

Appendix A: Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Terms

A

Acquisition and Distribution of Commercial Products (ADCP)

DOD program launched in 1983, partly as a result of the Commercial Commodity Acquisition Program.

Acquisition Law Advisory Panel (ALAP)

Congressional panel established in 1993 to recommend procedures to streamline procurement procedures for small purchases. Also known as Advisory Panel **for Acquisition Law Reform**.

ADCP

See Acquisition and Distribution of Commercial Products.

Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM)

Advanced medium-range air-to-air missile; slated to replace the AIM-7 *Sparrow* in the U.S. Air Force and Navy; developed and manufactured by Hughes; Raytheon is a designated second source.

Advanced Research Projects Agency

An agency within the Office of the Secretary of Defense chartered in 1993 to support dual-use defense products and processes; formerly the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

Advanced Technology Program (ATP)

A Department of Commerce program aimed at developing those technologies likely to bring widespread economic benefits to the Nation.

Advisory Panel for Acquisition Law Reform

See Acquisition Law Advisory Panel.

Advisory Panel on Streamlining Acquisition Laws

A joint government/industry panel established by the Defense Authorization Act of 1991, on whose recommendations Congress based many of the changes embodied in the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1993. Also known as the **Section 800 Panel**.

AIM-120A	See Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile.
ALAP	See Acquisition Law Advisory Panel.
AMRAAM	See Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile.
ARPA	See Advanced Research Projects Agency.
ATP	See Advanced Technology Program.
BEA	See Bureau of Economic Analysis.
B&P	Bid and Proposal. Private sector firms can be reimbursed by the government for B&P. This reimbursement is included with independent research and development funds.
Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)	One of four research divisions of the U.S. Department of Commerce.
Buy America Act	41 US Code 10 requires DOD purchases to be oriented towards American suppliers, in order to protect, promote, or support elements of the American industrial base. Other source selection legislation includes: the Cargo Preference Act of 1904(33 Stat. 5 18), governing transport by ocean vessels; the Burns-Tollefson Amendment (PL88-446), governing naval construction; and the Mattingly Amendment (PL99-591, PL100-2024, and PL100-463), governing DOD machine tools.
C-17	A four-engine military jet transport aircraft being developed and built by McDonnell Douglas for the U.S. Air Force's Strategic Airlift Command; the contract was awarded in 1980; initial production began in 1993.
C³I	Command, control, communications, and intelligence
CAD	Computer-aided design
CAE	Computer-aided engineering
CALS	See Computer-aided Acquisition and Logistic Support.
CAM	Computer-aided manufacturing
CCAP	See Commercial Commodity Acquisition Program.
Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)	Washington, DC-based research organization.
CICA	See Competition in Contracting Act.
CID	See Commercial Item Description.
civil	See commercial.
civilian	See commercial.

civil-military integration (CMI)	The attempt to merge the technologies, processes, labor, equipment, material, and/or facilities of the commercial technology and industrial base and the defense technology and industrial base into a single national technology and industrial base. Under civil-military integration, common technologies, processes, labor, equipment, material and/or facilities are used to meet both defense and commercial needs.
CMI	See civil-military integration.
Command Utility Cargo Vehicle (CUCV)	A commercially derived, light (1 1/4-ton-class), four-wheel-drive tactical vehicle built by General Motors in five configurations for the U.S. Army to serve in a wide variety of roles. See also High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle.
commercial	Of or pertaining to that portion of the national technology and industrial base that sells on the open market on the basis of price. See also commercial item; Commercial Item Description.
commercial buy	Procured from private facilities on the basis of a commercial market price.
Commercial Commodity Acquisition Program (CCAP)	A program established by DOD in 1976 in response to the report by the Commission on Government Procurement. (See appendix B.)
commercial item:	An item that is sold or licensed to the general public for other-than-government use, or, if not yet sold to the public, is developed primarily for other-than-government use, or is composed of some combination of commercial items generally sold to the public. This definition is derived from that developed by the Acquisition Law Advisory Panel.
Commercial Item Description (CID)	A simplified federal specification that describes the key, salient physical or functional characteristics of an acceptable commercial (or modified commercial) product. CIDs were established by DOD in response to recommendations by the Commission on Government Procurement (see appendix B).
commercial off-the-shelf (COTS)	A commercial item sold or configured "as is," that requires no modification in order to be used by the government.
commercial service	A service that has been or will be offered for sale to the general public for other than government purposes.
commercial technology and industrial base (CTIB)	The combination of people, facilities, institutions, and skills required to design, develop, manufacture, test, and maintain commercial items, chiefly for commercial markets. See also defense technology and industrial base, national technology and industrial base.

Competition in Contracting Act (CICA)	Public Law 98-369, Title VII, passed July 18, 1984. Requires “full and open competition“ in federal acquisition programs and requires that federal agencies “promote the use of commercial products wherever practical.”
Computer-aided Acquisition and Logistic Support (CALS)	A DOD effort to develop and implement a series of information-management systems to streamline procurement of equipment and spare parts and compress the acquisition cycle.
Continuous Acquisition and Life-cycle Support (CALS)	See Computer-aided Acquisition and Logistic Support.
Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA)	A method of transferring technology from federal laboratories to the private sector. CRADAs were established under the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980.
COTS	See commercial off-the-shelf.
CPU	Central processing unit
CRADA	See Cooperative Research and Development Agreement.
CSIS	See Center for Strategic and International Studies.
CTIB	See Commercial Technology and Industrial Base.
CUCV	See Command Utility Cargo Vehicle.
DARPA	See Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)	Agency chartered to support “high risk, high payoff defense research. Became ARPA in 1993.
Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations (DFARs)	Those regulations governing or pertaining to the acquisition of items for DOD.
Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	DOD agency responsible for acquisition of many common purpose items for all the Services.
Defense Manufacturing Office	A former DARPA-funded program established to improve manufacturing know-how, reduce the cost of end items, and create a production capacity for critical items where one did not exist. The program was eliminated in 1991.
Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC)	One of five DLA centers, the DPSC buys and distributes nearly \$4 billion worth of food, clothing, textiles, and medical supplies worldwide each year.

Defense Science Board (DSB)	A group of senior private sector advisors commissioned by the Office of the Secretary of Defense to investigate technical aspects of DOD decisionmaking. (See also appendix B for some reports completed by the DSB.)
defense technology and industrial base (DTIB)	The combination of people, facilities, institutions, and skills required to design, develop, manufacture, test, and maintain weapons and supporting equipment for the U.S. armed forces. Functionally, it comprises three domains: research, and development; production; and maintenance. See also Commercial Technology and Industrial Base, National Technology and Industrial Base .
Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS)	A list of DOD specifications and standards.
DFARs	See Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations.
DLA	See Defense Logistics Agency.
DOC	Department of Commerce
DOD	Department of Defense
DODISS	See Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards.
DOE	Department of Energy
DSB	See Defense Science Board.
DSMC	Defense Systems Management College
DSSP	See Defense Standardization and Specification Program.
DTIB	See Defense Technology and industrial Base.
dual use	Term applied to technologies, goods, services and processes that can be used for both potential defense and commercial purposes.
EC	electronic commerce
EDI	electronic data interchange
facility	A single R&D, production or maintenance complex of a business or government entity.
FACNET	See Federal Acquisition Computer Network.
FARs	See Federal Acquisition Regulations.
FASA	See Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994.
Federal Acquisition Computer Network (FACNET)	A computer network established under the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act to facilitate electronic commerce within the federal government.

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Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act (FASA)	Federal legislation aimed at improving the government's acquisition processes. At the time this report went to press, the Act had been passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives.
Federal Acquisition Regulations (FARs)	Federal regulations governing contracting procedures between private industry and the federal government.
federal specification	A specification developed when an acceptable commercially available product or service exists, but specific design, performance, interface, or other characteristics cannot be adequately described in a Commercial Item Description. See also federal standard, military specification, military standard.
federal standard	A standard covering an engineering or management process, practice, or technique having multiple agency interest. See also federal specification, military specification, military standard.
FED-STD-	The prefix used before a number to denote a federal standard.
firm	A single overall business entity. A firm may be comprised of subsidiaries.
Form, fit, and function specifications	Specifications describing the roles and requirements for a product, rather than denoting method of production. Most current military specifications go beyond form, fit, and function specifications.
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
General Services Administration (GSA)	The principal agency responsible for the procurement of goods and services for the federal government.
Global Positioning System (GPS)	A constellation of 21 geosynchronous navigation satellites (plus spares), deployed by the United States. The satellites can provide those equipped with military-type receivers with highly accurate navigational information. Those equipped with commercial receivers receive degraded, and therefore less precise, information. Also known as Navstar. See also Small Lightweight GPS Receiver.
GNP	Gross National Product
GOCO	Government-owned, contractor-operated entities. Although the government owns the facilities, it is operated, managed, and maintained by private firms, and the employees are considered employees of the firm, rather than of the government.
GOGO	Government-owned, government-operated entities. The government directly controls GOGO facilities, and the workforce is comprised of government employees.
GPS	See Global Positioning System.
GSA	See General Services Administration.

High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV)	The M-988 series of multipurpose vehicles, also known as the Hummer and the Humvee. A lightweight, diesel-powered, four-wheel-drive vehicle that is built by AM General on a common 1 1/4-ton chassis, designed specifically for military missions, and used by the three Services in a variety of configurations. AM General also has a line of commercial Hummers. See also Command Utility Cargo Vehicle (CUCV).
HMMWV	See High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle .
Hummer	See High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle .
Independent Research and Development (IR&D, IRAD)	Research and development conducted by government contractors that may be charged to the government as an allowable expense. IR&D is conducted under the supervision of DOD.
Index of Specifications and Standards	See Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards .
industrial sector	A portion of the economy involving related technologies, specialized assets and processes. See also tier .
IR&D	See Independent Research and Development .
integrated processes	Procured from private facilities that predominantly use common processes for both defense and commercial goods or services. This sharing of processes might occur in R&D, production, maintenance, or administration. It might involve the use of common equipment, labor, management, or inventory.
International Organization of Standards (ISO)	A Geneva-based organization that has promulgated a set of quality assurance standards, utilized by many European states and now by DOD.
ISO	See International Organization of Standards .
ISO 9000	A series of documents on quality assurance published by the International Organization of Standards.
J-CALS	See Computer-aided Acquisition and Logistics Support .
Joint Computer-aided Acquisition and Logistic Support (J-CALS)	See Computer-aided Acquisition and Logistics Support .
Manufacturing Technology Program (MANTECH)	A DOD and Service program to develop improved manufacturing processes and technologies, and to diffuse those efforts throughout the DTIB.
market investigation	The second of two phases of DOD market analysis, in which DOD determines how suitable an item is for a particular defense use once an initial need is identified. See also market surveillance .

market surveillance	The first of two phases of DOD market analysis, in which all acquisition and development activities inside and outside of government seek to remain technically current in their areas of expertise in order to provide, on demand, initial information on the general availability of items to fill a need. See also market investigation.
metric	A unit or method of measurement.
MIL-	The prefix used to denote a military specification or standard, e.g., MIL-Q-9858A.
military specification (Mil-Spec)	A complete description of a product that is intrinsically military in character or a significantly modified commercial product requiring special features, design, packaging, or quality assurance to satisfy military needs. See also federal specification, federal standard, military standard
military standard (MIL-STD)	A standard describing an engineering or management process, practice, design criterion, data-generating requirements, testing technique, or definition. See also federal specification, federal standard, military specification.
MIL-SPEC	See military specification.
MIL-STD	See military standard.
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)	The organization responsible for investigating technological issues and standards. Formerly National Bureau of Standards (NBS).
national technology and industrial base (NTIB)	The domestic economy, including the DTIB and CTIB.
NDI	See nondevelopmental item.
NIST	See National Institute of Standards and Technology.
nondevelopmental item (NDI)	An existing item, either defense or commercial.
NTIB	See national technology and industrial base.
O&M	See operations and maintenance.
operations and maintenance	A DOD purchasing account used to procure most of the day-to-day supplies needed by the military in peacetime, such as housing, food, clothing, fuel, office supplies, and general maintenance.
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
OTA	Office of Technology Assessment

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prime contractor	A contractor that sells or licenses a good or service directly to the government. Typically, the prime contractor adds value (e.g., assembly, systems integration, or manufacturing) to goods and services it procures from subcontractors .
private	Referring to a privately owned (as opposed to government-owned) business or sector.
production base analysis (PBA)	Any of a series of analyses by which DOD manages defense-industrial responsiveness planning. PBAs support industrial-preparedness planning for force regeneration over a wide range of crises and emergency situations. The process complements the strategic planning system used by the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, who develop requirements on the basis of critical items lists, prepared by U.S. military commanders throughout the world.
Program Executive Officer (PEO)	Officials responsible for administering a defined number of major and/or nonmajor acquisition programs who report to and receive direction from a Service Acquisition Executive.
program manager	A DOD manager overseeing an acquisition program. Each program manager reports to a Program Executive Officer.
public	Of or pertaining to those activities conducted by the government.
R&D	Research and development. Conducted primarily in the private sector, it is also a responsibility of government laboratories and test facilities run by the DOD, DOC, DOE, and NASA, as well as university laboratories conducting research relevant to defense.
RDT&E	Research, development, testing, and engineering; a term used primarily by DOD.
SDIO	Strategic Defense Initiative Organization
Section 800 Panel	See Advisory Panel on Streamlining Acquisition Laws.
segregated processes	Procured from public or private facilities that have largely or completely segregated their defense work from any commercial work. Public facilities are by definition segregated, because they do not do commercial work.
segregation	The act of separating the development, production, and/or maintenance of commercial and military goods and services. Segregation maybe due to a number of factors, including separate cost-accounting requirements, unique requirements, or uneconomical production volumes, and may occur at the industrial sector, firm, or facility level.
Service	Any of the three main branches of the U.S. Armed Services: Air Force, Army, and Navy/Marines.

Service Acquisition Executive	The senior acquisition executive with each military department, designated by the Component Head, responsible for administering acquisition programs in accordance with DOD policies and guidelines.
SLGR	See Small Lightweight GPS Receiver.
Small Lightweight GPS Receiver Program (SLGR)	An Army program begun in 1986 to determine whether a lightweight, preferably handheld, low-cost, existing commercial GPS receiver could be used by a wide variety of Army personnel with minimum training.
smart buyer	A procurement official who has the training, expertise, and authority to buy goods and services using commercial buying practices, such as market surveillance and market investigation .
spin-off	The transfer of technology, processes, or capabilities from military programs or the DTIB to the CTIB.
spin-on	The transfer of technology, processes, or capabilities from commercial programs or the CTIB to the DTIB.
subcontractor	A contractor that sells or licenses a good or service to a prime contractor or another subcontractor. A subcontractor on one project may be a prime contractor on another.
technical data rights	A contractual requirement to provide DOD with detailed information about the manufacture, installation, operation, and maintenance of a product.
Technology Reinvestment Project (TRP)	An ARPA managed program aimed at developing and diffusing dual-use technology.
tier	A link in the economic “food chain.” Prime contractors occupy the first tier. Second-tier subcontractors supply the prime contractors. Third tier subcontractors supply the second tier, and so on.
TINA	See Truth in Negotiations Act.
TRP	See Technology Reinvestment Project.
Truth in Negotiations Act (TINA)	Public Law 87-653, as implemented by FAR 15.804. Requires vendors to assure that the price quoted for a good or service sold to the federal government is in fact the lowest price offered any customer. Applies to subcontractors at any tier on contracts exceeding \$100,000.
USD(A)	Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition Now the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition & Technology).