative or split units that were found in TAADS and SIDPERS-USAR must now be added to the database. However, these records must be added in a way that does not threaten the integrity of SAMAS data. If the ASIP MTOE and TDA authorizations for any FY are summed, the result must be the same as for the sum of the SAMAS force, using the same records. Where a conflict exists, the assumption is made that SAMAS data should prevail.

b. Derivative unit data are obtained from the newest TAADS document for each active Army and ARNG unit or from SIDPERS-USAR for USAR units. These documents represent the latest planning documents in the system. It is assumed that the data in these documents accurately describe the condition of each derivative unit at the end of each of the FYs in the ASIP report. This means that the data are an estimate for all FYs except the document year. However, it is the most reliable estimate available of the future strength of each derivative.

c. Individual derivative records must now be investigated. If a parent record for a particular derivative can be found in the SAMAS ASIP, and if the location of the derivative is different than that of the parent, a derivative record is added and the authorization data of the parent are reduced by the amount of the derivative. The result is an ASIP database showing added derivatives that are assigned to a different location than their parent.

d. Authorizations are reported at the company level for all companies of a battalion, to include the headquarters company, which has one or more companies split-out to an installation other than the installation where the battalion headquarters is located. In these cases, the parent battalion record is retained and displayed in the ASIP report at the headquarters location. Based on the derivative subtraction logic explained in *c* above, the battalion record should show zero authorizations. However, there will be instances where the projected authorizations of the battalion from SAMAS will be different than the sum of the authorizations for each of the battalion's companies as currently documented in TAADS. Therefore, the

battalion record becomes a carrier record indicating these authorization differences.

e. In this way, the integrity of the SAMAS authorization totals will be maintained as derivative units are added. The sum of the ASIP parent and its derivatives will always equal the original sum of the SAMAS parent. However, it is possible for the ASIP parent record to have negative authorizations after being reduced by the amount of its derivative units. A negative figure identifies projected SAMAS reductions that have yet to be documented in TAADS, or it may signal an error in SAMAS data or TAADS documentation.

4–4. Further modify ASIP using field derivatives(additive authorizations)

a. As described in paragraph 3–4, the FDAAD is used to add derivative units not documented in TAADS but reported by the field. It is assumed that the data from this database describe the condition of each derivative at the end of each FY in the ASIP report. The derivative records reduce the authorizations data of the parent by the amount of the derivative.

b. Adding derivative units from the FDAAD is the final step in processing active Army and ARNG MTOE and TDA authorizations within the ASIP database.

4–5. Append TAADS non-additive file to ASIP

a. Paragraph 3–2 describes how the latest TAADS document also identifies the non-additive authorizations for each TDA unit.These non-additive authorizations represent non-active Army unit authorizations that are not accounted for in SAMAS. They are additions to existing active Army authorizations.

b. Because these are not active Army authorizations or they are not accounted for as active Army unit authorizations (for example, AGR), they are coded as OT rather than TDA. This ensures that MTOE and TDA totals will always be consistent with SAMAS. The non-additive records are appended to the ASIP if their UIC currently exists in the SAMAS. If any non-additive record has a UIC which does not exist in SAMAS, the MACOM must submit the appropriate documentation to DCSOPS (DAMO–FD) to include the record in SAMAS.

4–6. Further modify ASIP using field derivatives(non-additive authorizations)

Some of the TAADS non-additive records and non-additive AGR parent records that were just added to the ASIP have non-additive derivatives identified in the FDNAD (see para 3–5). If the parent exists, these derivatives must be added to the ASIP, and the parent non-additive authorizations reduced accordingly.

4–7. Append ATRRS student file to ASIP

In the next step, student records are created from the ATRRS data and appended to the ASIP database. Students are reported in one of three categories—PCS Students, TDY Students, or Trainees.

4–8. Update OT file and append to ASIP

The OT file contains all unit records for tenants not identified in other source files but authorized to reside on the installation. Data for active Army installations are input by installations, MACOMs, and HQDA staff agencies. The data are validated and maintained by OACSIM. Data for ARNG installations are input by the states to the NGB where they are validated and maintained. Data for USAR installations are input by the MUSARCs and USARC. The data are validated and maintained by OCAR. After review and update, these records are appended to the ASIP.

Chapter 5
Timetable for Creation of Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP) Database and Reports

5–1. Summer ASIP

Timetables are approximate. The actual schedule is dependent upon completion of source database update cycles by DCSOPS and DCSPER. These update cycles may vary.

a. April–May. OACSIM, NGB, and OCAR review and process corrections made by HQDA, MACOMs, states, installations, USARC, and MUSARCs to the winter ASIP report.

b. 1 April. Close of TAADS management of change (MOC) window.

c. 2 April – 14 June. Processing of TAADS changes.

d. 15 June. TAADS data down-loaded.

e. 15 June. ATRRS database updated with student load projections. Student data down-loaded.

f. June. SAMAS force frozen. Winter command plans reviewed. Database updated from latest TAADS documents. SAMAS force data down-loaded.

g. July. SIDPERS-USAR data down-loaded.

h. July. ASIP database created. ASIP Installation Report produced.

i. August. ASIP database with electronic UI and Installation Report distributed.

j. October. MACOMs and POCs return corrections from the summer ASIP to OACSIM, NGB, and OCAR.

5–2. Winter ASIP

As stated in paragraph 5–1, timetables are approximate.

a. October–November. OACSIM, NGB, and OCAR review and process corrections made by HQDA, MACOMs, states, installations, USARC, and MUSARCs to the summer ASIP report.

b. 1 October. Close of TAADS MOC window.

c. 2 October–14 December. Processing of TAADS changes.

d. 15 December. TAADS data down-loaded.

e. 15 December. ATRRS database updated with student load projections. Student data down-loaded.

f. December. SAMAS force frozen. Summer command plans reviewed. Database updated from latest TAADS documents. SAMAS force data down-loaded.

g. January. SIDPERS–USAR data down-loaded.

h. January. ASIP database created. ASIP Installation Report produced.

i. February. ASIP database with electronic UI and Installation Report distributed.

j. April. MACOMs and POCs return corrections from winter ASIP to OACSIM, NGB, and OCAR.

Chapter 6
Organization of the Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP)

6–1. Database structure

a. Table 6–1 is an example of a portion of an ASIP database file or table. A file is a set of records that are stored electronically in a database. Each line of data in the example file represents a record in the ASIP database. An ASIP record contains a grouping of information about a unit. Every record in the file is unique, that is, it is different from every other record.

b. Each record is divided into a series of columns that contain data. The columns represent the data fields of the record.Each record contains the same data fields in the same order.

c. The titles at the top of each column in the file are the names of the data fields that are used in the database.

Table 6–1
ASIP database file

UIC	CARSS	UNMBR	UNTDS	STNNM	AUOFF	AUWOF	AUENL	FY
WAAMAA	03	001	BN RECON	FT DRUM	28	25	203	93
WC8YAA	00	0200	DET SUP SPT LID	FT DRUM	1	1	20	93
WCN7AA	00	0104	CO MDM TRUCK CARGO	FT DEVENS	4	1	168	93
WCSDAA	00	0018	BAND ARMY	FT DEVENS	0	1	39	93
WCSEAA	00	0019	BAND ARMY	FT DIX	0	1	39	93
WD2KAA	00	0153	TM INV CONT (SM)	FT DETRCK	2	0	8	93
WD35AA	00	0010	MP CO LID	FT DRUM	6	0	71	93
WD3ZAA	00	0100	DET CHEMICAL	FT DRUM	0	0	0	93
WD6DAA	00	0514	CO AMBULANCE	FT DEVENS	4	0	103	93
WD75AA	00	0642	CO CBT SPT EQUIP	FT DEVENS	7	2	224	93
WD80AA	00	0210	BN CS FWD SPT	FT DRUM	33	9	264	93
WD83AA	00	0010	HHB DIVARTY LID	FT DRUM	22	2	79	93
WD8YAA	00	0001	HHC BDE LT	FT DRUM	17	2	65	93
WD8ZAA	00	0010	HHC DISCOM LID	FT DRUM	24	5	64	93
WDE8AA	03	0062	BN VULC/STINGER	FT DRUM	26	3	286	93
WDXRAA	00	0066	DET TERRAIN	FT DRUM	0	0	6	93
WDXSAA	00	0095	TM FFTG HQ	FT DRUM	1	0	3	93
WDZ0AA	00	0520	DET FFTG FIRE TRK	FT DRUM	0	0	6	93
WEL7AA	00	0027	TM PUBLIC AFFAIRS	FT DRUM	1	0	4	93
WEPGAA	00	0710	BN MAIN SPT LID	FT DRUM	21	14	322	93
WEPHAA	00	0041	EN BN LID	FT DRUM	25	1	283	93
WHNKAA	03	0014	IN BN LID	FT DRUM	34	1	536	93

6–2. Database fields

a. Table 6–2 is a list (in alphabetical order) of the data fields contained in the ASIP database. The list also includes the data type (alphanumeric or numeric) and size (length) of the field, a short description, and other pertinent information.

Table 6–2
ASIP database fields

FIELD	TYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
ACTCO	AN	1	Action Code [1]
ASGMT	AN	2	Unit MACOM of Assignment [1, 2]
AUCIV	N	5	Authorized Civilians—Aggregate [1, 2]
AUENL	N	5	Authorized Enlisted Soldiers [1, 2]
AUOFF	N	5	Authorized Officers [1, 2]
AUTHR	AN	15	Authority for Action [2]
AUUSD	N	5	Authorized Civilians—US Direct Hire[1, 2]
AUWOF	N	5	Authorized Warrant Officers [1, 2]
BRNCH	AN	2	Unit's Assigned Branch [1]
CARSS	N	2	Combat Arms Regimental Designator [1]
CCNUM	AN	6	Document Command and Control Number [1]
COMPO	N	1	Component Code [1]
DODAAC	AN	7	DOD Activity Address Code [1]
EDATE	N	6	Effective Date of Action [1]
FY	N	2	Fiscal Year of Data (as of 30 Sept) [1, 2, 3]
LOCCO	AN	3	Location Code [1, 2]
MACOM	AN	2	Installation's MACOM of Assignment [1, 2, 3]
MDEP	AN	4	Management Decision Package (MDEP) [1]
SOURCE	AN	6	Source of Data (SAMAS, TAADS, DAE, etc.) [1,2, 3]
SRC	AN	13	Standard Requirements Code [1]
STACO	AN	5	Station Code [1, 2]
STNNM	AN	9	Station Name [1, 2]
TPSN	AN	5	Troop Program Sequence Number [1]
TYPCO	AN	1	Type Code (TOE, TDA, Students, Other) [1, 2]
UIC	AN	6	Unit Identification Code [1, 2]
UNDES	AN	25	Derivative Unit Description [1, 3]
UNMBR	AN	4	Unit Number [1]
UNPID	AN	2	Unit Package Identification Designator
UNTDS	AN	21	Unit Designation [1, 2]

Notes:

[1] Fields displayed on the Installation Report

[2] Fields required to be filled

[3] ASIP fields not contained in SAMAS

b. The ASIP data field structure has been taken directly from the SAMAS database. All common data fields have the same name, size, and definition. Where necessary, additions have been made to SAMAS-authorized definitions to account for the expanded unit types found in the ASIP. Appendix B depicts the ASIP database structure.

c. Each ASIP record is unique through a combination of the UIC

and FY fields. The combination of these fields is called the ASIP record key. Only one record may represent a unit for each FY.

d. Some ASIP data fields must contain data in each data record in order for the ASIP to maintain its integrity. Table 6–3 lists the essential fields that must be filled to create a new record.

Table 6–3
Fields that require input

Field	Description
ASGMT	Assignment MACOM
AUCIV	Authorized civilians—/aggregate
AUENL	Authorized enlisted soldiers
AUOFF	Authorized officers
AUTHR	Authority for action
AUUSD	Authorized civilians—/US direct hire
AUWOF	Authorized warrant officers
FY	Fiscal year
LOCCO	Location code
MACOM	Station MACOM
SOURCE	Source of data
STACO	Station code
STNNM	Station name
TYPCO	Type code (unit)
UIC	UIC
UNTDS	Unit designation

e. Appendix C contains detailed descriptions of each field, including authorized entries. A description of some of the possible uses of and restrictions on several of the more important fields of the ASIP are described below.

(1) *ACTCO (see table C–1).* The action code describes the reason for adding the record to SAMAS. Some of the more important codes include:

A—Activation. Unit activates on this date.
G—Change in MACOM assignment (gain).
H—Change in MACOM assignment (loss).
J—Inactivation. Unit inactivates on the effective date(EDATE).
K—Inactivation based on a subsequent activation.
L—Unit relocates without a change in command assignment.

This information must be used with care. As described in paragraph 4–2, only the records closest to the FY cutoff date in the ASIP Installation Report are displayed. Therefore, all A, G, H and L records will not be displayed in the ASIP Installation Report. However, any J record with an EDATE within the reporting period will show up because it must be the last record for the unit.The ACTCO that is displayed in the ASIP Installation Report is from the last SAMAS record (the one with the greatest EDATE).

(2) *COMPO (see table C–1).* The COMPO is a one digit code that defines the component of a unit—Active, ARNG, or USAR.

(3) *FY (see table C–1).* The FY denotes that all data contained in that record describe the documented unit as of 30 September, the last day of that FY.

(4) *MDEP (see table C–1).* The management decision package (MDEP) is a budgeting code that allows the extraction of information by budget category. MDEPs are generally assigned by major organizational element.

(5) *SOURCE (see table C–1).* The SOURCE describes where the data in that record came from. SOURCE =SMSTAD indicates this is a SAMAS record that has been decremented because of TAADS derivative units located elsewhere. SOURCE =SMSDAE indicates that the SAMAS record has been decremented because of OACSIM added derivative units located elsewhere. SOURCE =SMR indicates a SAMAS record whose location data has been updated by OACSIM based upon verified field input.

(6) *SRC (see table C–1).* The standard requirement code (SRC) applies only to MTOE (TYPCO = 1)units. It contains a wealth of information on the organizational structure of the unit. Data that can be extracted from the SRC include MTOE branch of proponent, type of organization (company, battalion, and so forth), MTOE series, and authorized level of organization (ALO). This field may be used to count the number of units of a certain size, such as battalions. It is also useful for aggregating information at functional organization level, for example, all infantry units.

(7) *TPSN (see table C–1).* The troop program sequence number (TPSN) can be used to extract information by major organizational element (division or separate brigade). For instance, TPSN = 07010 will locate all records of units organic to the 10th Light Infantry Division (07 = infantry,010 = 10th division).

(8) *TYPCO (see table C–1).* The type code allows data to be extracted by the following categories of units:

1 — MTOE units
2 — TDA augmentations to MTOE units
3 — TDA units
4 — PCS students
5 — TDY students
6 — Trainees
A — Other tenants

For example, SAMAS summary data (MTOE + TDA) can be extracted based on TYPCO = (1 + 2 + 3). Total students could be extracted based on TYPCO = (4 + 5+ 6). Also, other tenant authorizations could be extracted based on TYPCO = (4 + 5 + 6). Also, other tenent authorizations could be extracted based on TYPCO = A.

(9) *UIC (see table C–1).* The UIC is the one data element that provides a unique identifier for a specific MTOE or TDA unit. It is very helpful when data are needed on a specific unit.

(a) For instance, if all records are extracted where the first four characters of the UIC match, all parent records, derivative records, and non-additive records of that unit over time will be captured. If these records are summed by FY, the total authorizations (additive and non-additive) for the unit will be obtained.

(b) If the last two characters of the UIC are not " AA," the unit is a derivative of a parent (or a TDA augmentation if the last two characters are" 99").

(c) If the fifth character is " −" or" =," the unit is a decremented parent that has derivative elements located elsewhere.

(d) If the first character is " I," the unit is comprised of students. A sum of UIC by FY (where the first character of the UIC is " I") gives the total billeting student load for that location.

(e) If the first character is " X,"" R," or " G" the unit has not yet been assigned an organizational UIC.

(f) The UIC " W99999" is used to capture any authorizations at installation level that are not permitted to be identified at unit level.

6–3. Installation Reports

a. The hard copy ASIP Installation Report is output from the ASIP database at three levels using different database fields:

(1) *Army level.* Report by MACOM—MUSARC/STACO/TYPCO/UIC for all unit records.

(2) *MACOM—MUSARC level.* Report by STACO/TYPCO/UIC for all records where—

(a) ASGMT = desired MACOM–MUSARC.

(b) MACOM–MUSARC = desired MACOM or MUSARC installations.

(3) *Installation level.* Report by TYPCO/UIC for all records where STACO = desired installation.

b. The report levels identified above are published in five volumes. (A description of the volumes is contained in para 2–1.)

c. The period of these reports is the current FY and each of the next six FYs. One record is displayed for each unit located at an installation during the reporting period. Documented end-of-FY authorizations for each of the FYs is shown. The unit descriptive data shown are the data contained in the record for the last, or greatest FY. Thus, the reports describe a unit as it will be, not as it is.

6–4. Electronic User Interface (UI)

The electronic UI for the ASIP is a companion product to the hard copy Installation Report. The database used in the electronic ASIP is identical to that used to prepare printed reports. The principal advantage of the electronic ASIP is that it gives ASIP users who have access to an IBM-compatible PC the capability to retrieve and readily view ASIP data in groupings different from those presented in the printed ASIP Installation Report. A separate user's guide is provided with the ASIP Electronic User Interface.

Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

5–18
Army Stationing and Installation Plan

Section II
Related Publications

A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

11–2
Internal Management Control

310–49
The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS)

310–49–1
The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS) Documentation Procedures and Processing
The Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS) User's Guide.

Section III
Prescribed Forms

This DA Pam contains no prescribed forms.

Section IV
Referenced Forms

DD Form 1391
FY_____, Military Construction Project Data

Appendix B
ASIP Database File Structure

Table B–1 presents ASIP database file structure entries.

Table B–1
ASIP database file structure entries

Field name	Type	Length	Description
UIC	AN	6	Unit Identification Code
EDATE	N	6	Effective Date of Action
COMPO	N	1	Component Code
ACTCO	AN	1	Action Code
ASGMT	AN	2	Unit MACOM of Assignment
AUTHR	AN	15	Authority for Action
BRNCH	AN	2	Unit's Assigned Branch
CARSS	N	2	Combat Arms Regimental Designator
MDEP	AN	4	Management Decision Package (MDEP)
LOCCO	AN	3	Location Code
SRC	AN	13	Standard Requirements Code
STACO	AN	5	Station Code
STNNM	AN	9	Station Name
TPSN	AN	5	Troop Program Sequence Number
TYPCO	AN	1	Type Code (TOE, TDA, Students, Other)
UNMBR	AN	4	Unit Number
UNTDS	AN	21	Unit Description (Parent)
AUOFF	N	5	Authorized Officers
AUWOF	N	5	Authorized Warrant Officers
AUENL	N	5	Authorized Enlisted Soldiers
AUCIV	N	5	Authorized Civilians
AUUSD	N	5	Authorized Civilians US Direct Hire
MACOM	AN	2	Installation's MACOM of Assignment
SOURCE	AN	6	Source of Data (SAMAS, TAADS, DAE, etc.
FY	N	2	Fiscal Year of Data (as of 30 Sep)
UNPID	AN	2	Unit Package Identification Designator
UNDES	AN	25	Derivative Unit Description
CCNUM	AN	6	Document Command and Control Number
DODAAC	AN	7	DOD Activity Address Code

Appendix C
Detailed Descriptions of Fields and Authorized Entries

Table C–1 presents detailed descriptions of fields and authorized entries. Codes are in alphabetical order.

Table C–1
Detailed description of fields and authorized entries

ACTCO (Action Code Field)

Description: Action Code—indicates the kind of change that was or will be made to a unit on a specified EDATE (see COMPO).
Data defined by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Size of field: 1
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values: A—Activation of a unit.

Table C–1
Detailed description of fields and authorized entries—Continued

C—Conversion as defined by change of SRC and/or variation(see SOURCE). (There must be a change in at least one of the positions 3-9 of the SRC.) If SRC position 1-2 changes, then a new UIC is required (see TYPCO). D—Change in DAMPL*.
F—Factoring subset entered after AUTS* data have been applied.
G—Change in command assignment (gain).
H—Change in command assignment (loss).
J—Inactivation of a unit.
K—Inactivation based on an activation.
L—Relocation without a change of command assignment.
M—Subset that contains AMSCO* adjustment without strength change.
N—Change in ADCCO*.
P—POMCUS*.
R—Change in strength due to CCT*/BOIP*/Standardization, etc. No ALO* change.
S—Change in ALO. There must be a change in the 10th position of the SRC.
T—Change in TPSN (see STNNM).
U—Update of TOE/MTOE, excluding strength changes.
V—New activation based on a conversion.
X—Change in a data element not covered above.

Legend:
ADCCO—Army Deployment Control Code
ALO—Authorized Levels of Organization
AMSCO—Army Management Structure Code
AUTS—Automatic Update Transaction System
BOIP—Basis Of Issue Plan
CCT—Consolidated Change Table
DAMPL—DA Master Priority List
POMCUS—Prepositioned Materiel Configured to Unit Sets

Notes: N/A

ASGMT (Unit's MACOM of Assignment Field)

Description: Major Command Code—indicates the MACOM or HQDA staff agency to which an Army unit is assigned. The code is also used for categorizing other tenants at Army installations.
Data defined by: TAGO & OACSIM
Size of field: 2
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide & OACSIM
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP, Field
Data values: *For Active Army Units/Activities:*
AC—U.S. Army Finance & Accounting Center
AG—The Adjutant General
AS—U.S. Army Intelligence & Security Command
AU—U.S. Army Audit Agency
CB—U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command
CE—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
CS—Office, Chief of Staff, Army
CZ—U.S. Army Information Systems Command
DF—Defense agencies
E0—59TH Ordnance Brigade (USAREUR)
E1—U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR)
E2—21ST Support Command (USAREUR)
E3—U.S. Army Southern European Task Force (USAREUR)
E4—Berlin Brigade (USAREUR)
E5—V Corps (USAREUR)
E6—32D Army Air Defense Command (USAREUR)
E8—7TH Medical Command (USAREUR)
E9—4TH Transportation Command (USAREU)
EB—1ST Personnel Command (USAREUR)
EC—U.S. Army Material Management Agency (USAREUR)
ED—26th Support Group (USAREUR)
EE—U.S. Army Postal Group (USAREUR)
EF—Civilian Labor Support (USAREUR)
EJ—18th Engineer Brigade (USAREUR)
EK—42D Military Police Group (USAREUR)
EL—Technical Assistance Field Teams (TAFTS)
EM—NATO/SHAPE Support Group (USAREUR)
EN—7TH U.S. Army Training Command (USAREUR)
FC—U.S. Forces Command
GB—National Guard Bureau

Table C–1
Detailed description of fields and authorized entries—Continued

HS—U.S. Army Health Services Command
J1—U.S. Army Element SHAPE
JA—Joint Activities
MA—U.S. Military Academy
MD—The Surgeon General
MP—U.S. Total Army Personnel Command Activities
MT—Military Traffic Management Command
MW—U.S. Army Military District of Washington
P1—U.S. Army Pacific
P8—Eighth U.S. Army
PC—U.S. Military Enlistment Processing Command
RC—U.S. Army Recruiting Command
SA—Office, Secretary of the Army, Departmental
SB—Office, Secretary of the Army, FOAS
SC—U.S. Army Strategic Defense Command
SF—Field Operating & Staff Support Agencies
SJ—Office, Secretary of the Army, Joint/Def Act
SP—U.S. Army Special Operations Command
SS—Office, Secretary of the Army, Staff Spt
SU—U.S. Army South
TC—U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
TS—Defense Commissary Agency
X1—U.S. Army Materiel Command (USAMC)
X2—HQ USAMC
X3—HQ Staff Support Activity
X4—Training Activity
X5—All others
X6—Missile Command (MICOM)
X7—Tank-Automotive Command (TACOM)X8—Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM)
XB—Aviation Systems Command (AVSCOM) XD —Electronics Research & Dev Command (ERADCOM)
XJ—USAMC Research Labs
XK—Material Acquisition Activity
XL—Material Acquisition Project Managers
XM—U.S. Army Test & Evaluation Command (TECOM)
XP—U.S. Army Security Assistance Center (USASAC)
XQ—Armament, Munitions & Chemical Command (AMCCOM)
XR—Troop Support Command (TROSCOM)
XW—Depot Systems Command (DESCOM)
XX—Material Readiness Activity
For Army Reserve Units/Activities:
11—76 Division (Training)
12—78 Division (Training)
13—80 Division (Training)
14—98 Division (Training)
16—310 Theater Army Area Command
19—State Military Support Office
1C—77 Army Reserve Command (-)
1D—353 Civil Affairs Command
1E—411 Engineer Brigade
1F—8 Medical Brigade
1G—79 Army Reserve Command (-)
1H—157 Infantry Brigade (M) (SEP)
1K—94 Army Reserve Command (-)
1L—187 Infantry Brigade (SEP)
1M—804 Hospital Center
1P—97 Army Reserve Command (-)
1Q—220 Military Police Brigade
1R—1ST Army Augmentation Unit
1S—352 Civil Affairs Command
1T—2290 U.S. Army Hospital
1U—99 Army Reserve Command
21—100 Division (Training)
22—108 Division (Training)
23—412 Engineer Command
24—87 Maneuver Area Command (Training)
25—7581 U.S. Army Garrison
26—2ND Military Intelligence Command
29—State Military Support Office
2C—81 Army Reserve Command (-)
2D—143 Transportation Brigade
2E—818 Medical Hospital Center
2G—120 Army Reserve Command

Table C–1
Detailed description of fields and authorized entries—Continued

2H—121 Army Reserve Command (-)
2J—125 Army Reserve Command
2R—2ND Army Augmentation Unit
41—70 Division (Training)
42—84 Division (Training)
43—85 Division (Training)
44—425 Transportation Brigade
45—300 Military Police POW Command
46—416 Engineer Command (Construction)
47—103 Corps Support Command
49—State Mil Support Office
4C—83 Army Reserve Command (-)
4D—2291 U.S. Army Hospital
4F—86 Army Reserve Command (-)
4G—30 Hospital Center
4H—88 Army Reserve Command (-)
4J—5501 U.S. Army Hospital
4K—205 Infantry Brigade
4M—123 Army Reserve Command
4R—4TH Army Augmentation Unit
51—95 Division (Training)
53—377 Support Brigade
54—420 Engineer Brigade
55—807 Medical Brigade
56—75 Maneuver Area Command
59—State Military Support Office
5C—89 Army Reserve Command
5K—90 Army Reserve Command
5M—102 Army Reserve Command
5Q—122 Army Reserve Command
5R—5TH Army Augmentation Unit
61—91 Division (Training)
62—104 Division (Training)
63—351 Civil Affairs Command
69—State Military Support Office
6B—63 Army Reserve Command (-)
6C—311 Corps Support Command
6F—96 Army Reserve Command
6G—124 Army Reserve Command (-)
6H—221 Military Police Brigade
6J—2 Hospital Center
6R—6TH Army Augmentation Unit
AR—U.S. Army Reserve Command
For Non-Army Units/Activities:
AE—Army & Air Force Exchange Service
AF—Air Force (includes Reserves)
BA—Banks
CG—Coast Guard (includes Reserves)
CL—College Extension Programs
CM—Contractors - Base Opns Support/Mission
CN—Concessionaires - Miscellaneous
CU—Credit Unions
DL—Defense Logistics Agency
FG—Foreign Government (includes Military)
MC—Marine Corps (includes Reserves)
NA—Navy (includes Reserves)
NF—Nonappropriated Fund Activities
NP—Stars & Stripes Stores
PS—Postal Service
RX—Red Cross
SL—State or Local Government (U.S.)
TH—Other
TR—Travel Offices
UG—U.S. Government—other
US—United Services Organization (USO)
UT—Utility Companies

Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

AUOFF, AUWOF, AUENL, AUCIV, AUUSD (Authorized Strength Fields)

Description: Authorized strengths—indicates the portion of the required manpower which can be supported by allocated manpower and which is reflected in the authorized columns of current or projected authorization documents.
Size of field: 5
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: N
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP, MACOM upon DA approval
Data values:
AUOFF—Authorized officers
AUWOF—Authorized warrant officers
AUENL—Authorized enlisted personnel
AUCIV—Authorized civilians (aggregate of AUIDH*, AUFND*, and AUUSD)
AUUSD—Authorized civilians, U.S. direct hire**

Legend: AUIDH—Authorized civilians, indirect hire
AUFND—Authorized civilians, foreign national
Notes: For ASIP purposes, the SAMAS definition of AUUSD is expanded to include all U.S. Civil Service authorizations or their equivalent. Equivalency as used here deals with installation privileges. Examples of an equivalent are nonappropriated fund authorizations or contractor employees which carry with them the same privileges as a U.S. Civil Service authorization overseas.

AUTHR (Authority for Action Field)

Description: Authority—Free-form field used primarily to note the directive or concept that authorizes a unit action. It can be used to audit trail changes to a unit.
Data defined by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Size of field: 15
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values: Variable free-form data for all COMPOs
Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

BRNCH (Assigned Branch Field)

Description: Branch of Service Code—indicates the military branch of Service of a MTOE unit.
Data defined by: MOFD–A
Size of field: 2
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values:
AB—Airborne
AD—Air Defense
AG—Adjutant General
AR—Armor
AS—Army Security
AV—Aviation
CA—Civil Affairs
CH—Chaplain
CM—Chemical
CS—Composite Service
EN—Engineers
FA—Field Artillery
FI—Finance
HQ—Headquarters
IN—Infantry
JA—Judge Advocate General
LG—Logistical Command
LS—Labor Service
MD—Medical
MH—Military History
MI—Military Intelligence
MP—Military Police
OD—Ordnance
PA—Public Affairs
PO—Psychological Operations
QM—Quartermaster
SC—Signal
SF—Special Forces

Table C–1
Detailed description of fields and authorized entries—Continued

TC—Transportation

Legend: N/A
Notes: Branch will be blank for TDA AND MTOE augmentation units.

CARSS (Combat Arms Regimental Designator Field)

Description: Combat Arms Regimental Designator—a number assigned to combat arms battalions (IN, AR, FA, AV, and AD MTOE units) to provide a link with an historical regiment. This code is assigned by the Center of Military History (DAMH) in conjunction with the assignment of the unit number (UNMBR) by DCSPER.
Data defined by: DCSPER (TAGCEN)
Size of field: 2
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: N
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values: Assigned number
Legend: N/A
Notes: CARSS is blank for TDA units.

CCNUM (Command and Control Number Field)

Description: Control number to indicate the number of changes applied to a MTOE or TDA document during a FY.
Data defined by: MOFD–A
Size of field: 6
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values: *Some examples of the CCNUM include:*
FC0193
TC0496
P80594

Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

COMPO (Component Code Field)

Description: Component Code—identifies the duty status of a unit.
Data defined by: MOFD–A
Size of field: 1
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: N
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values:
1—Active Army
2—Army National Guard
3—Army Reserve

Legend: N/A
Notes: Volumes I, II, and III of the ASIP contain records of active Army (COMPO 1) only. Volume IV (ASIP—Army Reserve)contains records of the USAR (COMPO 3). Volume V contains record of the ARNG (COMPO 2).

DODAAC (Department of Defense Activity Address Code Field)

Description: Code assigned by DOD to identify the address of the unit of all DOD activities.
Data defined by: DOD
Size of field: 6
Data source reference: DOD
Character type: AN
Data input by: DOD, OCAR
Data values: *Some examples of the DODAAC include:*
JW24PG
QW24PJ
GW25AN
LW80GP

Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

EDATE (Effective Date of Action Field)

Description: Effective Date—date (yymmdd) on which an approved, planned, or programmed action is applicable to a unit (for example, an activation, inactivation, reorganization, discontinuation, or change of location, command assignment, or DAMPL).
Data defined by: MOFD–A
Size of field: 6
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: N
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP, MACOM (upon HQDA approval)
Data values: Any valid year/month/day (yymmdd)
Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

FY01, FY02, FY03, FY04, FY05, FY06, FY07 (Fiscal Year of Data Field)

Description: Fiscal Year—year (yy) of record data(documented as of 30 September).
Data defined by: DAIM–FDP–P
Size of field: 2
Data source reference: DAIM–FDP–P
Character type: N
Data input by: DAIM–FDP–P
Data values: Any valid year (includes current year or any of the 6 following years).
Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

LOCCO (Location Code Field)

Description: Location Code—actual or planned area within which the home station of a unit is or is to be located. Within CONUS the code is a combination of the Army area and state abbreviation; overseas the code is a 2-position abbreviation of the country.
Data defined by: MOFD–A
Size of field: 3
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values: *Locations with active Army or RC installations:*
2AL—Alabama
AK— Alaska
6AZ—Arizona
BE— Belgium
BZ— Berlin, Germany
6CA—California
6CO—Colorado
1CT—Connecticut
1DE—Delaware
7DC—District of Columbia
2FL—Florida
FR— France
2GA—Georgia
GE— Germany
GR— Greece
GQ— Guam
HI— Hawaii
6ID—Idaho
4IL—Illinois
4IN—Indiana
4IA—Iowa
IT— Italy
JA— Japan
JQ— Johnston Atoll
5KS—Kansas
2KY—Kentucky
KS— Korea
5LA—Louisiana
1ME—Maine
7MD—Maryland
1MD—Maryland
1MA—Massachusetts
4MI—Michigan
4MN—Minnesota
2MS—Mississippi
5MO—Missouri
6MT—Montana

Table C–1
Detailed description of fields and authorized entries—Continued

5NE—Nebraska
NL— Netherlands
6NV—Nevada
1NH—New Hampshire
1NJ—New Jersey
5NM—New Mexico
1NY—New York
2NC—North Carolina
6ND—North Dakota
4OH—Ohio
5OK—Oklahoma
6OR—Oregon
PM— Panama
1PA—Pennsylvania
RQ— Puerto Rico
1RI—Rhode Island
2SC—South Carolina
6SD—South Dakota
2TN—Tennessee
5TX—Texas
TQ— Trust Territory, Pacific
TU— Turkey
UK— United Kingdom
US— Unknown
6UT—Utah
1VT—Vermont
1VA—Virginia
7VA—Virginia
6WA—Washington
1WV—West Virginia
4WI—Wisconsin
6WY—Wyoming

Legend: N/A
Notes:
Conus Army Areas:
1—First Army Area
3—Third Army Area
4—Fourth Army Area
5—Fifth Army Area
6—Sixth Army Area
7—Military District of Washington

MACOM (Installation's MACOM of Assignment Field)

Description: Major Command—major command to which an installation is assigned. Code is consistent with that used in ASGMT field.
Data defined by: DAIM–FDP–P
Size of field: 2
Data source reference: DAIM–FDP–P
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAIM–FDP–P
Data values:
AC—USAFAC—U.S. Army Finance and Accounting Center
AR—USARC—U.S. Army Reserve Command
AS—INSCOM—U.S. Army Intelligence and Scurity Command
AU—AAA—U.S. Army Audit Agency
CB—CIDC—U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command
CE—USACE—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
CZ—USAISC—U.S. Army Information Systems Command
E1—USAREUR—U.S. Army Europe
FC—FORSCOM—U.S. Forces Command
HS—HSC—U.S. Army Health Services Command
MA—USMA—U.S. Military Academy
MT—MTMC—Military Traffic Management Command
MW—MDW—U.S. Army Military District of Washington
P1—USARPAC—U.S. Army Pacific
P8—EUSA—Eighth U.S. Army
SU—USARSO—U.S. Army South
TC—TRADOC—U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
X1—AMC—U.S. Army Materiel Command
Z1—NCR—National Capital Region*
Z2—AF KOREA—U.S. Air Force Korea*
Z3—NAVY KOREA—U.S. Navy Korea*

Table C–1
Detailed description of fields and authorized entries—Continued

11—76 Division (Training)
12—78 Division (Training)
13—80 Division (Training)
14—98 Division (Training)
16—310 Theater Army Area Command
19—State Military Support Office
1C—77 Army Reserve Command (-)
1D—353 Civil affairs command
1E—411 Engineer Brigade
1F—8 Medical Brigade
1G—79 Army Reserve Command (-)
1H—157 Infantry Brigade (M) (SEP)
1K—94 Army Reserve Command (-)
1L—187 Infantry Brigade (SEP)
1M—804 Hospital Center
1P—97 Army Reserve Command (-)
1Q—220 Military Police Brigade
1R—1ST Army Augmentation Unit
1S—352 Civil Affairs Command
1T—2290 U.S. Army Hospital
1U—99 Army Reserve Command
21—100 Division (Training)
22—108 division (Training)
23—412 Engineer Command
24—87 Maneuver Area Command (Training)
25—7581 U.S. Army Garrison
26—2ND Military Intelligence Command
29—State Military Support Office
2C—81 Army Reserve Command (-)
2D—143 Transportation Brigade
2E—818 Medical Hospital Center
2G—120 Army Reserve Command
2H—121 Army Reserve Command (-)
2J—125 Army Reserve Command
2R—2ND Army Augmentation Unit
41—70 Division (Training)
42—84 Division (Training)
43—85 Division (Training)
44—425 Transportation Brigade
45—300 Military Police POW Command
46—416 Engineer Command (Construction)
47—103 Corps Support Command
49—State Mil Support Office
4C—83 Army Reserve Command (-)
4D—2291 U.S. Army Hospital
4F—86 Army Reserve Command (-)
4G—30 Hospital Center
4H—88 Army Reserve Command (-)
4J—5501 U.S. Army Hospital
4K—205 Infantry Brigade
4M—123 Army Reserve Command
4R—4TH Army Augmentation Unit
51—95 Division (Training)
53—377 Support Brigade
54—420 Engineer Brigade
55—807 Medical Brigade
56—75 Maneuver Area Command
59—State Military Support Office
5C—89 Army Reserve Command
5K—90 Army Reserve Command
5M—102 Army Reserve Command
5Q—122 Army Reserve Command
5R—5TH Army Augmentation Unit
61—91 Division (Training)
62—104 Division (Training)
63—351 Civil Affairs Command
69—State Military Support Office
6B—63 Army Reserve Command (-)
6C—311 Corps Support Command
6F—96 Army Reserve Command
6G—124 Army Reserve Command (-)
6H—221 Military Police Brigade
6J—2 Hospital Center
6R—6TH Army Augmentation Unit

Table C–1
Detailed description of fields and authorized entries—Continued

AR—U.S. Army Reserve Command

Legend: N/A
Notes: Asterisk (*) indicates a non-Army command used for management purposes only.

MDEP (Management Decision Package Field)

Description: Management Decision Package Code defines the resources that support a force capability.
Data defined by: DPA&E
Size of field: 4
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values: Variable
Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

SOURCE (Source of Data Field)

Description: Source of data for record
Data defined by: DAIM–FDP–P
Size of field: 6
Data source reference: This pamphlet
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAIM–FDP–P
Data values:
characters 1–3 = primary source
characters 4–6 = decrement source
(123456)
ATR—Data from latest ATRRS student database.
DAI—Data from MACOMs, installations, or others that have been reviewed and processed to the ASIP database by DAIM–FDP–P.
SID—Derivative unit data identified from SIDPERS.
SIM—SIDPERS record with location data modified to reflect an official Army installation.
SIR—SIDPERS record location data modified to reflect a unit's proper location.
SMM—SAMAS record with location data modified to reflect an official Army installation.
SMR—SAMAS record location data modified to reflect a unit's proper location.
SMS—Data from latest SAMAS database.
SUB—An organic subunit of a battalion shown separately because at least one subunit of the battalion is at a location different than the battalion's headquarters.
TAD—Data from latest TAADS document.
TAM—TAADS record with location data modified to reflect correct installation STACO.
TAR—TAADS record with location data modified to reflect a unit's proper (actual) location.
DAI—Decremented by one or more field or otherwise identified derivatives that have been processed to the ASIP database by OACSIM (DAIM–FDP–P).
SID—Decremented by one or more SIDPERS derivatives.
SUB—Decremented by all organic subunits.
TAD—Decremented by one or more TAADS derivatives.

Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

SRC (Standard Requirement Code Field)

Description: Standard Requirement Code (SRC)—identifies the unit's basic TOE, MTOE, or its elements and variations.
Data defined by: TRADOC
Size of field: 13
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP, AUTS, MACOMs
Data values: See character positions
Pos. 1–2. TOE branch of proponent. Some examples are:
01—Aviation
05—Engineers
11—Signal
44—Air Defense Artillery

Table C–1
Detailed description of fields and authorized entries—Continued

Pos. 3–5. Indicates the organizational elements of the branch or major subdivision. The last position indicates the type or organization as follows:
1—Rgt, Bde, Gp or similar organization
2—Div, Gp, Rgt or similar organization, HHC
3—Co or similar organization
4—Div, HHC or some separate Co's
5—Bn or similar organization
6—Bn or similar organizational, HHC
7,8,9—Co or similar organization
0—Other (subnumber of 500, 510, or 600 is cellular TOE)
Pos. 6. Designates TOE series.
When position 6 is NOT L:
Pos. 7. Last digit of year MTOE was published.
Pos. 8–9. Variation. If unit is standard, variation is 00. If unit is cellular or requires type equipment changes, a variation is used.
When position 6 is L:
Pos. 7. Variation. Only one position will be available for designating teams associated with a base SRC (pos.1–6).
Pos. 8–9. Intermediate TOE number. This will allow for a base TOE (00), an intermediate TOE (01 – 98), and an objective TOE (99).
Pos. 10. Authorized level of organization(ALO).
1—Required MTOE 100%
2—Approximately 90%
3—Approximately 80%
4—Approximately 70%
5—Approximately 60%
6—Approximately 50%
7—Approximately 40%
8—Approximately 30%
9—Approximately 20%
0—Approximately 10%
Z—Approximately 0%
B—Type B
C—Cadre
E—Exception
T—Transition
Pos. 11–12. Identifies a specific paragraph number within the base TOE. " 00" is used when no paragraph is needed.
Pos. 13. Not used.

Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

STACO (Station Code Field)

Description: Station Code—designates the post, camp, station, or installation at which a unit is or will be located.
Data defined by: MOCS–OP
Size of field: 5
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP, MACOM
Data values: Value dependent. These codes must be contained in the Army location (ARLOC) database which is a component of the DCSOPS/ACSI Computer System (DACS) maintained by the U.S. Army Command and Control Support Agency (CCSA). To be assigned to an active Army or RC installation, a unit must have a STACO that is contained in the list of installations distributed with the ASIP Installation Report.
Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

STNNM (Station Name Field)

Description: Station Name—the name or abbreviated name of the post, camp, station, or installation at which a unit is or will be located.
Data defined by: MOCS–OP
Size of field: 9
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values: This field must be the appropriate alphabetic value.
Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

TPSN (Troop Program Sequence Number Field)

Description: Troop Program Sequence Number—the code which groups units by mission, type, and size.
Data defined by: MOFD–A
Size of field: 5
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values: Variable
Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

TYPCO (Type Unit Code Field)

Description: Type Unit Code—identifies the basic organization of a unit.
Data defined by: DAMO–FDP
Size of field: 1
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values:
1—TOE units
2—TDA augmentation to TOE units
3—TDA units
Additional data values defined and input by DAIM–FDP–P:
4—PCS students
5—TDY students
6—trainees
A—other tenants

Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

UIC (Unit Identification Code Field)

Description: Unit Identification Code—identifies a particular MTOE or TDA organization.
Data defined by: (MOFD–A)
Size of field: 6
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values: DATA VALUES FOR CHARACTER POSITIONS
Pos. 1.
" W" = approved Army UICs;" X" = active Army notional units;" R"= Army Reserve notional units;" G" =Army National Guard notional units.
Pos. 2 – 4.
Uniquely identifies the parent organization of the unit for COMPO 1 – 3. (Must not use " I" or" O" .)
Pos. 5 – 6.
UNIT DESCRIPTION AND TYPE OF UNIT
AA—Parent unit (MTOE/TDA).
-A—Decremented parent unit (MTOE/TDA).
T0—HQ element of parent (MTOE).
P0, S0—Named specialized subunit (e.g., combat support company, service battery, or service company) (MTOE).
A0, B0, C0, etc. —Lettered organic companies, batteries, or troops where like subunits are identified by alpha characters(MTOE).
A1, B1, C1, etc.—Lettered units organic to a parent unit which require separate documentation. These units are known as" derivative (split) units" (MTOE).
01 – 89—Derivative subelement of a TDA or split TDA organizations located either with or away from the parent unit, but included by separate paragraphs within the parent unit document(TDA).
90—Augmentation carrier unit assigned to MTOE units only.To activate 6 months prior to EDATE for requisitioning purposes(MTOE).
91—Active Army (Compo 1) augmentations to Army National Guard MTOE units.
92—Active Army (Compo 1) augmentations to Army Reserve MTOE units.
99 to 93—Augmentations to MTOE units. Identified in a descending sequence when more than one augmentation applies to the same MTOE.

Legend: N/A

Table C–1
Detailed description of fields and authorized entries—Continued

Notes: N/A

UNDES (Derivative Unit Description Field)

Description: Derivative Unit Description—title of a derivative unit.
Data defined by: DAIM–FDP–P
Size of field: 25
Data source reference: DAIM–FDP–P
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAIM–FDP–P
Data values: Appropriate data
Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

UNMBR (Unit Number Field)

Description: Unit Number—for MTOE units, the numerical portion of the unit designation (for example, for the 82d Airborne Division the UNMBR is 0082). (See " data values"below for other units.)
Data defined by: DAAG–ZA
Size of field: 4
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values:
For TYPCO = 1 (MTOE units): 0000 – 9999
For TYPCO = 2 (TDA augmentations): number of the MTOE unit
For TYPCO = 3 (TDA units): first 4 positions of UIC
If first position of UIC = " X": position 1 is " P;" positions 2–4 are 0–9

Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

UNPID (Unit Package Identification Designator Field)

Description: Unit Package Identification Designator—identifies a unit as part of a specific force grouping (for example, an initial or a sustaining support increment). Only valid for COMPO 1 units.
Data defined by: DAMO–FDP
Size of field: 2
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDP
Data values: See table C–2.
Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

UNTDS (Unit Description (Parent) Field)

Description: Unit Description—the shortened title of a unit.Data defined by: MOFD–A
Data defined by: N/A
Size of field: 21
Data source reference: SAMAS User's Guide
Character type: AN
Data input by: DAMO–FDF, DAMO–FDP
Data values: *Some examples of typical UNTDS include:*
AGY—Agency
BDE—Brigade
BN —Battalion
BND—Band
BTY—Battery
CO —Company
DIV—Division
GRP—Group
HHB—HQ and HQ Battery
HHC—HQ and HQ Company
HHD—HQ and HQ Detachment
PLT—Platoon
RGT—Regiment
TRP—Troop

Legend: N/A
Notes: N/A

Table C–2
UNPID data values

UNPID	Asgmt	Command
20	E2	HQ 21st Support Command
2C	E2	Combat Equipment Group Europe
2D	E2	Ordnance
2G	E2	Corps/Area Support Group
50	E5	HQ V Corps/Associated Units
51	E5	3D Support Command
55	E5	11TH Armored Cavalry Regiment
56	E5	5TH Corps Military Police Group
57	E5	5TH Corps Aviation Group
5A	E5	5TH Corps Artillery
5E	E5	5TH Corps Engineers
5M	E5	5TH Corps Finance/AG
5S	E5	5TH Corps Signal
5Z	E5	5TH Corps Military Intelligence/IRS
72	E5	1ST Armored Division
74	E5	3RD Infantry Division
A1	E1	Claims Service
A2	E1	Intelligence Center
A3	E1	Labor Service Agency
A4	E1	Liaison Group Europe
A5	E1	Military Liaison Group/Soviet Forces
A6	E1	POTU
A7	E1	USAFACEUR
A8	E1	42ND Military Police Group
AA	E1	HQ USAREUR & 7TH Army
AB	E1	HQ Staff Activities (200 MMC)
AC	E1	Assigned Activities
AD	EB	1ST Personnel Command
AE	EN	7TH Army Training Command
AG	E4	HHC Berlin Brigade
AH	E3	Southern European Task Force
AI	E1	ISAR/USACAE C9
AJ	E6	32ND Army Air Defense Command
AL	E8	Medical Command
AM	E9	4TH Transportation Brigade
AN	E1	ARSOFE
AQ	EO	59TH Ordnance Brigade
AR	EJ	18TH Engineer Brigade
AT	E1	26TH Support Group
B3	P8	19TH Support Command
B4	P8	Korea
B6	P8	17TH Aviation Group
B7	P8	8TH Personnel Command (PROV)
B8	P8	8TH Medical Command (PROV)
BA	P8	HHC Eighth U.S. Army
BB	P8	Miscellaneous Eighth Army Units
BJ	P8	2D Infantry Division
BM	P8	728TH Military Police Battalion
BP	P8	Area Facilities Engineer Activity/Korea
BS	P8	Special Troops Command (PROV)
FA	FC	1ST Cavalry Division
FB	FC	1ST Infantry Division (M) (-)
FD	FC	4TH Infantry Division (M)
FE	FC	5TH Infantry Division (M)
FF	FC	6TH Infantry Division (L)
FG	FC	7TH Infantry Division (L)
FJ	FC	10TH Infantry Division (Mountain) (L)
FK	FC	24TH Infantry Division (M)
FL	FC	82D Airborne Division
FM	FC	101ST Airborne Division (Air Assault)
FN	FC	193D Infantry Brigade
FP	FC	194TH Armored Brigade
FQ	FC	197TH Infantry Brigade
FR	FC	3RD Armored Cavalry Regiment
FS	FC	HQ III Corps/Associated Units
FT	FC	HQ XVIII ABN Corps/Associated Units
I5	CZ	5TH Signal Command
SF	FC	1ST Special Operations Command
TU	FC	HQ I Corps/Associated Units
W1	P1	25TH Infantry Division, Organic
W2	P1	25TH Infantry Division, Nonorganic
W3	P1	45TH Support Group
W4	P1	U.S. Army Spt Cmd Hawaii, MP Activities
W5	P1	Command Management Account
W6	P1	Other USARPAC

Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

AASA
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

ACSI
Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence

ACSIM
Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

ACTCO
action code field

ADCCO
Army deployment control code

AFH
Army family housing

AGR
Active Guard/Reserve

AIT
advanced individual training

ALO
authorized level of organization

AMSCO
Army management structure code

ARLOC
Army location

ARNG
Army National Guard

ARPRINT
Army Program for Individual Training

ASGMT
MACOM of assignment field

ASIP
Army Stationing and Installation Plan

ATRRS
Army Training Requirements and Resources System

AUTHR
authority for action field

AUTS
Automatic Update Transaction System

BL
billeting load

BOIP
basis of issue plan

BRNCH
assigned branch field

BT
basic training

CARSS
combat arms regimental designator field

CCNUM
command and control number

CCSA
U.S. Army Command and Control Support Agency

CCT
consolidated change table

CIV
civilian

CL
course load

CNGB
Chief National Guard Bureau

COMPO
component code field

CONUS
continental United States

DACS
DCSOPS/ACSI Computer System

DAMPL
Department of the Army master priority list

DCSOPS
Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans

DCSPER
Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel

DD
Department of Defense

DEH
Director of Engineering and Housing

DOD
Department of Defense

DODAAC
Department of Defense activity address code

DPCA
Director of Personnel and Community Activities

DPTM
Director of Plans, Training, and Mobilization

DPW
Director of Public Works

DRM
Director of Resource Management

EDATE
effective date of action field

ENL
enlisted

FDAAD
Field derivative (additive authorizations) database

FDMIS
Force Development Management Information System

FDNAD
Field derivative (non-additive authorizations) database

FOUO
For Official Use Only

FTS
full time support

FY
fiscal year

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

HQRPLANS
Headquarters, Real Property Planning and Analysis System

IFS–M
Integrated Facilities System-Mini/Micro

ISSA
interservice support agreement

ITRO
Interservice Training Review Organization

LOCCO
location code field

MACOM
major Army command

MCA
Military Construction, Army

MDEP
management decision package

MOA
memorandum of agreement

MOC
management of change

MOU
memorandum of understanding

MTOE
modification table of organization and equipment

MUSARC
major U.S. Army Reserve command

NAF
nonappropriated fund

NGB
National Guard Bureau

OACSIM
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

OCAR
Office, Chief Army Reserve

OFF
officers

OSD
Office, Secretary of Defense

OSUT
one station unit training

OT
other tenants

PC
personal computer

PCS
permanent change of station

POC
point of contact

POM
program objective memorandum

POMCUS
prepositioned materiel configured to unit sets

RC
Reserve Components

RPLANS
Real Property Planning and Analysis System

RQT
annual training requirement

SAMAS
Structure and Manpower Allocation System

SIDPERS
Standard Installation/Division Personnel System

SL
structure load

SMDR
Structured Manning Decision Review

SORTS
Status of Resources and Training System

SOURCE
source of data field

SRC
standard requirements code

STACO
station code field

STNNM
station name field

TAADS
The Army Authorization Documents System

TAGCEN
The Adjutant General Center

TAGO
The Adjutant General's Office

TDA
table of distribution and allowances

TDY
temporary duty

TPSN
troop program sequence number

TYPCO
type unit code field

UI
User Interface

UIC
unit identification code

UNMBR
unit number field

UNDES
derivative unit description field

UNPID
unit package identification designator field

UNTDS
unit description (parent) field

USAR
United States Army Reserve

USARC
United States Army Reserve Command

USD
U.S. direct hire civilians

WOF
warrant officers

Section II
Terms

Additive authorizations
Previously or improperly undocumented derivative units which are reported from the field for inclusion in the Field Derivative (Additive Authorizations) Database. TDA authorizations for active Army FTS personnel to undocumented RC units are also reported as additive authorizations. It is incumbent upon the MACOM to submit the proper documentation to DCSOPS (DAMO–FD) for inclusion in TAADS.

Army installation
An aggregation of contiguous or near contiguous, common mission-supporting real property holdings under the jurisdiction of the DOD or a state, the District of Columbia, territory, commonwealth, or possession, controlled by and at which an Army unit or activity (active, ARNG, or USAR) is permanently assigned.

Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS)
An ASIP source database, maintained by DCSPER, which identifies the average student load by installation.

Derivative unit
An element of a unit which is located at a different installation than its parent unit. Also known as a split unit.Through TAADS, derivative units are documented in the unit MTOE or TDA by a derivative UIC which is a subset of the parent unit UIC.

Field derivative (FD) database
An ASIP source database, maintained by OACSIM, which contains all nondocumented derivative units reported from the field.

Major Army command (MACOM)
For purposes of this pamphlet, MACOMs are as follows:
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army (AASA)
Eighth U.S. Army (EUSA)
Forces Command (FORSCOM)
Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC)
National Guard Bureau (NGB)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC)
U.S. Army Europe and Seventh Army (USAREUR)
U.S. Army Health Services Command (HSC)
U.S. Army Information Systems Command (USAISC)
U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM)
U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC)
U.S. Army Military District of Washington (MDW)
U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC)
U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC)
U.S. Army South (USARSO)
U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC)
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)
U.S. Military Academy (USMA)

MACOM ASIP database subset
A database consisting of all unit records for each MACOM installation plus all other unit records for units assigned to that MACOM. It is provided to a MACOM as the electronic ASIP.

Non-additive authorizations
Positions that are filled by people not accounted for in SAMAS and the Army's authorized end strength. Examples are RC personnel authorized for active duty to fill specifically approved positions and personnel of other Services that are assigned to the unit.

Other tenants (OT) database
A database, managed by OACSIM, which is an ASIP source database. It provides all other authorized permanent tenants at an installation that have not been identified from any other database.

Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS)
The single automated report within the DOD which provides the National Command Authorities and the Chairman and other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff with authoritative identification, location, and resources information on units and organizations of the United States Armed Forces.

Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS)
A database, maintained by DCSOPS, which is a source database for the ASIP. It provides authorized strength and location data for all active Army and RC MTOE and TDA parent units. Twice a year it produces the official HQDA record of all planned structure and location changes. It considers all organic elements of a unit to be collocated. It does not reflect that elements of a unit may be at other locations.

The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS)
An ASIP source database, maintained by DCSOPS, which identifies manpower authorizations for active Army and RC MTOE and TDA units by UIC. It also identifies organic elements of a unit, which are located apart from their parent organization, by a derivative UIC.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms
This publication contains no special abbreviations and terms.

Index

This index is organized alphabetically by topic and by subtopic within topic. Topics and subtopics are identified by paragraph number.

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