Cataloging activity means the activity of a Federal agency having responsibility for performing cataloging operations in identifying and describing items of supply in the Federal Catalog System.

Federal Catalog System means the single supply catalog system designed to uniformly identify, classify, name, describe, and number the items of personal property used by the Federal Government by providing only one classification, one name, one description, and one item identification number for each item of supply. It provides a standard reference language or terminology to be used by all persons engaged in the process of supply.

Conversion means the changeover from using existing supply classifications, stock numbers, names, and identification data to using those of the Federal Catalog System in all supply operations, from determination of requirements to final disposal.

§ 101–30.101–9 Item entry control.
Item entry control means the functional responsibility of GSA/DOD cataloging to minimize the number of items in the supply system by: (a) Establishing controls that prevent unessential new items from entering the supply system; (b) promoting the development of standards and use of standard items; and (c) eliminating items having nonstandard characteristics, and isolating and recommending the use of duplicate or replacement items.

GSA section of the Federal Supply Catalog means a series of supply catalogs issued by GSA as an integral part of the Federal Supply Catalog. These catalogs indicate the source for obtaining supplies and services and contain ordering instructions and related supply management data.

§ 101–30.101–11 Recorded data.
Recorded data means the data which are associated with a national stock number and are recorded on microfilm or magnetic computer tape at the Defense Logistics Center (DLSC), Battle Creek, MI 49016.

§ 101–30.101–12 Item identification data.
Item identification data means recorded data which are used to differentiate an item from all other items. Item identification data are composed of data that describe the essential physical characteristics of the item and reference data that relate the item to other identifying media (such as manufacturers’ part numbers, identified blueprints, suppliers’ catalogs, or the like).

Management data means recorded data that relate an item to the individual agency’s supply system for purposes of supply management as standardization, source of supply, or inventory control. Management data do not affect the identification of an item.

Maintenance action means any action taken after conversion to the Federal Catalog System which changes the previously reported identification or management data regarding a cataloged item.