

**THE STANDARDIZATION NEWSLETTER
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**MESSAGE FROM THE
CHAIRMAN, DEFENSE
STANDARDS IMPROVEMENT
COUNCIL**

Acquisition Reform has been the topic for hundreds of speeches over the past two years. Our specification reform initiative was one of the first areas addressed and, while there is a long way to go, it has been one of the most successful. A few weeks ago, someone making yet another speech on acquisition reform called to ask what lessons we had learned from implementing spec reform. I concluded that the wisdom in the list we provided was worth publishing. Here is our list.

1. Get industry associations involved early, and be sure that they are involving their member companies. We accomplish most of what we do through contractors. It is imperative that they know about policy changes that affect them, and about changes to individual documents so they can assess the impact and provide feedback.
2. Do not let the media be the means by which your staff first learns what you are doing. Before trying to implement a changed policy, philosophy, or practice, be sure that you have established an effective

communications capability. People learning your intentions from the media will probably a) have it wrong; b) be frustrated by lack of "official" direction; and c) be angry that they had to learn about the new initiative from the press.

3. Check to be sure that the message being received is somewhat similar to the message being transmitted. The central themes of spec reform have been widely misinterpreted, and even specific guidance has often been garbled by the time it reached the field. You must make guidance as clear as possible, and establish a feedback loop to ensure that what you are saying is what they are hearing.
4. Contracts without requirements are grants. Elimination of "how-to" and design requirements does not imply elimination of all requirements. Some MilSpecs state essential performance, interface, and other requirements that must be stated somehow in the solicitation. Overzealous elimination

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of requirements makes us vulnerable to contracting for products that do not meet our needs, and leaves us with no recourse.

5. Do not settle for treating symptoms -- dig for and treat root causes. The specs and standards PAT report focused on individual documents – we have focused on the entire standardization system and the way we specify requirements. Changing the system was essential to achieving our long term goals. Changing the documents is a logical follow-on activity. Again, understanding the real problems is essential to correcting them. We have revised hundreds of documents based on industry complaints, without ever fixing what was wrong. We will not always please our industry critics, but we can avoid wasting time and resources if we can determine the real issues before beginning to revise, cancel, or adopt some other standard.
6. Assume you will get unintended consequences. **Greg Saunders'** corollary to Newton's law of motion is that for every action you will set up a whole series of unintentional reactions -- some desirable, some not. You must pay attention to collateral consequences and think through what incentives are being established.
7. Train, Train, Train!!! People want to do the right thing, but they need to know what the right thing is, and how we want them to do it. That means you must do more than issue policy edicts; and you must do more than update training courses. You must plan for training the massive "installed base" of people.

Spec Reform is a sweeping, massive change to the way we do business, and a fundamental change to the philosophy of writing and using specifications and standards. It affects millions of dollars worth of contracts and thousands of people, many of whom have been doing

business, successfully, the old way, for many years. It is not surprising that we have not had a perfect implementation; it is imperative enough that we not relax. We owe it to our men and women in uniform and to the taxpayer to make spec reform ultimately successful.

MILSPEC QUESTIONNAIRES – A STARTING POINT ONLY

With some exceptions, all of the questionnaires on the future disposition of military specifications and standards have been completed and entered into the Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information System (ASSIST) database. Now comes the difficult task of implementing the actions dictated by the questionnaires. As implementation proceeds, everyone involved in the process from the document preparers to lead standardization activities to document reviewers must remember there is nothing sacrosanct about the questionnaires. The questionnaires were done quickly, and at a time when policies and understanding were still evolving. What may have been the best response when the questionnaire was completed, may no longer be appropriate.

Preparing activities have a responsibility to review the questionnaire dispositions before they invest resources to implement the disposition to ensure that it is still correct. This is especially true since many documents have been or will be transferred to new preparing activities.

Lead standardization activities and document reviewers during the coordination process have a responsibility to provide feedback whether a document is the proper type of document (for example, performance specification, commercial item description, interface standard, etc.) and whether it complies with the policies for that type of

document. If you believe a document has been miscategorized or fails to comply with policy, make your essential comments during coordination.

Undoubtedly, the dispositions for many military specifications and standards will change. This is not a problem, provided certain procedures are followed.

- For any document where the Defense Standardization Improvement Council (DSIC) made a collective decision **only the DSIC can change that decision**. If a preparing activity wants to revisit a DSIC decision, they should contact their Departmental Standardization Office (DepSO).
- Since each Standards Improvement Executive (SIE) decided the disposition of the military standards under their authority, only the cognizant SIE can change that disposition. If a preparing activity wants to revisit a SIE decision, they should contact their DepSO.
- Each military specification questionnaire was approved by a SIE or DepSO designated questionnaire approval authority. If the preparing activity wants to change the disposition of a military specification, they must obtain the approval of their questionnaire approval authority. In some cases, the questionnaire was completed by one activity, and then the document was transferred to another activity. If the receiving activity does not agree with the original questionnaire response, they can submit a replacement

questionnaire once they obtain the approval of their cognizant questionnaire approval authority.

Once the decision to change a questionnaire disposition has been approved at the proper level, a change must be made to the data base by sending a letter signed by the designated approval authority to:

Mr. Mike Hyman, Universal Systems, Inc
3675 Concorde Parkway
Suite 1500
Chantilly, VA 22021

(NOTE: THIS ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM PAST ADDRESSES FOR UNIVERSAL SYSTEMS, INC. SINCE THEY HAVE RECENTLY MOVED.)

AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES
ASSOCIATION (AIA)
ESTABLISHES EARLY WARNING
PROJECT FOR MILITARY
SPECIFICATION CANCELLATION

The Aerospace Industries Association (AIA) has established a new Early Warning Project Group under its National Aerospace Standards Committee to gather information from a number of DoD sources in order to be forewarned about prospective cancellations of military and federal specifications. Traditionally, contact through normal DoD communication channels has provided such warning, but the accelerated process of cancellation is bypassing those normal channels.

The overall goal of the group is to maintain standardization, with all of its inherent cost and safety benefits, for aerospace parts and materials. The Early Warning Project Group also will attempt to identify a non-government

standard that is technically equivalent to any military specification pegged for cancellation. If no acceptable alternative exists, then efforts will be made to establish one through a non-government standards body. If no other course of action is available, then AIA ultimately may have to publish National Aerospace Standards to replace a very large number of canceled military specifications.

Because AIA currently is the third largest standards developer in the United States (outside of the federal government), this course of action is not out of the question. However, it will require a much greater expenditure of resources than is currently allocated. Since DoD already has oversight authority for so many military and federal specifications, this could be a massive job.

The Early Warning Project Group welcomes industry input and participation as well as information about any rumored specification cancellations. The point of contact for the project group is **Bruce Mahone** at 202/371-8462.

PARTS MANAGEMENT BEST PRACTICE AIAA-R100

The explosive growth of the electronic marketplace and corresponding decrease in defense industry market share has caused the government and industry to seek alternative methods of managing parts for our defense products. To develop a solution to this complex problem, industry and government teamed up to develop strategies for mitigating potential risks. The result of this team effort is a non-government standard (NGS) on parts management.

A Trailblazer for NGS Development

In March 1995, industry representatives met with the Military Space and Missile Center (Los Angeles Air Force Base) to develop a totally new approach to parts management. From this simple beginning, more than one hundred people representing original equipment manufacturers (OEM), electrical piece parts manufacturers, customers, and a host of engineering, quality, procurement, testing, and manufacturing personnel became core or extended Integrated Process Team (IPT) members on the Parts NGS IPT. The charter solidified into a single objective: "Establish a Government/Industry Parts Management Approach Consistent with the New Acquisition Reform and Business Environment." The original draft charter focused on a space parts management approach, but, later the team realized that it was applicable to all segments of aerospace, military, or commercial parts. The objective of acquisition reform as viewed by the IPT was to shift philosophy from a control paradigm to a performance based process. Managing risk by selecting the right part for the application became far more important than attempting to control all individual piece parts, especially in light of such issues as parts obsolescence, diminishing sources and technology insertion.

Commercial Lessons Learned

It was not surprising that the ten elements regarded by the IPT as key for successfully managing a parts program were already present in most of the existing industry policies, practices, and procedures. A flow representing these ten key elements became the key criteria for NGS.

Another vital element to be addressed by the NGS was the risk mitigation strategy. Accordingly, this document requires that piece part reliability and performance characteristics be specifically defined and enforced when selecting and using any level of piece parts

whether it's military or commercially manufactured or supplied.

The Next Step: Shared Database

Industry is presently exploring all avenues for a common parts database. The database concept would provide specific data on such elements as Destructive Parts Analysis (DPA) upscreen testing, basic electrical characterization of parts reliability data, as well as application specification information. Although a shared database is not a requirement for the Parts NGS, true life cycle cost benefits will not be available unless a shared database concept is in place and made available to the user community.

Conclusion

The Parts NGS has been praised as a worthy example of **Secretary Perry's** initiative and accomplishment. It has given the government an opportunity to act as a performance-based customer and industry an opportunity to translate customer performance criteria in an industry-owned document. Not only will the NGS be released later this year through the American Institute for Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA R100), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has expressed interest in adopting it as well.

The initiatives set forth in this document are the product of the many offices within the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in conjunction with a host of industries, space and defense contractors. A special thanks to all for your continued support.

For more information on this topic, contact the World Wide Web from the Los Angeles Air Force Base URL address:

<http://sdf.laafb.af.mil/EXECparts.html>

or through the Chairman, PARTS-AIAA, phone: 303-977-1613 or by e-mail at:

john.p.gartin@den.mmc.com

or by FAX: 303-977-0551, ATTN: **John Gartin**

COMMERCIAL ACQUISITION ON LINE

The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition Reform, has announced a new electronic Commercial Advocates Forum to accelerate implementation of new Department of Defense responsibilities to advocate the acquisition of commercial items and the use of commercial practices. The Forum was launched as an active online community on May 31, 1996, to facilitate communication with and among procuring activity commercial advocates for sharing of lessons learned, market research information, and best practices, both commercial and government. The URL for the Forum is:

<http://www.acq.osd.mil/ar/cadv.htm>

Commercial and Nondevelopmental Item (CANDI) Home Page

The CANDI Home Page provides information on technical issues related to Commercial and NDI acquisitions, including case studies, conferences, and questions and answers. The URL is:

**<http://www.acq.osd.mil/std/ndi>
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
RELATED TO PERFORMANCE
BASED SPECIFICATIONS
AND STANDARDS**

Acquisition Reform Acceleration Day (May 31, 1996) provided an opportunity for many organizations to provide clarification of policies and procedures that implement various aspects of acquisition reform. At the Defense Contract Management Command, **Mr. Jeff Allan** conducted a session on Spec Reform aimed at resolving some of the issues that arise in the contractual implementation of this initiative. Following are questions he received during Acceleration Day relating to performance based specifications and standards. **The answers Mr. Allan gave were right on the money.** We offer them here, with some minor editing to fill in a few holes, as guidance for people who prepare or apply standardization documents:

Q. Dr. Perry's memorandum on specification reform limits tiering of referenced documents to the first level only. When does this take effect?

A. **Dr. Perry's** memo was issued on June 29, 1994. In it he stated that specification references on production contracts would be limited to the first tier only. Everything below would be for guidance. **Dr. Perry** directed that implementation begin immediately, but that he did not intend to impact ongoing negotiations. Therefore, he allowed a 180 day grace period. Certainly, contracts awarded AFTER January 1995, should have referencing limited to the first tier.

Q. DCMC administers contracts awarded before and after January 95, for the same or similar products. Should we hold the contractor accountable to lower tier references only for the oldest contracts?

A. Common sense has to prevail here. If the contractor is producing satisfactorily on recent active contracts without strict enforcement of the references, one would have to question why he would perform differently for older active contracts. Seems like a GREAT candidate for

Single Process or Value Engineering Change Proposal.

Q. Dr. Perry's memo stated that first tier references listed on system specs, subsystem specs, and equipment/product specs are mandatory -- everything else is for guidance. Specifications and standards listed on engineering drawings are to be considered as first tier references. In lots of cases, equipment/product specifications reference engineering drawings. Does this make the referenced specs on the drawings essentially "for guidance only?"

A. It depends. If a drawing is mandatory, the specifications and standards referenced on it are also mandatory. Thus, in your hypothetical case, if the equipment/product specification is a mandatory document (e.g. cited directly in the contract), the drawings it references are also mandatory. In addition, the referenced specs on the drawing are also mandatory, since specifications and standards listed on engineering drawings are considered to be first tier references. However, if a drawing is not mandatory, then referenced specs on it are also not mandatory. Of course, if an existing contract cites a spec or drawing which you believe should not be there, this would be another candidate for Single Process or Value Engineering Change Proposal

Q. If requirements are called out on a drawing and a contractor elects not to use them, how are acceptable requirements determined?

A. **Dr. Perry's** memo stated that requirements referenced on drawings are considered to be first-tier and mandatory. If a contractor proposes something different either in response to an invitation for proposals, or as part of a block change proposal, the proposal would have to be evaluated on its own merits. We would

need more information on the particular situation before we could suggest any further guidance.

Q. My contractors are essentially component and material producers. They build lots of things that go into higher level assemblies or are placed in stock. They often do not know the final application of the item, or it could be used in a variety of applications. Essentially, they are “Built-to-Print” houses versus designers. They rely on the “details” (i.e., the contract drawings, tech data, MilSpecs, required materials, and references) provided by the Government or higher-level contractors to tell them what is required. In most cases, these are not high-tech items. Some contractors clearly try to do an excellent job while others try to barely meet minimum. Both my contractors and I believe that for their products it is better, easier, quicker, and cheaper to verify the item against detail requirements than performance terms. How do we get this point across to the specification preparers before they cancel or convert a “good” MilSpec?

A. We agree that build-to-print requirements are the best approach for many items. DoD’s major initial concern was with manufacturing and management standards as opposed to item specifications. The objective was to not limit contractor innovation. As we move into product specifications for secondary items (for example, commodities), the problem becomes more difficult to address with a simple solution. While it is DoD policy to state our requirements in terms of performance to the greatest extent practical, use of detail specifications is NOT prohibited, and sometimes that is the best solution. A series of documents has been established designated MIL-DTL for such detail requirements. The best answer is to continue to work with the spec preparing activities and buying activities

involved with your commodities to determine the optimum balance between detail design requirements and performance requirements.

Q. My contractors primarily do aircraft maintenance & overhaul work. The contract SOW typically references a NAVAIR document or a tech order. This referenced document or tech order lays out the real requirements. Are these references now considered second tier and for guidance only? If so, there are very few requirements in the basic contract

A. Dr. Perry’s direction applied “during production.” His policy did not address overhaul and repair work. As stated earlier, the policy changes are mostly directed at getting away from dictating manufacturing processes and specific detailed design solutions in the weapons acquisition process. Good judgment must be applied in situations such as these to ensure that the government’s interests are protected while still allowing the contractor as much flexibility as is practical.

Q. My office deals with contractors who do business with foreign countries (both Direct sales and FMS) as well as DoD. We also do business with non-DoD federal agencies. We are reimbursed for administering these contracts. The foreign countries (and other federal departments) reference MilSpecs (including canceled MilSpecs) and other detail process requirements in their contracts. Does Dr. Perry’s direction apply in these situations?

A. While we (DoD) believe the canceled and converted military specifications and standards were excessive (or inappropriate as a contract requirement), we cannot prohibit other organizations from using them. Essentially, the contractor is responsible for delivering what is in the contract. We (DCMC) administer the requirements accordingly. The policies and philosophies of spec reform are applicable only

to DoD contracts. Unless the contract specifically stipulates limits to mandatory application of specification referencing, referenced documents do apply.

OTHER FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. A military standard is canceled by mistake. What are the procedures for reinstating the document?

The Preparing Activity, or with its permission another activity, may reinstate a canceled document by issuance of a notice of reinstatement. However, for standards canceled by the Defense Standards Improvement Council (DSIC), the DSIC must first approve the reinstatement. All other reinstatements of canceled standards must be approved by the cognizant Departmental Standardization Office (DepSO) for the reinstating activity. In all cases, the reinstated standard must have a revised questionnaire submitted once reinstatement is approved.

A notice of reinstatement, with a sequentially assigned Arabic numeral, will supersede the previous notice of cancellation. The process for issuing a reinstatement notice is the same as for basic document development, for example obtaining a project number, coordinating the document. A discussion of the reinstatement process can be found in DoD 4120.3-M, "Defense Standardization Program Policies and Procedures." The format is in MIL-STD-962C, "Defense Standards and Handbooks."

Q. A military specification was canceled and my activity needs this document. What can I do to rectify this situation?

The process for reinstating a canceled military specification is identical to the one used to reinstate a standard, except:

- For a specification not canceled by DSIC action, reinstatement is approved by the designated questionnaire approval authority.
- The format is in MIL-STD-961D, "Defense Specifications."

Q. What can I do when another service plans to cancel or has canceled a military specification or standard I need?

The first action is to try to convince the cognizant Preparing Activity (PA) to retain the document, or if the document has already been canceled, go through the reinstatement process. If this action is not successful, then your activity may become the document's PA, provided your DepSO agrees in the case of a standard, or your questionnaire approval authority agrees in the case of a specification. Once these steps are completed, the reinstatement process described in DoD 4120.3-M may begin.

Q. Is there a master list of all canceled documents?

Yes, a consolidated list can be found in the ASSIST database. Within ASSIST's "Management Reports" there exists a "Canceled Documents" program. By typing in a range of dates at the prompt you can obtain a list of canceled documents.

Q. Once a military specification has been certified as performance, must future amendments and revisions also be certified?

No.

Q. If I am canceling or inactivating for new design a military specification, do I have to redesignate it as a performance or detail spec?

No. The new categories of specifications and standards are intended for active documents which may be used for new designs in the future

FACT SHEET **DEFENSE ACQUISITION** **DESKBOOK**

The Defense Acquisition Deskbook is an automated reference tool that provides access to the most current acquisition information for all functional disciplines across all DoD Services and Agencies. It is sponsored by the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition Reform) and the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology/Acquisition Program Integration. The Defense Acquisition Deskbook originated from an acquisition reform initiative aimed at reducing directives while assisting managers in making informed decisions. The first release date is late summer 1996. The software is available to government organizations by File Transfer Protocol, downloading from the web-site, or on a CD-ROM. Contractors may purchase a CD-ROM through the Government Printing Office (Phone: 202-512-1800; Order Code 5732). The Defense Acquisition Deskbook consists of an **Information Reference System** that provides key information on DoD acquisition topics and processes. A word or phrase search capability makes finding the data extremely easy. The acquisition information includes:

- **Mandatory Documents:** Laws, directives, policy and regulations the acquisition community must follow.

- **Discretionary Practices:** Topics and processes the acquisition community may follow. Many templates and examples are included.

- **Front-line Wisdom:** Practical advice, experience, and lessons learned using established or innovative practices.

- **Software Tools:** A general description, availability, attributes, compatibility, and an assessment of the tool's capability.

The **Defense Acquisition Deskbook**
Web-Site:

<http://deskbook.osd.mil/deskbook.html>

**Unfiltered, two-way communication
throughout the acquisition community!**

Learn about upcoming acquisition events and training opportunities.

Submit your acquisition questions and receive a prompt response.

View documents to be added to the next release.

Read proposed new policy and submit your comments.

Request inclusion of additional topics or process information.

FY 1997 DEFENSE ACQUISITION

For more information: **Defense Acquisition Deskbook Joint Program Office:**

DSN: 785-0416, Commercial (513) 255-0416

Fax: DSN 785-4102, Comm: (513) 255-4102

E-Mail: deskbook@deskbook.osd.mil

Internet: <http://deskbook.osd.mil/deskbook.html>

UNIVERSITY (DAU) **DEFENSE STANDARDIZATION** **PROGRAM TRAINING**

As we go to press with the Summer Edition, the final scheduling for the upcoming FY 1997 calendar of DAU standardization training is not complete. Please refer to the Defense Standardization Program Home Page for posting of the 1997 calendar and training sites. We hope to post this information during

the month of August. For any questions concerning standardization training, contact **Mr. Raenord Walker** Course Director, at the Army Logistics Management College, at Area Code 804-765-4479 or DSN 539-4479.

NEW DOD PUBLICATION HITS
THE STREET: MILSPEC
REFORM—RESULTS OF THE
FIRST TWO YEARS

At the end of June, 1996, we released a brief summary highlighting some of our accomplishments since **Secretary Perry** began MilSpec Reform with his policy memorandum of June 29, 1994. The publication has been mailed to the hard copy readers of *The Standardization Newsletter* and to Defense Acquisition University schoolhouses throughout the United States.

The publication focuses on DoD efforts to break down barriers in order to achieve three primary goals: save money; remove impediments to getting state-of-the-art technology into our weapon systems; and facilitate the diversification into commercial markets of firms that have traditionally produced goods primarily, if not solely, for Defense.

A copy can be obtained by sending an E-mail request to **Judy Ireland** at:

irelanjs@acq.osd.mil

Copy request can also be called into **Judy Ireland** at 703-681-9340 or FAXED to her attention at 703-681-7622.

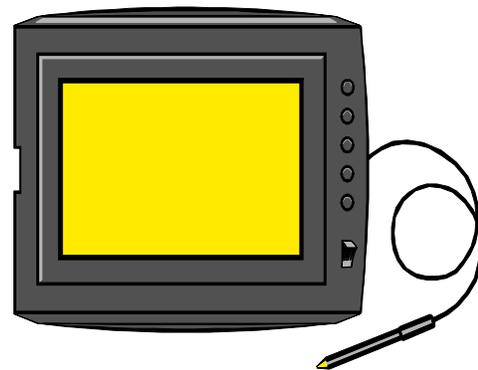
BEST MANUFACTURING
PRACTICES (BMP) CENTER FOR
EXCELLENCE

The BMP, now in its 1th year, continues to excel. Under Program Director, **Ernie Renner's** management, the BMP has

grown from a one man United States Navy effort to a staff of over 30 engineers, computer science, and manufacturing experts dedicated to improving the American industry's competitiveness while ensuring the Navy and the Department of Defense gets the most quality for taxpayers' dollars. BMP is dedicated to not looking at what we are doing wrong, looking at what we are doing right, then sharing it. BMP is helping to turn around American businesses which will help to make the United States the world's leading competitive economy. Since 1985, BMP has surveyed more than 80 companies, documented over 2,000 best practices, created an on-line network, developed the Program Manager's WorkStation expert software tool and formed the BMP Center of Excellence with the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the University of Maryland! The BMP Program has provided advice and assistance to thousands of companies spanning all of American industry.

For information about the BMP call: 1-800-789-4BMP or visit their Home Page on the Web at **<http://www.bmpcoe.org>**

Congratulations **Ernie Renner** and the **staff of the BMP!**



SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Standardization Newsletter is issued quarterly, prepared and published by the **Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for**

Industrial Affairs and Installations (IA&I), Standardization Program Division. Single copies are sent free of charge to those on our mailing list. All editions are posted on our Defense Standardization Program Web Home Page, where they can be viewed or downloaded. The Web Home Page can be reached using a Web browser, such as Mosaic or Netscape, and entering the following location address (also referred to as a "URL"):

<http://www.acq.osd.mil/es/std>

The Standardization Newsletter keeps our community aware of actions taking place, conference/seminar/meeting schedules, training information, and personnel changes. We welcome related articles!

Mail articles to *The Standardization Newsletter* Editor, **Sharon Strickland** using the address on the front page. Requests to be added to the mailing list and address changes should be faxed immediately to the Editor at 703-681-7622 or DSN 761-7622.

ACQUISITION REFORM **GOOD NEWS STORY**

Navy Commercial Life Raft Food Packet— Superior Nutrition; Five Year Shelf Life; 68% Cost Saving; Less Weight/Volume

The Navy has replaced the MilSpec food packets designed for survival in abandon ship situations with commercially available United States Coast Guard (USCG) approved food packets. As part of a review of survival equipment, market research revealed that four domestic suppliers and one foreign supplier hold USCG approval for manufacture of these food packets. The most expensive commercial food packet (which replaces five of the MilSpec

food packets) cost \$2. The average annual requirement for the commercial food packet would be 75,000 that would cost \$150,000 or less; saving a minimum of 68%. Market research revealed that the commercial food packet provides superior nutrition; has a five year shelf-life; and has the potential of reducing both weight and volume, factors that are critical in packaging inflatable life rafts. Currently, a Commercial Item Description is being developed for the packet.

(Carla Jenkins/SPD/703-681-5487)

PARTNERING WITH INDUSTRY **TO IMPROVE MILSPEC REFORM**

In response to concerns that the Department of Defense (DoD) was moving too fast in MilSpec Reform, and not seeking private sector involvement, the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), recently hosted a meeting for industry associations and government to discuss issues and share future plans.

An industry speaker stated that many in the aerospace industry are concerned that mass document cancellation is making it difficult to maintain standardization, and that industry interests are being disregarded. The Standardization Program Division presented a brief overview of OSD MilSpec Reform activities in the last six months and highlighted future events. Each DLA Supply Center discussed MilSpec Reform initiatives and shared success stories. Among the industry recommendations was one calling for a list of military specifications earmarked for cancellation to be made widely available via the Internet (this will be done within several weeks). Another suggestion was for the disposition of all MilSpecs to be made widely available (the ASSIST database, available by subscription, will soon contain this information).

This type of forum is an excellent way for government and industry to begin the partnering relationship necessary to create world-class consensus standards. The DLA is to be commended for its efforts.

(Trudie Williams/SPD/703-681-5494)

**NEW ARMY DEPARTMENTAL
STANDARDIZATION OFFICER
(DepSO) APPOINTED**

Recently, **Mr. Jack R. Millett** was appointed to replace outgoing Army DepSO, **Mr. Walter Gooley**

We are pleased to have **Mr. Millett** as the new Army DepSO. He brings a great deal of experience to his new position. Originally from Minot, North Dakota, **Mr. Millett** received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Pittsburgh in 1961 and a Master of Electrical Engineering from the University of Virginia in 1973. **Mr. Millett** is also a 1990 graduate of the Army Logistics and Acquisition Management Program.

As the leader of the Integrated Engineering Management Team, in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development and Acquisition, **Mr. Millett's** responsibilities include implementing standardization improvements, developing manufacturing science and technology, improving life cycle software engineering, promoting value engineering, streamlining data management, modernizing engineering data management systems, protecting U.S. technology from foreign investments, managing operating and support cost reductions, implementing integrated product and process development, and managing the Army pollution prevention staff office. From Jan 89 to Nov 91, **Mr. Millett** served as the Chief of the Intelligence and Electronic Warfare (IEW) Branch and concurrently as the mission area staff manager for all IEW programs.

Welcome to the Defense Standardization Program **Mr. Millett!**

UPCOMING MEETINGS

OCTOBER 14-15, 1996

**Standards Engineering Society (SES)
45th Annual Conference
Arlington, VA**

The SES Conference will focus on "Standards: Solutions for Success" and includes a post conference two day professional development course: *A Strategic Approach to Company Competitiveness* October 17-18, 1996, at the **Washington National Airport Hilton Hotel**, Arlington, VA. The course is co-sponsored by the American National Standards Institute and the Standards Council of Canada, and will be taught by Course Director **Robert B. Toth** and **Lee E. Rogers PE**. For more information about the SES, the conference or the post conference course, contact **Donald Kear** at 513-258-1955.

OCTOBER 29 – NOVEMBER 1, 1996

**Composites Fabricators Association (CFA)
and the Society for the Advancement of
Material and Process Engineering (SAMPE)
Annual Convention**

CFA and the SAMPE have announced that they are joining forces in 1997 for COMPOSITES '97, the annual convention and exposition historically sponsored by CFA. They are co-locating their educational offerings in **Orlando, FL**, at **Disney's Coronado Springs Resort**, offering the combined advantage of their educational sessions. Over 3,000 people and more than 160 exhibitors are expected to attend this event. For information, contact **Missy Henriksen** 8201 Greensboro Drive, Suite 300, McLean, VA 22102 or call her at

703-610-9025, FAX 703-610-9005; e-mail:
cfa.info@cfa.hq.org.

NOVEMBER 4—7, 1996

Society for the Advancement of Material and Process Engineering

From November 4-7, 1996, at the **Westin Hotel, Seattle, Washington** over 120 papers will be presented in 22 technical sessions. Texts of these presentations will be available in either book form or as compact disks during and after the conference. The keynote speaker will be **Mr. Robert Spitzer**, Senior Vice President Engineering, Boeing Commercial Airplane Group. Over 60 companies will display their products and services. Three tutorial courses will be offered. For additional information, contact **Dr. Charles Hammermesh**, Technical Director, SAMPE, at PO Box 2459, Covina, CA 91722-8459, Telephone: 818-331-0616, Ext. 602.

NOVEMBER 13-15, 1996

Joint Industry/Government Conference on Specifications and Standards Reform

What has been accomplished since Secretary of Defense, **William Perry**, announced acquisition reform? How will block changes effect this initial direction? Have we achieved our MILSPEC Reform goals? Is

standards reform institutionalized or will it be reversed in the future? These issues are among the hard hitting topics to be discussed at the upcoming November 13-15, 1996 conference, being held at the **Holiday Inn, Rosslyn Westpark, Arlington, VA**. The conference is co-sponsored by industry associations active in leading acquisition reform and coordinated with the Office of the Secretary of Defense. Keynote speaker will be the **Honorable Paul G. Kaminski**, Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology). **Defense Secretary William Perry will be present at the conference. He is accepting an award for his significant acquisition reform accomplishments.** For information, contact our DoD representative, **Trudie Williams**, at 703-681-5494 or the following industry officials:

AIA	Bill Lewandowski	202-371-8452
ADPA	Bill Eicher	703-247-2559
EIA	Chris Denhem	703-907-7567
NSIA	Fred Jones	202-496-3288
SOLE	Katherine O'Dea	301-459-8446

Points of Contact for the Defense Standardization Program

Following is an updated list of the Departmental Standardization Office Heads, and the Standards Improvement Executives (SIEs). The Defense Standards Improvement Council (DSIC) is comprised of the SIEs. Changes are in boldface type.

Departmental Standardization Office Heads

<u>Name</u>	<u>Department/Agency</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Facsimile</u>
Andrew D. Certo certoand@acq.osd.mil	DUSD(IA&I)AP/SPD	703-681-9339 703-681-7622	DSN 761-9339 DSN 761-7622
Jack Millett POC: Lynn Mohler lynn_mohler@alexandria-emh1.army.MIL@SMTP@HERMES	Army Materiel Command AMCRDA-TE	703-617-5707 703-617-5101	703-617-8256 DSN 767-5101 DSN 767-8256

CDR Robert Petroka Petroka_Bob_CDR@asnrdad.acq-ref.navy.mil	ASN(RD&A)APIA/AP	703-602-0136 DSN 332-0136	703-602-5481 DSN 332-5481
Clark Walker walkercl@af.pentagon.mil POC: Maj Walter Hallman hallmanw@af.pentagon.mil LCOL Dan Mahrer MAHRERD@WPGATE1.WPAFB.AF.MIL Ray Hutter HUTTERR@WPGATE1.WPAFB.AF.MIL	SAF/AQR(DepSO) (Air Force COMSO) (AF COMSO Staff)	703-693-3218 DSN 223-3218 703-693-3221 DSN 223-3221 513-257-1903 DSN 787-1903 513-257-5384 DSN 787-5384	703-614-2936 DSN 223-2936 703-614-2936 DSN 223-2936 513-476-2892 DSN 986-2892 513-476-2892 DSN 986-2892
David Taylor david_taylor@hq.dla.mil	DLA	703-767-1642 DSN 427-1642	703-767-2602 DSN 427-2602
COL James Williams POC: David Sweet sweet@ncr.disa.mil	DISA	703-735-3541 DSN 653-3541	703-735-3575 DSN 653-3575
Billy Love loveb@dma.gov	DMA	703-275-8509 DSN 235-8509	703-275-8659 DSN 235-8659
Jerry Rainville POC: Glenn Plonk glenw@romulus.ncsc.mil	NSA	301-688-3586 DSN 644-3586	301-688-6077 DSN 644-6077
<u>Standards Improvement Executives</u>			
OSD -- (Chair, DSIC) Walter B. (Brad) Bergmann bergmawb@acq.osd.mil	DUSD(IA&I)AP	703-697-0957 DSN 227-0957	703-693-6990 DSN 223-6990
Army Dale G. Adams dadams@hqamc.army.mil	USA/HQ/AMCDCG-A	703-617-9560 DSN 767-9560	703-617-7460 DSN 767-7460
Navy Daniel Porter Porter_Dan@asnrdad.acq-ref-navy.mil	ASN (RD&A)	703-602-0136 DSN 332-0136	703-602-5481 DSN 332-5481
Air Force James Bair BAIRJ@WPGATE1.WPAFB.AF.MIL	AF/AFMC/EN	513-257-2259 DSN 787-2259	513-476-1089 DSN 787-1089
Defense Logistics Agency Thomas Ridgway thomas_ridgway@hq.dla.mil	DLA	703-767-2610 DSN 427-2610	703-767-2602 DSN 427-2602

August 1996

**Defense Standardization Program
Newsletter Survey and
Questionnaire**

Periodically, we survey our readership.

NOTE: Due to continuing budget cutbacks, we plan to delete the addresses of individuals who do not respond to our survey We are proposing a win-win situation to encourage paper copy readers to read the Newsletter on the Internet. Presently, our Defense Standardization Program (DSP) Internet Home Page is receiving 25,000 to 30,000 hits per week (the Newsletter is just one of many valuable sites to visit on our DSP Home Page). Savvy Internet surfers know they can read the most current edition of the Newsletter two to three weeks before paper copy readers. Also, they know the DSP Home Page is where the latest Council decisions and other important standardization related information is frequently posted.

To assist us in our survey please reply to the questions listed under your mailing label on the back page(we listed several different methods to return your comments).

**PLEASE RETURN THE SURVEY
INFORMATION FORM TO OUR OFFICE
NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 16, 1996**

FYI

Name Change: Effective June 26, 1996the Field Command, **Defense Nuclear Agency** became the **Field Command, Defense Special Weapons Agency**.

The point of contact is **Mr. Ware Ullom** Chief, Federal Cataloging and Standardization Branch, DSN 246-9621.

Fond Farewell

This Spring, the Standardization Program Division (SPD) said fond farewell to one of our own--**Thomas Ballantine** who retired after over 21 years of federal service and many years with industry.

We will miss **Tom's** expertise and talent in international standardization. We wish him great health and happiness as he starts a new phase in his life. Stay in touch **Tom!**

For those of you who work in the international standardization program, your new SPD point of contact is **Mr. John Tascher** He can be reached at 703-681-5485 or by E-mail at: taschejm@acq.osd.mil.

WORTH REPEATING

“The Nation which forgets its defenders will be itself forgotten.”

Calvin Coolidge (1872-1933)
Former U. S. President

“I have one yardstick by which I test every major problem--and that yardstick is: Is it good for America?”

Dwight D. Eisenhower (1890-1969)
Former U. S. President

Survey and Questionnaire
(please return by 9/16/96)

Does the Newsletter address areas that interest or affect you?

Yes _____ No _____

What topics would you like to read about in the Newsletter?

How useful to you is the information contained in the Newsletter?

Extremely useful _____ Moderately useful _____

Slightly useful _____ Not useful at all _____

Additional comments or suggestions:

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If yes, look at your address label on this issue and make any needed corrections before returning label to our office. See return instructions below: Also **if you can read the Newsletter on the Internet** and want to save taxpayers money, please send us your address label with a note requesting deletion from the paper copy

distribution list. **Our mailing address is on the front banner page or use the return information procedure below:**

Fax survey and label information to:
703-681-7622, ATTN: Newsletter Editor.

Or, send an **E-mail** note (requesting paper copy deletion) to:

irelanjs@acq.osd.mil

To visit our **DSP Home Page** or read *The Standardization Newsletter* on the Internet, visit our Web site at:

<http://www.acq.osd.mil/es/std>

E-mail readers: I welcome all comments--anytime. Send to Sharon Strickland, Newsletter Editor, at:

strickst@acq.osd.mil

Thank you in advance for completing the survey! Let *The Standardization Newsletter* work for you.