# Federal Property Management Regulations

# §101-30.001 Applicability.

The provisions of this part are applicable to all Federal agencies. However, they shall apply to the Department of Defense only when so specified within or by the subparts of this part.

[36 FR 20292, Oct. 20, 1971]

# Subpart 101-30.1—General

SOURCE: 29 FR 16004, Dec. 1, 1964, unless otherwise noted.

## §101-30.100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart defines the objectives of the Federal Catalog System, and assigns responsibilities for its operation. The basic principles and procedures of the Federal Catalog System are contained in published cataloging handbooks and manuals described in subpart 101-30.2.

## §101–30.101 Definitions.

As used in this part 101-30, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth in this 101-30.101.

### §101-30.101-1 Civil agency item.

*Civil agency item* means an item of supply in the supply system of one or more civilian agencies, which is repetitively procured, stocked, or otherwise managed (includes direct delivery requirements as well as items stocked for issue).

[46 FR 35644, July 10, 1981]

#### §101-30.101-1a Item of production.

*Item-of-production* means those articles, equipment, materials, parts, pieces, or objects produced by a manufacturer which conform to the same engineering drawing, standard, or specification and receive the same quality control and inspection.

[46 FR 35644, July 10, 1981]

# §101–30.101–2 Item of supply.

Item of supply means an item of production that is purchased, cataloged, and assigned a national stock number by the Government. The item of supply is determined by the requirements of each Government agency's supply system. The item of supply concept differentiates one item from another item in the Federal Catalog System. Each item of supply is expressed in and fixed by a national item identification number. An item of supply may be:

(a) A single item of production;

(b) Two or more items of production that are functionally interchangeable;

 $\left( c\right)$  A more precise quality controlled item than the regular item of production, or

(d) A modification of a regular item of production.

[46 FR 35644, July 10, 1981]

# §101–30.101–3 National stock number.

The national stock number (NSN) is the identifying number assigned to each item of supply. The NSN consists of the 4-digit Federal Supply Classification (FSC) code and the 9-digit national item identification number (NIIN). The written, printed, or typed NSN configuration is 1234-00-567-8901. The following terms are elements of the 13-digit national stock number:

(a) Federal Supply Classification (FSC) is a 4-digit number which groups similar items into classes.

(b) National Codification Bureau (NCB) code is a 2-digit number designating the central cataloging office of the NATO or other friendly country which assigned the national item identification number (NIIN) and is used as the first two digits of the NIIN.

(c) National item identification number (NIIN) is a 9-digit number composed of the NCB code number (2-digits) followed by 7 other nonsignificant digits.

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

## §101–30.101–4 Federal item identification.

Federal item identification means the approved item identification for the item of supply, plus the national stock number assigned to that item identification. It consists of four basic elements: The name of the item, the identifying characteristics, the Federal Supply Classification code, and the national item identification number.

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

## §101–30.101–5 Cataloging.

Cataloging means the process of uniformly identifying, describing, classifying, numbering, and publishing