Edit #	PROVISIONING EDITS
010	* 010 Choose this edit when ensuring Item Names are populated. The Item Name is mandatory for provisioning lists. It is used as a secondary means of item identification and provisioning screening. Item Names are required for items which require new National Stock Numbers assigned.
020	* 020 Choose this edit when ensuring the Unit of Measure and/or the Unit of Measure Price is populated. The Unit of Measure (UM) and UM Price are required for provisioning demand-based and/or sparing to availability models.
030	* 030 Choose this edit to ensure the Usable On Code is exactly three positions. MIL-STD-1388-2B allows the Usable on Code to be a one, two, or three position code. However, LMP dictates that the UOC is a three character, fixed position code. Note: The UOC Suppress must be turned off for Army LSAR-036 runs.
040	* 040 Use this edit to identify any missing Indenture Codes. Indenture Codes help to identify the top-down and lateral descending breakdown of the provisioning data.
050	* 050 Choose this edit to identify missing Reference Number Category Codes (RNCC) or if there are multiple drawings (D), or specifications (C) or (7) RNCCs. All Additional Reference Numbers (ARN) must each have an associated RNCC and for the same HA Reference Number and CAGE combination, HB Alternate Reference Numbers can have no more than one drawing and one specification number Reference Number Category Code. LMP/CCSS requires identification of specific ARNs associated with drawings and specifications by RNCC in order to place these numbers in the correct "reserved" card sequence number locations in the Provisioning Master Record.
060A	* Use this edit to identify missing Essentiality Codes (EC). EC must be entered for all items. Essentiality Code is used by Sparing to Availability Models to identify items critical to the Systems Operation.
060B	* Use this edit to identify missing Essentiality Codes (EC). This edit requires an Essentiality Code on all items with a SMR Source Code (positions 1 and 2) of PA, PC, or PG. Essentiality Code is used by Sparing to Availability Models to identify items critical to the Systems Operation.
070	* 070 This edit identifies missing any Shelf Life entries.
080	* 080 Use this edit to ensure the National Stock number is exactly thirteen positions. The Federal Supply Classification and National Item Identification Number must either both be blank or both have entries. The National Stock Number is comprised of the National Item Identification Number and Federal Supply Classification Number. NSNs are assigned under the Federal Cataloging Program/North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) codification of equipment system to each approved item. This edit requires that the complete NSN (FSC and NIIN) but not the NSN prefix or suffix data be provided.
085	* 085 This edit is used to identify missing NSN Federal Supply Classifications for items when the SMR Source Code (positions 1 and 2 of the SMR Code) is PA, PC, or PG.
090	* 090 Use this edit to identify missing Unit of Issue, Unit of Issue Price and Unit of Issue Conversion Factor when an item's Source Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) Source Code (position 1) is P - Procured Item. The UI, UI Price and UI Conversion Factor are required for those items that are procured in order to produce certain reports including the LSAR-036 report (Provisioning Requirements).
100	* 100 Use this edit to identify any missing entries in the field Quantity per Unit Pack. This field is used for packaging and provisioning requirements.
110	* 110 Use this edit to ensure that the SMR is blank.
120	* 120 Use this edit to identify missing Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) codes or codes that are not allowed by the Army. This edit ensures the Source Code portion of the SMR (positions 1 and 2) are not MG or AG. This edit also identifies incorrect codes in position 3 (Maintenance Removal) of the SMR. Allowed code in position 3 (Maintenance Repair) are C, O, F, H, K, L, and D. Allowed codes in position 4 are O, F H, K, L, D, Z, and B. Allowed codes in position 5 (Recoverability Code) are O, F, H, K, L. D, Z and A. Code G is not allowed in positions 2 - 6. SMR Source Codes (positions 1 and 2) MG and AG are for Navy use only. Code G is not allowed in positions 3 - 6. G is for Navy use only.

Edit #	PROVISIONING EDITS
130	* 130 Use this edit to evaluate the SMR Maintenance Level Codes SMR (positions 3 and 4) for compatibility. The following combinations of maintenance (remove) 3rd position and maintenance (repair) 4th position of the SMR are invalid: DO, DF, DH, HO, HF, and FO, LO, LF, LH, KO, KF, KH.
140	* 140 Choose this edit to identify inconsistencies with the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) Code. Position 3 of the SMR Code must be D when positions 1 and 2 are K and D, respectively. SMR Source Code (positions 1 and 2) indicate that this is an item of depot repair/overhaul kit a Maintenance Removal Code (position 3) of D indicates that support Items that are removed, replaced, used at depot only.
150	* 150 Use this edit to evaluate SMR Code positions, 4 and 5. When option B is selected, this edit indicates where SMR Maintenance Code (position 4) and Recovery Code (option 5) are not equal. Under SMR Edit Option B, the SMR Code position 4 and position 5 must be equal. Or SMR position 4 must be B. Or position 5 must be A.
160	* 160 Choose this edit to show where the SMR Maintenance and Recovery Codes (positions 4 and 5) are not compatible. The following combinations are permitted in positions 4 and 5 of the SMR: B-, -A, OO, OF, OH, OK, OL, OD, FF, FH, FK, FL, FD, HH, HK, HL, HD, KK, KL, LK, KD, LL, LD, DD, and ZZ
170	* 170 Choose this edit to identify when the MTD (Maintenance Task Distribution) is not compatible with positions 3 and 4 of the SMR (Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code). The MTD is a mandatory entry for all PA, PC, or PG source coded items (1st and 2nd position of the SMR) when SMR position 4 is not Z or B. Otherwise the MTD should be blank. Allowable SMR values are based on the following order: C, O, F, H, K, L, (or L, K) and D and the SMR 3rd and 4th position range. SMR position 4 must have a comparable MTD subfield entry. When the SMR Code position 4 is K, a value must be entered in the L MTD subfield. When the SMR Code position 4 is C, a value is entered in the O MTD subfield. Additionally, the sum of all MTD subfields must equal 100. The Condemnation Below Depot (CBD) value is entered when position 4 of the SMR is a value other than D and the Condemnation At Depot (CAD) value is entered when position 4 the SMR is equal to D. Code G is not allowed.
180	* 180 Choose this edit to locate Maintenance Task Distribution fields that contain a value when the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) Source Code (positions 1 and 2) are other than PA, PC, or PG. The MTD cannot be blank when the SMR Code Source Code is other than PA, PC, or PG. These Source Codes indicate the item is procured and stocked for later use. The MTD indicates the percentage of a repairable item expected to be repaired and returned to stock by a specified maintenance level. The field is divided into subfields by maintenance level.
190	* 190 Use this edit to identify when the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) and Replacement Task Distribution (RTD) are not compatible. For example: all PA, PC, and PG SMR Source Coded items must have an RTD. Otherwise, the RTD should be blank. Allowable SMR values are based on the following order: C, O, F, H, K, L, (OR L, K) and D and the SMR 3rd and 4th position range. The Replacement Task Distribution for items where the 4th position of the SMR is Z allows all subfields greater than the 3rd position of the SMR to be utilized. The 3rd position of the SMR must have a comparable RTD subfield entry. For example, for SMR K, a value is entered in "L RTD" subfield. For SMR C, a value is entered in "O RTD" subfield. G is not allowed. RTD Subfield totals must equal 100 percent.
200	* 200 Choose this edit to ensure the Replacement Task Distribution (RTD) is not blank when the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) positions 1 and 2 are other than PA, PC or PG. Replacement task distribution (RTD) is the estimated percentage of the removals and replacements of an item that will be accomplished at each specified maintenance level. RTD is used in provisioning demand-based requirements computations. SMR Source Codes other than PA, PC, or PG are not considered in the requirements determination process.
210	* 210 Use this edit to locate missing Maintenance Replacement Rates (MRR) One (I), Two (II), and Modifier (MOD) from those items with an SMR Source Code of PA, PC or PG. These Source Codes indicate the item is procured and stocked for later use. The MRR is the replacement rate of the line item. The MRR II Wartime, MRR I Peacetime and MRR Modifier fields must have an entry to determine the rate of replacement for a program.

Edit #	PROVISIONING EDITS
213	* 213 Choose this edit to identify if an Interchangeability Code (IC) has been selected when Design Change Information (Table HP) data exists for the item. Also, if an IC has been selected, a Replaced or Superseding PLISN must also exist for the item. When an item has design changes, there must be a replaced/superceding PLISN to indicate what items is a replaced or new item from the original design. Also, the Interchangeability Code indicates how the items are interchangeable.
220	* 220 This edit ensures the Maintenance Replacement Rates (MRR) and Modifier are blank except in certain cases. Use this edit to ensure the data conforms to the following scenarios Correct scenarios- - MRRs and Modifier - Blank when PAD--, PCD--, or PGD--. - MRRs and Modifier - Have values when PA---, PC---, or PG--- Except when 3rd position is D. - MRRs and Modifier - Blank with all other SMR Codes. If the data does not conform to these scenarios an error is generated on the edit report.
230	* 230 Choose this edit to ensure the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) and Demilitarization Code (DEMIL) are either both blank or both have entries. LMP requires that items that are coded with an SMR, must also be coded with a DEMIL code indicating the degree of demilitarization required.
240	* 240 This edit shows where the Production Lead Time is missing for a particular item. Production Lead Times are the computed or expected time interval in months between placement of a new contract and shipment of the first deliverable quantity. This field is used to satisfy DI-ILSS-81285, Long Lead Times Item List.
250	* 250 Use this edit to identify missing Physical Security and Pilferage Codes. This code indicates the security classification or pilferage control for physical assets.
251	* 251 Use this edit to identify when the Quantity per Assembly field is blank. Quantity per Assembly is not a key field; however, the field plays an important role in provisioning. LMP requires that the quantity per assembly is entered for items. The Quantity per Assembly is the standard value that is displayed in the RPSTL.
260	* 260 Use this edit to identify missing Next Higher Assembly Provisioning List Item Sequence Numbers (NHA PLISN) for items other than Provisioning Indenture Code A or when the NHA PLISN does not have an associated NHA PLISN Indicator of N, B, C, or E. NHA PLISNs must have NHA PLISN Indicator for the Immediate Next Higher Assembly, Major Component, both a NHA and Major Component, or an End Item.
261	* 261 Choose this edit to identify where more than one NHA PLISN exists with a Next Higher Assembly Provisioning List Item Sequence Numbers (NHA PLISN Indicator) value of N, B, C, or E. Per this edit only one NHA PLISN can exist when the NHA PLISN Indicator is Immediate Next Higher Assembly, Major Component, both a NHA and Major Component, or an End Item.
270	* 270 Choose this edit to identify missing Quantity per Assembly (QPA) or Quantity per End Item (QPEI). The QPA must be greater than zero. Per this edit, both the QPA and the QPEI must be entered for an item. Additionally, the QPA must be greater than zero as the QPA is used in calculations.
280	* 280 Use this edit to identify where one or more of the MR Rates or Modifiers is missing. When a value is entered for the MRRI, II, or modifier, all three must be entered. The MR Rates and the modifier are used in calculating replacement rates under various conditions and at various levels. MRRI is the peacetime replacement rate factor for the item indicating the number of expected failures. MRRII is the replacement rate of the line item per wartime operating program. The modifier is a series of codes used to modify (multiply) the MRR for environmental conditions by area of system/equipment deployment.
290	* 290 This edit identifies when a Reference Designation Code (RDC) equals H, T, R, or S. H, T, or S codes are used for non-Army services. R is used only for items that are not required to be identified with a reference designation; therefore, the R value is not used in powerLOG.
300	* 300 Use this edit to identify where the Allowance Item Code (AIC) first position is not A or the AIC Quantity is blank except when the 1st and 2nd positions of the AIC are AD. This edit should be used to identify those items that are not Army expendable/durable supplies or materials and there is no AIC quantity associated. The first position of the AIC indicates the type of item. A indicates the item is an Army item. The AIC Quantity is defined by the Allowance Item Code. AIC AD means the item is an Army expendable/durable supply or

Edit #	PROVISIONING EDITS
305	* 305 This edit identifies when the Reference Number Category Code (RNCC) is a value other than the allowed values of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, A, B, C, D, E, F, G or blank. RNCC numbers are available in DOD 4l00.38-M. The RNCC is a code assigned to the reference number to indicate the category or relationship of the number to an NSN or another reference number.
306	* 306 This edit identifies when the Reference Number Variation Code is a value other than the allowed values of 1, 2, 3, or blank. RNVC numbers are available in DOD 4l00.38-M. The RNVC is a code assigned to a reference number to indicate that the cited number is item identifying, is not item identifying or is a reference number for information only.
	* 307 This edit identifies when the Reference Number Variation Code value is blank. RNVC numbers are available in DOD 4l00.38-M. The RNVC is a code assigned to a reference number to indicate that the cited number is item identifying, is not item identifying or is a reference number for information only.
310	* 310 Use this edit to identify where the Next Higher Assembly PLISN is alphanumerically (EBCDIC sequence) higher than the PLISN on which it is contained. The Next Higher Assembly PLISN must be alphanumerically lower than the associated PLISN. Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC sequence) example; AAAA, AAAJ, AAAJA, ABJAA, AJA1.
316	* 316 Choose this edit to identify where the first character of the remarks field is blank. The first character in the remarks field cannot be blank.
318	* 318 This edit identifies missing or unallowable Demilitarization Codes. Allowable Demilitarization Code are A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, Q, and X. Applicable codes are identified in DOD 4l00.38-M.
320	* 320 Use this edit to ensure Indenture Codes of asterisk (*) are associated with two NHA PLISNs. One NHA PLISN must have an NHA Indicator of N, B, C, or E; and, the other NHA PLISN must have an NHA Indicator of asterisk (*). Codes of F or A are not allowed with this edit. A kit component must be associated to an End Item, Next Higher Assembly, Major Component or an item that is both an NHA and Major Component and a Kit. Fabricated Items and Assembled items are not allowed with Indenture Codes of asterisk (*).
325	* 325 Use this edit to ensure the Maintenance Replacement Rate Modifier contains a valid entry. Valid entries are A, B, C, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 in each of the first six positions. The seventh position can be W or blank. Other codes are not valid for this edit.
326	* 326 Choose this edit to check the validity of the Essentiality Code. Valid values are A, B, 1, 3, 5, 6, and 7. Other codes are not valid for this edit. Note: PowerLOG does not accept A and B codes (used for model records only) from the GUI data input, but will accept these from 1552/036 input files.
330	* 330 Use this edit to ensure that when the NHA PLISN Indicator is A, the NHA item must have a Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) of A (first position). SMR A- indicates the item is assembled at a specific operating level.
336	* 336 Use this edit to identify where Special Material Content Code values are A-Z, 9, $ and *. Other codes are not allowed. Codes are listed in DOD 4l00.38-M.
338	* 338 This edit identifies unacceptable Special Maintenance Item Codes. Acceptable codes are A, B, C, D, F, G or H. Additionally, if the Special Maintenance Item Code is B, then the Repair Cycle Time Contractor field cannot be blank. Of the acceptable Special Maintenance Item Codes, B represents a Factory repairable item. The RCT Contractor field indicates the elapsed of time between when the failed item was received by the contractor and when it was returned to the factory to be repaired. Therefore, for factory repaired items, the RCT Contractor field must indicate that period of time.
339	* 339 This edit validates the Physical Security/Pilferage Code (PS/PC). Allowable codes are 1-9 and A-Z. For more information see DOD 4l00.38-M.
340	* 340 Use this edit to ensure Assembled item parts are coded with a Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) of PA or PC. When an Item has an SMR Source Code of A (first position), the parts at the next lower indenture must be SMR Source Coded PA and PC. Due to the nature of the assembled part, stocked for usage and potentially deteriorative, the parts in the assembly must be of the same source code; PA or PC.

Edit #	PROVISIONING EDITS
345	* 345 Use this edit to ensure only one Next Higher Assembly PLISN exists with a Next Higher Assembly Indicator of A, B, or N. Similarly, edit 261 identifies when Next Higher Assembly Provisioning List Item Sequence Numbers (NHA PLISN) for items other than Provisioning Indenture Code A or when the NHA PLISN does not have an associated NHA PLISN Indicator of N, B, C, or E. With this edit, only one NHA PLISN should exist for an NHA PLISN Indicator when the NHA PLISN Indicator's value is Next Higher Assembly, both a NHA and Major Component, or an Assembled Item.
350	* 350 Choose this edit to check for compatibility between the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) for a part and the assembly's parts. If position 4 of the SMR (Maintenance Repair) is not Z or B, then position 3 of the SMR (Maintenance Level) of the next lower indentured items cannot be coded with a Maintenance Level that is higher than position 4 of the SMR of the assembly, Example: An assembly with SMR of PAFFF cannot have components with SMR codes of PAHZZ, PADZZ, or PAHHH. Maintenance Levels in ascending order are C, O, F, G, H, K, L, (OR L, K) and D.
360	* 360 Use this edit to locate Indenture Codes of Next Higher Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (NHA PLISNs) that are not one less than the corresponding PLISN. The NHA PLISN must contain an Indenture Code that is alphanumerically (EBCDIC) one less than the Indenture Code of the PLISN Record. There is one exception: when there is an Asterisk for the Indenture Code for the PLISN record. EBCDIC sequence: Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code example; AAAA, AAAJ, AAAJA, ABJAA, AJA1.
370	* 370 This edit checks the Unit of Measure Price against the Unit of Measure Price of its Next Higher Assembly. The UM Price of an item cannot be less than the UM Price of the Next Higher Assembly when the item and its Next Higher Assembly's Unit of Measure are EA.
380	* 380 Choose this edit to identify a missing Overhaul Replacement Rate for items where the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) Source Code (position 1) equals P and a Next Higher Assembly SMR of P - - D -.
381	* 381 Use this edit to ensure the Overhaul Replacement Rate (ORR) exists for any item where the Next Higher Source, Maintenance and Recoverability Code Source Code (positions 1 and 2) is other than PA, PC, or PG. An ORR is required for this edit when the SMR Source Code is other than those items that are Essential. PA - Item procured and stocked for anticipated or known usage, PC - Item procured and stocked and which otherwise PC would be coded PA except that it is deteriorative in nature. PG - Item procured and stocked to provide for sustained support for the life of the equipment. It is applied to an item peculiar to the equipment which because of probable discontinuance or shutdown of production facilities would prove uneconomical to reproduce at a later time.
382	* 382 Use this edit to identify when an Overhaul Replacement Rate is contained for items when the Next Higher Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (NHA SMR) Maintenance Repair Level (position 4) is not D. An SMR Maintenance Repair Level (position 3) of D indicates the item is repaired at Depot. An ORR is required for all other Maintenance Repair Levels.
390	* 390 This edit identifies discrepancies between Indenture Code (IC) and the PLISN. If the IC is A, then the PLISN must be between AAAA and AAAHZ. If the IC is greater than A, then the PLISN must be greater than AAAHZ.
400	* 400 Choose this edit to ensure the Replaced or Superceding PLISN (R/S PLISN) and Interchangeability Code are either blank or both have entries.
410	* 410 Use this edit when the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) Source Code (positions 1 and 2) are AD, AF, AH, AL, AO, KD, MD, MF, MH, ML or MO. This edit identifies where the SMR Maintenance Level Replace (position 3) is greater than the 2nd position of the source code (SMR position 2).
420	* 420 This edit checks the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) Maintenance Repair Code (position 4) and the Recoverability Code (position 5). Positions 4 and 5 of the SMR must be the following combinations: BA, BZ, DA, DD, FA, FD, FF, FH, FL, FK, HA, HD, HH, HL, HK, LA, LD, LL, LK, KK, KA, KL, KD, OA, OD, OF, OH, OL, OK, OO, ZA, or ZZ.

Edit #	PROVISIONING EDITS
430	* 430 This edit checks the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR position 1 and 2). If the SMR Source Code (position 1 and 2) is equal to PA, PC, or PG and the SMR Maintenance-level (SMR-3) is equal to C, O, F, L, K, or H, then Maintenance Replacement Rates (MRR) One and Two must be greater than 0 and MRR Modifier must not be blank. This edit used to ensure the data can be used in calculations for reporting purposes.
440	* 440 Use this edit to check the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR position 1 and 2) against the Maintenance Replacement Rates and Essentiality Code. If the SMR Source Code (positions 1 and 2) are PB then Maintenance Replacement Rates must be blank and the Essentiality Code must not equal 3. An SMR Source Code of PB indicates the item is essential and is therefore stocked for insurance against failure so the Essentiality Code must indicate the part is essential (not Code 3). The two codes cannot conflict.
450	* 450 Use this edit to compare the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR), positions 1, 2 and 3, to the Maintenance Replacements and Modifiers. If the SMR Source Code (positions 1 and 2) is equal to PA, PC, or PG and the SMR Maintenance-level (position 3) is equal to D, then the Maintenance Replacement Rates (MRR) One and Two and Modifier must be blank.
460	* 460 Use this edit to validate that if the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) Source Code (position 1 and 2) is PC, then the Shelf Life is greater than zero. SMR PC indicates that the Item procured and stocked and is deteriorative in nature. Because the item is deteriorative, there is a finite shelf life. Therefore, the Shelf Life cannot be 0.
470	* 470 Use this edit to validate the Essentiality Code to the Line Replaceable Unit. If the Essentiality Code equals 3, then the LRU cannot be Y. Because an LRU is removed and replaced at the field level on the operational equipment, it is considered essential whereas, Essentiality Code 3 - Failure to this part will not render the end item inoperable. (Not
480	* 480 Use this edit to validate a Provisioning List Item Sequence Number's (PLISN) Quantity per Assembly, Quantity per End Item and Same As PLISN. If a PLISN item's Quantity per Assembly or Quantity Per End Item equals REF, then the Same As PLISN cannot be blank. REF indicates that the total number of uses of the item in the equipment or end item has previously been listed. Therefore, the Same As PLISN must contain a number for calculations.
490	* 490 Use this edit to show those PLISNs where the Quantity per Assembly is greater than the Quantity per End Item.
500	* 500 Use this edit to ensure the Maintenance Task Distribution (MTD) and Contractor Repair Cycle Time (RCT) are blank when the SMR Source Code (positions 1 and 2) is PA, PC, or PG and the SMR Maintenance Repair Code (position 4) is B or Z. The MTD and Contractor RCT must be blank when no repairs will be performed on the item. (SMR Maintenance Repair Code B or Z)
510	* 510 This edit identifies those PLISNs where the Next Higher Assembly PLISN does not exist as a PLISN item. Since an item's NHA PLISN provides a reference to the Assembly PLISN on which the item is contained, it needs to be a valid PLISN in the provisioning list.
520	* 520 Choose this edit to identify PLISNs equal to the Next Higher Assembly. The NHA PLISN cannot equal the PLISN item itself. It is illogical for an item to be its own Next Higher Assembly.
525	*525 Use this Edit to identify items whose Next Higher Assembly (NHA) items do not have the same type and number of UOCs mapped against it as its NHA.
530	* 530 Use this edit to ensure Indenture Codes of asterisk (*) are associated with at least two NHA PLISNs. One NHA PLISN must have an NHA Indicator of asterisk (*). Other NHA PLISNs must have a code other than asterisk (*). Indenture Codes with a value of asterisk (*) are kits or kit components. Kit components must be part of a kit (NHA PLISN *) and have a NHA PLISN with a value of other than * in the Indenture Code.
540	* 540 Use this edit to ensure the Indenture Code of the PLISN is one lower than the Indenture Code of the NHA PLISN with highest Indenture being A, then B, then C, etc. Note: NHA PLISNs with NHA PLISN Indicators and PLISNs with Indenture Codes of asterisk are ignored. This ensures a "family tree" relationship between the PLISNs and its NHA PLISNs.
550	* 550 Use this edit to ensure the Indenture Code of a given PLISN is Indenture Code of the PLISN is not more than one step lower than the Indenture Code of the NHA PLISN.

Edit #	PROVISIONING EDITS
560	* 560 This edit identifies items where the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) Maintenance Repair Code (position 4) is equal to D, and the NHA PLISN and Overhaul Replacement Rate is blank. SMR Maintenance Repair Code D indicates the item is the lowest maintenance level capable of complete repair of the support item is the depot level. Because the item is a support item and capable of repair at the depot level, the item must have a NHA PLISN and there must be an Overhaul Replacement Rate available. This item may be a planned overhaul candidate.
570	* 570 Use this edit to identify where the Next Higher Assembly (NHA) PLISN Indicator equals E and the NHA PLISN is not of the appropriate range. If the NHA PLISN Indicator equals E, then the NHA PLISN must be between AAAA to AAAHZ. NHA PLISN Indicator of E means that the item is an End Item. With this edit, End Items must have an NHA PLISNs between AAAA and AAAHZ.
580	* 580 Use this edit to ensure that for a given Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN), when the Source Maintenance, and Recoverability Code Source Code (position 1) is equal to A, then that PLISN must also appear as a Next Higher Assembly PLISN for the same PCCN.
590	* 590 Choose this edit to ensure the Quantity per Assembly equals the Reference Number and the CAGEC/Manufacturer Part Number has only one appearance. If not, an error displays.
600	* 600 Choose this edit to ensure the Quantity per End Item equals the Reference Number and the CAGEC/Manufacturer Part Number has only one appearance. If not, an error displays.
610	* 610 Choose this edit to ensure the Same-As-PLISN has a value and the CAGEC/Manufacturer Part Number has only one appearance. If not, an error displays.
620	* 620 Use this edit to identify those items where the Special Maintenance Item Code (SMIC) is equal to B, and the Repair Cycle Time Contractor is blank. If the Special Maintenance Item Code is B, then the Repair Cycle Time Contractor field cannot be blank. (See also Edit 338). The Special Maintenance Item Code of B represents a Factory repairable item. The RCT Contractor field indicates the elapse of time between when the failed item was received by the contractor and when it was returned to the factory to be repaired. Therefore, for factory repaired items, the RCT Contractor field must indicate that period of time.
630	* 630 Use this edit to identify those items where the Repair Cycle Time Contractor has an entry and the Special Maintenance Item Code (SMIC) is not equal to B. The RCT Contractor field indicates the elapsed of time between when the failed item was received by the contractor and when it was returned to the factory to be repaired. Therefore, the SMIC should equal B; a Factory repairable item.
640	* 640 Use this edit to identify a Replaced PLISN (R/S PLISN) that is not a PLISN item in the Provisioning Contract Control Number. This is to ensure the R/S PLISN is within the PCCN. This is for report purposes.
641	* 641 Choose this edit to identify those items where the Replaced or Superceding PLISN Indicator (R/S PLISN Indicator) is equal to R and the R/S PLISN is blank. This does not work conversely. The R/S PLISN Indicator may be blank and the R/S PLISN may or may not have and entry. A Replaced or Superseding PLISN (RSPLISHP) must be established in either table HG or XC matching the PCCN of the HP table keys. A Replaced or Superseded PLISN Indicator cannot be entered without a Replaced or Superseded PLISN.
650	* 650 Use this edit to identify Replacing PLISNs that are not PLISN Items in the Provisioning Contract Control Number. (See 640) This is to ensure the R/S PLISN is within the PCCN.
660	* 660 Choose this edit to ensure Indenture code is B or greater for non-model PLISNs. Only model record PLISNs (AAAA-AAAHZ) can have an Indenture Code of A.
670	* 670 Use this edit to ensure only the following SMR Maintenance Replace (position 3) and Maintenance Repair (position 4) combinations are used: CB, CO, CF, CH, CK, CL, CD, CZ, OB, OO, OF, OH, OK, OL, OD, OZ, FB, FF, FH, FK, FL, FD, FZ, HB, HH, HK, HL, HD, HZ, LB, LZ, LK, LL, LD, KL, KB, KZ, KK, KD, DB, DD, and DZ. These are the only code combinations allowed with this edit.
680	* 680 Choose this edit to validate that when Next Higher Assembly Indicator is equal to A, the first position of the SMR Source Code for the Next Higher Assembly PLISN item is also A. (See also, Edit 330). SMR A- indicates the item is assembled at a specific operating level. An NHA PLISN Indicator of A means that the item is an assembly. Therefore the two should match.

Edit #	PROVISIONING EDITS
690	* 690 Choose this edit to validate that when Next Higher Assembly PLISN Indicator is equal to F, the first position of the SMR Source Code for the NHA PLISN item is M. NHAPLISN Indicator F indicates a Fabricated item. Position 1 of the SMR equal to M indicates the item is potentially fabricated. Therefore, the two codes should match.
700	* 700 Choose this edit to validate that when Next Higher Assembly Indicator is equal to B or C and the Item's the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMR) Maintenance Level (position 3) is D, then the Overhaul Replacement Rate has an entry. When the NHA PLISN Indicator is B or C (a major component) and the SMR Maintenance Level is D, (Support Items that are removed, replaced, used at Depot only), then the item must have an entry in the ORR. The ORR is a rate that represents an estimate of the percent of time that a particular support item will be replaced in the next higher repairable assembly/end item during overhaul.
710	* 710 Use this edit to ensure that if the Reference Designator Code (RDC) has a value, then the Reference Designator must have a value as well. The RDC indicates which type of data is entered into the Reference Designation field.
720	* 720 Use this edit to ensure that If the Maintenance Task Distribution (MTD) is blank, then the Repair Cycle Time (RCT) must be blank. Both the Maintenance Task Distribution and Repair Cycle Time are used when determining the amount of time it takes to repair an item so that if there is urgency, other spares can be utilized. The Maintenance Task Distribution specifies where the item is during the repair, while the Repair Cycle Time specifies how long it will take for a spare to be returned to service. Together, the MTD and RCT indicate how long it will take for the spare to be returned to service and/or if there is a need for additional spares.
730	* 730 Use this edit to show where the Same As PLISN and Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN) are equal. The Same As PLISN cannot equal the PLISN item. The Same As PLISN is the first appearance of a Reference Number/CAGE in a PL. Other PLISNs with the identical Reference Number and CAGE are referenced to the first appearance by the Same As PLISN value
740	* 740 Use this edit to identify items where the CAGE and Reference Number of the Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN) item are not equal to the CAGE and Reference Number of the Same As PLISN item. The CAGE and Reference Number of the PLISN item must equal the CAGE and Reference Number of the referenced Same As PLISN item. The CAGE and Reference Number identify the item.
750	* 750 This edit indicates that if there is more than one appearance (or PLISN) of the CAGE/ ReferenceNumber combination, then the second and all subsequent appearances of that CAGE / Reference Number combination must have a Quantity per End Item equal to 'REF' and a Same As PLISN entry equal to the first appearance PLISN. The first appearance is determined by the lowest value EBCDIC sequence PLISN.
770	* 770 Use this edit to identify where the Quantity Per Assembly is equal to 'REF', and the Qty-Per-Figure is blank and or is not numeric or does not contain the value of 'V'.
780	* 780 Choose this edit to identify blank Provisioning Nomenclature when the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability first position is M. Blank Provisioning Nomenclature is not allowed when the SMR Source Code (position 1) equals M. Items that are manufactured or fabricated (SMR position 1 code M) cannot have a blank Provisioning Nomenclature field. Provisioning Nomenclature provides additional identification of an item. The Provisioning Nomenclature will identify what the fabricated or manufactured item is made from.
790	* 790 Choose this edit to identify where a model record Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN) item (PLISN between AAAA and AAAHZ) can only have one Usable on Code (UOC) value. Both powerLOG and LMP dictate that only one UOC per model record PLISN is allowed.
800	* 800 Use this edit to identify where the Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN) item has a Quantity per Assembly of REF and the Same As PLISN is blank. REF (Reference) indicates that the total number of uses of the item in the equipment or end item has previously been listed. Therefore, the Same As PLISN must have an entry containing this reference location. This edit is no longer valid for LMP which now requires numeric entries only for

Edit #	PROVISIONING EDITS
810	* 810 Use this edit to identify where the Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN) item has a Quantity per End Item of REF and the Same As PLISN is blank. REF indicates that the total number of uses of the item in the equipment or end item has previously been listed. Therefore, the Same As PLISN must have an entry containing this reference location.
820	* 820 A PLISN's true Same as PLISN cannot also be part of the PLISN's higher assembly tree.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
LCN Indentured Item (XB)	XA.LCNSTRXA XB.LCNINDXB XB.LSACONXB	a. IF LCN Structure is blank, LCN Indenture Code is mandatory.	a. This rule indicates that if the LCN Structure is blank, the LCN Indenture Code is required to locate the hardware in the tree. Both the LCN Structure and Indenture Code are used in locating hardware in the indentured tree.
		b. LCN – LCN Structure mismatch.	b. Use the rule to indicate if there is an LCN Structure mismatch. If LCN Structure is not blank, the LCN must match an indenture level length specified by the LCN Structure, or be a greater length than the total of all LCN Structure indenture levels, e.g., if the LCN Structure is 12233, an LCN must be 1, 3, 5, 8, 11, or greater than 11 positions. If the LCN is greater than 11 positions, the LCN Indenture Code becomes mandatory.
System/End Item (XC)	XC.UOCSEIXC XC.LSACONXB XC.ALTLCNXB XC.PCCNUMXC XB.SYSIDNXB	a. The System/EI Identifier of 'S' or 'E' identifies LCNs as representing System/EIs from table XB for entry into this table.	a. Use this rule to show the System/End Item Identifier of 'S' or 'E' identifies LCNs as representing System/End Items from table XB for entry into the XC table.
		b. For Identical PCCNs, the UOC must be different.	b. This rule ensures that for Identical PCCNs, the UOC must be different. In order to correctly identify System/End Items, when Provisioning Contract Control Numbers are identical, the Usable on Code must be different.
		c. All alternate assemblies of the same LCN must have the same PCCN.	c. The rule ensures that all alternate assemblies of the same LCN must have the same PCCN. When Alternate Assemblies have the same LCN, they must have the same Provisioning Contract Control Number as well. PCCN is a number assigned by the requiring authority to identify a specific contract or a group of end items/components that can have many configurations/models.
System/End Item Serial Number (XD)	XD.FRSNUMXD XD.TOSNUMXD XD.SNUUOCXD	a. Serial No. (S/N) From must be less than or equal to S/N To.	a. This rule ensures Serial No. (S/N) From is less than or equal to S/N To. Serial Numbers progress upward from smaller to larger.
		b. S/N UOCs must be different for all EIAC, LCN, ALC and LCN Type combinations within the same PCCN (pulled from the XC for subject keys).	b. This rule states that the Serial Number Usable On Codes must be different for all End Item Acronym Code, Logistic Support Analysis Control Number, Alternate Logistic Support Analysis Control Number, and Logistics Support Analysis Control Number Type combinations within the same Provisioning Contract Control Number (pulled from the XC for subject keys).
LCN to Serial Number Usable On Code (XE)	XE.LCNTYPXE XE.LTYSEIXE	Rows of Information with LCNTYPXE and LTYSEIXE of 'P' must match entries in table HN.	This rule indicates there is a mismatch when rows of information with LCNTYPXE and LTYSEIXE have a value of 'P'. Rows of Information with LCNTYPXE and LTYSEIXE of 'P' must match entries in table HN. The XE table contains LCN and system/EI S/N LCNs in order to determine the associated S/N and S/N UOCs for the LCN.
LCN to System/End Item Usable On Code (XF)	XF.LCNTYPXF XF.LTYSEIXF	Rows of information with LCNTYPXF and LTYSEIXF of 'P' must match entries in table HO.	This rule indicates there is a mismatch when rows of information with LCNTYPXF and LTYSEIXF have a value of 'P'. Rows of information with LCNTYPXF and LTYSEIXF of 'P' must match entries in table HO. This table contains LCNs and System/EI LCNs in order to determine the associated UOC for the LCN. The XF table and table HO (for provisioning) are critical to qualify an LCN for report requests when a specific UOC is required for report selection.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Commercial and Government Entity (XH)	XH.CANAMEXH XH.CASTREXH XH.CACITYXH XH.CASTATXH XH.CANATNXH XH.CAPOZOXH	A CAGE street, city, state, nation, or postal zone cannot be included without a CAGE name.	This rule identifies where the CAGE street, city, state, nation, or postal zone cannot be included without a CAGE name. The CAGE Name is the manufacturer or government entity for a given facility at a specific location
Operations and Maintenance Requirements (AA)	AA.MAXTTRAA AA.PERCENAA	Percentile is not allowed without a Maximum Time to Repair.	This rule identifies where the Maximum Time to Repair is blank when the Required percentile has a value.
War Peace Operations and Maintenance Requirement (AB)	AB.MMISDUAB AB.MMISDMAB	Mean Mission Duration and Mean Mission Duration Measurement Base must either both be blank, or both have entries	This rule checks the Mean Mission Duration and the Mean Mission Duration Measurement Base. The Mean Mission Duration and Mean Mission Duration Measurement Base must either both be blank, or both have entries.
Maintenance Level Requirement (AC)	AC.MLMTTRAC AC.MLPERCAC	Maintenance Level Percentile is not allowed without a Maintenance Level Maximum Time to Repair.	Use this rule to check the Maintenance Level Percentile and the Maintenance Level Time to Repair. Maintenance Level Percentile is not allowed without a Maintenance Level Maximum Time to Repair.
Organizational Level Requirement (AD)	AD.OMLVLCAC	Only ‘C’ and ‘O’ for the O/M Level Code are allowed for this table.	This rule ensures that only 'C' and 'O' for the Operations and Maintenance Level Code are allowed for AD table. C is Operator/Crew/Unit-Crew. Operations and maintenance which are the responsibility of and performed by the using organization by the system equipment operator/crew on its assigned equipment. Its phases normally consist of inspecting, servicing, lubricating, adjusting, and replacing of parts, minor assemblies, and subassemblies. O is Organizational/On Equipment/Unit-Organizational. Maintenance which is the responsibility of and performed by the using organization on its assigned equipment. Its phases normally consist of inspecting, servicing, lubricating, adjusting and replacing of parts, minor assemblies and subassemblies.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Reliability Requirement (AG)	AG.ANOPREAG AG.MEASBSAG AG.OPRQINAG AB.OPRQINAB	a. AOR and AOR MB must either both be blank, or both have entries.	a. This rule checks the Annual Operating Requirements (AOR) and the AOR Measurement Base. AOR and AOR MB must either both be blank, or both have entries.
		b. Reliability Operational Requirements Indicator must match Operational Requirements Indicator in table AB for the given keys.	b. Use this rule to check the Reliability Operational Requirements Indicator and the Operational Requirements Indicator. The Reliability Operational Requirements Indicator must match Operational Requirements Indicator in table AB for the given keys.
Interoperability Requirement (AH)	AH.IOCAGEAH AH.IOREFNAH AH.IOFSCAH AH.IONIINAH	a. Interoperable CAGE Number and Interoperable Reference Number must either both be blank or both have entries.	a. Use this rule to check the Interoperable CAGE Number and Interoperable Reference Number. The Interoperable CAGE Number and Interoperable Reference Number must either both be blank or both have entries.
		b. Interoperable Item National Item Identification Number and Interoperable Item NSN Federal Supply Classification must either both be blank, or both have entries.	b. Use this rule to check the Interoperable Item National Item Identification Number and the Interoperable Item NSN Federal Supply Classification. The Interoperable Item National Item Identification Number and Interoperable Item NSN Federal Supply Classification must either both be blank, or both have entries.
Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability Characteristics (BA)	BA.FIAMBABA BA.FIPFGABA BA.BDLPGABA BA.FIAMBBBA BA.FIAMBBBA BA.BDLPGBBA BA.WEOULIBA BA.WOLIMBBA	a. The RAM area can only be used if a 'Y' is entered in the table XB RAM Indicator.	a. This rule ensures that the Reliability and Maintenance area can only be used if a 'Y' is entered in the table XB RAM Indicator.
		b. Fault Isolation Percent Failure Group 1 is not allowed without Fault Isolation Ambiguity Group 1.	b. This rule checks the Fault Isolation Percent Failure Group 1 against the Fault Isolation Ambiguity Group 1. Fault Isolation Percent Failure Group 1 is not allowed without Fault Isolation Ambiguity Group 1.
		c. Fault Isolation Failure Group 1 and Fault Isolation Ambiguity Group 1 are not allowed without BIT Detection Level Percent Group 1.	c. This rule checks the Fault Isolation Failure Group 1 and Fault Isolation Ambiguity Group 1 against the BIT Detection Level Percent Group 1. Fault Isolation Failure Group 1 and Fault Isolation Ambiguity Group 1 are not allowed without BIT Detection Level Percent Group 1.
		d. Fault Isolation Percent Failure Group 2 is not allowed without Fault Isolation Ambiguity Group 2. Neither is allowed without BIT Detection Level Percent Group 2.	d. This rule checks the Fault Isolation Percent Failure Group 2, Fault Isolation Ambiguity Group 2, and the BIT Detection Level Percent Group 2. Fault Isolation Percent Failure Group 2 is not allowed without Fault Isolation Ambiguity Group 2. Neither is allowed without BIT Detection Level Percent Group 2.
		e. Wearout Life and Wearout Life MB must either both be blank, or both have entries.	e. Use this rule to check the Wearout Life and the Wearout Life Measurement Base. Wearout Life and Wearout Life MB must either both be blank, or both have entries.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability Indicator Characteristics (BD)	BD.FAILRTBD BD.FARAMBBD BD.MAXTTRBD BD.PERCENBD BD.OPMTBFBD BD.OMTBFMBD BD.TEMTBFBD BD.TMTBFMBD BD.OMTBMABD BD.OMTBMMBD BD.TMTBMABD BD.TMTBMMBD BD.INMTBMBD BD.IMTBMMBD BD.INHMTBBD BD.INHMTMBD BD.NOMTBMBD BD.NMTBMMBD BD.MTBMPVBD BD.MTBMPMBD BD.MTBRXXBD BD.MTBRMBBD	a. Failure Rate and Failure Rate MB must either both be blank, or both have entries.	a. Use this rule to ensure the Failure Rate and Failure Rate MB fields are both either blank, or have entries.
		b. Percentile is not allowed without a Maximum Time to Repair.	b. Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Percentile field and the Maximum Time to Repair field. Percentile is not allowed without a Maximum Time to Repair.
		c. Mean Time Between Failures Operational and Mean Time Between Failures Operation MB must both be blank, or both have entries.	c. Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Mean Time Between Failures Operational field and the Mean Time Between Failures Operation MB field. Mean Time Between Failures Operational and Mean Time Between Failures Operation MB must both be blank, or both have entries..
		d. Mean Time Between Failures Technical and Mean Time Between Failures Technical MB must both be blank, or both have entries.	d. Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Mean Time Between Failures Technical field and the Mean Time Between Failures Technical MB field. Mean Time Between Failures Technical and Mean Time Between Failures Technical MB must both be blank, or both have entries.
		e. Mean Time Between Maintenance Actions Operational and Mean Time Between Maintenance Actions Operational MB must both be blank, or both have entries.	e. Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Mean Time Between Actions Operational field and the Mean Time Between Actions Operation MB field. Mean Time Between Maintenance Actions Operational and Mean Time Between Maintenance Actions Operational MB must both be blank, or both have entries.
		f. Mean Time Between Maintenance Actions Technical and Mean Time Between Maintenance Actions Technical MB must both be blank, or both have entries.	f. Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Mean Time Between Actions Technical field and the Mean Time Between Actions Technical MB field. Mean Time Between Maintenance Actions Technical and Mean Time Between Maintenance Actions Technical MB must both be blank, or both have entries.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability Indicator Characteristics (BD)	BD.FAILRTBD BD.FARAMBBD BD.MAXTTRBD BD.PERCENBD BD.OPMTBFBD BD.OMTBFMBD BD.TEMTBFBD BD.TMTBFMBD BD.OMTBMABD BD.OMTBMMBD BD.TMTBMABD BD.TMTBMMBD BD.INMTBMBD BD.IMTBMMBD BD.INHMTBBD BD.INHMTMBD BD.NOMTBMBD BD.NMTBMMBD BD.MTBMPVBD BD.MTBMPMBD BD.MTBRXXBD BD.MTBRMBBD	g. Meantime Between Maintenance Induced and Mean Time Between Maintenance Induced MB must both be blank or both have entries.	g. Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Meantime Between Maintenance Induced and Mean Time Between Maintenance Induced MB. The Meantime Between Maintenance Induced and Mean Time Between Maintenance Induced MB must both be blank or both have entries.
		h. Meantime Between Maintenance Inherent and Mean Time Between Maintenance Inherent MB must both be blank or both have entries.	h. Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Meantime Between Maintenance Inherent and Mean Time Between Maintenance Inherent MB. The Meantime Between Maintenance Inherent and Mean Time Between Maintenance Inherent MB must both be blank or both have entries.
		i. Meantime Between Maintenance No Defect and Mean Time Between Maintenance No Defect MB must both be blank or both have entries.	i. Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Meantime Between Maintenance No Defect and Mean Time Between Maintenance No Defect MB. The Meantime Between Maintenance No Defect and Mean Time Between Maintenance No Defect MB must both be blank or both have entries.
		j. Meantime Between Preventative Maintenance and Mean Time Between Preventative Maintenance MB must both be blank or both have entries.	j. Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Meantime Between Preventative Maintenance and Mean Time Between Preventative Maintenance MB. The Meantime Between Preventative Maintenance and Mean Time Between Preventative Maintenance MB must both be blank or both have entries.
		k. Meantime Between Removals and Mean Time Between Removals MB must both be blank or both have entries.	k. Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Meantime Between Removals and Mean Time Between Removals MB. The Meantime Between Removals and Mean Time Between Removals MB must both be blank or both have entries.
Failure Mode and Reliability Centered Maintenance Analysis (BF)	BF.EFMMTFBF BF.EFMMMBBF	Engineering Failure Mode Mean Time Between Failure and Engineering Failure Mode Mean Time Between Failure MB must either be blank or have entries.	Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Engineering Failure Mode Mean Time Between Failure and Engineering Failure Mode Mean Time Between Failure MB. The Engineering Failure Mode Mean Time Between Failure and Engineering Failure Mode Mean Time Between Failure MB must either be blank or have entries.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Failure Mode Task (BH)	BH.MAININBH BH.MAINMBBH BH.TATYPEBH CA.PMCSIDCA	c. Maintenance Interval and Maintenance Interval MB must either both be blank or both have entries. This rule is only allowed if Preventative Task Type is selected.	c. Use this rule to ensure consistency between the Maintenance Interval and Maintenance Interval MB. Maintenance Interval and Maintenance Interval MB must either both be blank or both have entries. This rule is only allowed if Preventative Task Type is selected.
		e. Task Type must be 'P' or 'U', if PMCS from the CA table is Y.	e. Task Type must be 'P' or 'U', if PMCS from the CA table is Y. This rule checks the Task Type to ensure that when the Preventative Maintenance Checks and Services field (from the CA table) value is Y, the Task Type can only be P or U.
Failure Mode Indicator Mission Phase Code Characteristics (BI)	BI.FMOPTIBI BI.FMOTMBBI BD.FARAMBBD	b. Operating Time and Operating Time MB must either both be blank, or both have entries.	b. This rule checks the Operating Time and Operating Time MB for consistency. Operating Time and Operating Time MB must either both be blank, or both have entries.
		c. Operating Time MB should be the same as the Failure Rate MB from Table BD for the calculations to be correct.	c. This rule checks the Operating Time Measurement Base and the Failure Rate from table BD. The Operating Time MB should be the same as the Failure Rate from Table BD for the calculations to be correct.
Reliability, Availability and Maintainability Criticality (BK)	CI.FMSHSCBI BK.FMSHSCBK	Safety Hazard Severity Code must be established in table BI prior to establishing a RAM Safety Hazard Severity Code in this table.	Use this rule to ensure the Safety Hazard Severity Code is established in table BI prior to establishing a RAM Safety Hazard Severity Code in the BK table.
Task Requirement (CA)	CA.AORLCNCA CA.AORALCCA CA.AORLTYPCA CA.AORMSBCA CA.PMDTECCA CA.SMDTECCA CA.TSKFRQCA	b. Use this rule to ensure the Safety Hazard Severity Code is established in table BI prior to establishing a RAM Safety Hazard Severity Code in the BK table.	b. This rule ensures that when Task Codes of F, G, or J are entered, there is an existing Measurement Base which corresponds to the Measurement Base for the Annual Operating Requirements. Task Interval codes of 'F', 'G' or 'J' must have an MB entered which corresponds to the MB for the AOR.
		d. Secondary Means of Detection is not allowed without Primary Means of Detection.	d. This rule checks the Secondary Means of Detection to ensure there is a Primary Means or Detections as well. Secondary Means of Detection is not allowed without Primary Means of Detection.
		f. Every task code requires a corresponding task frequency.	f. This rule requires that for every task code there is a corresponding task frequency.
Subtask Requirement (CB)	CB.SUBWAACB CB.SUBWAZCB	c. Subtask Work Area Code (Access) (SUBWAACB) shall only be entered if there is an entry in the Subtask Work Area Code (Zone) (SUBWAZCB).	c. This rule prevents the Subtask Work Area Code Access (SUBWAACB) field from entry unless there is an entry in the Subtask Work Area Code Zone (SUBWAZCB).

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Task Support Equipment (CG)	CG.SQTYTKCG CG.SQTKUMCG CG.TSREFNCG CG.TSCAGECG EA.SEICCDEA	a. In a given row, Quantity Per Task and Quantity Per Task Unit of Measure must either both be blank or both have entries.	a. Use this rule to ensure that in a given row, Quantity Per Task and Quantity Per Task Unit of Measure must either both be blank or both have entries.
		c. If the Training Equipment Requirement Code in Table CA is 'Y' for the subject LCN, ALC, and Task Code, at least one item of support equipment identified by the Task Support Reference Number must have an ICC of 'S', 'T', or 'AF' entered against it in the EA table.	c. Use this rule to ensure that if the Training Equipment Requirement Code in Table CA is 'Y' for the subject LCN, ALC, and Task Code, then at least one item of support equipment identified by the Task Support Reference Number has an ICC of 'S', 'T', or 'AF' entered against it in the EA table.
Task Provisioned Item (CI)	CI.PQTYTKCI CI.PQTKUMCI CI.PROLCNCI CI.TSKLCNCI	a. In a given row, Quantity Per Task and Quantity Per Task Unit of Measure must either both be blank or both have entries.	a. This rule identifies that in a given row, Quantity Per Task and Quantity Per Task Unit of Measure must either both be blank or both have entries.
		b. For task code functions of 'H', there must be one Task Provision LCN that matches the Task LCN for all items required to support subject task.	b. This rule ensures that for task code functions of 'H', there must be one Task Provision LCN that matches the Task LCN for all items required to support subject task.
Electronic Documentation (CM)	XB.WIBBLEXB	a. Document Code (WIBBLEXB) in table XB cannot be blank.	a. Use this rule for electronic Documentation Numbering, the Document Code (WIBBLEXB) in table XB cannot be blank.
		c. For the electronic documentation of sequential subtask narrative information, EIAC, LCN, LCN Type, ALC, Task Code and Subtask Number shall have identical values in table CC.	c. Use this rule for the electronic documentation of sequential subtask narrative information, EIAC, LCN, LCN Type, ALC, Task Code and Subtask Number shall have identical values in table CC.
		d. For the electronic documentation of warning information, caution information, not information, or special requirements, EIAC, LCN, LCN Type, ALC, Task Code, Subtask Number shall have identical values in table CL.	d. Use this rule for the electronic documentation of warning information, caution information, not information, or special requirements, EIAC, LCN, LCN Type, ALC, Task Code, Subtask Number shall have identical values in table CL.
Maintenance Procedure Inventory (CN)	CN.MAININCN CN.MAINMBCN CN.TATYPECN	a. Maintenance Interval (MAININCN) and Maintenance Interval Measurement Base (MAINMBCN) shall either both be blank or both have entries. This rule is not allowed unless a preventative Task Type (TATYPECN) is selected.	a. This rule checks the Maintenance Interval (MAININCN) and Maintenance Interval Measurement Base (MAINMBCN). Maintenance Interval (MAININCN) and Maintenance Interval Measurement Base (MAINMBCN) shall either both be blank or both have entries. This rule is not allowed unless a preventative Task Type (TATYPECN) is selected.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Maintenance Procedure Task Sequence (CO)	CO.EIACODCO CO.LSACONCO CO.ALTCNCO CO.LCNTYPCO CO.TASKCDCO CO.MPEIACCO CO.MAINPNCO CO.EIACODXA	a. Sequenced Task EIAC (EIACODCO), Sequenced Task Logistic Support Analysis Control Number (LSACONCO), Sequenced Task Alternate LCN (ALTCNCO), Sequenced Task LCN Type (LCNTYPCO), and Sequenced Task Code (TASKCDCO) are migrated from table CA key fields.	a. This rule indicates that task have been created on the CA table and that those tasks will be sequenced on the CO table. Sequenced Task EIAC (EIACODCO), Sequenced Task Logistic Support Analysis Control Number (LSACONCO), Sequenced Task Alternate LCN (ALTCNCO), Sequenced Task LCN Type (LCNTYPCO), and Sequenced Task Code (TASKCDCO) are migrated from table CA key fields.
		c. Either Sequenced Task EIAC (EIACODCO), Sequenced Task Logistic Support Analysis Control Number (LSACONCO), Sequenced Task Alternate LCN (ALTCNCO), Sequenced Task LCN Type (LCNTYPCO), and Sequenced Task Code (TASKCDCO) or Referenced Maintenance Procedure EIAC (MPEIACCO) and Reference Maintenance Procedure Identifier (MAINPNCO) must have entries.	c. This rule ensures that either the Sequenced Task EIAC (EIACODCO), Sequenced Task Logistic Support Analysis Control Number (LSACONCO), Sequenced Task Alternate LCN (ALTCNCO), Sequenced Task LCN Type (LCNTYPCO), and Sequenced Task Code (TASKCDCO) or Referenced Maintenance Procedure EIAC (MPEIACCO) and Reference Maintenance Procedure Identifier (MAINPNCO) have entries.
		f. For each EIAC (EIACODXA) and Maintenance Procedure Identifier (EIACODXA) grouping, all maintenance tasks shall be allocated to the same level of maintenance procedures. The maintenance level is given by the third position of Sequenced Task Code (TASKCDCO).	f. This rule indicates that all maintenance tasks shall be allocated to the same level of maintenance procedures for each EIAC (EIACODXA) and Maintenance Procedure Identifier (MAINPICN) grouping. The maintenance level is given by the third position of Sequenced Task Code (TASKCDCO).
Subtask Support Equipment (CR)	CR.SQTYSTCR CR.SQTYUMCR EA.SEICCDEA CA.TRNRQCCA	a. Support Item Quantity per Subtask and Support Item Quantity per Subtask Unit of Measure must either bothe be blank, or have entries.	a. In a given row, Quantity Per Subtask and Quantity Per Subtask Unit of Measure must either both be blank, or both have entries." },
		b. Based on the definitions for Item Category Codes (ICC), it is recommended that only items that fall under the following ICCs (identified in table EA) to be entered in this table: 7, 8, M, D, 1, 4, 5, 6, 2, G, N, P, R, 3, S, T, E, F, J, U, V, AC, AD, and AF.	b. Based on the definitions for Item Category Codes (ICC), it is recommended that only items that fall under the following ICCs (identified in table EA) be entered in this table

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
		c. If the Training Equipment Requirement Code in Table CA is ‘Y’ for the subject LCN, ALC, and Task Code, at least one item of support equipment identified by the Task Support Reference Number must have an ICC of ‘S’, ‘T’, or ‘AF’ entered against it in t	c. If the Training Equipment Requirement Code in table CA is 'Y' for the subject LCN, ALC, and Task Code and Subtask, at least one item of support equipment identified by the Task Support Reference Number must have an ICC of 'S', 'T', or 'AF' entered against it in the EA table.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Subtask Provisioned Items (CS)	CS.SQTYPTCS CS.SQTPUMCS HG.ITMCATHG	a. Provision Quantity per Subtask and Provision Quantity per Subtask UM must either both be blank or have entries.	a. In a given row, Quantity Per Subtask and Quantity Per Subtask Unit of Measure must either both be blank, or both have entries.
		b. Based on the definitions for ICCs, it is recommended that only items that fall under the following ICCs be entered in this table (identified in table HG by Item Category Code): Q, W, X, Y, Z, 9, K, L, AA, AB, AD, and AE.	b. Based on definitions for ICCs, it is recommended that only items that fall under the following ICCs be entered in this table (identified in table HG by item category code)
Support Equipment (EA)	EA.SECAGEEA EA.SEREFNEA EA.AIDRQDEA EA.OPRHGTEA EA.OPWIDTEA EA.OPRLENEA EA.OPRWGTEA EA.LWHOUMEA EA.WGTOUMEA	a. If Adapter / Interconnection Device Required is 'Y', then table UI and UJ must be completed.	a. This rule requires that when the Adapter/Interconnection Device Required value is Y (Yes), the UI (Unit Under Test) and UJ (Support Equipment Unit Under Test) table keys have entries.
		b. If entries exist for Operating Dimensions or Weight Storage Dimensions or Weight, or SE Shipping Dimensions or Weight, their respective units of measure must have entries also.	b. Use this rule to ensure that if entries exist for Operating Dimensions or Weight Storage Dimensions or Weight, or Support Equipment Shipping Dimensions or Weight, their respective units of measure must have entries also.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Item Identification (HA)	HA.ACQMETHA HA.AMSUFCHA HA.SHLIFEHA HA.SLACTNHA HA.FSCNSNHA HA.NIINSNHA HA.UWEIGHHA HA.ULENGTHA HA.UHEIGHHA HA.UWIDTHHA HA.UNITMSHA HA.UNITISHA HA.UICONVHA HA.SPMACCHA HA.PMICODHA HA.INDMATHA HA.MTLEADHA HA.MTLWGTHA	a. Acquisition Method Suffix Code is not allowed without Acquisition Method Code.	a. This rule ensures that when entering the Acquisition Method Suffix Code, the Acquisition Method Code is required.
		b. Shelf Life Action Code is not allowed without Shelf Life.	b. This rule ensures that when entering the Shelf Life Action Code, the Shelf Life is required.
		c. **National Item Identification Number is not allowed without Federal Supply Classification.**	c. This rule prevents National Item Identification Number from being entered without a Federal Supply Classification. These two fields make up the National Stock Number.
		d. Unit Length, Width, and Height must either all be blank or all have entries.	d. This rule ensures that the Unit Length, Width and Height are all blank or all have entries.
		e. **If Unit of Measure (UM) equals Unit of Measure (UI), UI Conversion Factor must equal '00001'. Conversely, if UI or UM are not equal, then UI Conversion Factor cannot equal '0001'.**	e. If the Unit of Measure equals the Unit of Issue, then the Unit of Issue Conversion Factor must equal 00001. Conversely, if Unit of Measure does not equal Unit of Issue, then the Unit of Issue Conversion Factor cannot equal 00001. The Unit of Issue Conversion Factor is a quantitative multiplier used to convert the Unit of Measure to the Unit of Issue. This element is composed of two subfields
		f. If Special Material Content Code is 'E", then the Precious Metals Indicator Code cannot be 'A'.	f. This rule ensures that Special Material Content Code (A code indicating that an item represents or contains peculiar material requiring special treatment, precautions, or management control of the item.) is 'E', then the Precious Metals Indicator Code (A code which indicates the amount and type of precious metal contained in a specific reference numbered item.) cannot be 'A'. See DOD 4l00.38-M for applicable codes
		g. Material Leadtime and Material Weight are not allowed without Industrial Materials analysis of Capacity.	g. Use this rule to ensure that the Material Leadtime and Material Weight are not used without an entry in the Industrial Materials Analysis of Capacity (IMAC) field. The IMAC is A series of codes, per MIL-STD-295, applied to identify and track selected forms and parts which are critical due to material content or other industrial planning impacts. The IMAC Code contains three subfields, i.e., item category (form, mechanical part, electrical part, etc.), item characteristics, and the strategic/critical materials contained in the item.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
		h. When Unique Lot / Batch Number or Serial Number Controlled Item is 'S' then Batch Control Quantity must be blank. When Unique Lot / Batch Number or Serial Number Controlled Item is 'B' then Batch Control Quantity must not be blank.	h. When an item is controlled by the Serial Number (Unique Lot/Batch Number or Serial Number Controlled Item is 'S'), the Batch Control Quantity must be blank. Otherwise, when the item is a Unique Lot or Batch Number (Unique Lot/Batch Number or Serial Number Controlled Item is 'B'), the Batch Control Quantity must contain a value.
Contractor Technical Information Code CAGE (HC)	HA.CTICODHA HC.CAGECDHC HC.REFNUMHC	CTIC must be established in table HA with values of either '-K', '-M', or '-N' for the Reference Number and CAGE combination prior to establishing a value in this table.	This rule indicates that the Contractor Technical Information Code (CITC) must be established in the HA table with values of either '-K', '-M', or '-N' for the Reference Number and CAGE combination prior to establishing a value in table HC.
Unit of Issue Price (HD)	HA.UNITISHA HD.CAGECDXH HD.REFNUMHA HD.PROUIPHD HD.LOTQFMHD HD.LOTQTOHD	a. Unit of Issue must be established in Table HA for the Reference Number and CAGE combination prior to establishing a value in this table.	a. Use this rule to ensure the Unit of Issue has been established in Table HA for the Reference Number and CAGE combination prior to establishing a value in table HD.
		b. For Identical Reference Number and CAGE keys, only one row of information can be established with a 'Y' Provisioning UI Price Code.	b. Use this rule when identical Reference Number and CAGE keys exist. Only one row of information can be established with a 'Y' value in the Provisioning Unit of Issue Price Code.
		c. Lot Quantity From must be less than or equal to Lot Quantity To in any row.	c. Use this rule to ensure that the Lot Quantity From is less than or equal to the Lot Quantity To in any row.
Unit of Measure Price (HE)	HA.UNITMSHA HD.CAGECDXH HD.REFNUMHA HE.PROUMPHE HE.LOTQFMHE HE.LOTQTOHE	a. Unit of Measure must be established in HA table for the Reference Number and CAGE combination prior to establishing a value in this table.	a. Use this rule to ensure the Unit of Measure has been established in HA table for the Reference Number and CAGE combination prior to establishing a value in the HE table.
		b. For identical Reference Number and CAGE keys, only one row of information can be established with a 'Y' Provisioning UM Price Code.	b. Use this rule to ensure that for identical Reference Number and CAGE combinations, there is only one combination identified as having a Provisioning UM Price Code (Check box in field on HE table).
		c. Lot Quantity From must be less than or equal to Lot Quantity To in any row.	c. Use this rule to ensure the Lot Quantity From is less than or equal to Lot Quantity To on any one record. The Lot Quantity From must always be less than or equal to the Lot Quantity To.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Item Packaging Requirement (HF)	HA.UWEIGHHA HA.ULENGTHA HA.UHEIGHHA HA.UWIDTHH HF.UNPKWTHF HF.LENUPKHF HF.WIDUPKHF HF.DEPUPKHF HF.SPINUMHF HF.MEPRESHF	a. Unit Pack Length, Width, and Depth must either all be blank, or all have entries for a row of information.	a. Packaging requirements dictate that the Unit Pack Length, Width, and Depth must either all be blank, or all have entries.
		b. Unit Pack entries must be greater than or equal to Unit Size entries in HA table.	b. Use this rule to ensure Unit Pack entries are greater than or equal to Unit Size entries in HA table. Unit Pack entries describe the container that an item is contained in whereas, Unit Size entries describe the dimensions of the unpackaged item. The unpackaged item cannot be larger than when it is packaged.
		c. For numeric entry, Unit Pack Weight must be greater than or equal to Unit Weight in table HA.	c. This rule ensures that for numeric entries, the Unit Pack Weight must be greater than or equal to Unit Weight in table HA. The Unit Pack Weight is the gross weight of the unit pack expressed in pounds. Unit Weight is the unpackaged weight of the item expressed in pounds. Logically, the Unit unpackaged weight of the unit is less than or equal to the packaged weight (Unit Pack Weight).
		d. Packaging Data Preparer CAGE is a non-identifying key migrating from table HA. HA.CAGECDXH	d. Packaging Data Preparer CAGE is a non-identifying key migrating from table HA. Using this rule, the Package Data Preparer CAGE must be established prior to entering a value in the Packaging Data Preparer CAGE field.
		e. When packaging in accordance with a special packaging instruction, enter code ZZ in the Method of Preservation Code and omit entries in the following fields: Cleaning and Drying Procedures, Preservation Material Code, Wrapping Material, Cushioning and Dunnage Material, Cushioning Thickness, and Unit Container.	e. This rule is used when packaging in accordance with a special packaging instruction. Enter code ZZ in the Method of Preservation Code and omit entries in the following fields

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Part Application Provisioning (HG)	HG.LCNTYPXB HG.MAIACTHG HG.MAOTIMHG HG.OMTDOOHG HG.FMTDFFHG HG.HMTDHHHG HG.LMTDLLHG HG.DMTDDDHG HG.CBDMTDHG HG.CADMTDHG HG.ORTDOOHG HG.FRTDFFHG HG.HRTDHHHG HG.LRTDLLHG HG.DRTDDDHG XC.PCCNUMXC HG.PLISNHG HG.SAPLISHG HG.REFNUMHA HG.CAGECDXH HG.TOCCODHG HG.ORCTOOHG HG.FRCTFFHG HG.HRCTHHHG HG.LRCTLLHG HG.DRCTDDHG HG.CONRCTHG HG.ALLOWCHG HG.ALIQTYHG HG.SMRCODHG HA.SHLIFEHA HG.LRUNITHG HG.ESSCODHG HA.SMAINCHA	**a.** LCN type must be 'P'.	a. This rule ensures the LCN Type is P - Physical.
		b. **MAC is not allowed without MAOT.**	b. This rule reinforces the rule between the Maintenance Action Code (MAC) and the Maximum Allowable Operating Time (MAOT). A MAC is not allowed without a MOAT. The Maintenance Action Code is a code which indicates the required action to be taken at the expiration of the Maximum Allowable Operating Time (MAOT). Therefore the MOAT is required when utilizing the Maintenance Action Code.
		c. **MTD sum must equal 100.**	c. The Maintenance Task Distribution is the percentage of a repairable item expected to be repaired and returned to stock by a specified maintenance level. Therefore, the Maintenance Task Distribution subfields must always total to 100 percent.
		d. **RTD sum must equal 100.**	d. The Replacement Task Distribution subfields must always total to 100 percent. The Replacement Task Distribution is the estimated percentage of the removals and replacements of an item that will be accomplished at each specified maintenance level.
		e. PCCN and PLISN combinations must be unique across all rows of Information.	e. This rule ensures PCCN and PLISN combinations are unique across all rows of Information.
		f. **Same As PLISN must be contained in this table as a PLISN having an identical PCCN. The Same As PLISN must be lowest (EBCDIC value) PLISN in the table for the same Reference Number, CAGE and PCCN combinations (without associated 'D' TOCC).**	f. The Same as PLISN must be contained as a PLISN item having the same PCCN. The Same as PLISN must be the lowest PLISN in the table for the same Reference Number, CAGE and PCCN combination (when there is not a D, Deleted PLISN, value in the Type of Change Code (TOCC)). NOTE
		g. RCT for each O/M level must be either blank or greater for each higher O/M level.	g. Use this rule to ensure that the Repair Cycle Time for each Operations and Maintenance Level is either blank or greater for each higher Operations and Maintenance Level. The higher the O/M Level, the higher the Repair Cycle Time if the O/M Level is not blank.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Part Application Provisioning (HG)	HG.LCNTYPXB HG.MAIACTHG HG.MAOTIMHG HG.OMTDOOHG HG.FMTDFFHG HG.HMTDHHHG HG.LMTDLLHG HG.DMTDDDHG HG.CBDMTDHG HG.CADMTDHG HG.ORTDOOHG HG.FRTDFFHG HG.HRTDHHHG HG.LRTDLLHG HG.DRTDDDHG XC.PCCNUMXC HG.PLISNHG HG.SAPLISHG HG.REFNUMHA HG.CAGECDXH HG.TOCCODHG HG.ORCTOOHG HG.FRCTFFHG HG.HRCTHHHG HG.LRCTLLHG HG.DRCTDDHG HG.CONRCTHG HG.ALLOWCHG HG.ALIQTYHG HG.SMRCODHG HA.SHLIFEHA HG.LRUNITHG HG.ESSCODHG HA.SMAINCHA	h. **When numeric, the QPEI must be greater than or equal to the Quantity Per Assembly.**	h. When numeric, the Quantity per End Item (QPEI) must be greater than or equal to the Quantity per Assembly (QPA). A Reference Number and CAGE QPA will equal the QPEI if the item has only one application in the End Item. If there is more than one application, then the QPA will be less than the QPEI.
		i. **Maintenance Task Distribution and Replacement Task Distribution inconsistency.**	Maintenance Task Distribution (MTD)-O must be less than or equal to Replacement Task Distribution (RTD)-O. MTD-O + MTD-F must be less than or equal to RTD-O + RTD-F. MTD-O + MTD-F + MTD-H must be less than or equal to RTD-O + RTD-F + RTD-H. MTD-O + MTD-F + MTD-H + MTD-L (SRA) must be less than or equal to RTD-O + RTD-F + RTD-H + RTD-L (SRA). MTD-O + MTD-F + MTD-H + MTD-L (SRA) + MTD-D must be less than or equal to RTD-O + RTD-F + RTD-H + RTD-L (SRA) + RTD-D. It should take as long or longer to remove and replace an item than repairing it. O- Organizational Level F- Intermediate/Direct Level H- Intermediate/General L (SRA)- Special Repair Activity
		j. **Maintenance Task Distribution and RCT inconsistency.**	j. Maintenance Task Distribution and Repair Cycle Time corresponding Operations/Maintenance Levels must either both have entries or both be blank. For provisioning, both the Maintenance Task Distribution and Repair Cycle Time are used when determining the amount of time it takes to repair an item so that if there is urgency, other spares can be utilized. The Maintenance Task Distribution specifies where the item is during the repair, while the Repair Cycle Time specifies how long it will take for a spare to be returned to service. Together, the MTD and RCT indicate how long it will take for the spare to be returned to service and/or if there is a need for additional spares.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Part Application Provisioning (HG)	HG.LCNTYPXB HG.MAIACTHG HG.MAOTIMHG HG.OMTDOOHG HG.FMTDFFHG HG.HMTDHHHG HG.LMTDLLHG HG.DMTDDDHG HG.CBDMTDHG HG.CADMTDHG HG.ORTDOOHG HG.FRTDFFHG HG.HRTDHHHG HG.LRTDLLHG HG.DRTDDDHG XC.PCCNUMXC HG.PLISNHG HG.SAPLISHG HG.REFNUMHA HG.CAGECDXH HG.TOCCODHG HG.ORCTOOHG HG.FRCTFFHG HG.HRCTHHHG HG.LRCTLLHG HG.DRCTDDHG HG.CONRCTHG HG.ALLOWCHG HG.ALIQTYHG HG.SMRCODHG HA.SHLIFEHA HG.LRUNITHG HG.ESSCODHG HA.SMAINCHA	k. **An allowance Item Quantity cannot be entered without an Allowance Item Code.**	k. An Allowance Item Quantity cannot be entered without an Allowance Item Code. The Allowance Item Code categorizes the item into types whereas; the Allowance Item Quantity is defined by the Allowance Item Code.
		l. **When the SMR source code is 'PC', the Shelf Life in table HA cannot be '0'.**	l. When the SMR Code Source code (positions 1 and 2 of the Source, Maintenance and Recoverability Code (SMR) is PC, the Shelf Life cannot be 0. SMR PC indicates that the Item procured and stocked and is deteriorative in nature. Because the item is deteriorative, there is a finite shelf life. Therefore, the Shelf Life cannot be 0.
		m. **If the SMR Source Code is 'PB', then Essentiality Code cannot be '3'.**	m. If the SMR Code Source code (positions 1 and 2 of the Source, Maintenance and Recoverability Code (SMR) is PB, then Essentiality Code cannot be 3. Because SMR PB is an item that is stocked for insurance purposes, the item is considered essential to prevent the failure of an end item. Essentiality Code 3 - Failure to this part will not render the end item inoperable. (Not essential.)
		n. **If LRU is 'Y', then the Essentiality Code cannot be '3'.**	n. If the Line Replaceable Unit is Y, then the Essentiality Code cannot be 3. An LRU is considered essential, whereas Essentiality Code 3 - Failure to this part will not render the end item inoperable. (Not essential.)
		o. If the Special Maintenance Item Code from table HA is 'B', and if RCT has entries, then there must be an entry in the contractor RCT. If Contractor RCT is entered, then Special Maintenance Item Code can only be 'B'	o. If the Special Maintenance Item Code from table HA is 'B', and if RCT has entries, then there must be an entry in the contractor RCT. If Contractor RCT is entered, then Special Maintenance Item Code can only be 'B'.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
Overhaul-Kit Next Higher Assembly PLISN (HH)	HH.NHAPLIHH HG.PLISNOHG XC.PLISNOXC XC.PCCNUMXC	NHA PLISN must be a PLISN contained in the XC or table HG with identical PCCN.	This rule states the Next Higher Assembly Provisioning List Item Sequence Number must be a Provisioning List Item Sequence Number contained in the XC table or table HG with identical Provisioning Contract Control Number.
Item Basis of Issue (HM)	HA.DDPLCCHA HM.LVLBOIHM HM.RATIOBHM	a. **Either BOI-Level or BOI-End Item must be entered. When one is entered, the other must be blank. Each BOI-Level and BOI-End Item value must be a unique value for a given Reference Number and CAGE combination.**	a. Either BOI-level or BOI-EI must be entered to establish a row of information in this entity. When one of these is entered, the other must be blank. Each value must be a unique value for a given Reference Number and CAGE combination. Basis of Issue is composed of four subfields. Quantity Authorized, End Item (density spread), Level, and Control. The end item (density spread) OR unit level can only apply to one line (control). There may, however, be more than one BOI entry for a given Reference Number and CAGE combination. For instance, one BOI entry may have an entry for the end item (density spread), the next BOI entry can have an entry for unit level.
		b. A PLCC entry of 'D' must be contained in table HA, and an entry in table HK for the item Reference Number and CAGE combination must occur prior to an entry in this table.	b. A PLCC entry must be contained in table HA and an entry in table HK for the Reference Number and CAGE combination to allow an entry in the HM table. Provisioning List Category Code (PLCC) is a code which indicates whether the item is documented on another list or is a government furnished item. A PLCC of D in the HA table allows for entry in the HM table. This is because D indicates the item is a Tool or Test Equipment. Tools can be controlled through BOI.
Design Change Information (HP)	HG.PLISNOHG XC.PLISNOXC XC.PCCNUMXC HP.RSPLISHP HP.RSPINDHP HP.QTYPROHP HP.QTYSHPHP HP.PROELILHP	a. Replaced or superseding PLISN must be established in either table HG or XC matching the PCCN of the HP table keys (less CANUMBHP). A Replaced or Superseded PLISN Indicator cannot be entered without a Replaced or Superseded PLISN.	a. Use this rule to ensure a Replaced or Superseding PLISN (RSPLISHP) has been established in either table HG or XC that matches the PCCN of the HP table keys. A Replaced or Superseded PLISN Indicator cannot be entered without a Replaced or Superseded PLISN.
		b. Quantity Procured must be entered if there is an entry in Quantity Shipped. The QTYPROHP must be greater than or equal to the QTYSHPHP.	b. Use this rule to identify where there is a value in the Quantity Shipped, but no value in the Quantity Procured. The Quantity Procured must be greater than or equal to the Quantity Shipped. It is not possible to ship more items than have been procured.

PowerLOG RULE	PowerLOG Table Code	DESCRIPTION	Mouse Over/Alternate Description
	HP.PROQTYHP	c. Prorated Exhibit Line Item must be entered if there is an entry in Prorated ELIN Quantity.	c. This rule ensures there is an entry in the Prorated Exhibit Line Item when there is a value in the Prorated Exhibit Line Item (ELIN) Quantity. There cannot be a quantity without the corresponding item.