

THE STANDARDIZATION NEWSLETTER

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[Photo of Secretary William J. Perry]

Pictured above is **Secretary of Defense William J. Perry** who, at a June 29, 1994, press conference, announced his signing of a memorandum, "Specifications and Standards--A New Way of Doing Business." In the memorandum, he states that he wholeheartedly accepts the April 1994 Report of the Process Action Team on Military Specifications and Standards, and approves its "primary recommendation to use performance and commercial specifications and standards in lieu of military specifications and standards, unless no practical alternative exists to meet the user's needs." **Secretary Perry** also stated, "that this is one of the most important actions the Defense Department can take to meet the nation's military, economic, and policy objectives." See inside article, page 2, for further details.

DoD PROCESS ACTION TEAM (PAT)

REPORT ON MILITARY

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

On June 29, 1994, Secretary Perry signed a memorandum directing the implementation of the recommendations in a PAT Report on Military Specifications and Standards issued in April 1994. There are many recommendations in the report, but most of them focus on making greater use of performance and commercial specifications and standards to ensure that the DoD has access to state-of-the-art commercial technology and an expanded industrial base that is capable of meeting defense needs at lower costs.

The June 29 memorandum directs the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Directors of the Defense Agencies to commit the resources needed to implement the recommendations. It also requires the Departments and DLA to designate Standards Improvement Executives within 30 days. Some of the specific recommendations the Departments and Agencies must implement include:

- Requiring the use of performance specifications and non-government standards (NGSs) instead of military specifications and standards, unless no other alternative exists.
- Requiring waivers to justify the use of military specifications and standards.
- Eliminating detailed "how-to" management and process military standards. Elimination can take the form of cancellation, conversion to performance standards or NGSs, or making these standards for guidance only.
- Emphasizing process controls.
- Updating, inactivating, or canceling obsolete specifications and standards.
- Restricting document tiering and referencing.
- Increasing training.
- Making automated tools available to document users and developers.
- Eliminating environmentally unfriendly substance requirements from specifications and standards.

One of many false rumors about the report and its implementation memorandum is that it prohibits the use and development of military specifications and standards. Both recognize the continued need for military specifications and standards, but only when properly applied and when it can be justified that performance or commercial specification alternatives are not possible.

Many details must still be determined. A June 23 PAT Report Implementation Plan signed by the Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary (Production Resources) identifies the defined and "yet-to-be" defined actions. For the most part the defined actions involve changes to policy-type documents over the next six months, including changes to DoDI 5000.2, DFARS, and MIL-STDs-961, 962, and 970. The "yet-to-be" defined actions primarily involve actual changes to the specifications and standards. The course of action for the changes to documents will come from the Standards Improvement Plans that the Departments and Agencies are to have prepared by the end of November.

Copies of the PAT Report are available for purchase from the following activities:

For government employees or government contractors registered with DTIC:

**Defense Technical Information Center
Building#5
Cameron Station
Alexandria, VA 22304-6145
(703) 274-7633
Accession #ADA278102 Price: \$28.80**

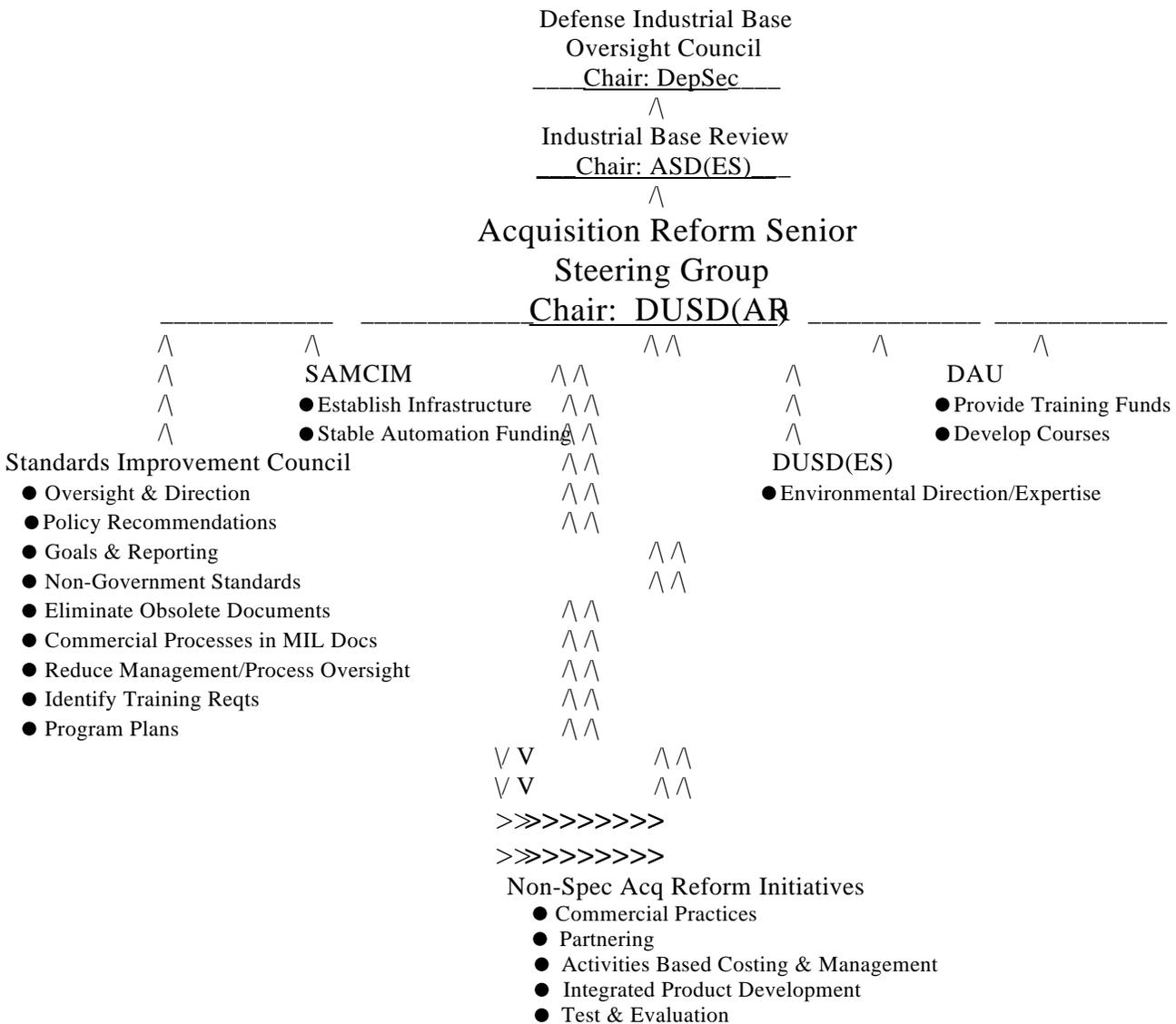
For all others::

The National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161-0002
(703) 487~4650
**Accession #ADA278I02 Price Code A15,
currently \$44.50 plus \$4.00 delivery**

PROCESS ACTION IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE

This is a pictorial representation of the management oversight structure for **Process Action Team (PAT) Report on Specifications and Standards**. Most of the management oversight will occur under the Defense Standards Improvement Council (DSIC), which is shown under the bottom left corner of the umbrella. Several of the PAT Report recommendations deal with automation, environmental issues, and training. These recommendations require efforts by the System Acquisition Management Corporate Information Management (SAMCIM) office, the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environmental Security (DUSD(ES)), and the Defense Acquisition University (DAU). While these offices do not report directly to the DSIC, the Council sets the functional requirements that these organizations will help support. At the base of the umbrella are groups of PAT Report recommendations that are more related to overall acquisition reform than specifications and standards. These recommendations will be managed by the Acquisition Reform Senior Steering Group.

PATREPORT IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE



A NON-GOVERNMENT STANDARD CALIBRATION SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS

The National Conference of Standards Laboratories (NCSL) Total Quality Management Committee on Calibration Systems Requirements has drafted a new standard. The draft, now in its final form, has the designation ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994. The title is "General

Requirements for Calibration Laboratories and Measuring and Test Equipment." To successfully complete the project, the NCSL solicited input from appropriate federal agencies (i.e., DoD, NASA, NRC, FDA, FAA and NIST). In response, there was robust government participation.

The purpose of this jointly executed initiative was to develop a single standard that addresses both national and international concerns, yet retains existing requirements of ML-STD-45662A. Feedback from earlier coordination efforts indicates accomplishment.

Earlier versions of the draft were made available to 1,000 potential users for comments and recommendations. Of the 208 responders, 98% found the document acceptable. During their October 1993, meeting, 25 of the 26 committee members present voted for the final draft. One member abstained. There were no negative votes.

The final draft was published *The NCSL Newsletter* in January 1994, and mailed to over 1,000 U. S . calibration laboratories. Again, all responses were positive. The Committee was accredited as a standards writing body on February 28, 1994, and the standard was submitted to ANSI to be listed in the ANSI Standards Action for public comment. Discussion copies were provided **Mr. Frank Doherty**, Chief, Industrial Quality and Productivity Division, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Economic Security, and **COL W. Mark Hendon** Chief, Product and Manufacturing Assurance, DCMC. Publication and distribution is expected by October 1, 1994. Concurrent DoD adoption has been requested.

For additional information, contact either **Mr. Wesley McElveen** US Army Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment Activity, Redstone Arsenal, **AL**, **205-842-8125** or **Mr. Gary Davidson**, RW Incorporated, Redondo Beach, CA, at 310-812-1388. (Ginger S. Snyder. Public Affairs, USAMICOM)

METRICATION OR METRIFICATION

The new momentum gained by the conversion of the U. S. to the metric system of measurements has brought a landslide of printed matter on the topic, and some confusion

regarding the correct usage of the associated terms. The following definitions are extracted from Webster's Unabridged Dictionary:

Metrication (noun). The process of changing over to the metric system of weights and measures.

Metrification (noun). The writing of verse, a metrical composition.

So, unless you are in the mood for poetry, the shorter word "metrication" shall be used when referring to the conversion to a metric system of units. The American National Metric Council (ANMC) and the U. S. Metric Association (USMA) have accepted the use of the term metrication to designate the conversion to the Systeme Internationale (SI), the modernized metric system of units and measures adopted by the U. S. and most countries of the world.

Some confusion also exists with the noun "metrics," for which the dictionary reads:

Metrics (noun). The science or art of writing in meter; metrical characteristics of a poem, etc., in mathematics, the theory of measurement.

THEREFORE, WHEN TALKING ABOUT THE METRIC SYSTEM OF MEASUREMENTS, "METRICS" IS OUT!

And...how about the verbs?

To Metrify, (verb). To put into or write in meter; to versify.

To Metricize, (verb). To change into the metric system of weights and measures.

(Maria Grazia Bruschi/Staff Writer, American Society of Civil Engineers/Member, ExSC Task Group on Metrication - Reprinted with permission from *the ANSI Reporter*, May 1994)

UPDATING OF ADOPTED NON-GOVERNMENT STANDARDS IN DODISS

We've received a number of phone calls from Standardization Management Activities (SMAs) asking how the new non-government standards adoption procedures, which were approved in the July 1993 issue of the Defense Standardization Manual, DoD 4120.3-M, are going to work.

As most of you are aware, adoption is now a one-time event. Once a standard has been adopted by the DoD and included in the DoD Index of Specifications and Standards (DoDISS), all future updates will be included in the DoDISS automatically.

In September 1993, the DoD sent letters to over 70 Non-Government Standards Bodies asking if they would be willing to voluntarily send the DoD Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) updates of their DoD adopted standards, and conduct an annual DoDISS review to ensure that it listed the most current documents. Over half of the organizations have responded positively and none have yet refused to help.

In April 1994, the DoDSSP began the process of updating the non-government standards in the DoDISS, beginning with ASTM documents, which account for over 40% of the adopted standards. The DoDSSP is in the process of acquiring the current documents, changing the adoption notices, and entering the new information into the DoDISS.

The entire DoDISS update effort is expected to take about one year. At this stage, the SMAs are not being required to do anything. As the standards are updated, a copy of the new adoption notice and current standard will be sent to the adopting activities by the DoDSSP and an announcement will appear in the bi-weekly DoDISS Notice. If any of the updated standards are not acceptable, then the adopting activity must issue a withdrawal of adoption notice.

Once the DoDISS update is completed, we will send a list to the SMAs that identifies Non-Government Standards Bodies that have not agreed to help keep the DoDISS listing of their adopted standards current and accurate. In these cases, the DoD adopting activity will have to make sure the DoDISS is up-to-date.

VALIDATION NO LONGER "RUBBER STAMP" PROCESS

Some preparing activities have had their validation notices returned to them by the DoD Single Stock Point (DoDSSP). Thanks to automated capabilities, the DoDSSP is now running a check on validation notices to ensure that the specifications and standards being validated don't reference canceled documents. During the first month of this automated review, about 60% of the validation notices were returned to preparing activities. As our automated capabilities increase, the DoDSSP will be conducting automated searches to ensure the integrity of the validation process

COORDINATION OF APPROVED NON-GOVERNMENT STANDARDS?

Sometimes old habits die hard. There are Standardization Management Activities who believe it's still necessary to coordinate approved non-government standards (NGS). As a result of the July 1993 revision to DoD 4120.3-M, "Defense Standardization Program Policies and Procedures," only draft documents must be coordinated (see paragraph D of appendix D). If an approved NGS is being used by the DoD, such usage equals adoption. All that is needed is to issue a one-time adoption notice to include the document in the DoD Index of Specifications and Standards and make copies available to the DoD. While it's still permissible to coordinate an approved NGS if there is some valid reason, it doesn't seem to add much value and we recommend against unnecessary coordination.

Worth Repeating

"Don't quit until every base is uphill."

Babe Ruth(1898-1948)
U.S. baseball player

CALS CHANGES NAME AND VISION

The definition of the CALS acronym has changed from "Computer-aided Acquisition and Logistics Support" to "Continuous Acquisition and Life-Cycle Support." The word logistics was dropped, placing greater emphasis on acquisition, which is consistent with the current focus on efficient and effective data acquisition management. Over the past several months, the Office of the Defense CALS Executive, the Clinton administration, and government and industry experts, have defined the CALS vision as follows:

An integrated data environment created by applying the best commercial standards and practices for the functional management and exchange of business and technical information between DoD and its industrial supplybase.

CALS wants to emphasize the fact that information needed in the later stages of a product, is refined from information created in the early stages of that product. Furthermore, since each decision throughout the life of a product influences the total cost of that product (e.g., witness the benefits achievable from concurrent engineering), access to information by different disciplines can prevent unnecessary expenditures. This life-cycle view accurately

portrays acquiring and supporting a product on a continuum, emphasizing the value that can be achieved from decisions based on full knowledge from information through an integrated data environment. Replacing the words "computer-aided" with "continuous," emphasizes the all-encompassing environment, including the processes involved rather than the technology enabling the processes to be accomplished.

(Susan Brookins/Ofc. of the CALS Executive/703-756-8464, DSN 289)

Worth Repeating

“No one will consider the day as ended until the duties it brings have been discharged.”

Joseph Hooker (1841-1879)
U.S. General

DEFENSE STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM AWARDS
RECOGNIZE OVER \$350 MILLION IN SAVINGS

(Photo)

Pictured above are the 1993 winners of the Defense Standardization Program Awards and other dignitaries who attended the formal awards ceremony at the Pentagon in early 1994. Individuals and organizations were recognized for outstanding achievements in the Defense Standardization Program during FY 1993. The awards reflect a combined total of **over \$350 million dollars in tangible savings and cost avoidance's that can be directly attributed to standardization**. In addition to significant savings, these standardization achievements also resulted in weapons systems having higher quality and reliability, better security, and improved logistics support. Awards presenter **Dr. Kenneth Flamm**, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Economic Security (pictured second from left, front row), stated that standardization is critical in making acquisition reform work. Below are the names of the winners:

Army	Individuals:	Michael J. Cushing US Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity Thomas J. Stadterman , US Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity
	Organization:	Materials Standardization Office, US Army Research Laboratory
Navy	Individual:	James P. Reid , Fluid Technology Division, Naval Sea Systems Command
	Organization:	Systems Standardization Branch, Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, Lakehurst, NJ
Air Force	Individual:	Captain Carol E. St. Denis , 912th Computer Systems Group, HQ Air Combat Command, Langley AFB, VA
	Organization:	Electronic Imaging Center Project Team, Air Combat Camera Service, Air Mobility Command
DLA	Individuals:	Beverly M. Wilson , Standardization Management Branch, Standardization Division, Directorate of Technical Operations, Defense Construction Supply Center, Columbus, II
	Organization:	Technical Operations Division, Directorate of Medical Materiel, Defense Personnel Support Center, Philadelphia, PA
OSD	Organization:	NAVSTAR Global Positioning System, Joint Program Office, HQ Space and Missile System Center, Air Force Materiel Command

ENGINEERING DESIGN HANDBOOK
PROGRAM (EDHP) COMPLETES
CUSTOMER SURVEY

The EDHP promotes research, development, maintenance, and dissemination of difficult to find design information involving military vital technologies. The EDHP addresses scientific data applicable to Army materiel and coordinates with other services as appropriate. The handbooks are not intended for widespread use, but, rather seek to provide critical information, which is not available commercially in specific and limited design areas. The U. S. Army Industrial Engineering Activity (IEA) manages the EDHP with customized contract support to author, edit, and publish the Engineering Design Handbooks (EDHs). The existing library consists of 140 EDHs with 21 new efforts currently under development. The EDHP was established in 1954 and will celebrate its 40th anniversary this year.

Recently the EDHP Team surveyed to determine EDHP awareness, the perception of the program's importance, future workload requirements, strategic planning

information, and to provide program visibility. Data collected addressed the needs of the defense research, development, and acquisition community. Thirty-three percent surveyed responded that there is substantial awareness and support for the EDHP. Ninety-three percent of the Government and contractor responses indicated that the EDHP is important, especially with DoD downsizing.

Customers identified a need to maintain an up-to-date library and to develop new information on emerging technologies. Reduced DoD resources make the design handbooks even more important in maintaining an effective and efficient material development acquisition program. To obtain a copy of the EDHP listings (or a copy of the survey), contact **Ms. Selima Rahimat** DSN 793-7805 or 309-782-7805. Suggestions for improving the EDHP can be submitted to **Mr. Howard Parsons** at DSN 793-6553 or 309-782-6553.
(Donald Ackley/Industrial Engineering Activity, Rock Island IL/309-782-7807)

(Photo)

Army Brig. Gen. Henry Glisson stands with award-winning members of the Defense Personnel Support Center's Medical Directorate Technical Operations Division. From left to right are Anthony Picardi, Sheldon Dingle, and Milton Cutler.

**COMMERCIAL ACQUISITION SAVES
DOLLARS AT DEFENSE PERSONNEL
SUPPLY CENTER**

For the second time in three years, the Technical Operations Division of the Defense Personnel Support Center's (DPSC) Medical Directorate has won the Defense Standardization program Award. The division won the 1993 award for its outstanding performance and leadership in promoting more effective standardization within the Department of Defense.

DPSC's Medical Directorate annually buys about \$800 million of medicines and medical supplies for the U. S. armed forces worldwide, Veterans Administration hospitals, and other non-DoD customers.

"Anthony Picardi deserves this recognition," said Sheldon Dingle, Picardi's boss and Chief of the Medical Directorate's Technical Operations Division. "His forcefulness helped (the division) win the award." He added that the engineers, pharmacists, and chemists in the Technical Operations Division do an exceptional job in supporting the standardization program.

Since 1988, the division has converted 732 military specifications and 168 federal specifications to commercial item description. **They also canceled 1,730 military and federal specifications.**

DPSC achieved significant savings from these efforts. As a typical example, in 1993, the division saved more than \$1 million by using a commercial item description they prepared to replace two military specifications for procuring syringes. (Frank Johnson, Jr., Director, Corporate Communications, DPSC)

GAO REPORT ON METRIC CONVERSION RELEASED

In April 1994, the long-awaited report, "Metric Conversion, Future Progress Depends Upon Private Sector and Public Support" (GAO/RCED-94-23), became available from the General Accounting Office. Several of the findings were:

- DoD, NASA, and GSA, cited the nation's non-metric environment as a key barrier to metric conversion. Federal procurement exerts little leverage in overcoming private sector resistance.
- A variety of other problems, including; limited support from high level officials, and a lack of adequate guidance, inhibited conversion.
- There were several unresolved procurement problems: difficulties in implementing definitions of basic terms such as "metric product" and "metric preference;" potentially costly premiums that may be associated with use of metric products; and other federal goals, such as "Buy Commercial," taking precedence over metric conversion.
- There is a split between technical and procurement policy officials. Technical officials believe they do not have the authority or resources to implement metric procurement, and the technical approach cannot drive the development and procurement of metric weapon systems. On the other hand, procurement policy officials see metric as a technical issue (the FAR is measurement blind), and procurement policy deals with "how" something is purchased, not "what."
- The GAO was impressed with the "subsystem approach" used by the Navy's LPD-17, Amphibious Transport, Dock, as a logical alternative to the "all or nothing" approach.

Several of the conclusions were:

- Since Government must make decisions in a non-metric environment, the pace and scope of conversion will be limited until the public and private sectors see a need for conversion.
- Federal leverage can exert only modest pressure. Government cannot achieve conversion by becoming a metric island in a non-metric nation.

The GAO report made two recommendations:

- Recommends that the Secretary of Commerce explore ways for bringing together the Government, the private sector, and the public to discuss the next steps in decision-making about metric conversion. To assist in this effort, the Secretary should prepare and implement a detailed plan for encouraging this broader national dialogue.
- Recommends, as an alternative to exempting entire systems from metric requirements that a subsystem approach to metric conversion be adopted where a total conversion is infeasible. The Interagency Council on Metric Policy (ICMP), which is responsible for guiding federal metric conversion, should establish this policy and make it known to its member agencies.

At the March 23, 1994, meeting of the ICMP, **Brad Bergmann**, former Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Production Resources, offered a motion that: "The ICMP acknowledges and affirms the GAO recommendation that the 'subsystem' approach is an acceptable option available to the ICMP member agencies for implementing metric conversion where total conversion is infeasible." The motion passed. Currently, there are no plans for any Congressional hearings on metric conversion. (John Tascher/SPD/703-756-2340)

**JOINT AERONAUTICAL COMMANDER'S GROUP DEVELOPING GUIDANCE IN THE
PREPARATION AND USE OF PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS.**

(Photo)

Pictured above are members of the Joint Aeronautical Commander's Group (JACG), Aviation Engineering Board (AEB), Sub-Group for the Development and Use of Performance Specifications. This group is Tri-Service, including DLA, and the members (from left to right) **Howard Miller**, Navy; **Jack Niles** DLA; **Tim Hughes**, Army; **Gary Adams** (Chair), Air Force; **Scott Kuhnen**, Air Force; **Sandy Haberlin**, Navy; **John Sweeney**, Navy.

The Sub-Group has met twice to develop guidance in both the preparation and use of performance specifications, an item of high interest to not only the JACG, but the entire DoD Acquisition Reform community, as well. The group has prepared two products, now in draft form and available for comment. The first is entitled, "A Guide for Preparation and Use of Joint Services Guide Specifications." The other is entitled, "Performance-Oriented Acquisition Strategy: A Concept Paper."

Copies, complete with comment sheets, are available from:

ASC/ENOSD, Building 125
2335 Seventh Street
Suite 6
Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433-7809

You may also call **Dorothy Cauley**, DSN 785-6281 or 513-255-6281.

PRESENTATION OF THE SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, INC. (SAE)
CERTIFICATES OF APPRECIATION TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPONENT
TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT WORKSHOP ATTENDEES

From December 13 to 16, 1993, members of a joint venture team made up of US Air Force and SAE personnel met in San Antonio, TX. Several members of the Component Technology Improvement Workshop were presented certificates of appreciation. The captions below highlight the honorees.

(Photo)

From left to right **Lieutenant Colonel Sammy T. Saliba**, Chief of the U. S. Air Force FACTS Office, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH, presents a certificate of appreciation **Mr. Scott Kuhnen**, Specifications and Standards Group Leader within Aeronautical Systems Center's Technical Information and Documents Branch at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH.

(Photo)

From left to right **Mr. Bernard H. Beal**, Technical Product Manager, Fairchild Aerospace Fastener Division; **Lt. Colonel Sammy T. Saliba**, Chief of the U. S. Air Force FACTS Office, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH; and **Mr. James D. Nicol**, Deputy Director, Engineering and Standardization, Defense Industrial Supply Center.

Points of Contact for the Defense Standardization Program*

***NOTE: The information originally presented here was current as of August 15, 1994, but is no longer accurate. Please refer to the most recent Standardization Newsletter for the current information (Shari Strickland, Editor 7/3/95)**

(Photo)

Pictured above are members of the Implementation Group for the Process Action Team Report on Military Specifications and Standards. During June 1-3, 1994, members met at Piney Point, Maryland, to develop the implementation plan for effectively completing all the tasks identified in the April 1994 Report. Standing from left to right: **Major Chuck Carter**, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force; **James Sullivan**, HQ, Army Materiel Command; **Glenn Holmwall**, Air Force/Cataloging and Standardization Center; **Steve Clark**, Air Force ComSOPOL; **Gary Deckard**, HQ, Air Force Materiel Command; **David Taylor**, HQ, DLA; **CDR Robert Petroka**, ASN/RD&A, new Navy DepSO; **Brad Bergmann**, then Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Production Resources); **Steve Lowell**, OSD Standardization Program Division; **Walter Gooley**, HQ, Army Materiel Command, new Army DepSO; **Gene Maisano**, DLA Defense Industrial Supply Center; **Andy Certo**, Chief, OSD Standardization Program Division; **CDR Ray Schaubel**, ASN/ former Navy DepSO; **Lynn Mohler**, HQ, Army Materiel Command; **Jim Bearden**, Army Materiel Command/MICOM; **Gregory Saunders**, then OSD Acting Director, Manufacturing Modernization; **Thomas Ridgway**, HQ, DLA, DepSO.

OSD ELIMINATES REQUIREMENT FOR PROGRAM PLANS

OSD no longer requires program plans for Standardization Areas or Federal Supply Classes/Groups. As a result of recent acquisition reform initiatives for specifications and standards, emphasis will be placed on the development of Department and Agency Standards Improvement Plans, rather than individual FSC or Area plans. Although OSD no longer requires these plans, the Services may still prepare them.
(Carla Jenkins/ 703-756-2340)

MISS THE NEWSLETTER

Budget shortfalls regrettably forced us to suspend issuing *The Standardization Newsletters* since the Summer 1993 edition. Normally, *The Standardization Newsletter* is issued quarterly, prepared and published by the OASD (Economic Security) Standardization Program Division. It is sent free of charge to our mailing list. For subscriptions, contact the Editor, **Sharon Strickland** on 703-681-9340 or DSN 761-2340. *The Standardization Newsletter* keeps our community aware of actions taking place, conference and meeting schedules, training information, and personnel changes. **We welcome articles!** They should be brief and cover the matter understandably. Mail articles to **The Standardization Newsletter** Editor, **Sharon Strickland** using the address on the front page. If you have an address change or want to submit your name or company for a subscription, you may FAX the information to the Editor at 703-681-7622 or DSN 761-7622. Keep us informed!