

Department of the Army
Pamphlet 700-60

Logistics

Department of the Army Sets, Kits, Outfits, and Tools (SKOT)

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
20 December 2002

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

DA PAM 700-60

Department of the Army Sets, Kits, Outfits, and Tools (SKOT)

This revised pamphlet--

- o Outlines procedures for the Department of the Army Sets, Kits, Outfits, and Tools Program.
- o Adds procedures to further clarify the sets, kits, outfits (SKO) process (apps B and C).
- o Uses the term "supply catalog." In the April 2002 Army Electronic Library compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), Consolidated Publication of Component Lists (EM 0074), individual supply catalogs are referred to as "component lists." The individual component lists retain their former structure, but all are now combined into a single supply catalog (9999-01-SKO) for authorization purposes. Because there were no major changes made to the Logistics Integrated Database (LIDB) SKO Update and Maintain Database screens, component lists will be referred to as supply catalogs in this pamphlet for consistency with the LIDB. A future update of this pamphlet will reflect the terminology change from supply catalogs to component lists.

Logistics

Department of the Army Sets, Kits, Outfits, and Tools (SKOT)

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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Chief of Staff

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History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This pamphlet outlines guidance and procedures for acquisition, maintenance, and disposition of sets, kits, outfits, and tools.

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

Reserve and includes the Headquarters of the Department of the Army, major Army commands, and other elements, except The Surgeon General, that develop, authorize, supply, or maintain Army sets, kits, outfits, and tools.

Proponent and exception authority.

The proponent of this pamphlet is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions to this pamphlet that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. The proponent may delegate this authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent.

Suggested Improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms). The DA Form 2028 may be prepared and sent through the Internet link at the lower left corner of the XML version of this publication on the Internet or attached to an e-mail to amsta-lc-

ctpm@ria.army.mil. Comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 may also be sent through the Director, Logistics Integration Agency, ATTN: LOIA-AP, 5870 21st Street, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5919 to Tank-automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM-RI), ATTN: AMSTA-LC-CTPM, Program Manager for Sets, Kits, Outfits, and Tools (PM SKOT), 1 Rock Island, IL 61299-7630.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels D and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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Glossary

Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

- a. This pamphlet—
 - (1) Provides program guidance for Army sets, kits, outfits, and tools (SKOT).
 - (2) Describes procedures for the management of the SKOT Program including—
 - (a) Sets, kits, and outfits (SKO) assembly and distribution.
 - (b) Supply catalog (SC) generation and review.
 - (c) SC documentation and publication.
 - (d) Type classification and obsolescence.
 - (3) Implements procedures for managing the Army SKOT Program.
- b. This pamphlet does not apply to—
 - (1) Medical unit assemblies that are managed by The Surgeon General.
 - (2) Items listed in Department of the Army Pamphlet (DA Pam) 700-21-1, Department of the Army Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment Preferred Items List.
 - (3) Assemblages that do not have a DA SC that are termed as sets, kits, or outfits and are not mission oriented, that is, modification work order (MWO) kits, kits designed for communications equipment installation, or kits composed of repair parts.
 - (4) Tools authorized in the operator (crew) manuals in the basic issue item (BII) list or the additional authorizations list (AAL).

1-2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this pamphlet are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Describing SKOT

- a. The SKOT Program is a Headquarters, DA program designed to manage sets, kits, outfits, and tools throughout their life cycle.
- b. SKOs are assemblages of components in a container (pouch, box, chest, van, trailer, or shelter) primarily designed to accomplish a specific mission. SKO are Army type classified, controlled by an SC, and identified as a single item of supply with a unit of issue of set, kit or outfit. Requirements and authorizations for SKO are documented in The Army Authorization Document System (TAADS).
- c. Tools are defined as follows.
 - (1) Common tools are those tools that are used on multiple end items and are found in a SKO as authorized by an SC.
 - (2) A special tool is a tool designed to perform a specific task for use on a specific end item or a specific component of an end item and is not available in the common tool load that supports that end item/unit. It is authorized by the repair parts and special tool list (RPSTL) located within that end item's technical manual (TM). If a specific component requiring this special tool is used on a variety of end items, the tool will still be considered special and listed in all applicable end item RPSTLs. If the tool is used on various components of various end items and not identified to a specific task, the tool will be defined as common, removed from all RPSTLs, and placed in the appropriate SKO(s) that support those various end items or placed in the AAL, or will be removed from the special tools portion of the RPSTL. Chapter 8 provides more guidance on special tools. Special tools having national stock numbers (NSNs) are identified in the Special Tools List of the maintenance allocation chart (MAC). Special tools that need to be fabricated and/or made from bulk materials appear in the RPSTL. Special tools are not components of a SKO and are not authorized in an SC.
- d. The Industrial Quality (IQ) Tools Program, managed by the General Services Administration (GSA), provides suppliers or manufacturers standard commercial warranties that may include up to a life-time warranty of hand tools to all users. Each manufacturer participating in the program is assigned unique national stock numbers (NSNs) for its tools. Information is available from GSA.
- e. SC terminology definitions follow.
 - (1) Active SC—an active SC is an SC with an official SC number, an assigned line item number (LIN), and NSN.
 - (2) Obsolete SC—an SC in which the SC number has been rescinded in DA Pam 25-30 and the LIN has been removed from SB 700-20 (see app B).
 - (3) Nonreviewable SC—a nonreviewable SC is an active SC that has been determined by joint written agreement of

compiler and U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) center and school to meet any of the following criteria:

- (a) CATEGORY 1—The SC is in the process of being obsoleted and will not be reviewed again.
- (b) CATEGORY 2—The Army is not the proponent of the SC and will only be reviewed when the proponent calls for a review.
- (c) CATEGORY 3—The SC will not be used by the active Army but may be required by the Army Reserve, Army National Guard of the United States, or other military services for training purposes. If a unit is activated, that set will be replaced by current inventory. There is no need to review the set.
- (d) CATEGORY 4—The tool set is no longer the preferred tool set configuration but due to limited quantities of the replacing set, it may be necessary to continue the use of a nonpreferred set. The nonpreferred set will not be reviewed again.
- (e) CATEGORY 5—If the SC is authorized only in pre-positioned stock, the SC will not be reviewed until activation occurs to the SC. This activation will change the SC to reviewable.

1-5. Accountability

- a. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4—
 - (1) Exercises general staff functions for the SKOT Program.
 - (2) Publishes SKOT Program policy and guidance.
 - (3) Coordinates intra-Service issues.
- b. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC), as materiel developer (MATDEV)—
 - (1) Executes life-cycle planning, materiel management, and engineering management for the SKOT.
 - (2) Monitors the overall execution of the SKOT directives and requirements.
 - (3) Provides direction to the Army SKOT community.
 - (4) Approves new or revised SKOs and designates SKO compilers through the PM-SKOT office.
- c. The Program Manager for Sets, Kits, Outfits, and Tools Office (PM-SKOT)—
 - (1) Improves Army SKOT management, diminishing both common and special tool proliferation within the Army and enhancing the SKO review process. Ensures that SKOT management is performed in an efficient manner and is consistent with the policy outlined in this regulation.
 - (2) Assures Army SKOT issues, such as life-cycle costs, standardization, special tool proliferation, and configuration management, are adequately addressed by program executive officers (PEO), program managers (PMs), SKO compilers, and project leaders. Reviews and evaluates the performance of SKO management activities.
 - (3) TACOM-Rock Island serves as the executive agent for HQ, AMC in all matters pertaining to SKOTs
 - (4) Recommends actions to reduce Army SKOT operating and support costs.
 - (5) Ensures all Army SKOs are periodically reviewed to verify a continued mission requirement.
 - (6) Ensures existing Army SKOs are reviewed for possible consolidation.
 - (7) Tracks obsolescence of SCs.
 - (8) Assesses new initiatives, recommendations, and concerns of the Army SKOT community.
 - (9) Develops and track metrics of success for the Army SKOT Program.
 - (10) Maintains and updates DA Pam 700-60.
 - (11) Assures SKO review schedules are coordinated with TRADOC, their proponent center and school, or the major Army command (MACOM) along with the appropriate AMC SKO compiler.
 - (12) Promotes and ensures the digitization of SCs maintained in a database at the AMC Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA).
 - (13) Champions an AMC SKOT Process Action Team (PAT) consisting of, but not limited to, members from Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, TRADOC, Engineering Centers, MACOMs, AMC, LOGSA, major subordinate commands (MSCs), and SKO compilers to assist in developing processes, resolving problems, addressing Army-wide tool issues, and developing initiatives consistent with Interim and Objective Forces and Army's 2-level maintenance concept.
 - (14) Represents the interests of the Army SKOT Program to all organizations within and outside of AMC and DA.
 - (15) Assures the Army SKOT community is informed and up to date.
 - (16) Keeps the Commanding General, AMC; MSC commanders; and other higher authorities informed of SKOT initiatives, efforts, and accomplishments.
 - (17) Assures configuration management principles are included in the life cycle management of Army SKOT.
 - (18) Promotes Government and industry partnering.
 - (19) Establishes uniformity in the control and management of SKOTs at the functional level (the SKO compiler) as well as in the conduct of technical/administrative transactions between organizations (commodity managers).
 - (20) Maintains the SKO Master List and provides an updated listing to LOGSA semiannually for electronic

distribution. The master list (by LIN) will include pertinent information on background, status, and significant actions related to cyclic reviews.

(21) Ensures compliance with calibration requirements for new test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment (TMDE) in accordance with AR 750-43.

d. The SKO compiler—

(1) Performs configuration control of SKO.
(2) Considers GSA IQ Tools Program during SKO development.
(3) Initiates and coordinates SKO review and schedule with the combat developer (CBTDEV).
(4) Provides technical assistance to users.
(5) Coordinates Government and industry interface.
(6) Evaluates user input, including Supply and Maintenance Assessment and Review Team (SMART) Suggestions, Tool Improvement Program Suggestions (TIPS), DA Forms 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and blank Forms), and Standard Forms 368 (Product Quality Deficiency report), and coordinates all actions with the CBTDEV. If problems arise and resolutions cannot be found, consults with the PM SKOT Office.

(7) Reviews SKO SCs every 5 years to verify that NSNs are still current or to prepare an SC change.

(8) Performs an on-site review for each SC at least every 5 years, as appropriate.

(9) Compiles and prepares SCs for publication and ensures new SKO are fielded with SCs.

(10) Provides input for other affected publications.

(11) Develops, programs, and budgets for funding requirements as identified in chapter 6 of this publication.

(12) Executes SKO development, type classification, testing, material management, production, and fielding. Ensures that SKOs are maintained in the proper configuration for performance of the functions intended.

(13) Provides SC data via LIDB to LOGSA. Ensures that SKOs are maintained in the proper configuration for performance of the functions intended.

(14) Conducts hands-on verification of new SKO requirements.

(15) Completes cataloging actions necessary to support changes to be made in the SC prior to inputting information into the LIDB. If new components do not have an NSN, the request will go to the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS). NSN and appropriate supply support actions are forwarded to respective General Services Administration/Defense Logistics Agency. All SC information is to be input into the LIDB for transmittal to LOGSA. Instructions for inputting information into the LIDB are contained within the Set, Kit, and/or Outfit (SKO) User's Guide (available on the Web at <http://www-acala1.ria.army.mil/LC/ct/ctpm/pmskot.htm>). Questions or comments regarding inputting information into LIDB are to be sent to amsta-lc-ctpm@ria.army.mil.

(16) Appoints, by letter, an SKO coordinator as the point of contact (POC) for his or her respective MSC. This individual will represent the command, both internally and externally, for SKO policy and problem resolutions.

(17) Verifies that components of future and existing SKOs are established in accordance with AR 71-32, paragraph 6-26.

(18) Ensures the integrity of a SKO by not allowing a SKO to have another SKO as a component.

(19) Coordinates with TRADOC proponent school to ensure special tools are not contained in SKO.

e. The Director, USAMC LOGSA—

(1) Manages the SKO database, including the Standard Illustration file and Standard Item Description files.

(2) Consolidates SCs for semiannual publication on compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM) medium.

(3) Publishes and distributes semiannually the SKO Master List electronically.

(4) Reviews SC for accuracy and adequacy to ensure that items reflected in the SKO database are assigned an NSN and that the SC compiler is the recorded manager/user for each NSN in the SKO.

(5) Prepares the SC in the appropriate electronic format from the SKO database.

(6) Furnishes SC publication data to the U.S. Army Publishing Directorate (USAPD) with a DA Form 260 (Request for Printing of Publication) as required.

(7) Provides notifications to the SC compilers when data is inconsistent with the Army Master Data File (AMDF).

(8) Acts as the responsible agency for coordinating system change requests (SCRs) for the SC automated program.

f. The Commanding General, TRADOC, as the CBTDEV—

(1) Designates the proponents for table of organization and equipment (TOE) required SKO.

(2) Develops and executes the budget to support TRADOC SKO functions, to include on-site reviews.

(a) Reviews annually, the TRADOC Center and School SKO Cyclic Review in conjunction with SKO compilers. Based upon this review and internal requirements, funding requirements to support their assigned SKOs will be submitted to HQ TRADOC.

(b) Notifies TRADOC centers and schools TOE units of SKO changes and cost of the changes for units to budget.

(3) Analyzes, identifies, and initiates SKO mission and fielding requirements. Configuration and design will give consideration to transportability.

(4) Approves new or revised SKO.

- (a) Recommends/approves placement of common tools in a SKO, which are former special tools.
- (b) Coordinates with compiler to ensure that special tools are not contained in SKO.
- (5) Works with SKO compilers to develop a prioritized review schedule to keep abreast of mission and/or technological changes that could affect SKO as part of the SKO 5 Year Review Plan.
- (6) Verifies that personnel, training, and publication requirements are met.
- (7) Identifies SKO for consolidation, reconfiguration, and/or obsolescence. This may be a joint undertaking with TRADOC centers and schools, SKO compilers, and the PM SKOT Office.
- (8) Communicates with SKO compilers to evaluate and approve user input that may be in the form of SMART, TIPS, DA Form 2028, and so forth and continues to communicate with SKO compilers until new SKO is fielded with SCs.
- (9) Administers the TIPS program.
- (10) Provides guidance to TRADOC centers and schools concerning management and review of SKO.
- (11) Ensures timely accomplishment of SKO actions within the purview of the logistics oriented schools to include coordination between the schools.
- (12) Reconciles differences that surface between logistics oriented schools and other TRADOC elements pertaining to proposed changes in SKO.
- g. The Director, USAPD—
 - (1) Verifies that DA Form 260 (Request for Printing of Publication) has been accurately prepared by AMC SKO compilers.
 - (2) Publishes SC forecast and indexes, DA Pam 25–30.
 - (3) Provides subscription lists and labels and makes initial distribution of SC.
 - (4) Stocks and issues SC CD–ROM.
- h. The Commander, U.S Army Forces (FORSCOM) as the CBTDEV for all tables of distribution and allowances (TDA) SKO—
 - (1) Designates proponent POC for TDA required SKO.
 - (2) Programs allowances to maintain TDA SKOT.
 - (3) Ensures cyclic SKO reviews and SC publication updates are accomplished.
 - (4) Encourages user input (DA Form 2028, SF Form 368, SMART, TIPS, and so forth).
 - (5) Verifies assemblages supporting the FORSCOM organizations and equipment and participates in compiler on-site reviews, when necessary.
 - (6) Enforces health, fire, safety, and environmental standards as applicable.

1–6. SKO requirements

a. The CBTDEV will analyze operational requirements to identify deficiencies in military capabilities within operational concept and force structure. Solutions will first be sought with changes in concepts, doctrine, training, or organization before initiating new materiel acquisition. When acquisition is required, the CBTDEV will form an Integrated Concept Team (ICT) to include, but not be limited to, the MATDEV, proponent subject matter experts (SMEs), Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4, Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3, and Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology) (ASAALT), to develop a requirements document. The requirements document will specify the tasks the SKO is required to perform and under what conditions; it is not a listing of desired tools/components. Upon successful completion of Phase I (Milestone I), the ICT converts to an Integrated Process Team (IPT) and the MATDEV assumes the lead. Standard Army acquisition policy in the AR 70 and Department of Defense 5000 series is used for procuring SKOT. Most SKOT procurements will be nondevelopment items (NDI). Benefits of NDI include reduced fielding time, minimized research and development costs, limited testing, and procurement of state of the art technology. Special tool requirements will be minimized in developmental items. The GSA IQ Tool Program will be utilized wherever possible.

b. Re-buys of existing SKOT will comply with line item number (LIN) generic item descriptions, will not impact qualitative and quantitative personnel requirements information (QQPRI), and will be supported by the existing SC.

1–7. Requirements satisfaction

New SKO will be developed and validated through user testing and verified by the CBTDEV. The published SC must reflect the current configuration prior to initial equipment fielding. Future engineering and technical data changes will result in change or revision of the SC and other applicable documents. New SKO will not be fielded without an approved SC.

1–8. Authorizations

a. SKO are authorized by modification table of organization and equipment (MTOE) based on doctrinal requirements shown in TOE, by TDA, by joint table of allowances (JTA), by common table of allowances (CTA), and are

listed by LIN. An SC is the official requisitioning and authorization document for SKO components, and it assists the property book officer with component property accountability.

b. Base-level commercial equipment (BCE) will be documented in TDA or JTA only.

Note. Applicable to tools and special tools, not applicable to SKO.

c. Policies for establishing equipment requirements and authorizations, to include policies on managing “Used with, but not part of” items, are contained in AR 71–32.

1–9. Transportability

a. DA forces have space and weight constraints restricting availability of transportation for equipment and personnel. Requirements of the fixed facilities (TDA) and mobile TOE/MTOE units are distinctly different. Space differences must be taken into account between mobile and fixed SKO configurations as well as for wartime and peacetime situations.

b. Planning and programming details associated with the storage, shipment, and user mobility requirements of Army equipment must be managed throughout their life cycle. Critical engineering design parameters and constraints (length, width, height, and weight) must be considered during system development and subsequent changes. Lifting, loading, rail impact, cross-country travel, and tie-down considerations as well as packaging, storage, safety considerations, and related issues must be addressed. User verification prior to fielding will ensure transportability considerations have been met.

c. Those SKO that are vehicular or shelter mounted will have a loading plan included in the SC. These plans will consist of all views, for example, top, sides, front, rear, required to completely define the location for SKO components. When SKO are to be user installed, the NSN of installation kit and installation instructions or drawings will be provided by the MATDEV.

d. Packaging of SKO for ease of transportability and deployment will be a requirement.

1–10. SKO proponenty and management

a. All TOE/MTOE SKO will be fielded based on requirements identified by the CBTDEV proponent and the primary logistics oriented school and documented in accordance with AR 71–9. User testing and verification of the SC will confirm that the identified requirement has been met prior to fielding of the SKO. Transfer of proponenty will be made by concurrence of the affected schools or by decision of HQ, TRADOC.

b. A commodity manager code (CMC) will identify the SKO manager.

c. Transfer of item management will occur when a change of CMC is documented (in accordance with AR 708–1), the transfer of technical data package is completed, and the gaining manager has published a revision of the SC to supersede previous editions.

d. While each SKO compiler will be responsible for their assigned SKOs, U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armament Command—Rock Island (TACOM—RI) will perform the compiling and management functions regarding general purpose SKOTs.

e. The MATDEV for TDA SKO will be the MACOM activity assigned to support a specific mission or missions. Coordination with the MACOM activity is needed to both identify mission(s) and meet in-process review (IPR) requirements.

1–11. Life cycle overview

a. SKO life cycle management addresses the identification of need to upgrade or modernize periodically, as well as the replacement of SKO actively used in the field. For existing SKO this can occur during cyclic review or by the CBTDEV initiating the requirement to take advantage of marketplace innovation or horizontal technological insertion. The latter can be documented by a continuing need statement or an amendment to the existing requirements document. For new SKO that include enhanced capability and significantly affect transportability, the CBTDEV and MATDEV will prepare action plans that are consistent with DOD 5000 series instructions based on the acquisition category (ACAT) system level.

b. Any modernization of existing SKO should include an update of the basis-of-issue plan (BOIP)/QQPRI and related integrated logistics support (ILS) elements as applicable in accordance with AR 700–142. This will identify planned placement and associated support items of equipment and personnel (ASIOEP) along with changes to operator and maintainer personnel duty positions by military occupational specialty (MOS), skill level, authorization, and other personnel information.

c. SKO configuration is managed through the Configuration Control Board (CCB) process and controlled by the SC, based on input from the CBTDEV, MATDEV, PM SKOT, and other organizations as applicable.

d. A technical data package (TDP) is assembled for procurement of a SKO and/or components. The TDP will consist of all applicable technical data, such as plans, drawings and associated lists, specifications, purchase descriptions, standards, models, illustrations, performance requirements, quality assurance provisions, and packing data. An engineering change proposal (ECP) is required to change a currently approved TDP. Approved ECPs are used to update the TDP and justify a revised SC.

e. Cataloging actions will be completed prior to the type classification IPR. As required in DOD 5000.2-R, type classification will depend on the degree of acceptability of a materiel item for Army use. Type classification will provide a guide to authorization, procurement, logistical support, and asset readiness reporting in accordance with AR 70-1.

f. SKO demands are satisfied from stock or procured on demand based on The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS) listed in the Equipment Release Priority System (ERPS). Procurement and stockage are managed through Army Total Asset Visibility (ATAV). Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) SKO will be issued based on the BOIP.

g. Reviews and revisions of SKO and their respective SCs will be accomplished as required based on established time requirements (SKO Cyclic Review) or sooner if determined by the SKO compiler or CBTDEV.

h. Users report publication and training deficiencies; provide comments, suggestions, and recommendations for improvement; maintain SKO components, and exercise property accountability.

Chapter 2

SKO Master List

2-1. Contents

The SKO Master List located at <http://www.logsa.army.mil/> under publications and forms - Sets, Kits & Outfits Online identifies SKO by LIN, NSN, abbreviated nomenclature, SC number, publication date, CBTDEV, AMC compiler, unit price, SKO density, and so forth. Verifications and reviews will be documented and space for minimal notes pertinent to SKO will be included.

2-2. Revisions, additions, and deletions

a. The majority of data contained in the SKO Master List originates outside LOGSA. Compiling this information serves as a management tool. Cooperation in keeping the master list correct and current is the job of everyone connected with the SKOT Program. Specific data in the master list can be verified by calling the PM SKOT point of contact.

b. SKO will be deleted from the master list when the SKO is "Type Classified Obsolete" (TC-O).

2-3. Adding new SKO

A new SKO will be added by the POC at the PM SKOT Office to the SKO Master List when a LIN and SC number are assigned and the assemblage is identified as a SKO.

Chapter 3

SKO Review

3-1. Purpose of SKO review

SC review assures that the latest technology and modernization concepts are applied to each SKO to meet the ever-changing mission definition. Initiation of the review may be influenced by any of the following reasons:

- To add capability.
- To reduce redundancy of SKO.
- To eliminate antiquated and obsolete tools.
- To rectify mission and function deficiencies.
- To verify continuing requirements for SKO.
- To make administrative changes.
- To rectify safety related problems.
- To make technical changes.
- To incorporate validated user input.
- To meet the SKO review schedule.
- To reclassify SKO as obsolete if the SKO is no longer required.
- The MATDEV will coordinate a hands-on verification of a SKO that has not been previously fielded.
- SKOs that are pending obsolescence are not eligible for review.

3-2. SKO review functions

a. The MATDEV in conjunction with the CBTDEV—

(1) Reviews all initially fielded SKO within the first 12-15 months. Periodic reviews, not to exceed 5 years, should

be done to determine whether or not the SKO is satisfying its intended mission. The initial review will be on-site with the SKO in use.

(2) Assures necessary SKO procurement and tool set assembly actions are accomplished. Assembly and shipping activities will ensure that the latest applicable packing list is over packed with each AMC-supplied SKO and that components in the SKO are compatible with the published SC. If discrepancies are found between the packing list and the published SC, it is the responsibility of the AMC SKO compiler to resolve any/all discrepancies. To avoid discrepancies, compilers should access the components list from the CD-ROM containing the latest Consolidated Publication of Component Lists (EM 0074).

(3) Assures configuration control in accordance with AR 70-1 is applied. Configuration/drawing changes must have a CCB approved ECP/Notice of Revision (NOR) prior to any changes being made by the assembler. When a component in the SC cannot be obtained, a component substitution may be made provided. The substitute item will not vary in form, fit, and function from the original and not adversely impact user mission. The SKO compiler will accomplish this action. The assembler will annotate the packing list to identify both the SC component and the substitute item. The cross-reference list will be prepared by the assembly depot, identified as such, printed on bond paper, and attached to the over packed SC. Prior to actual shipment of the SKO, action will be initiated to catalog the substitute item being supplied as an authorized substitute in the AMDF.

(4) Verifies the SKO continued requirement and recommends SKO re-type classification actions.

(5) Incorporates the approved SKO review recommendations. This includes the new requirements and capabilities requested by the CBTDEV.

(6) Considers the use of industrial quality tools as standard or replacement tools during all SKO reviews.

b. The CBTDEV reviews and approves the SKO content and provides documentation for any new SKO requirements and capabilities to the SKO compiler.

3-3. Administrative SKO review process

a. The SKO compiler identifies the requirement for an administrative review and coordinates with the CBTDEV. Upon agreement that an administrative review is required, the SKO compiler will request input from the CBTDEV and designated field users of the SKO for review, recommendations, and comments. SKO reviews, when practical, should be synchronized with the SKO production schedule. The SKO compiler will then consolidate the SKO review data in the form of an ECP or similar type documentation.

b. Recommended changes to an established SKO will be submitted by SKO review data (suggestions, DA Form 2028s, Equipment Improvement Recommendations (EIR), TIPS, SMARTs, Army Ideas for Excellence Program (AIEP), and so forth) will be included in the draft ECP compilation.

c. The SKO compiler staffs the SKO review recommendations to the CBTDEV for concurrence or nonconcurrence. The SKO data previously approved by the CBTDEV is not staffed for a second approval but is identified to reflect total changes to the SKO configuration.

d. A SKO review results in a decision to revise the current configuration of the SKO and its related SC, declares the SKO obsolete, and rescinds the related SC, or it approves the SKO and its SC without changes.

e. An approved revision to a SKO must be properly documented by the SKO compiler. An ECP will be developed that reflects all of the CBTDEV approved SKO component changes. Whenever configuration changes are made to a SKO, the SKO compiler must ensure that a CCB considers related configuration management, cataloging, supply, procurement, production, quality assurance, and SKO assembly impacts. The CCB will approve the ECP and determine the necessary implementation dates to stock, store, and issue the new SKO configuration. The SKO compiler updates all technical data in accordance with approved ECPs.

f. The SKO compiler provides LOGSA with the SC utilizing LIDB and LOGSA reviews the illustrations and the data elements recorded against the NSNs.

g. Subsequent to scheduled SC publication the CBTDEV approved recommendations will be addressed at the next SKO review by ECP or included with a NOR in the next SC CD-ROM distribution.

h. Implementation dates for all SKO configuration changes will be determined by the CCB. Availability of components will be considered when determining implementation dates for changes with the goal of fielding SKO in the same configuration as the approved ECP. Implementation dates must also include the expected publication date of the new or revised SC.

i. Emergency changes can be made to a SKO and its related SC without a full SKO review. Emergency changes must have concurrence of the CBTDEV. The SKO compiler and PM SKOT must document the changes. Emergency changes are either safety hazards and Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulatory requirements or are to relieve a condition that prevents the user from satisfying the mission. The SKO compiler will publish these changes by electronic means, that is, Safety-of-Use Message, or a Maintenance Advisory.

3-4. On-site SKO reviews

The on-site review differs from an administrative review in that personnel from the MATDEV and CBTDEV go on-

site at using units to gather the SKO review data. On-site reviews should not be limited to continental United States (CONUS) locations.

3–5. SKO deletion

a. When the need for a SKO no longer exists due to consolidation, end item elimination, or other reasons, action will be initiated by the SKO compiler to reclassify the SKO as obsolete in accordance with obsolescence procedures (see app B).

b. The SKO compiler will provide all users with disposition instructions and request TAADS changes in accordance with AR 71–32.

c. PM SKOT will coordinate with LOGSA to have a SKO deleted from the SKO Master List when the above has been completed and when DA Pam 25–30 deletion actions have been completed.

Chapter 4 Supply Catalog Generation

4–1. Supply catalog definition

a. An SC is a publication that identifies a SKO and its components.

b. An SC is an authorization document that provides the user with supply management information and accountability (hand receipt) procedures.

4–2. SC preparation

a. The SC process starts by PM SKOT Office assigning a SC number.

b. The SC will be prepared in accordance with AR 25–30 and MIL–PRF–63013E.

c. SC publication will be numbered as follows: the letters “SC” denote the publication as a supply catalog; four succeeding numbers identify the Federal supply classification (FSC); they are followed by the compiler code and, finally, an alpha character and two numerals that identify the catalog sequence number.

d. The SKO compiler, in coordination with the CBTDEV, will develop the SC, including requirements for components of the SKO, authorized quantities of each component, and so forth. The SC will incorporate the CBTDEV provided requirements and capabilities.

e. The approved SC will be prepared using the LOGSA LIDB template for SC preparation. New SKO compiler personnel will contact LOGSA to setup LIDB SKO access.

f. LOGSA will ensure the accuracy of the data elements recorded against the NSNs (except as noted below), format, and so forth within the SC; add the appropriate illustrations from the database; prepare a master CD–ROM of the SCs; and forward them directly to USAPD. The DA Form 260 print request will indicate special distribution to PM SKOT, the TRADOC proponent schools, LOGSA, and the SKO compiler.

g. The SKO compiler will determine when an SC will be sent for publishing and distribution. No changes will be made to the SC during publication development unless it is approved by the CCB.

h. The SKO compiler may identify a part number and manufacturer’s commercial and government entity (CAGE) code to new items when an NSN is not yet assigned and the SC is ready for publication. The manufacturer’s part number and CAGE code will be identified in the Item Description block in section II of the SC. An NSN assignment will be made by the SKO compiler and subsequently incorporated into section II of the SC during the next review of the SC or distribution of next CD–ROM, Consolidated Publication of Components List (EM 0074).

Chapter 5 Supply Catalog Publication

5–1. SKO master database management

a. PM SKOT maintains the SKO master data file for supply catalogs. The file is kept current by quarterly updates from all AMC compiling activities.

b. Semiannually, SC data will be consolidated by LOGSA through the compilers’ LIDB inputs.

c. The SCs will be distributed semiannually, as a minimum, via CD–ROM, Consolidated Publication of Components List (EM 0074). LOGSA will verify all submissions from the compilers and conduct a final review of CD functions prior to sending a master disc to USAPD for reproduction and distribution.

d. The Consolidated Publication of Components List, (EM 0074), should contain all current SCs. Hardcopy (paper) SCs are not available unless generated from the CD–ROM product.

5-2. SC supersession, rescission, and reprint actions

- a.* When a revision is published, a notice of supersession will appear on the SC cover. This notice will be documented in DA Pam 25-30 to inform SKO users of publications changes.
- b.* If commodity managers are changed, the gaining SKO compiler will supersede the previous publication.
- c.* When SKO have been reclassified to obsolete, the SC will be rescinded. Care must be exercised to assure all assets have been removed from the field prior to rescinding a publication (see app B).

5-3. Consolidated Index of Army Publications and Blank Forms (DA Pam 25-30)

DA Pam 25-30 is a valuable aid in controlling the DA SC publication program. DA Pam 25-30 is updated quarterly as part of the Army Electronic Library CD-ROM, EM 0001 (initial distribution number (IDN) 040803). It identifies the correct catalog number applicable for the user, cross-referencing the SKO by LIN. It verifies the latest publication date and any changes to the original publication. The LIN publication cross-reference identifies and verifies additional publications associated with the SKO by NSN or LIN. The IDN is listed to enable users to update publication account subscriptions. Superseded and rescinded publications are also annotated. The DA pamphlet is published by USAPD quarterly and changed as required.

5-4. Distribution of SC on CD-ROM, Consolidated Publication of Components List, (EM 0074)

- a.* All individual SCs have been consolidated as separate components lists (CLs) within publications SC 9999-01-SKO, which is distributed on CD-ROM as EM 0074.
- b.* Distribution is unlimited and approved for public release. The CD-ROM is distributed in accordance with IDN 212093 requirements for EM 0074 (SC 9999-01-SKO, Consolidated Publication of Component Lists).
- c.* The information shown on the CD is also available at <http://www.logsa.army.mil>.
- d.* Army customers should request distribution of EM 0074, Consolidated Publication of Component Lists, IDN 212093, through their normal publications channels. To get future changes and revisions to this CD, submit a subscription change requirement using Standard Army Publication System's (STARPUBS) online system. For details, see DA Pam 25-33. Include the IDN 212093 and the quantity needed. Units that fail to submit a subscription change requirement will not get future changes and revisions to this CD.
- e.* Non-Army customers may get this publication by going to the USAPD Web page at: <http://www.usapa.army.mil> to order EM 0074, Consolidated Publication of Component Lists, IDN 212093, through their online subscription process.

Chapter 6 Resources

6-1. Funding requirements

- a.* Funding requirements will be planned, programmed, budgeted, funded, and monitored as an integral part of the SKOT Management Program. The budget and funding structure is derived from research, development, test, and evaluation (RDTE); Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF); Other Procurement, Army (OPA); Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA); and Procurement Appropriation, Army (PAA).
- b.* Program funds and budgets are required for—
 - (1) Assembly and distribution of initial and subsequent issue of SKO.
 - (2) Management of the SC publication program.
 - (3) Verification of new SKO and SC.
 - (4) Review of existing SKO and SC.
 - (5) Logistical support.

6-2. Budget estimates

AMC PM SKOT, with input from DA Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4 (DCS, G-4) and AMC, will provide cost estimates for SKO modernization and cost of tool load additions. MACOMs will develop budget estimates for replacement of worn and lost tools. This will include the replacement of the initially issued AWCF SKOs.

Chapter 7 Tool Improvement Program Suggestions (TIPS)

7-1. Introduction

The purpose of Tool Improvement Program Suggestions (TIPS) is to provide the users an opportunity to recommend

changes of tool authorizations, suggest new or improved tools, or address quality assurance issues. This program is also intended to provide easy soldier access and accomplishes this goal by providing a tear-out sheet in PS Magazine on a biannual basis.

7-2. Functions

- a.* The Program Administrator, Combined Arms Support Command (CASCOM)—
 - (1) Receives TIPS from the users.
 - (2) Assigns a control number.
 - (3) Acknowledges receipt of the TIPS.
 - (4) Staffs the TIPS with the SKO compiler.
 - (5) Ensures that TIPS are evaluated and closed out.
- b.* The SKO compiler—
 - (1) Staffs the TIPS with the proponent school for evaluation.
 - (2) Implements those TIPS that are approved.
 - (3) Provides feedback to the suggestor on the status of TIPS at 30-day intervals until the action has been completed. When approved, TIPS will be evaluated for an award from the SKO compiler in accordance with the AR 5-17. TIPS will be distributed to other proponents for consideration in Army wide implementation.
- c.* The TRADOC proponent center and school, or user MACOM for TDA SKO, are accountable for evaluating TIPS within a 90-day suspense. The TRADOC proponent center and school are also accountable for reviewing proposed new tools and changes to requirements or authorized quantities.
- d.* GSA, the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), or AMC MSCs are accountable for investigating component and tool quality complaints.

7-3. Unsolicited commercial offers

Manufacturers seeking sales of tools and/or components will provide a point of contact and a brochure describing features, applications, capabilities, and quality standards to the SKO compiler. The compiler, after evaluating the proposed product, will provide a proposal to the appropriate center and school for consideration. If further information is required, a demonstration or sample may be accepted or requested. Under no circumstances will a commitment be established prior to adequate feasibility testing, a requirement being established, and a basis of issue determined.

Chapter 8 Types of Special Tools

8-1. Special tools

The AMC SKOT Special Tools Process Action Team (PAT) is researching special tools accountability, duplication, and proliferation issues. The following paragraphs are included in this pamphlet to clarify special tools for Army use. Special tools are not identified as components in a SKO SC. Special tools are—

- a.* Fabricated tools that are made from stocked items of bulk material, such as metal bars, sheets, rods, rope, lengths of chain, hasps, fasteners, and so forth. Fabricated tools are drawing number controlled and documented by functional group codes in RPSTLs and located in TMs as appendices. Fabricated tools are used on a single end item.
- b.* Tools that are supplied for military applications only (that is, a cannon tube artillery bore brush, BII) or tools having great military use but having little commercial application.
- c.* Tools designed to perform a specific task for use on a specific end item or on a specific component of an end item and not available in the common tool load that supports that end item/unit (for example, a spanner wrench used on a specific Ford engine model and on no other engine in the Army inventory).

8-2. Tools used for TMDE

A tool used for TMDE should not be defined as a special tool. In accordance with AR 750-43, Army TMDE encompasses: equipment and instruments capable of performing one or all functional capabilities involving testing, measuring, and diagnostics; automatic test equipment (ATE) and test program sets (TPS); Army TMDE also includes physical/dimensional and electrical/electronic type instruments and equipment.

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 5-17

The Army Ideas for Excellence Program. (Cited in para 7-2.)

AR 25-30

The Army Integrated Publishing and Printing Program. (Cited in para 4-2.)

AR 70-1

Army Acquisition Policy. (Cited in para 3-2.)

AR 71-9

Materiel Requirements. (Cited in para 1-10.)

AR 71-32

Force Development and Documentation—Consolidated Policies. (Cited in para 1-8 and 3-5.)

AR 708-1

Cataloging of Supplies and Equipment Catalog and Supply Management Data. (Cited in para 1-10.)

DA Pam 25-30

Consolidated Index of Army publications and Blank Forms. (Cited in paras 3-5, 5-2, and 5-3.)

DA Pam 25-33

User's Guide for Army Publications and Forms. (Cited in para 5-4.)

DA Pam 700-21-1

Department of the Army Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment Preferred Items List. (Cited in para 1-1.)

MIL-PRF-63013E

Military Specification for the Preparation of Catalogs, Supply, Sets, Kits and Outfits. (Cited in para 4-2.) Obtain from the Internet at <http://www.logsa.army.mil/pub/tmss/prf63013.pdf>.

SB 700-20

Army Adopted/Other Items Selected for Authorization/List of Reportable Items. (Cited in para 1-4e and B-6c.)

Section II Related Publications

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

AR 310-50

Authorized Abbreviations and Brevity Codes

AR 350-38

Training Device Policies and Management

AR 602-2

Manpower and Personnel Integration (MANPRINT) in the Materiel Acquisition Process

AR 700-18

Provisioning of U.S. Army Equipment, Internal Control System

AR 700-90

Army Industrial Base Program

AR 700-142

Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer

AR 710-1

Centralized inventory management of the Army Supply System

AR 710-2

Inventory management Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level

AR 725-50

Requisitioning, Receipt & Issue System

AR 735-5

Policy & Procedures for Property Accountability

AR 750-1

Army Materiel Maintenance Policy and Retail maintenance Operations

AR 750-2

Army Materiel Maintenance Wholesale Operations

AR 750-43

Army Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment Program

DA Pam 70-3

Army Acquisition Procedures

DOD 5000.2-R

Mandatory Procedures for Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPS) and Major Automated Information System (MAIS) Acquisition Programs. Obtain from the Internet at www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/.

EM 0001

Army Consolidated Library

EM 0007

FedLog

EM 0022

TM 43-TMDE Technical Data Catalog

EM 0074

(SC 9999-01-SKO) Consolidated Publication of Component Lists

TM 9-243

Use and Care of Hand Tools and Measuring Tools

User Guide

Set, Kit, and/or Outfit (SKO) User's Guide. Obtain from Internet at <http://www-acala1.ria.army.mil/LC/ct/ctpm/pmskot.htm>.

Section III

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

DA Form 260

Request for Printing of Publication

DA Form 2028

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

SF 368

Product Quality Deficiency Report

Appendix B Obsolescence Procedures

B-1. Obsolescence identification

Anyone can identify an SC for TC-O. If the identifier is other than the proponent AMC compiler, the proposal must be sent to that compiler for consideration/processing. This occurs when the need for a SKO no longer exists due to consolidation, end item elimination, or other reasons.

B-2. Item manager concurrence

If the compiler considers the SC as being a valid TC-O candidate, the item manager will proceed to send an electronic mail request to the proponent TRADOC School to obsolete subject SC. The request will identify the SC (by SC number, nomenclature, NSN, and LIN) and request concurrence of obsolescence of subject catalog.

B-3. Proponent school concurrence

If the center and school (CBTDEV) concur with the obsolescence, the center and school will take the following actions:

- a. Write a concurrence with this action and purge all requirements documents (TOEs).
- b. The proponent school will recommend change to the TOE to U.S. Army Force Management Support Activity (USAFMSA) (either by DA Form 2028 or e-mail) to reflect the obsolescence. USAFMSA does actual update of subject MTOE/TOE.
- c. Send electronic mail to requesting AMC MSC stating that the school concurs and that the MTOE/TOE records have been changed to reflect the obsolescence. Additionally, the center and school must ensure that the deletion of the SC does not affect the mission of the related MOS. When the SKO is TC-O, the MATDEV will provide all users with disposition instructions. The TAADS will be updated in accordance with AR 71-32.

B-4. Proponent school nonconcurrence

If the proponent center and school do not concur, a justification will be prepared by the center and school and sent to the requesting command for action. No further action will be taken.

B-5. Post-concurrence duties

After concurrence has been received from the center and school, the item manager will send by electronic mail to USAFMSA requesting obsolescence. The request will identify the SC (by nomenclature, NSN, and LIN) as being a candidate for TC-O and will request that a LIN analysis be conducted to determine whether any valid user authorizations and requirements exist.

B-6. Final obsolescence procedures

If USAFMSA indicates that the item has been removed from all authorization and requirements documents, or that the item is not listed in these documents, the item manager will request the item's CCB chairperson/weapon system manager to host an IPR for the expressed purpose of achieving item TC-O.

- a. At this time, the SKO compiler initiates actions to delete components from automated records and show end article applications (EAA) as "PZ."
- b. If USAFMSA indicates the item is still on authorization or requirements documents, a list of those MTOE/TOE/TDA units will be provided to the item manager for resolution.
- c. If the IPR proceeds to achieve TC-O for the item, the item manager will work with the CCB chairperson/weapon system manager and other organizations as required, to assure a materiel status record (MSR) is prepared in accordance with DA Pam 70-3 and is processed to AMC LOGSA. After a LIN search, LOGSA will assign a "drop dead" date for the LIN to be removed from Supply Bulletin (SB) 700-20.
- d. At the same time, the MSR is processed to LOGSA, the SKO compiler must provide notification of rescission to the PM SKOT Office. The SKO compiler will notify the appropriate TRADOC center and school of the final rescission. The TRADOC center and school must ensure that any tasks within the school Program of Instruction (POI)

that are related to the specified SC are removed. Concurrently, the SKO compiler will notify PM SKOT that the SC has been rendered obsolete and can be removed from the SKO Master List.

Appendix C Remarks Codes

C-1. Remarks code purpose

Remarks codes (see table C-1) are peculiar to supply catalogs. They are used to provide special information about a component within a specific SKO.

C-2. Remarks code changes

The remarks codes assigned to a component may change if the component is in a different SKO.

Table C-1
Remarks codes

Code	Description
Note 01	Item is a radioactive commodity and will be handled per item manager instruction.
Note 02	Use current NSN until stock is exhausted, then order NSN (number)
Note 03	Use current NSN until stock is unserviceable, then order NSN (number).
Note 04	This item has a limited shelf life. Refer to AMDF for code.
Note 05	SKO unit of issue differs from AMDF unit of issue. Use AMDF when ordering item.
Note 06	This item is to be used with (enter parent component and NSN).
Note 07	This item was previously authorized as a component of LIN (number), SC (number), (SKO title).
Note 08	Illustration is not provided because (state reason).
Note 09	Fabricate item in accordance with appendix B.
Note 10	The quantity authorized for this item may be increased for use with (enter item name and NSN) when authorized by the commanding officer.
Note 11	Replacement components for this item may or may not be assigned NSN, because different/several manufacturers supply this item. Replacement parts are not interchangeable between manufacturers and must be ordered from the manufacturer of the item.
Note 12	Batteries are not packed, stored or shipped in equipment because of limited shelf life. Requisition batteries separately from U.S. Army Communication Electronics Command.
Note 13	Item will be issued in one continuous length.
Note 14	Users having or supporting (enter name or model number of authorized end item) are authorized (quantity) on a basis of (enter basis of issue).
Note 15	Reference TM (enter TM number and title).
Note 16	This item is not initially issued as a component of the SKO. The item may be requisitioned "as required" when authorized by the commanding officer.
Note 17	The initial issue of this SKO will contain unfilled cylinders. Cylinders will be filled at local levels using (enter name of gas and NSN (number)).
Note 18	These subset components are not separately supplied, therefore, NSN is not assigned.
Note 19	This item has been deleted from this SKO. Item is to be retained and accountability to be maintained per separate instructions.
Note 20	This item is an industrial quality tool. Item has a (lifetime, limited, or none) warranty.
Note 21	This is a consumable item, non-accountable on hand receipt, issued with the tool set, quantities on hand established by owning unit.
Note 22	This is a consumable item, non-accountable on hand receipt, not issued with the tool set, quantity established by gaining unit.
Note 23	Use NSN (replaced stock number) until unserviceable, then replace with this NSN.
Note 24	The following remarks codes apply: (applicable remark code numbers).

Table C-1
Remarks codes—Continued

Note 25	This is test, measurement, diagnostic equipment (TMDE). Periodic calibration may be required. Consult local TMDE Support Activity for requirements.
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Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AMC

U.S. Army Materiel Command

AMDF

Army Master Data File

AR

Army regulation

ASAALT

Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology

BII

basic issue item

BOIP

basis-of-issue plan

CASCOM

Combined Arms Support Command

CBS-X

Continuing Balance System—Expanded

CCB

Configuration Control Board

CD-ROM

Compact disc—read only memory

CONUS

continental United States

CTA

common table of allowances

DA

Department of the Army

DAMPL

Department of the Army Master Priority List

DLA

U.S. Army Defense Logistics Agency

DOD

Department of Defense

ECP

engineering change proposal

EIR

equipment improvement recommendation

FORSCOM

U.S. Army Forces Command

FSC

Federal supply classification

GSA

General Services Administration

HQ

Headquarters

HQDA

Headquarters, Department of the Army

ILS

integrated logistics support

ILSP

Integrated Logistic Support Plan

IPR

in process review

JTA

joint table of allowances

LCC

logistics control code

LIN

line item number

MAC

maintenance allocation chart

MACOM

major Army command

MFP

Materiel Fielding Plan

MOS

military occupational specialty

MSC

major subordinate command

MTOE

modification table of organization and equipment

MWO

modification work order

NOR

notice of revision

NSN

national stock number

OMA

Operation and Maintenance, Army

OPA

Other Procurement, Army

POC

point of contact

QQPRI

qualitative and quantitative personnel requirements information

RDTE

research, development, rest, and evaluation

RPSTL

repair parts and special tools list

SB

supply bulletin

SC

supply catalog

TAADS

The Army Authorization Documents System

TAEDP

Total Army Equipment Distribution Program

TAV

Total Asset Visibility

TDA

table of distribution and allowances

TDP

technical data package

TM

technical manual

TMDE

test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment

TOE

table of organization and equipment

TRADOC

U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

USAMC

United States Army Materiel Command

USAREUR

United States Army Europe

USARPAC

United States Army Pacific

Section II

Terms

Army tool

A powered or hand operated instrument, implement, utensil, device, or machine used in diagnosing, making operating adjustments, and performing damage or fault repair and preventive maintenance of Army materiel.

Army Working Capital Fund

A fund established to finance and hold inventory or operate industrial type facilities. Inventory or services are sold to customers with proceeds deposited back into the fund becoming available to finance more inventory or services.

Compiler

Normally an MSC of the MATDEV. Compilers execute SKOT development, type classification, testing, production, and fielding. Compilers develop SCs in accordance with SKOT requirements identified by the CBTDEV.

Form, fit, and function

The physical and functional characteristics of an item as an entity but not including any characteristics of the elements making up the item.

Kit

An assembly of tools/components in a small pouch or box, designed for use of and carried by an individual or crew, type classified with a unit of issue of kit (KT).

Outfit

An assemblage of tools or equipment, type classified, assigned a LIN, with a unit of issue of outfit (OT); may include separately type classified items as a component such as; Pneumatic Tool and Compressor Outfit, Water Purification Outfit, Tool Outfit Hydraulic Systems Repair, and Tool Outfit Pioneer Portable Electric Tools.

Set

A collection of tools/components used by a group, section, squad, platoon or unit usually supplemented by tool kits to perform an organizational mission, type classified, assigned a LIN, with a unit of issue of set (SE).

Supply catalog (SC)

A supply catalog is a DA publication intended to provide the Army user the identification of a SKO and its components. It also provides the user supply management data and an accountability aid.

State-of-the-art

Adoption of tools that specifically satisfy Army needs (are battlefield supportable) and are more efficient, reduce labor, improve quality of work, minimize training requirements, and enhance mobility standards.

Used with but not part of

Major end items of an SKO that are identified by a separate LIN for authorization and reporting purposes. The items that are required to power or support the SKO are included in TOE, MTOE, and TDA under the separate LINs. Proponents of SCs for SKOs normally identify the items with a note "Used with but not part of." In addition, the SC will include the necessary guidance for issue of the items to satisfy the International Logistics Program.

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

This publication contains the following abbreviations and acronyms not contained in AR 310-50.

AAL

additional authorizations list

ACAT

acquisition category

AIEP

Army Ideas for Excellence Program

ASIOE

associated support items of equipment

ASIOEP

associated support items of equipment and personnel

ATAV

Army Total Asset Visibility

ATE

automatic test equipment

AWCF

Army Working Capital Fund

BCE

base-level commercial equipment

CAGE

commercial and government entity

CARDS

Catalog of Approved Requirements Documents

CBTDEV

combat developer

CL

component list

CMC

commodity manager code

DCS, G-3

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3

DCS, G-4

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4

DLIS

Defense Logistics Information Service

EAA

end article applications

ERPS

Equipment Release Priority System

ICT

Integrated Concept Team

IDN

initial distribution number

IPT

Integrated Process Team

IQ tools

industrial quality tools

KT

kit

LIDB

Logistics Integrated Data Base

LOGSA

Logistics Support Activity

MATDEV

material developer

MSR

materiel status record

NDI

nondevelopmental item

ORD

operational requirement document

OT

outfit

PAA

Procurement Appropriation, Army

Pam

pamphlet

PAT

Process Action Team

PEO

program executive officers

PM

program manager

SCR

system change request

SKO

sets, kits, and outfits

SKOT

sets, kits, outfits, tools, and special tools

SMART

Supply and Maintenance Assessment and Review Team

SME

subject matter expert

TACOM

Tank-automotive, and Armaments Command

TACOM-RI

Tank-automotive, and Armaments Command—Rock Island

TCE

type classification exempt

TC-O

type classification obsolete

TIPS

Tool Improvements Program Suggestion

TPS

test program sets

USAFMSA

United States Army Force Management Support Activity

USALIA

United States Army Logistics Integration Agency

USAPD

United States Army Publishing Directorate

XML

extensible markup language

UNCLASSIFIED

PIN 076707-000

USAPA

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING SYSTEM
OneCol FORMATTER WIN32 Version 190

PIN: 076707-000

DATE: 12-18-02

TIME: 13:50:56

PAGES SET: 26

DATA FILE: C:\wincomp\p700-60.fil

DOCUMENT: DA PAM 700-60

SECURITY: UNCLASSIFIED

DOC STATUS: REVISION