

TECHNICAL AND LOGISTICS SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

ITEM ENTRY CONTROL

The expanded defense item entry control technical review program is being implemented in accordance with the planned schedule. This expanded program has absorbed Project Shakedown and has assigned to all of the defense technical review activities (DTRAs) additional responsibilities for catalog purification and item reduction studies for all assigned Federal supply classes. As of December 31, 1966, 54 Federal supply classes, accounting for approximately 63 percent of all new item growth, have been brought under the program. Nine military department and four Defense Supply Agency field activities have been designated as DTRAs. Full implementation of 67 Federal supply classes, accounting for approximately 75 percent of all new item entry into the DOD supply system, is scheduled for completion by July 1, 1967.

Through December 31, 1966, DTRAs have reviewed 282,089 proposed new items of which 95,586, or 33.8 percent, were determined to be exact duplicates or possible duplicates of items already in the DOD supply system. An additional 25,414, or 9 percent, were returned for various errors in item identifications.

Item entry control embraces a composite of many separate management programs and projects aimed at reducing item proliferation during the complete life cycle of an equipment or weapon system. The development of an optimum IEC system must assure the required compatibility between projects being developed by separate functional managers, and provide the means for their assimilation and integration into an overall DOD IEC system. This system development is being pursued in close coordination with the military departments, Defense agencies, and staff elements within OSD, and is under continuous refinement and revision as individual elements of the overall system progress. In this connection, emphasis is being placed on acceleration of the DOD standardization program. Supply standardization policies and procedures governing item reduction studies are being revised to provide more comprehensive and effective DOD-wide supply standardization. Increased emphasis is also being directed to the attainment of optimum military standard coverage for FSG-53 (hardware) and FSG-59 (electronics) during the next 3-year period and coverage for other high growth Federal supply classes within 5 years.

DSA, at its Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC), continues to provide a mechanical screen of manufacturers' part numbers. This service is made available to all DOD provisioning activities to ascertain whether an item has previously been assigned a Federal stock number.

STANDARDIZATION AND CATALOGING

The Defense Supply Agency now has standardization management responsibility for approximately 2.4 million items or 62 percent of the 3.9 million DOD items in the Federal supply system.

DSA is continuing to give major attention to the reduction in the number of items in assigned commodity classes. In fiscal year 1966, as a result of identification of duplicate or similar items and of standard-