National Archives and Records Administration

8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

REFERENCE COPY OF TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION FOR ACCESSIONED ELECTRONIC RECORDS
November 19, 2002

Naval Surveillance Activities File (NASVA), 1966-72
RG 218, NARA Compiled Documentation (Fixed Length deNIPSed File)

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) has been accepting electronic records into its holdings since the early 1970s. Technical documentation has accompanied each transfer of electronic records. The documentation is necessary to understand the meaning of the digitized bits of information within the electronic records.

Over the decades, NARA has had different procedures for compiling technical documentation into an organized unit for researchers, and different expectations regarding the content and extent of any NARA-produced portions of the documentation. Consequently, the structure, organization and contents of the documentation reflect the procedures in place when the technical documentation was compiled and arranged and may include out of date addresses, telephone numbers, or other items of unrevised information related to the agency that created or transferred the documentation and electronic records to NARA, to the NARA unit that processed these materials, or to the physical media of the electronic records files.

In creating the reference copy of the documentation package, NARA staff have selected from the technical and/or supplementary documentation available for this series or file(s). We have annotated or highlighted the table of contents that follows to indicate which portions of the full documentation for this series or file are included in this reference copy of documentation. Any materials not included here are available upon request. Any user notes prepared after the table of contents was prepared appear before the table of contents. This documentation will differ in structure, organization and contents from technical documentation for other series or files of accessioned electronic records. The readability and visual quality are also variable.

INTRODUCTION

NAVSA contains data from Operations Market Time and Game Warden conducted between 1966 and 1972. Market Time, executed by U.S. Task Force 115, sought "to seal the coast of South Vietnam against infiltration of enemy troops and supplies." Both ships and naval aircraft carried out the coastal surveillance. Game Warden, conducted by U.S. Task Force 116, patrolled the South Vietnam Delta waterways "to thwart Viet Cong use of the waterways as supply and infiltration routes and to reduce Viet Cong taxation." Armed helicopters supplemented Game Warden ships. A bibliography of articles appearing in Naval Review, which is included, provides further information on naval surveillance during the Vietnam War.

Information was gathered in the field, sent to U.S. Military Assistance Command Vietnam (MACV), and in weekly teletype messages (OPREP-5 reports) to the Operations Directorate (J-3) of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) in the Pentagon, the Commander-in-Chief/Pacific (CINCPAC), the Chief of Naval Operations, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

NAVSA, like other naval files, can be linked to army and air force files created by JCS and to OSD files through the OPREP format by date, area, unit identification codes, and type of equipment used.

NAVSA, like other military and naval files created during the Vietnam War, used the Information Processing System 360 Formatted File System (NIPS) 360 FFS). This system, created by the National Military Command Systems Support Center (NMCSSC) provided a generalized file handling system - OPREP - designed to facilitate report preparation. Each NIPS record contained a control set identifying the record by date and code numbers, a fixed set defining the type, date, and location of the operation, and a set of data for: vessel encountered, surveillance activity, material/ personnel loss, merchant sightings and aircraft patrols, helicopter and minesweeping operations, and South Vietnamese naval activities.

Since NIPS files cannot be used without NIPS software, NAVSA has been re-formatted by the National Archives into variable length records which are software-independent.

There is one Market Time record each week for each of nine naval task units of Naval Task Force 115. These task units correspond to nine coastal zones illustrated in the appended map. A smaller number of Game Warden records follow the Market Time records. Records from both operations are arranged by message date, thereunder by operation, and thereunder by task unit. The control set for each record consists of the message date, message serial code, and the task unit code. The fixed set contains the operation code (Market Time of Game Warden), the coastal zone, the number of days covered by the message, and administrative data on the record. Different "periodic sets" are used depending on the operation.

The first periodic set, containing data on vessels encountered, is found in both Market Time and Game Warden operations records. For Market Time ships are classified as wood or steel and whether encountered by day or night. There is one periodic set for each category of ship. Each contains the number of ships of that type detected, inspected, boarded, infiltrated, etc. For Game Warden information is provided on ships sighted by day or night, whether going up river, down river, or across river, and ships anchored. The second periodic set, also used for both Market Time and Game Warden records, gives detailed information on surveillance activities, Each record contains the nationality (U.S. or South Vietnamese) and type of ship, the number of ships assigned, available, and daily average employed. Game Warden records also include the number of patrol ships and patrol hours. The third periodic set relates only to Game Warden records and contains data on material/personnel losses. Each record includes the ship name, Univeraal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates, date and time of the incident, enemy and friendly losses of personnel, weapons, ammunition, and material. The fourth periodic set relates only to Market Time records and includes the number of merchant ships detected (by nationality) and whether from air or ship and the number of aircraft patrols for each aircraft type. The fifth periodic set contains Market Time records from the ninth task force and summary data on Vietnamese naval surveillance activities. The South Vietnamese Navy contained a sea force, a river force, and a coastal force with four districts corresponding to the MACV corps regions. Each record includes

the number of ships assigned, available, and employed; the number employed for various purposes; the number of ships and personnel searched and detained; and the number of confirmed Viet Cong found.

The documentation, including this introduction, was prepared by Bruce Ambacher, Archivist, Machine-Readable Archives Division.

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8601 Adelphi Road
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List of Documentation for the
Naval Surveillance Activities File (NASVA),
February 22, 1966 – December 9, 1972
Fixed-length deNIPSed file

Records of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff
Record Group 218

NARA Compiled Documentation:	# Pages
User Note describing files, documentation, and file characteristics	2
Formatted sample printout of fixed length deNIPSed file	1
Technical Information Paper describing EBCDIC zoned-decimal data	4
NARA Prepared Record Layout (2002)	3
NARA Prepared Record Layout (1976)	3
NARA Prepared Code Lists (1976)	4
Selected pages from agency documentation	20
Total	37

Automated Electronic Records Inspection and Control (AERIC)
Utility verification reports — available upon request

Supplemental Documentation:	# Pages
Agency documentation for use with NIPS format file (NASVA File User Instructions, November 1972)	225

Another box containing additional sample dumps and a program printout is available from Technical Services.

"National Military Command System Information Processing System 360 Formatted File System (NIPS 360 FFS)" software manuals (Washington, DC: National Military Command System Support Center, Defense Communications Agency, 1971-73 editions; Washington, DC: Command and Control Technical Center, Defense Communications Agency, 1978 editions); filed with documentation for the Combat Air Summary File (OPREA), RG 218, NN3-218-76-025. Manuals (1971-74, with changes) also available through regional depository libraries and NARA RG 287 at SUDOC D 5.109.

NN3-218-76-029
Theodore J. Hull
June 21, 2002

User Note
Naval Surveillance Activities File (NASVA),
February 22, 1966 – December 9, 1972
Fixed-Length deNIPSed File

Records of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff
Record Group 218

June 21, 2002

Records Processing: In June 2002, a team processing backlog category accessions examined the processing status of the Naval Surveillance Activities File (NASVA), February 22, 1966 – December 9, 1972 accession (NN3-218-76-029). NARA received the NASVA file in July 1977 from J-3 (Operations) Directorate, Joint Chiefs of Staff. The file was received in National Information Processing System (NIPS) format and subsequently converted by NARA to a fixed length, de-NIPSed format and a variable length, de-NIPSed format. NARA has retained all three versions of the NASVA file.

Documentation: The documentation for the Naval Surveillance Activities File (NASVA), February 22, 1966 – December 9, 1972, variable length deNIPSed file was compiled in 1976. It consists of the standard documentation contents of that time: a title page, table of contents, introduction, NARA prepared record layout for the de-NIPSed file, selected pages from the agency provided documentation, and a sample printout showing the manual verification of the file. Also available is the agency provided documentation, which provides information about the structure of the NIPS version of the NASVA file. The documentation for use with the fixed length deNIPSed file was prepared in June 2002.

As a result of the de-NIPSing process, a number of numeric fields contain EBCDIC zoned-decimal characters. These fields include in the Fixed Set: UDATE and DAYRP; in Periodic Set 1: DETEC through BARGE; in Periodic Set 2: TASGN through TNHRS; in Periodic Set 3: AMONT; in Periodic Set 4: NUMMS and NUMAP; in Periodic Set 5: PREPS through CMDET; and in Periodic Set 6: SEAFC through CFTOT. When the team reviewed these records, it was decided to leave the documentation for the variable length deNIPSed file as originally compiled and add this user note. The team also added a copy of a Technical Information Paper describing the EBCDIC zoned-decimal format to inform researchers on how to work with the data in that format that are present in the de-NIPSed files.

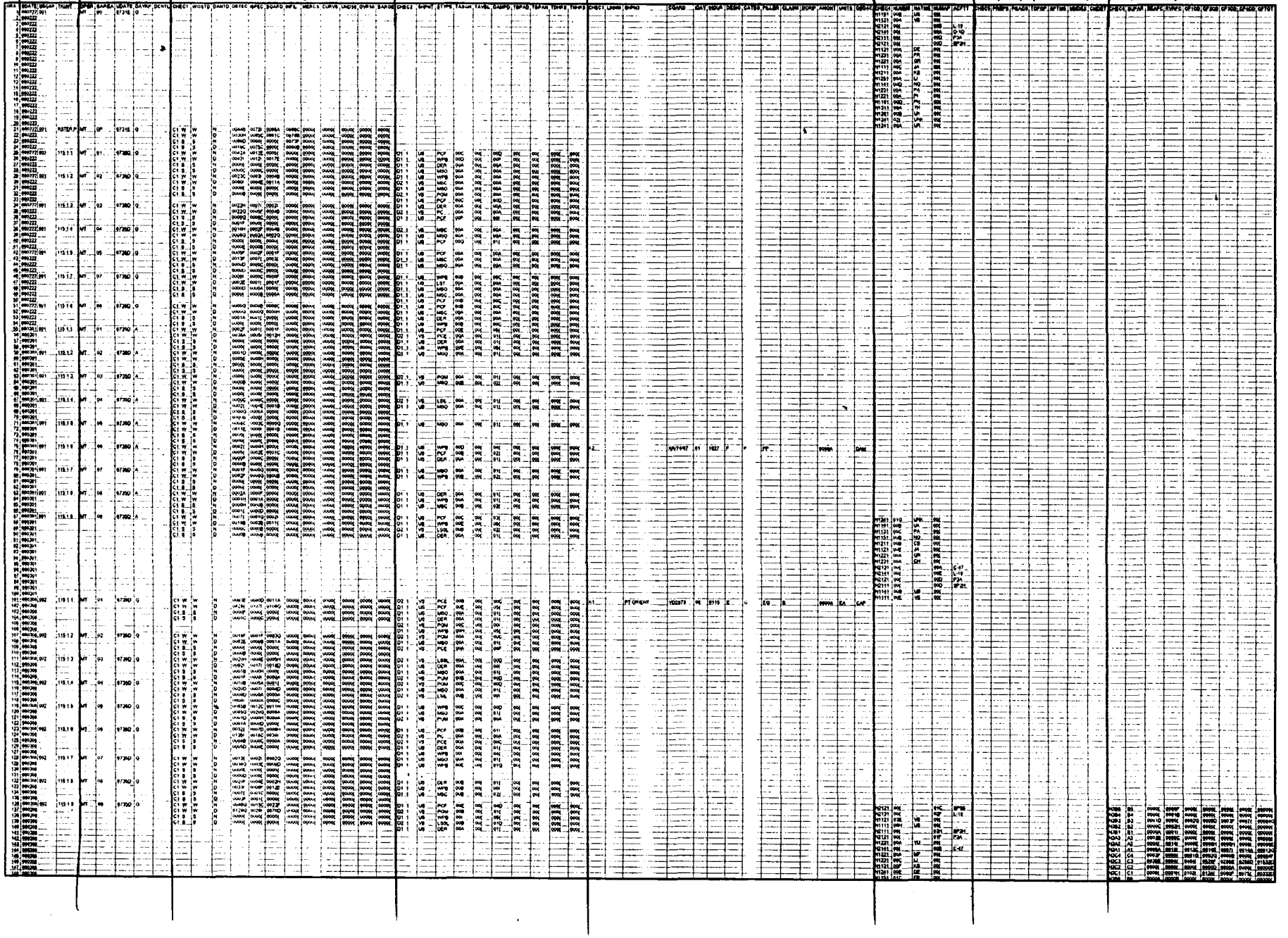
The fixed length de-NIPSed version of this file was verified using the Archival Electronic Records Inspection and Control (AERIC) utility and the reports from that verification are included in this documentation package. Because over 110 different combinations of Periodic Set data, associated with the relevant Control Set and Fixed Set fields, are present in the variable length deNIPSed version of NASVA, AERIC verification could not be undertaken. The variable length deNIPSed version of NASVA was manually verified in June 1977. No major problems were encountered during automated verification of the fixed

1977. No major problems were encountered during automated verification of the fixed length deNIPSed NASVA file.

Data Structure: The data structure of the fixed length deNIPSed version of the NASVA file reflects the hierarchical nature of the original NIPS file and sequential data processing of records stored on magnetic tape. Researchers attempting to use the fixed length deNIPSed NASVA file should be aware that the Control Set (with the exception of the SDATE field; however, SDATE is NULL (blank) in 34 records) and Fixed Set fields are not repeated for each set of successive Periodic Set records originally associated with them in the NIPS file. Researchers should also be aware that there are up to six different Periodic Sets. Data is not necessarily recorded in each of the six Periodic Sets, resulting in many NULL (blank) data in many fields. Researchers who want to process and analyze "complete" records will necessarily have to first undertake pre-processing activities to physically restructure the records, or write the necessary program code, to associate the relevant Control Set and Fixed Set data with the relevant Periodic Set data.

Following is a page illustrating the internal data structure of the NASVA fixed length deNIPSed file. This page also serves as a sample printout of records from the NASVA fixed length deNIPSed file. For example, note that the Control Set and Fixed Set data appearing in record 1 is relevant to the data appearing in Periodic Set 4 through record 20 of the file. A new set of Control Set and Fixed Set data appears in record 21. The Control Set and Fixed Set data in record 21 are relevant to the Periodic Set 1 and 2 data appearing in records 21 through 24. Therefore, during the pre-processing phase, researchers will necessarily have to logically associate the Control Set and Fixed Set data to the relevant Periodic Set data by sequentially processing the fixed length deNIPSed NASVA file.

THEODORE J. HULL
Archivist
Electronic & Special Media Records Services Division



DRAFT TECHNICAL INFORMATION PAPER ON DRAFT
THE OCCURRENCE OF EBCDIC ZONED-DECIMAL DATA
IN THE HOLDINGS OF THE CENTER FOR ELECTRONIC RECORDS

Some files in the holdings of the Center for Electronic Records of the National Archives contain data which is stored in EBCDIC zoned-decimal format. This data format occurs primarily from two sources: Internal Revenue Service (RG 58) Corporate Sourcebook data which was received in packed decimal format and was unpacked by Archives staff using COBOL DISPLAY data items and Department of Defense Vietnam War data files (RG 218, RG 330, and RG 341) which was received in NIPS format and was de-NIPS-ed by Archives staff using NIPS report formats.

In order for researchers to use these files, the researcher's application software must be able to correctly recognize and interpret zoned-decimal data or the researcher must convert these data to normal decimal format before trying to use the data. The Center for Electronic Records does not perform this conversion as part of the reproduction procedures.

A description of the zoned-decimal format and instructions on how to convert such data follow this introduction.

Zoned-decimal data may be generated by COBOL systems using DISPLAY data items, by PL/1 systems using PICTURE data items, or by ASSEMBLER systems using zoned-decimal data items. The general format of a zoned decimal number is one digit per byte. Each byte other than the last contains a hexadecimal "F" in the four leftmost bits (the zone nibble) and each byte contains a single digit in the rightmost four bits (the number nibble). The last byte contains a hexadecimal "C" or "F" in the leftmost four bits for positive numbers or a hexadecimal "D' or "E" for negative numbers. Leading blanks and coded decimal points are permitted. Zoned decimal is simply a formatted field in which the sign is an overpunch in the rightmost position.

If a data field recorded in zoned-decimal format is not specifically defined as such by the application software used to analyze the data, then errors will result when the data is read because the last (rightmost) byte, as explained above, appears as a non-numeric character in a numeric field. Instead it will appear as a letter, special character, or undefined character according to its hexadecimal representation.

The chart below shows the correct zoned-decimal representation/interpretation, the standard EBCDIC representation/interpretation when not defined as zoned decimal, and the hexadecimal representation.

	Positive										Negative									
Zoned-Decimal Representation	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Regular EBCDIC Representation	{	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I		J	KS	LT	MU	NV	OW	PX	QY	RZ
Hexadecimal Representation	C 0	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C 7	C 8	C 9	DE 00	DE 11	DE 22	DE 33	DE 44	DE 55	DE 66	DE 77	DE 88	DE 99

Most if not all of the Vietnam War-related files which were stored in the NIPS software contain numeric data fields recorded in EBCDIC zoned-decimal format. The general format of a zoned-decimal number is one digit per byte. Each byte other than the last (rightmost) byte, which represents the lowest order digit, contains a hexadecimal "F" in the four leftmost bits (the zone nibble) and a single digit representing the numeric value of the number in the four rightmost bits (the number nibble). The last byte contains a hexadecimal "F" or "C" in the zone nibble for positive numbers and a hexadecimal "D" or "E" for negative numbers. Leading blanks and coded decimal points are permitted. In other words, zoned-decimal data is a numeric field in which the "sign" of the number is carried in only the last (rightmost) digit.

The Conversion Problem for the Last (Rightmost) Byte.

In most if not all of the Vietnam War-related files, these NIPS zoned-decimal fields are positive numbers with a "C" in the zone nibble of the last (rightmost) byte. This results in the rightmost digit appearing as the alphabetic characters "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", and "I" for the digits 1 through 9 [hexadecimal representations are C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, and C9] and as a left bracket "{" [hexadecimal C0] for the digit "0" when read as a regular EBCDIC character.

When EBCDIC zoned-decimal data is converted to ASCII, each byte in the field other than the last (rightmost) byte is converted to its same number value. The last (rightmost) digit of each field is converted to the same character in ASCII that it represents in EBCDIC. Thus, a zoned-decimal rightmost byte representing the value of "1" which is stored as "A" [hexadecimal C1] in EBCDIC is converted to an "A" [hexadecimal 41] in ASCII, "2" stored as "B" [C2] to "B" [42], etc. So the rightmost digit of zoned-decimal numbers 1 through 9 still contains these digits in the number nibble of the hexadecimal representation. However, the zoned-decimal number "0" which is stored as "{" [hexadecimal C0] is converted from hexadecimal "C0" in EBCDIC to the ASCII "{" which is represented in hexadecimal as 7B. It is not converted to hexadecimal 40 in the same pattern as the other zoned-decimal digits are. Thus an EBCDIC zoned-decimal "0" does not retain its correct value in the number nibble of the ASCII hexadecimal representation.

The following table shows the value, normal representation, and hexadecimal representation in EBCDIC and ASCII, and the additional conversion necessary in order to represent properly the last (rightmost) digit in zoned-decimal fields that have been converted from EBCDIC to ASCII.

EBCDIC Zoned-Decimal Value	EBCDIC Zoned-Decimal Representation	EBCDIC Hexadecimal Representation	ASCII Representation after Conversion	ASCII Hexadecimal Representation	Needs to be Converted to ASCII value
0	{	C0	{	7B	0
1	A	C1	A	41	1
2	B	C2	B	42	2
3	C	C3	C	43	3
4	D	C4	D	44	4
5	E	C5	E	45	5
6	F	C6	F	46	6
7	G	C7	G	47	7
8	H	C8	H	48	8
9	I	C9	I	49	9

When a file stored in EBCDIC containing zoned-decimal data is converted to ASCII without identifying each zoned-decimal field and first converting it to normal decimal data, the resulting ASCII file contains numeric fields whose rightmost digit has been converted to its corresponding alphabetic or special character representation. For example, when a zoned-decimal field containing the number 242 is converted from EBCDIC to ASCII without first being converted from zoned-decimal becomes 24B in the ASCII file rather than 242 as in EBCDIC zoned decimal. The Center for Electronic Records converts from EBCDIC to ASCII at the file or record level rather than at the field level. Therefore, all zoned-decimal values become non-numeric fields when converted to ASCII.

Therefore, if a researcher requests that a copy of a file that contains zoned-decimal data be converted to ASCII, the researcher receives a file in which fields defined as numeric in the documentation contain non-numeric data. In order to use this data, the researcher must convert the file again in order to convert the non-numeric data in the original zoned-decimal fields to numeric. The table below provides the explanation of the conversion that must be performed.

EBCDIC Zoned-Decimal Value	EBCDIC Zoned-Decimal Representation	EBCDIC Hexadecimal Representation	ASCII Representation after Conversion	ASCII Hexadecimal Representation	Needs to be Converted to ASCII value
0	{	C0	{	7B	0
1	A	C1	A	41	1
2	B	C2	B	42	2
3	C	C3	C	43	3
4	D	C4	D	44	4
5	E	C5	E	45	5
6	F	C6	F	46	6
7	G	C7	G	47	7
8	H	C8	H	48	8
9	I	C9	I	49	9

Name: NAVSA | Title: NAVAL SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES FILE, 1966-1972 | Data Format: C | Delimiter: | Enclosed By: | Num Of Cols: 65

	Data Element	NARA Flag	Description	Start Position	End Position	Width
1	SDATE	N	DATE THAT THE REPORTING YEAR ENDED	1	6	6
2	MSGSR	N	MESSAGE SERIAL CODE	7	9	3
3	TKUNT	N	TASK UNIT CODE	10	16	7
4	OPER	N	OPERATION CODE	17	18	2
5	SAREA	N	AREA DESIGNATION CODE OF SURVEILLANCE AREA	19	20	2
6	UDATE	N	DATE OF UPDATE	21	25	5
7	DAYRP	N	NUMBER OF DAYS IN REPORT	26	26	1
8	DCNTL	N	BATCH CONTROL NUMBER	27	30	4
9	CHEC1	N	SUBSET NUMBER FOR INFORMATION ABOUT VESSELS ENCOUNTERED	31	35	5
10	WOSTD	N	WOOD/STEEL DESIGNATION	36	36	1
11	DANTD	N	DAY/NIGHT DESIGNATION	37	37	1
12	DETEC	N	NUMBER OF VESSELS DETECTED	38	42	5
13	ISPEC	N	NUMBER OF VESSELS INSPECTED	43	47	5
14	BOARD	N	NUMBER OF VESSELS BOARDED	48	52	5
15	INFIL	N	NUMBER OF INFILTRATIONS	53	57	5
16	MERCS	N	NUMBER OF MERCHANT SHIPS ENCOUNTERED	58	62	5
17	CURVS	N	NUMBER OF CURFEW VIOLATIONS	63	67	5
18	UND50	N	NUMBER OF SHIPS UNDER 50' IN LENGTH	68	72	5
19	OVR50	N	NUMBER OF SHIPS OVER 50' IN LENGTH	73	77	5
20	BARGE	N	NUMBER OF BARGES ENCOUNTERED	78	82	5
21	CHEC2	N	SUBSET NUMBER FOR INFORMATION ABOUT SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	83	87	5
22	SHPNT	N	NATIONALITY OF SHIP ON PATROL	88	89	2
23	STYPE	N	SHIP TYPE CODE	90	93	4
24	TASGN	N	TOTAL NUMBER OF SHIPS ASSIGNED	94	96	3
25	TAVBL	N	TOTAL NUMBER OF SHIPS AVAILABLE FOR PATROLS	97	99	3
26	DAMPD	N	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHIPS EMPLOYED FOR PATROLS	100	102	3
27	TBPAD	N	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOAT PATROLS FOR DAY	103	105	3
28	TBPAN	N	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOAT PATROLS FOR NIGHT	106	108	3
29	TDHRS	N	TOTAL NUMBER OF DAY PATROL HOURS	109	112	4
30	TNHRS	N	TOTAL NUMBER OF NIGHT PATROL HOURS	113	116	4
31	CHEC3	N	SUBSET NUMBER FOR INFORMATION ABOUT MATERIEL/PERSONNEL LOSSES AND INCIDENT DATA	117	121	5

Name: NAVSA | Title: NAVAL SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES FILE, 1966-1972 | Data Format: C | Delimiter: | Enclosed By: | Num Of Cols: 65

	Data Element	NARA Flag	Description	Start Position	End Position	Width
32	LINNM	N	LINE NUMBER IN WEEKLY MESSAGE	122	122	1
33	SHPN3	N	NAME OF SHIP INVOLVED IN INCIDENT	123	134	12
34	COARD	N	UTM COORDINATES OF INCIDENT	135	149	15
35	IDAY	N	INCIDENT DAY OF THE MONTH	150	151	2
36	IHOUR	N	INCIDENT HOUR (TO HUNDREDTHS)	152	155	4
37	DESIG	N	[ENEMY/FRIENDLY] FORCE INDICATOR	156	156	1
38	CATEG	N	PERSONNEL/MATERIAL LOSS CODE	157	157	1
39	FILLER	Y	FILLER	158	159	2
40	CLASM	N	CLASS CODE OF LOSS	160	160	1
41	DCRIP	N	DESCRIPTION OF LOSS	161	172	12
42	AMONT	N	AMOUNT OF LOSS	173	177	5
43	UNITS	N	UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	178	180	3
44	DEDAC	N	TYPE OF LOSS	181	183	3
45	CHEC4	N	SUBSET NUMBER FOR MARKET TIME DATA	184	188	5
46	NUMMS	N	NUMBER OF MERCHANT SHIPS OBSERVED	189	191	3
47	NATMS	N	NATIONALITY OF MERCHANT SHIP REPORTED	192	198	7
48	NUMAP	N	NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT PATROLS	199	201	3
49	ACFTT	N	AIRCRAFT TYPE	202	208	7
50	CHEC5	N	SUBSET NUMBER FOR GAME WARDEN DATA ON HELICOPTER AND MINSWEEPING OPERATIONS	209	213	5
51	PREPS	N	NUMBER OF PRE-PLANNED STRIKES IN HELICOPTER OPERATIONS	214	216	3
52	REACS	N	NUMBER OF REACTION STRIKES	217	219	3
53	TOFOP	N	NUMBER OF TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY	220	222	3
54	SPTMS	N	NUMBER OF SUPPORT MISSIONS	223	225	3
55	MMDES	N	NUMBER OF MOORED MINES DESTROYED	226	228	3
56	CMDET	N	NUMBER OF COMMAND MINES DETONATED	229	231	3
57	CHEC6	N	SUBSET NUMBER FOR MARKET TIME RVN SUMMARY DATA	232	236	5
58	SUPAR	N	SUBPARAGRAPH NUMBER AND LETTER FROM N3 [RESULTS]	237	238	2
59	SEAFC	N	NUMBER OF SHIPS FOR THE RVN SEA FORCE	239	243	5
60	RVRFC	N	NUMBER OF SHIPS FOR THE RVN RIVER FORCE	244	248	5
61	CF1CD	N	NUMBER OF SHIPS OF THE RVN COASTAL FORCE FOR COASTAL DISTRICT 1	249	253	5
62	CF2CD	N	NUMBER OF SHIPS OF THE RVN COASTAL FORCE FOR COASTAL DISTRICT 2	254	258	5

Name: NAVSA | Title: NAVAL SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES FILE, 1966-1972 | Data Format: C | Delimiter: | Enclosed By: | Num Of Cols: 65

	Data Element	NARA Flag	Description	Start Position	End Position	Width
	CF3CD	N	NUMBER OF SHIPS OF THE RVN COASTAL FORCE FOR COASTAL DISTRICT 3	259	263	5
	CF4CD	N	NUMBER OF SHIPS OF THE RVN COASTAL FORCE FOR COASTAL DISTRICT 4	264	268	5
	CFTOT	N	NUMBER OF SHIPS OF THE RVN COASTAL FORCE FOR ENTIRE COAST	269	274	6

INPUT, OUTPUT, MASTER DEFINITION (Excluding Reports)

1. PAGE 1 OF 3

2. NAME: SVA NAV~~SY~~

3. TYPE OF RECORD: ☐ INPUT ☐ OUTPUT ☒ MASTER

4. RECORD SIZE: ~~274~~ 272

5. DATE PREPARED: 11/1/76

6. SYSTEM

7. PREPARED BY

8. DEFINITION

LINE NO.	DATA ELEMENT	FIELD LOCATION	CLASS A/N	SIGN (If numeric)	SIZE	TYPE OF DATA STANDARD	REFERENCE: IDENT. AND PAGE	REFERENCE: LINE NO.	j.
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
	SDATE = CNTWK year/month/day	1-6	N		6				
	MSGSR message serial code	7-9	N		3				
	TKUNT task unit code	10-16	N w. periods		7				?
	OPER operation	17-18	A		2				
	SAREA surveillance area	19-20	N		2				
	UDATE date of update	21-25	year/mo/day		5				
	DAYRP number of days in report	26	S		1				
	DCNTL batch number	27-30	N		4				
CTS →	CHEC 1 subset number for detail on vessels encountered	31-35	A		5				
	WOSTD vessel/aircraft designation	36	A		1				
	DANTD day/night designation	37	A		1				
	DETEC number of detections	38-42	S		5				
	ISPEC # of inspections; number of boardings	43-47	S		5				
	BOARD number of infiltrations	48-52	S		5				
	INFIL number of merchants	53-57	S		5				
	MERCS	58-62	S		5				
	CURVS number of curfew violations	63-67	S		5				
	UND 50 number of craft shorter than 50 ft.	68-72	S		5				
	OVR 50 number of craft shorter than 50 ft	73-77	S		5				
	BARGE number of barges	78-82	S		5				
	CHEC 2 Subset # for detail on surveillance activity	83-87	A		5				
	SHPNT ship nationality	88-89	A		2				

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA Form 2575B (7-70)

INPUT, OUTPUT, MASTER DEFINITION (Excluding Reports)

1. PAGE 2 OF 3

2. NAME	3. TYPE OF RECORD	4. RECORD SIZE	5. DATE PREPARED
NAVSA	☐ INPUT ☐ OUTPUT ☒ MASTER	274	11/1/76

6. SYSTEM	7. PREPARED BY

8. DEFINITION

LINE NO.	DATA ELEMENT		FIELD LOCATION	CLASS A/N	SIGN (If numeric)	SIZE	TYPE OF DATA STANDARD	REFERENCE IDENT. AND PAGE	REFERENCE LINE NO.	
a.	b.		c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
PCF-	STYPE	ship type	90 - 93	A		4				
3	TASGN	~~radar type ship detected~~ total number of ships assigned	94 - 96	S		3				
3	TAVBL		97 - 99	S		3				
OOF 3	DAMPD	total # ships avail. daily average employed	100 - 102	S		3				
OO- 3	TBPAD	total boat patrols (day)	103 - 105	S		3				
OO 3	TBPAN	~~total~~ boat patrols (night)	106 - 108	S		3				
OO-	TDHRS	total day patrol hrs	109 - 112	S		4				
OOO-	TNHRS	total night patrol hrs	113 - 116	S		4				
	CHEC 3	Subser # for detail info concerning material/	117 - 121	A		5				
	LINNM	Personnel losses + incident data line numbers in message	122			1				
	SHPN3	ship name	123 - 134	A		12				
	COARD	UTM coordinates	135 - 149	A		15				
	IDAY	Incident day	150 - 151	N		2				
	IHOUR	Incident hour	152 - 155	N		4				
	DESIG	enemy / friendly designation	156	A		1				
	CATEG	Personnel/ material loss code	157	A		1				
	~~EMACA~~	~~enemy/friendly category #~~ FILLER	158 - 159	A						
*	CLASM	classific of material	160	A		1				
→	DCRIP		161 - 172			12				
	AMONT	amount of material ship	173 - 177	N ?		5				
	UNITS	units of measurement	178 - 180	?		3				
	DEPAC	DES/DAM/CAP designation	181 - 183	A		3				
	CHEC4		184 - 188	A		5				

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

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Reference Copy #18

INPUT, OUTPUT, MASTER DEFINITION (Excluding Reports)

1. PAGE 3 OF 3

2. NAME: NAVSA

3. TYPE OF RECORD: ☐ INPUT ☐ OUTPUT ☒ MASTER

4. RECORD SIZE: 274

5. DATE PREPARED: 11/1/76

6. SYSTEM

7. PREPARED BY

8. DEFINITION

LINE NO.	DATA ELEMENT		FIELD LOCATION	CLASS A/N	SIGN. (if numeric)	SIZE	TYPE OF DATA STANDARD	REFERENCE IDENT. AND PAGE	REFERENCE LINE NO.	
a.	b.		c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
	NUMMS	# merchant ships	189-191			3				
	NATMS	nationality of ships	192-198			7				
	NUMAP	number of aircraft patrols	199-201			3				
	ACFTT	aircraft type	202-208			7				
	CHEC5	GW data or	209-213	A		5				
	PREPS	#	214-216	S		3				
	REACS	#	215-219	S		3				
	TOFOP	# targets - 6	220-222	S		3				
	SPTMS	# support missions	223-225	S		3				
	MMDES	# mined mines destroyed	226-228	S		3				
	CMDET	# command mines detonated	229-231	S		3				
	CHEC6	Marker	232-236	A		5				
	SUPAR	data	237-238	A		2				
	SETFC	#	239-243	S		5				
	RVRFC	RVN River Force	244-248	S		5				
	CF1CD	RVN CD 1	249-253	S		5				
	CF2CD	CD 2	254-258			5				
	CF3CD	CD 3	259-263			5				
	CF4CD	CD 4	264-268			5				
*	CFTOT		269-274			5				

*GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

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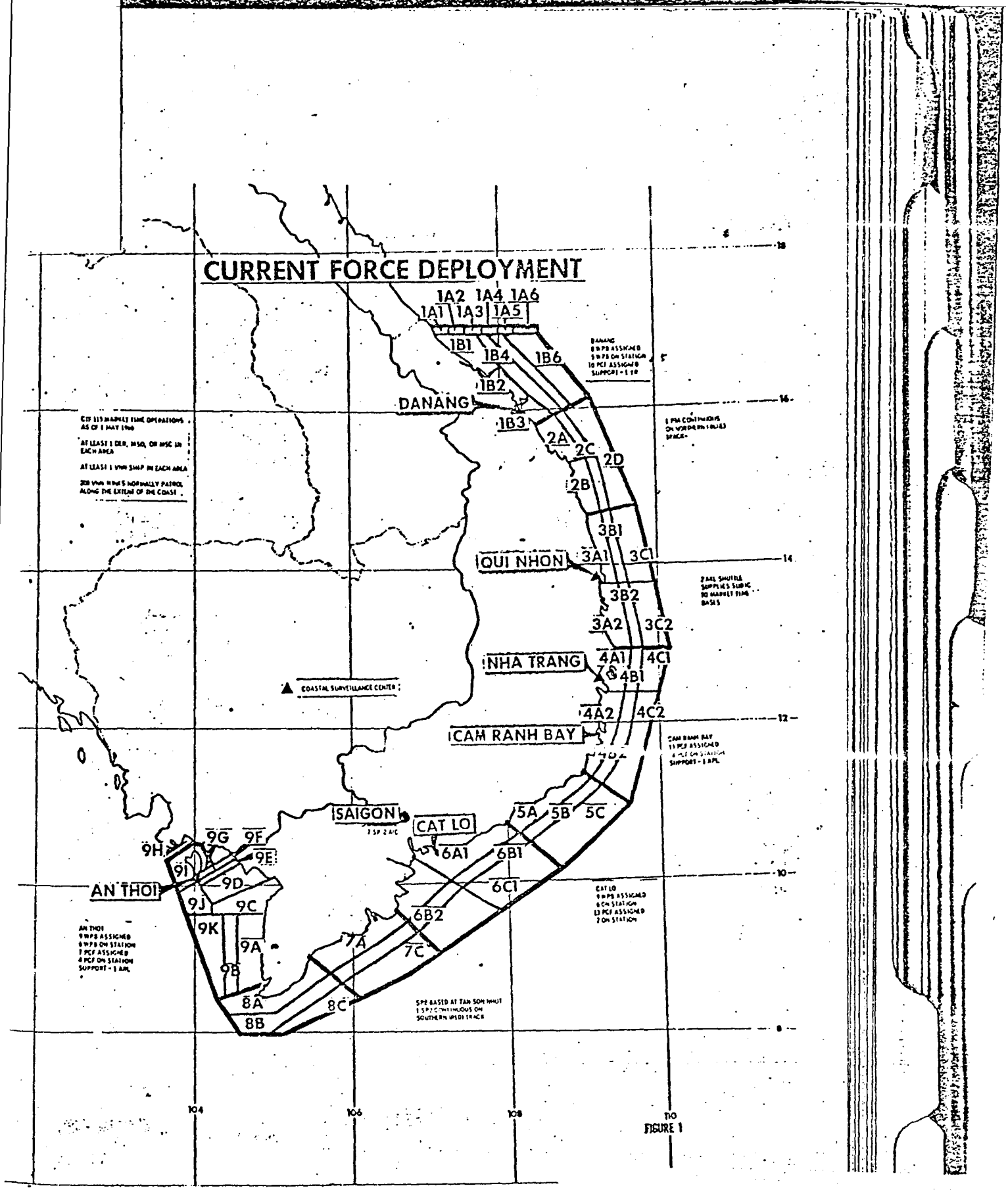
NOTES TO THE CODES

All fields are either alpha-numeric or signed numbers.

SAREA - The appended map defines the codes.

MSGSR - The messages are numbered serially each month.

CHEC1 - The CHEC fields beginning each periodic set refer to paragraphs and lines in the OPREP-5 messages. The first character of CHEC1 is C referring to paragraph C which contains operation objectives.



WCSTD - Market Time:

W - Wood

S - Steel

Game Warden:

U - ships going up or down river

X - ships going across river

A - ships anchored

Z - unknown ships

CHEC2 - This field always begins with D which refers to paragraph D in the OPREP-5 messages describing the forces engaged in the operation.

SHPNT - Ship Nationality:

US - United States

VS - South Vietnam

DAMPD - This number may have one decimal place.

CHEC3 - This field always begins with K which refers to paragraph K in the OPREP-5 messages containing loss/damage data.

LINNM - this refers to the line in paragraph K of the OPREP-5 message.

CHEC4 - This field always begins with N and a four digit number. Paragraph N of the OPREP-5 messages contains statistical data. The meaning of the four digits is unclear.

NATM - This field contains a two letter nationality code. Code definitions are based on the FIPS Country Codes.

CHEC5 - This field always begins with N which refers to paragraph N in the OPREP-5 messages containing statistical data.

CHEC6 - This field always begins with N3 followed by the same characters as in SUPAR. Paragraph N of the OPREP-5 messages contains statistical data.

SUPAR - This field permits interpretation of the data in periodic set 6:

A - The remainder of the field refers to the number of ships assigned, available, or employed by divisions of the South Vietnamese Navy.

B - The remainder of the fields will contain the number of ships used for the given function in each of the divisions of the South Vietnamese Navy.

C - The remaining fields will contain the number of ships searched, detained, etc. by each division of the South Vietnamese Navy.

NASVA File User Instructions

I. Data Content

A. Basic data information - naval surveillance activities in Vietnam.

B. Specific data types - as reported in the OPREP-5 Weekly Messages.

1. Detailed information about vessels encountered.

2. Detailed information about ships carrying out surveillance activities.

3. Detailed information describing an incident and material/personnel losses.

4. Market Time data on merchant sightings and aircraft patrols.

5. Game Warden data on helicopter and minesweeping operations.

6. Market Time RVN summarized data of sea and coastal forces.

C. Geographic breakout - data prior to 1971 is available by province, more recent data is available by key areas.

D. Time span - 1966 to the present.

E. Level of data detail - each incident occurs on a specific day, but may be reported only once a week.

F. Update cycle - weekly in the batch mode.

G. File structure - one record per ship incident with the fixed set describing Game Warden or Market Time information and six periodic sets used to describe vessels encountered, surveillance activities, incidents and material/personnel losses, merchants sightings and aircraft patrols, helicopters and minesweeping operations, and sea and coastals forces data, respectively.

FILE DESCRIPTION

A. NARRATIVE

1. THE PURPOSE OF THE NASVA FILE IS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON NAVAL SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES IN VIETNAM.

2. THE NASVA FILE IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON OPERATIONS GAME WARDEN, MARKET TIME AND SEA DRAGON. EACH RECORD CARRIES GENERAL DATA ABOUT THE REPORT SUCH AS DATE, AREA AND TASK UNIT REPORTING. REPORTING DATA INCLUDES TYPES AND NUMBERS OF VESSELS DETECTED, INSPECTED AND BOARDED. DATA CONCERNING THE SHIPS INVOLVED IN CONDUCTING THE SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES IS INCLUDED. TIME AND PLACE OF INCIDENTS ARE SHOWN ENEMY AND FRIENDLY MATERIAL LOSSES ARE CARRIED. INCLUDED IN THE FILE IS MARKET TIME DATA ON MERCHANTS SIGHTED AND AIRCRAFT PATROLS, GAME WARDEN DATA ON HELICOPTER AND MINE-SWEEPING OPERATIONS, SEA DRAGON DATA ON RADAR DETECTIONS AND SHORE BATTERY ACTIVITY AND A SUMMARY OF RVN SEA DATA ON RIVER AND COASTAL ACTIVITIES.

3. INFORMATION FOR THE NASVA FILE IS RECEIVED FROM OPREP-5 WEEKLY MESSAGES. DELAY TIME INVOLVED IN TRANSCRIPTION AND KEY PUNCHING REQUIRES THAT VERY RECENT DATA BE OBTAINED NOT FROM THE FILE BUT DIRECTLY FROM THE MESSAGES. APPLICABLE REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOUND IN IBM 1150-66 DATED 14 JULY 1966. SUBJECT REPORTING OF SOUTHEAST ASIA NAVAL OPERATIONS.

4. THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES RECEIVE INFORMATION FROM THE NASVA FILE-

CINCPAC....COMMANDER IN CHIEF/PACIFIC.
CNA.....CENTER NAVAL ANALYSIS
J-3.....JOINT CHIEF OF STAFF/OPERATIONS

5. THE CATEGORIES OF DATA CONTAINED IN EACH SET IN THE NASVA FILE ARE FIVE CONTROL FIELDS, FIVE FIXED FIELDS, AND SIX PERIODIC SETS. THE CONTROL GROUP IDENTIFIES EACH RECORD BY REPORTING DATE, REPORTING TASK UNIT AND MESSAGE SERIAL NUMBER.

THE FIXED FIELDS CONTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING AREA, DATE OF UPDATE, NUMBER OF DAYS IN REPORT, AND TYPE OF OPERATION (MARKET TIME OR GAME WARDEN).

THE PERIODIC SETS CONTAIN INFORMATION AS FOLLOWS

PERIODIC SET 1 THIS SET CONTAINS DETAIL INFORMATION ABOUT VESSELS ENCOUNTERED.

PERIODIC SET 2 THIS SET CONTAINS DETAIL INFORMATION ABOUT SHIPS CARRYING OUT SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES.

PERIODIC SET 3 THIS SET CONTAINS THE INCIDENT DATA, IN ADDITION TO DETAIL INFORMATION ABOUT MATERIAL/PERSONNEL LOSSES.

PERIODIC SET 4 THIS SET CONTAINS MARKET TIME DATA ON MERCHANT SIGHTINGS AND AIRCRAFT PATROLS.

PERIODIC SET 5 THIS SET CONTAINS DETAIL INFORMATION OF GAME WARDEN DATA ON HELICOPTER AND MINESWEEPING OPERATIONS.

PERIODIC SET 6 THIS SET CONTAINS DETAIL INFORMATION OF MARKET TIME RVN SUMMARY DATE.

6. REVISIONS WERE MADE TO THE NASVA FILE IN ORDER TO CONVERT THE SYSTEM FROM 1410 NIPS TO S/360 NIPS. THE DATE OF THE REVISION WAS 31 MAR 1969. THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS WERE MADE TO THE FILE

A. FILE CONVERSION DURING THE FIRST ATTEMPTS TO CONVERT THE 1410 NIPS NASVA DATA BASE SYSTEM PROBLEMS AROSE ATTEMPTING TO CONVERT ALPHABETIC DATA IN NUMERIC FIELDS. CONSEQUENTLY A RANGE STATEMENT WAS WRITTEN TO CONVERT ALPHABETIC DATA TO NUMERIC CODES AS SHOWN UNDER THE FILE MAINTENANCE PARAGRAPH.

B. FILE FORMAT TABLE (FFT) NO CHANGES

C. FILE MAINTENANCE CHANGES WERE MADE TO THE LOGIC STATEMENT TO INSURE THAT INCOMING DATA WAS CONSISTENT WITH THE CHANGES THAT WERE MADE DURING FILE CONVERSION. AN EDIT WAS ADDED TO INSURE THAT INPUT DATA ELEMENTS FOR THE TASGN AND TAVBL FIELDS CONTAINED NUMERIC DATA. IF ALPHABETIC CHARACTERS WERE FOUND, THE DATA WAS CONVERTED TO NUMERIC DATA AS FOLLOWS

IF CARD COLUMNS 18, 19 AND 20 CONTAINED
1. 'R' MOVE '900' TO TASGN
2. 'S' MOVE '200' TO TASGN

IF CARD COLUMNS 40, 41 AND 42 CONTAINED

1. 'US' MOVE '420' TO TAVBL
2. 'NVN' MOVE '555' TO TAVBL

THE ABOVE CHECKS APPLY ONLY IN SEA DRAGON DATA.

D. RASP NO CHANGES

E. REPORT INSTRUCTION TABLE (RIT) ONLY NV21R WAS CHANGED TO FACILITATE THE DATA CHANGES AS DOCUMENTATED ABOVE.

7. THIS VERSION OF THE FILE IS SIMILAR TO EARLIER VERSIONS, EXCEPT FOR THE CHANGES INDICATED.

8. THE EXPECTED GROWTH OF THE NASVA FILE IS 250 RECORDS PER MONTH.

2. DATA IS RECEIVED BY TELETYPE AT THE J-3 MESSAGE CENTER IN OPREP-5 WEEKLY SUMMARY MESSAGES. THE MESSAGES ARE EDITED BY THE J-3 DATA PROCESSING BRANCH FOR GARBLES AND SYNTAX. THE MESSAGES ARE THEN TRANSCRIBED AND KEYPUNCHED. THE TRANSACTIONS ARE CHECKED BY THE DATA PROCESSING BRANCH AND SUBMITTED FOR UPDATING OF THE FILE. ERROR LISTINGS ARE PRODUCED BY THE FILE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM USED IN UPDATING. THE LISTING IS RETURNED TO J-3 FOR CORRECTION PURPOSES. ERRORS FOUND IN THE TRANSACTIONS ARE CORRECTED AND SUBMITTED WITH A SUBSEQUENT UPDATE. THE FILE IS CURRENTLY MAINTAINED AT THE NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEMS SUPPORT CENTER (NMCSSC). EVERY TWO WEEKS A COPY IS MADE OF THE BACKUP TAPE AND SENT TO CINCPAC AND MACV.

H. Record Structure

Control Fields

SYEAR SMNTH SDAY MSGSR TKUNT

Fixed Set

OPER SAREA UDATE DAYRP DCNTL

Periodic Set 1

CHEC1 WOSTD DANTD DETEC ISPEC BOARD

INFIL MERCS CURVS UND50 OVR50 BARGE

Periodic Set 2

CHEC2 SHPNT STYPE TASGN TAVBL

DAMPD TBPAD TBPAN TDHRS TNHRS

Periodic Set 3

CHEC3 LINNM SHPN3 COARD IDAY IHOUR DESIG

CATEG EFACA CLASM DCRIP AMONT UNITS DEDAC

Periodic Set 4

CHEC4 NUMMS NATMS NUMAP ACFTT

Periodic Set 5

CHEC5 PREPS REACS TOFOP SPTMS MMDES CMDET

Periodic Set 6

CHEC6 SUPAR SEAFC RVRFC

CF1CD CF2CD CF3CD CF4CD CFTOT

B. Field Descriptions

Control Set

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
SYEAR	FIELD	002	ALPHA	CTL

Definition - reporting year

SMNTH	FIELD	002	ALPHA	CTL

Definition - reporting month

SDAY	FIELD	002	ALPHA	CTL

Definition - reporting day

SDATE	GROUP	006	ALPHA	CTL

Definition - contains fields SYEAR, SMNTH, and SDAY and represents the date the reporting period ended.

Example - 720101

MSGSR	FIELD	003	NUMER	CTL

Definition - contains the message serial code. The code begins with 001 on the first date of the month and is increased by one when a new weekly reporting period starts.

TKUNT	FIELD	007	ALPHA	CTL

Definition - contains the task unit code for the area being reported. This field is coded directly from the message.

Fixed Set

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
OPER	FIELD	002	ALPHA	FIX

Definition - contains the operation code.

Values - MT - Market Time
GW - Game Warden
SE - Sea Dragon

SAREA	FIELD	002	ALPHA	FIX

Definition - contains the area designation code of the surveillance area being reported. Prior to 1971, the code was converted by the PROVS table giving the area reported. Included is a map where areas 01 - 09 are recognized.

Values - 01 - 09

UDATE	FIELD	005	NUMER	FIX

Definition - contains the date of update. The first two characters are the year and the next three represent the Julian day of the year.

Example - 72220

DAYRP	FIELD	001	NUMER	FIX

Definition - contains the number of days in report. The number could vary from week to week.

DCNTL	FIELD	004	ALPHA	FIX

Definition - batch control number.

Periodic Set 1

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
CHEC1	FIELD	005	ALPHA	SET1

Definition - contains the subset number for information about vessels encountered.

WOSTD	FIELD	001	ALPHA	SET1

Definition - contains the WOOD/STEEL designation of vessels encountered.

Values - W - Wood
S - Steel

DANTD	FIELD	001	ALPHA	SET1

Definition - contains the DAY/NIGHT designation of vessels encountered.

DETEC	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET1

Definition - contains the number of vessels detected.

ISPEC	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET1

Definition - contains the number of vessels inspected.

BOARD	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET1

Definition - contains the number of vessels boarded.

INFIL	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET1

Definition - contains the number of infiltrations.

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
MERCS	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET1

Definition - contains the number of merchant ships encountered.

CURVS	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET1

Definition - contains the number of curfew violations.

UND50	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET1

Definition - contains the number of ships under 50 feet in length.

OVR50	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET1

Definition - contains the number of ships over 50 feet in length.

BARGE	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET1

Definition - contains the number of barges encountered.

Periodic Set 2

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
CHEC2	FIELD	005	ALPHA	SET2

Definition - contains the subset number for information about surveillance activities.

SHPNT	FIELD	002	ALPHA	SET2

Definition - contains the nationality of the ship on patrol.

Values - US, VS, VN

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
STYPE	FIELD	004	ALPHA	SET2

Definition - contains the ship type code. This field is coded directly from the message.

RDTYP	GROUP	001	ALPHA	SET2

Definition - contains fields CHEC2, SHPNT, and STYPE specifying type radar ship detected.

TASGN	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET2

Definition - contains the total number of ships assigned to a particular force.

TAVBL	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET2

Definition - contains the total number of ships available for patrols.

DAMPD	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET2

Definition - contains the daily average number of ships employed for patrols.

TBPAD	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET2

Definition - contains the total number of boat patrols for day.

TBPAN	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET2

Definition - contains the total number of boat patrols for night.

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
TDHRS	FIELD	004	NUMER	SET1

Definition - contains the total number of day patrol hours.

TNHRS	FIELD	004	NUMER	SET2

Definition - contains the total number of night patrol hours.

Periodic Set 3

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
CHEC3	FIELD	005	ALPHA	SET3

Definition - contains a subset number for information about material/personnel losses and incident data.

LINNM	FIELD	001	ALPHA	SET3

Definition - contains line number pointing to specific information on a weekly message.

SHPN3	FIELD	012	ALPHA	SET3

Definition - contains the name of the ship involved in the reported incident. The ship name is coded directly from the message.

COARD	FIELD	015	ALPHA	SET3

Definition - contains the UTM coordinates of the position where the incident occurred.

Example - YS9020/ZS1060

IDAY	FIELD	002	NUMER	SET3

Definition - contains the incident day of the month the incident occurred.

Example - 02

IHOUR	FIELD	004	NUMER	SET3

Definition - contains the incident hour (to hundredths) the incident occurred.

Example - 2400

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
IDATE	GROUP	006	ALPHA	SET3

Definition - contains the fields IDAY and IHOUR.

DESIG	FIELD	001	ALPHA	SET3

Definition - contains force indicator.

Values - E - enemy
F - friendly

CATEG	FIELD	001	ALPHA	SET3

Definition - contains a code for personnel/material losses.

Values - A - personnel
C - weapons
E - ammunition
G - material

EFACA	GROUP	002	ALPHA	SET3

Definition - contains the fields DESIG and CATEG.

CLASM	FIELD	001	ALPHA	SET3

Definition - contains the class code which further classifies the loss reported with the category specified.

Values - L - (Weapons) Large Crew Served
S - (Weapons) Small Arms
L - (Ammunition) Large Caliber
S - (Ammunition) Small Arms
B - (Ammunition) Bombs
G - (Ammunition) Grenades
M - (Ammunition) Mines
A - (Material) Money
B - (Material) Boats
C - (Material) Clothing

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET

Values - D - (Material) Documents
Cont'd. E - (Material) Electronic Equipment
F - (Material) Food
G - (Material) Personal Gear
M - (Material) Medical Supplies
P - (Material) POL
V - (Material) Vehicles/Aircraft
X - (Material) Miscellaneous

DCRIP FIELD 012 ALPHA SET3

Definition - contains the description of the loss truncated to 12 characters as necessary.

AMONT FIELD 005 NUMER SET3

Definition - contains the amount of loss.

UNITS FIELD 003 ALPHA SET3

Definition - contains the units of measurement if applicable.

Example - tons

DEDAC FIELD 003 ALPHA SET3

Definition - contains the type of loss.

Values - KIA - Personnel killed
WIA - Personnel wounded
DET - Personnel detained
CAP - Personnel captured
DES - Material destroyed
DAM - Material damaged
CAP - Material captured

Periodic Set 4

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
CHEC4	FIELD	005	ALPHA	SET4

Definition - contains the subset number for Market Time data on merchant sightings and aircraft patrols.

NUMMS	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET4

Definition - contains the number of merchant ships observed transiting the surveillance area during the day reported.

NATMS	FIELD	007	ALPHA	SET4

Definition - contains the nationality of merchant ship reported. This field is coded directly from the message.

NUMAP	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET4

Definition - contains the number of aircraft patrols for the designated aircraft type during the day reported.

ACFTT	FIELD	007	ALPHA	SET4

Definition - contains the aircraft type. This field is coded from the message.

Periodic Set 5

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
CHEC5	FIELD	005	ALPHA	SET5

Definition - contains subset number for Game Warden data on helicopter and minesweeping operations.

PREPS	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET5

Definition - contains the number of pre-planned strikes in helicopter operations.

REACS	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET5

Definition - contains the number of reaction strikes.

TOFOP	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET5

Definition - contains the number of targets of opportunity.

SPTMS	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET5

Definition - contains the number of support missions.

MMDES	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET5

Definition - contains the number of moored mines destroyed.

CMDET	FIELD	003	NUMER	SET5

Definition - contains the number of command mines detonated.

Periodic Set 6

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
CHEC6	FIELD	005	ALPHA	SET6

Definition - contains subset number for Market Time RVN summary data.

SUPAR	FIELD	002	ALPHA	SET6

Definition - contains the subparagraph letter and number from paragraph N3, identifying the accompanying data as specified below.

Values - A1 - Utilization - assigned
A2 - Utilization - available
A3 - Utilization - employed
B1 - Employment - combat support
B2 - Employment - RVN patrol
B3 - Employment - coastal surveillance
B4 - Employment - convoy security
B5 - Employment - province support
B6 - Employment - state defenses
B7 - Employment - logistic support
B8 - Employment - training
B9 - Employment - other
C1 - Surveillance results - junks searched
C2 - Surveillance results - junks detained
C3 - Surveillance results - personnel searched
C4 - Surveillance results - personnel detained
C5 - Surveillance results - confirmed VC

SEAFC	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET6

Definition - contains the number of ships for the RVN Sea Force.

RVRFC	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET6

Definition - contains the number of ships for the RVN River Force.

NAME	FLD/GRP	LENGTH	MODE	SET
CF1CD	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET6

Definition - contains the number of ships of the RVN Coastal Force for Coastal District 1.

CF2CD	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET6

Definition - contains the number of ships of the RVN Coastal Force for Coastal District 2.

CF3CD	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET6

Definition - contains the number of ships of the RVN Coastal Force for Coastal District 3.

CF4CD	FIELD	005	NUMER	SET6

Definition - contains the number of ships of the RVN Coastal Force for Coastal District 4.

CFTOT	FIELD	006	NUMER	SET6

Definition - contains the number of ships of the RVN Coastal Force for the entire coast.