

An Overview of the Defense Standardization Program

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Discussion Points



- Why the Department of Defense Standardizes
- Standards Are Critical to U.S. National Security
- DOD Standards
- DSPO's Support to the DSP
- DSPO's Engagements and Tools
- Questions



Why DoD Standards: Standardization is Vital to Military Success



Pictured: U.S. F/A-18 Hornets received fuel from British VC-10 tanker due in part to STANAG 3447, "Aerial Refueling Equipment"

Improve Operational Capabilities

- Joint Service Operations
- Coalition Warfare
- Higher Reliability
- Readily Available Parts & Supplies
- New Technology Insertion

Reduce Total Ownership Costs

- Larger Economical Buys
- Less Inventory
- Reduce Development Cost
- Common Training
- Reduced Maintenance Costs

Other Reasons

- Competition
- Less Misunderstanding
- Between Government & Contractor
- Reduce Development Risk
- Support U.S. Industrial Base

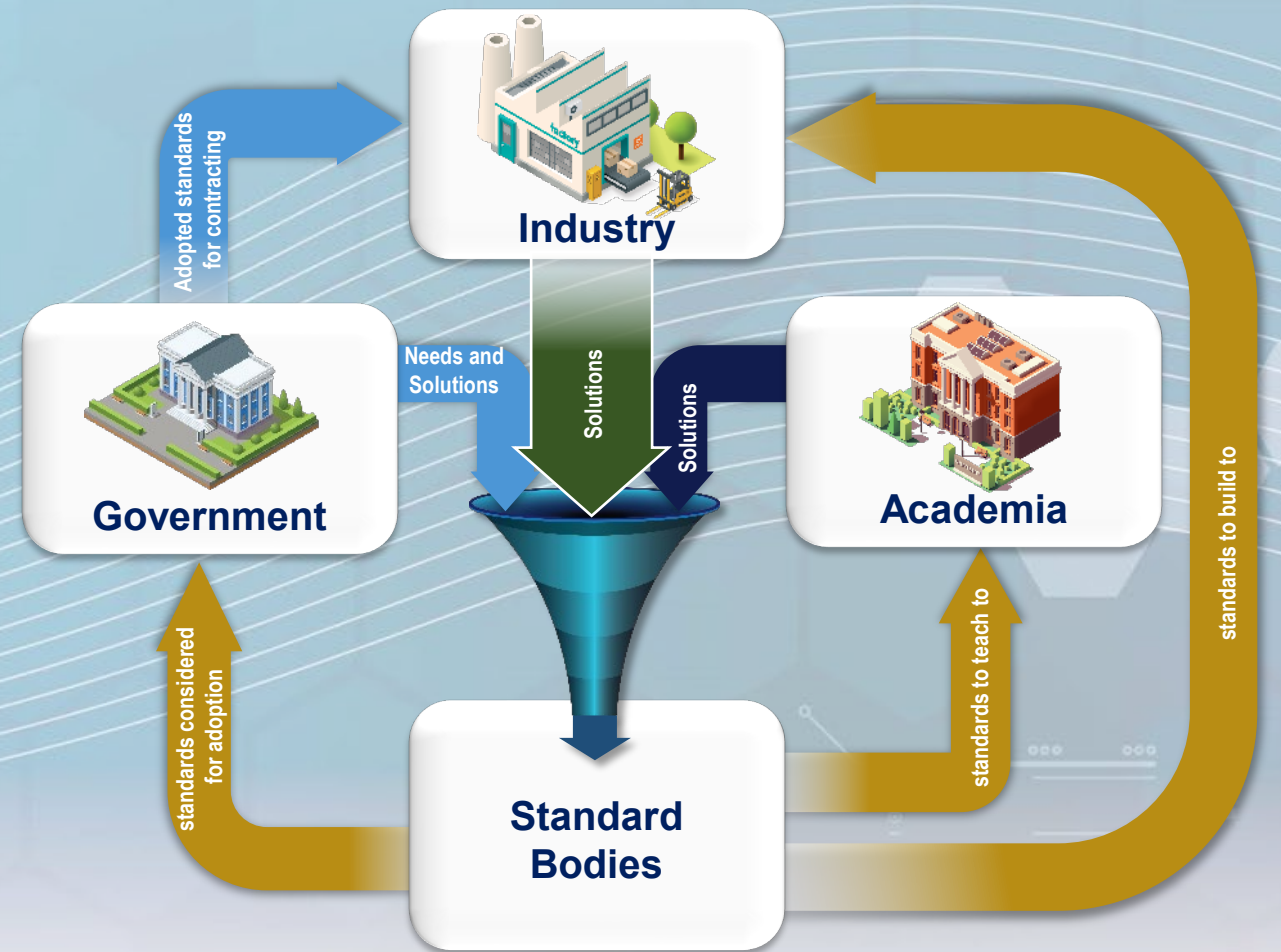


Standards Are Critical to U.S. National Security

"Standardizing interfaces, data, and data rights"
Consensus-Based Standards

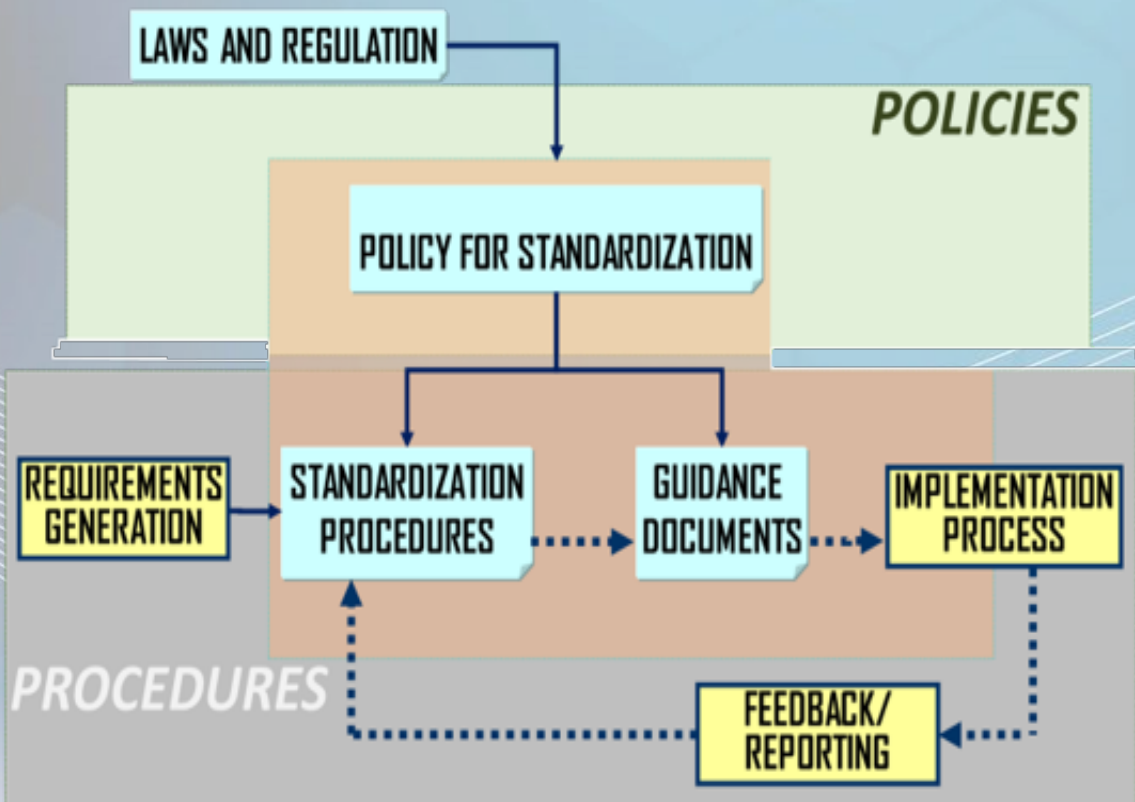


- **Defense Standardization Program:**
 - Defense Cataloging & Standardization Action, Title 10, U.S. Code Chapter 145, Sections 2451-2457
- **Consensus-based Standards:**
 - National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995, Public Law 104-113
 - OMB Circular A-119, Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards
- **DoD involvement with standards bodies critical to U.S. National Security:**
 - Foreign Governments seek to dominate standards development
- **Drivers to adopt new standards:**
 - New DoD needs:
 - Emerging technologies, interoperability, replace outdated standards, etc.
 - Congressional Direction:
 - Example: Conduct a review of ANSI/HFES Standard 400- 2021 (Sec 241, PLAW 118-159, FY2025 NDAA)
 - Correlates Human & Technology Readiness Levels





Defense Standardization is Required by Law



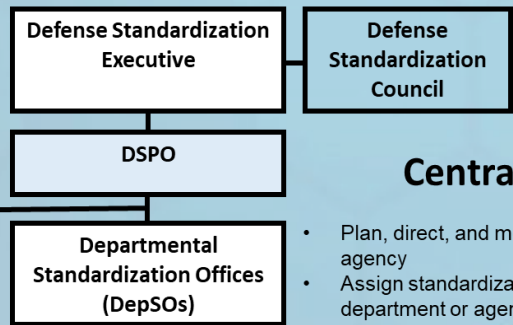
- **Defense Cataloging and Standardization Act, Title 10, U.S. Code Chapter 145, Section 2451-2457**
 - Establishes a single, unified standardization program in DoD
 - Requires standardization of items used throughout DoD to the highest degree practicable; and standardization and interoperability of equipment with North Atlantic Treaty Organization members and other countries
- **National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995, Public Law 104-113**
 - Directs federal agencies to use non-government standards
 - OMB Circular A-119, Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities



Defense Standardization Program (Management)



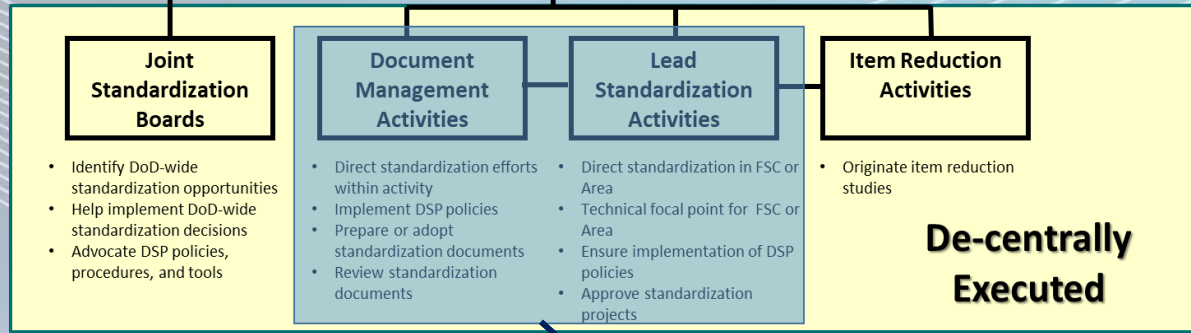
- Has authority over DSP policies
- Chairs Defense Standardization Council
- Establishes Joint Standardization Boards
- Draft DSP policies, procedures, and guidance
- Resolve interdepartmental DSP issues



- Assist in development of DSP policies
- Provide strategic direction for DSP
- Resolve interdepartmental DSP issues

Centrally Managed

- Plan, direct, and monitor DSP in department or agency
- Assign standardization responsibilities in department or agency



De-centrally Executed

- Identify DoD-wide standardization opportunities
- Help implement DoD-wide standardization decisions
- Advocate DSP policies, procedures, and tools
- Direct standardization efforts within activity
- Implement DSP policies
- Prepare or adopt standardization documents
- Review standardization documents
- Direct standardization in FSC or Area
- Technical focal point for FSC or Area
- Ensure implementation of DSP policies
- Approve standardization projects
- Originate item reduction studies

Over 100 DoD offices are responsible for the development of DSP documents

• Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 11

- Agencies shall select existing requirements documents or develop new requirements documents that meet the needs of the agency in accordance with the guidance contained in the Federal Standardization Manual, FSPM-0001; for DoD components, DoD Manual 4120.24, Defense Standardization Program (DSP) Procedures
- Identifies ASSIST as a source for specifications and standards cited in a solicitation.

• Federal and National Strategic Direction

- National Security Strategy and National Defense Strategy
- Congressional direction – e.g. annual National Defense Authorization Acts
- Secretary of Defense and Organization priorities
- Guidance – e.g., American National Standards Institute (ANSI) U.S. Standards Strategy (USSS)



Defense Standardization Program (DoD Standards)

“Standardizing interfaces, data, and data rights”
Consensus-Based Standards



Defense Standardization Program Office (DSPO)

Identifies, develops, manages, and provides access to standardization processes and products for defense community to promote interoperability, reduce cost, and sustain readiness

DEFENSE STANDARDIZATION DOCUMENTS

- MIL-SPECS and MIL-STDS
- Non-Government Standards
- Data Item Descriptions (DID)
- Commercial Item Descriptions
- International Standards Agreements
- Federal Specifications and Standards

DoD ASSIST (<https://assist.dla.mil/>)



Over **25,000 technical documents** indexed in ASSIST

ASSIST Federated with the CIO DoD Information Technology Standards Registry (DISR)

DoD Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information System (ASSIST)



SD-9

August 2018 DSPO Guidance on Participation in the Development and Use of NGSS

Standardization Areas (42 Areas)

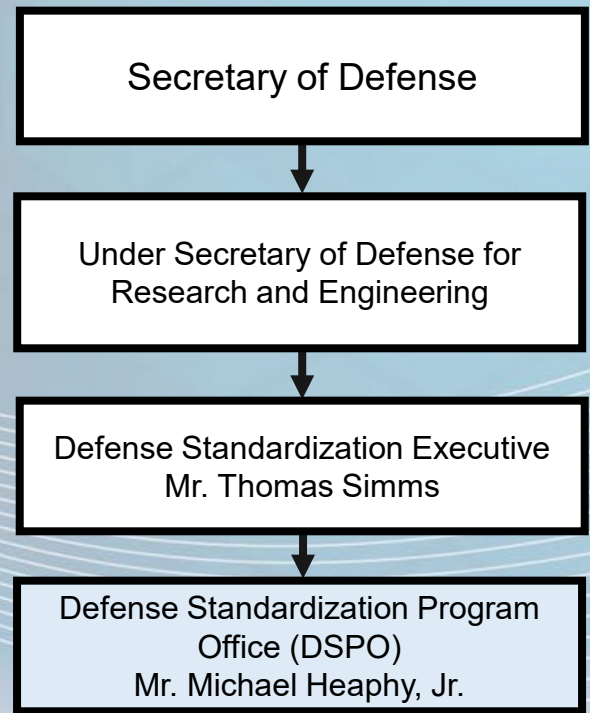
Documents tagged to a standardization category that encompasses a broad engineering discipline, practice, and manufacturing technology

Examples of Standardization Areas

- Systems Engineering Specifications and Standards (SESS)
- Modular and Open Systems Standards and Specifications (MOSS)
- Modeling and Simulation Standard (MSSM)



Defense Standardization Program Policy Responsibilities



- [DoD Directive 5137.02](#), Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (USD(R&E)) states that the USD(R&E) manages the DSP
- [DoD Instruction 4120.24](#), “Defense Standardization Program”
 - Implements Public Law 10 USC 2451, 2452 and 2457
 - Implements OMB Circular A-119 on non-government standards
 - Assigns responsibilities for the DSP
 - Instructs the Defense Standardization Executive to select DSPO Director
- [DoD Manual 4120.24](#), “Defense Standardization Program (DSP) Procedures”
 - Implements DoD Instruction 4120.24
 - Establishes the operating rules and management structure for the DSP
 - Details DSPO’s authority, roles and responsibility in the update and management of DSP policy, procedures and tools (e.g., ASSIST)
- [DoD Instruction 5200.49](#), Oversight of the Collection and Exchange of Information Using the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP)
 - Establishes the GIDEP oversight structure and responsibilities and sharing of counterfeit and nonconforming item information

Note: To access DoD issuances, visit: <https://www.esd.whs.mil/dd>



DSPO Roles and Responsibilities



Roles

- Carries out the day-to-day management of the DSP
- Executive sponsor for Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages (DMSMS) and Government Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP)
- Champion of DSP policies and efforts at senior levels within DoD
- DoD representative to federal agencies, international organizations and the private sector

Responsibilities

- Implementation of Laws, Executive Orders, and Regulations related to the DSP
- Execution of Defense Standardization Executive decisions
- Development of DoD-Wide Standardization Policies and Procedures
- Provide tools for successful implementation of standards
- Participates in non-government standards bodies
- Assign Lead Standardization Activities
- Approves Joint Standardization Boards charter



DSPO Program Areas

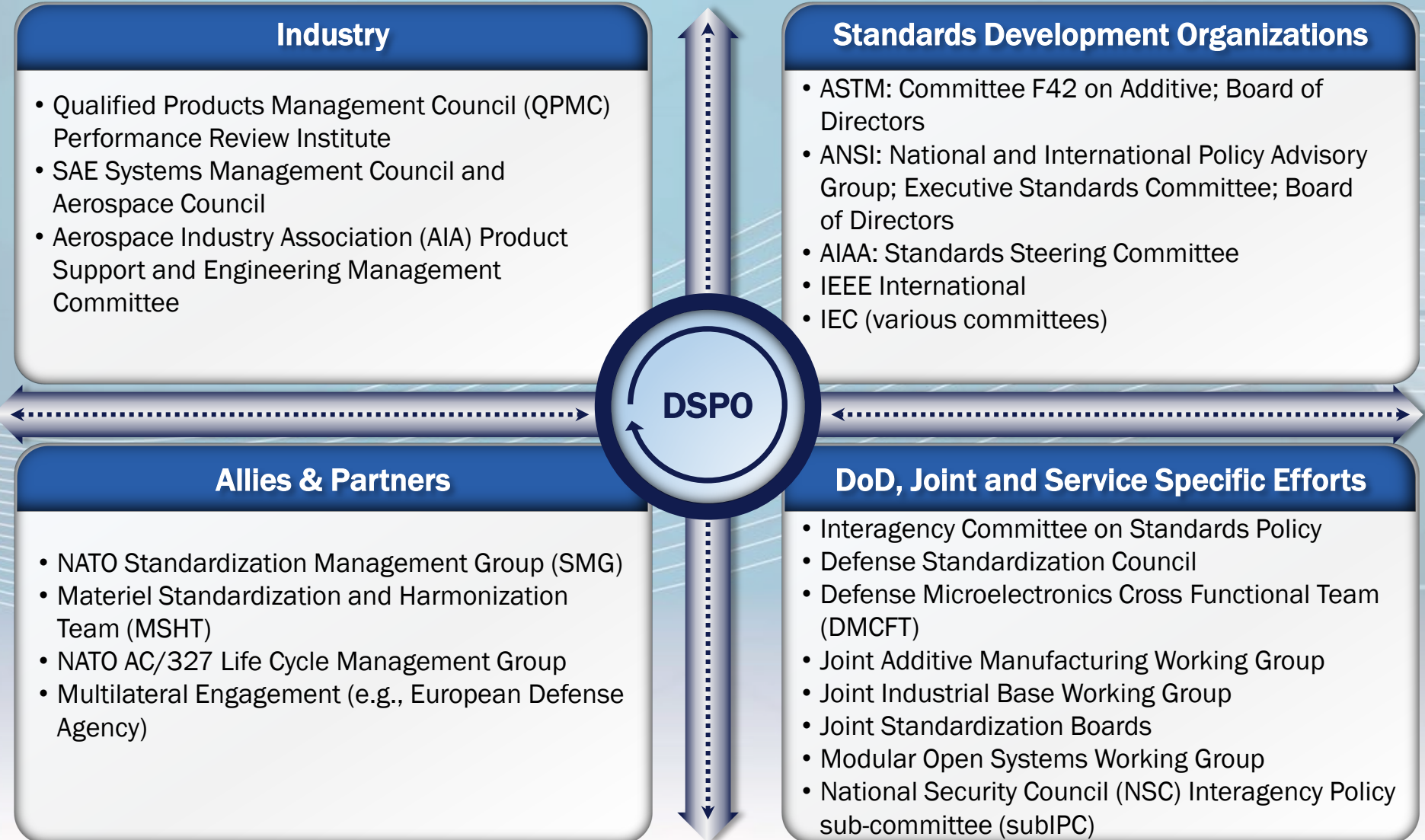


- DSP Policy and Procedures
- Data Item Descriptions
- Government Industry Data Exchange Program & Counterfeit Mitigation
- International Standardization
- Joint Standardization Boards
- Nongovernment Standards
- Parts Management & Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages
- Qualification
- Support for Engineering Standards – Modular Open Systems Approach (MOSA), Digital Engineering, Additive Manufacturing
- Tools – ASSIST, Communities of Practice, Training and Education



Overview of Engagements

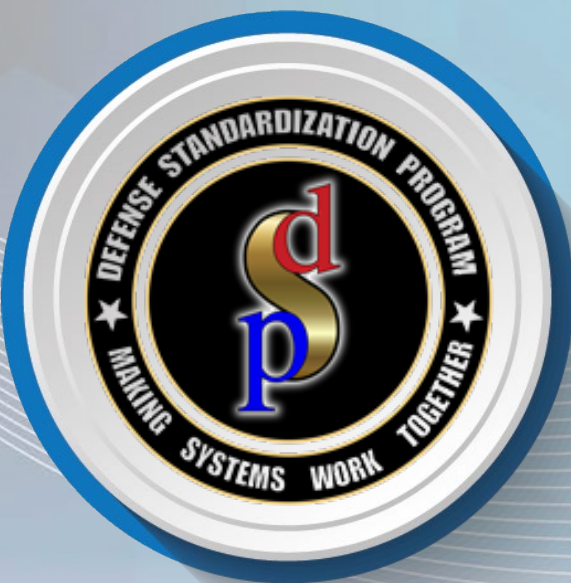
A Sampling of DSPO's Outreach and Engagement Networks





Additional Resources/Tools Provided by DSPO

"Standardizing interfaces, data, and data rights"
Consensus-Based Standards



Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP) provides data on nonconforming items, counterfeit reports, obsolescence issues, and engineering information.

<https://gidep.org/>



Diminishing manufacturing sources and material shortages (DMSMS) is focused on monitoring, tracking, resolving, and performing analytical logistic and engineering analysis related to obsolescence impacts. <https://www.dsp.dla.mil/Programs/DMSMS>



Weapon System Impact Tool (WSIT) helps to group parts influenced by a specification to evaluate the impact of specification changes on weapon systems. (Accessible via ASSIST with DoD CAC)



Pin Point is a research tool providing DoD users with technical and logistics information about National Stock Numbers (NSN) and tens of millions of commercial parts. (Accessible via ASSIST with DoD CAC)



Qualified products database (QPD) contains qualification information on products and manufacturers to provide buyers with assurance that items procured comply with specified requirements. (Accessible via ASSIST)



Comments? Questions? Need More Information?



STAY CONNECTED



<https://www.dsp.dla.mil>



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/DSPO>



<https://www.youtube.com/@DOD-DSP>



<https://assist.dla.mil>

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