

# DEFENSE STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM AWARDS

BY MR. GREGORY SAUNDERS  
DIRECTOR

These awards honor personnel and organizations of the Military Departments and Defense Agencies for outstanding performance in the implementation of the Defense Standardization Program. The recipients have made singular improvements in technical performance, greatly enhanced safety for DoD personnel, and avoided billions of dollars in costs.





# DEFENSE STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM

## 2005 DISTINGUISHED ACHIEVEMENT AWARD WINNER

### **Navy Team Helps *Virginia* Reduce Her Footprint**

A Navy team achieved tremendous savings in the *Virginia* class submarine program (PMS450) by turning to standardization initiatives to help reduce overall acquisition and operations and maintenance costs of the program. These standardization initiatives were utilized as key tools in the *Virginia* class program's integrated product and process development (IPPD) strategy. The use of standardization succeeded in minimizing the program's overall logistics footprint, as well as reducing the class parts library. The *Virginia* class submarine program used the innovative IPPD method to ensure that integrated logistics support and part standardization considerations were built into the design early in the process.

One metric of success was the *Virginia* class program's \$27 million investment in parts standardization that has led to a projected \$789 million cost avoidance over the life of the *Virginia* class program. The impact of this success has been experienced beyond the program; because of the lessons learned and the extended application, cost avoidance is projected to be \$72 million for the USS *Jimmy Carter* (SSN-23) multimission platform program and \$80 million for the SSGN program.

*Team members: Mr. David Restifo, Mr. James Conklin, and Mr. Jimmy Smith*

## ACHIEVEMENT AWARD WINNERS

### **Army Practices Three Step with ASTM**

*Dr. Jose-Luis Sagripanti*, of the U.S. Army's Edgewood Chemical Biological Center laboratory, developed a quantitative three-step method for determining the sporicidal efficacy of liquids, liquid sprays, and vapor or gases on contaminated carrier surfaces. This method, recently approved as ASTM Standard E 2414-05, addresses the long-standing need for a proven test method to assess products and procedures used for decontamination and disinfection (DECON). Although methods applicable to materials and contamination levels are found in the clinical setting, no standards existed for evaluating the effectiveness of products and practices intended for DECON of military assets—until now.

The new standard fills the need to accurately and impartially assess the effectiveness of products and practices intended for DECON of military personnel, vehicles, weapons, equipment, buildings, ships, plans, and other military assets suspected of being contaminated after a biological attack. The three-step method provides a standardized and validated test to ensure that the military services select DECON products and practices affording adequate protection to their personnel.

# 05 AWARDS

## **Navy Team Succeeds in Wiring Information from Cradle to Grave**

A Navy team with the responsibility for researching, visualizing, developing, testing, evaluating, procuring, and providing cradle-to-grave support for aircraft wiring support equipment and support systems was tasked to bring cost-wise technology and process reengineering solutions to the area of aircraft wiring support. As part of its task, the team analyzed the specific operational impediments and cost drivers associated with aircraft wiring repair. By standardizing support equipment, design requirements, and engineering processes associated with aircraft wiring supportability, the team developed the Aircraft Wiring Information System. This comprehensive database allows the standardization of repair tooling, specifications, and processes across all Navy and Marine Corps aircraft. The team's standardization effort has reduced the proliferation of tools and support equipment and realized a total cost avoidance of \$15.9 million.

*Team members: Ms. Gail Edwards, Mr. William Peck, Ms. Leah Boise, Mr. Robert Petrie, and Mr. Benjamin Yearwood*

## **Twenty-One Models Help Air Force Improve Its Image**

An Air Force team, tasked with improving targeting accuracy across all Air Force imaging sensors, developed a Community Sensor Model (CSM) that eliminated proprietary, technical, and political barriers across all DoD reconnaissance systems. The team's work culminated in a breakthrough solution, substantially improving imagery intelligence interoperability. As a result of this work, the CSM interface became an emerging standard through the DoD IT Standards Registry Technical Working Group. With more than 21 models created and 4 more in development, armed forces operators will be able to measure target quality coordinates at one-third the cost of previous systems. The team carefully evaluated the current system, garnered the best ideas from both sensor builders and exploitation developers, and worked closely with national experts engaged in the development of geospatial data and standards. The CSM technical requirements document was submitted and unanimously approved by the DoD IT Standards Registry Technical Working Group for registration as an emerging standard. At the completion of the time frame for emerging standards, the CSM technical requirements document will become a defense standard.

*Team members: Captain Ricardo Garcia and Ms. J. Lea Gordon*

## **DISA Catches the Wave in Satellite Communications**

For many years, UHF satellite communications requirements have surpassed capacity by more than 300 percent. To meet this challenge, *Mr. Andreas Pappas* of the Defense Information Systems Agency led an effort on UHF SATCOM waveform standards and technology insertion to mitigate the TACSAT shortfall. As early as 2001–2002, it was apparent that the UHF SATCOM demand assigned multiple access (DAMA) waveforms (MIL-STD-188-181-B, -182A, and -183A) were no longer technologically current, efficient, and effective to fulfill the UHF SATCOM operational requirement. Efforts were initiated in accordance with DoD 4120.24-M policy and procedures to provide systems enhancements that will more than double the present UHF SATCOM systems capacity. After a series of standards updates and reviews, the integrated wavelength (IW) standards were approved and published in January 2004. Implementing IW into deployed software-programmable radios will provide tremendous operational and economic benefits for the warfighter.

# THE DEFENSE STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM

## PURPOSE

We champion standardization throughout the Department of Defense to reduce costs and improve operational effectiveness.

## MISSION

We identify, influence, develop, manage, and provide access to standardization processes, products, and services for warfighters, the acquisition community, and the logistics community to promote interoperability, reduce total ownership cost, and sustain readiness.

## VISION

The Defense Standardization Program is a comprehensive, integrated standardization program linking Department of Defense acquisition, operational, sustainment, and related military and civil communities. It is universally recognized for advancing the Department of Defense's Joint Vision 2020 and acquisition goals.

“Standardization is about finding common solutions for common problems and sharing them across programs. It can be a great challenge.”

Gregory E. Saunders  
Director, Defense Standardization Program



**2005 Defense Standardization Program Achievement Awards**