

Department of Defense Announces Research Equipment Awards

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NEWS RELEASE (MAY 28, 2014)

The Department of Defense announced today that 149 university researchers at 84 academic institutions have been selected to receive research instrumentation awards. The awards will total \$39.9 million and will be made under the Defense University Research Instrumentation Program.

The Defense University Research Instrumentation Program supports the purchase of state-of-the-art equipment that augments current university capabilities or develops new capabilities to perform cutting-edge defense research and associated graduate student research training.

The awards announced today are the result of a merit competition jointly conducted by three DoD research offices: the Army Research Office, Office of Naval Research, and Air Force Office of Scientific Research. Those offices will make the awards, which are subject to the successful completion of negotiations with the academic institutions.

The Defense University Research Instrumentation Program is highly competitive. The military service research offices solicited proposals from university investigators conducting science and engineering research of importance to DoD. This includes research that underpins advances in materials and quantum science; computing and networks; electronics and electro optics; neuroscience; fluid dynamics; robotics and autonomous systems; and ocean, environmental, and biological science and engineering. In response to the requests, the three military service research offices collectively received 735 proposals requesting \$278 million in support for research equipment. The most meritorious proposals were selected to receive support.

The Defense University Research Instrumentation Program awards will range from \$40,000 to \$1.1 million, and average approximately \$268,000 per award.

The list of winning proposers may be obtained at http://www.defense.gov/pubs/DURIP_winners_list_2014_news_release.pdf.

DoD Announces Winners of the 2014 Commander in Chief's Annual Award for Installation Excellence

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NEWS RELEASE (JUNE 6, 2014)

The Office of the Secretary of Defense announced today the 2014 recipients of the Commander in Chief's Annual Award for Installation Excellence:

- U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii

- Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, Calif.
- Naval Station Norfolk, Va.
- Altus Air Force Base, Okla.
- Defense Supply Center Richmond, Va.

The Commander in Chief's Annual Award for Installation Excellence recognizes the outstanding and innovative efforts of the people who operate and maintain U.S. military installations. The five recipients of this highly competitive presidential award were selected for their exemplary support of Department of Defense missions.

Installation excellence enables better mission performance and enhances the quality of life for service members and their families. Each winning installation succeeded in providing excellent working, housing, and recreational conditions.

Each winning installation will receive a commemorative commander in chief's award trophy and flag, along with a congratulatory letter from the president.

Information about each winning installation's accomplishments can be found at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/ie/>.

Department Of Defense Announces Value Engineering Award Winners

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NEWS RELEASE (JUNE 20, 2014)

The Department of Defense (DoD) announced winners of the fiscal 2013 Department of Defense Value Engineering Achievement Awards today. During fiscal 2013, the department executed in-house value engineering proposals and accepted contractor-initiated value engineering change proposals producing a combined actual savings and cost avoidance of \$5.5 billion.

Value engineering is DoD's effort to continually analyze defense organizations, facilities, and processes to achieve essential functions and products at the lowest cost consistent with required performance, reliability, quality, and safety. Value engineering contributes to the department's overall "Better Buying Power" initiative, which seeks to streamline operations, improve quality, and reduce or avoid costs.

"Affordability is an enduring principle of the department, and value engineering helps to deliver more capability at reduced cost to the taxpayer," said Alan Shaffer, principal deputy in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering. "Both DoD civilians and our contractors use value engineering to identify and implement innovative ideas that provide the department better solutions at lower cost."

The Value Engineering Achievement Awards Program provides an incentive for government and defense industry partners to improve the value of weapon systems and programs by promoting innovation and creativity. The department selected award winners in five categories: program/project, individual, team, organization, and contractor. In addition, the department awarded "Joint Service and Special" awards to recognize innovative applications or approaches that expand the traditional scope of value engineering.

The individuals and teams recognized for their value engineering activities can be found at <http://www.defense.gov/pubs/FY-2013-DOD-VALUE-ENGINEERING-ACHIEVEMENT-AWARD-WINNERS.pdf>.

Teams to Compete for \$2M Prize in DARPA's Cyber Grand Challenge

DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY NEWS RELEASE (JUNE 3, 2014)

ARLINGTON, Va.—Computer security experts from academia, industry, and the larger security community have organized themselves into more than 30 teams to compete in the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's Cyber Grand Challenge—a first-of-its-kind tournament designed to speed the development of automated security systems able to defend against cyberattacks as fast as they are launched, DARPA officials announced today.

The winning team from the Cyber Grand Challenge finals stands to receive a cash prize of \$2 million. Second place can earn \$1 million, and third place \$750,000.

DARPA officials also announced today that the organization has reached an agreement to hold the 2016 Cyber Grand Challenge final competition in conjunction with DEF CON, one of the largest computer security conferences in the world.

DARPA's Cyber Grand Challenge takes aim at an increasingly serious problem, officials said: the inadequacy of current network security systems, which require expert programmers to identify and repair system weaknesses, typically after attackers have taken advantage of those weaknesses to steal data or disrupt processes.

Such disruptions pose greater risks than ever, officials added, as more and more devices, including vehicles and homes, get networked in what has become known as "the Internet of things."

"Today's security methods involve experts working with computerized systems to identify attacks, craft corrective patches and signatures, and distribute those correctives to

users everywhere, a process that can take months from the time an attack is first launched," said Mike Walker, DARPA program manager. "The only effective approach to defending against today's ever-increasing volume and diversity of attacks is to shift to fully automated systems capable of discovering and neutralizing attacks instantly."

To help accelerate this transition, DARPA launched the Cyber Grand Challenge, the first computer security tournament designed to test the wits of machines, not experts. The Challenge plans to follow a "capture the flag" competition format that experts have used for more than 20 years to test their cyber defense skills. That approach requires competitors to reverse-engineer software created by challenge organizers and locate and heal its hidden weaknesses in a live network competition.

The longest running annual capture-the-flag challenge for experts is held at an annual conference known as DEF CON, and under the terms of a new agreement, the Cyber Grand Challenge final competition is scheduled to collocate with the DEF CON Conference in Las Vegas in 2016. The collocation of those two events means the first all-computer capture-the-flag competition would occur alongside the conference that has hosted and defined that competition format for the past 22 years.

At the event, computers that have made it through a series of qualifying events over the next two years would compete head-to-head in a final tournament. Custom data visualization technology is under development to make it easy for spectators—both a live audience at the conference and anyone watching the event's video stream worldwide—to follow the action.

DARPA officials anticipate that the two-year Challenge and its culmination in an event synchronized with DEF CON not only will accelerate the development of capable, automated network defense systems, but also will encourage the diverse communities now working on computer and network security issues in the public and private sectors to work together in new ways.

This dynamic is crucial if information security practitioners are to pull ahead of adversaries persistently looking to take advantage of network weaknesses, DARPA officials noted.

During a kickoff event today, DARPA released DECREE, an open-source extension built atop the Linux operating system. Constructed from the ground up as a platform for operating small, isolated software test samples—and incompatible with any other software in the world—DECREE aims to

provide a safe research and experimentation environment for the Cyber Grand Challenge. As part of today's launch, Walker and other organizers are hosting a six-hour interactive conversation with potential competitors and members of the public on Reddit, a community discussion site.

As of today, 35 teams from around the world have registered with DARPA to construct and program high-performance computers capable of competing in the Cyber Grand Challenge. Most competitors have entered on the "open track" available to self-funded teams. A parallel "proposal track" consists of teams invited and partially supported by DARPA to develop automated network defense technology.

Those teams represent a mix of participants from industry and academia, and will receive seed funding from DARPA until their performance is tested in open competition involving all teams at a major qualification event scheduled for June 2015. Additional teams may register to participate through Nov. 2, 2014.

The seven DARPA-funded Phase 1 competitors are For All Secure, GrammaTech, Lekkertech, SIFT, SRI, Trail of Bits, and the University of California, Berkeley.

DARPA's Plan X Uses New Technologies to 'See' Cyber Effects

AMERICAN FORCES PRESS SERVICE (JUNE 11, 2014)

Cheryl Pellerin

WASHINGTON—Three years after the Defense Department named cyberspace a new domain of warfare, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency is unveiling technologies that soon could make it possible for military leaders and warriors to plan and execute real-time cyber missions in a territory charted so far only by machines.

Plan X is a DARPA program announced in May 2012 in which experts conduct novel research in the cyber domain and seek to create revolutionary technologies that will help the cyber workforce understand, plan, and manage DoD cyber missions in large-scale, dynamic network environments.

The program does not create cyber weapons or fund research and development efforts in vulnerability analysis, according to DARPA's Plan X website.

Plan X program manager Frank Pound—who served on active duty in the Marine Corps from 1989 to 1994 and as a reservist from 1995 to 2004 with a 2003 tour in Iraq—said the program has several goals.

"The big goal of Plan X is to make cyber operations tools and their capabilities more available to the common military, which right now doesn't have [such] cyber capabilities," he told American Forces Press Service during a recent interview.

Every weapon available to a service member is well understood, and doctrine describes how to use it, he added. Service members have studied weapons effects, battle damage assessments, and collateral damage.

"What we're trying to do with Plan X is to quantify cyber effects so the military understands how [such effects] work and what the collateral damage could be," Pound said.

A cyber effect, according to a range of online sources, can cause damage by manipulating, disrupting, denying, degrading, or destroying computers, information or communications systems, networks, or physical or virtual infrastructure controlled by computers or information systems, or the data on such systems.

"A cyber effect could cause damage to an adversary's network or to a hospital next door," Pound explained. "We want to make sure when we deploy a cyber effect at an adversary that there's no collateral damage. Right now, that [capability] really doesn't exist, except in small enclaves."

Plan X developers want to make cyber-effects use and assessments similar to those for kinetic weaponry available to a Marine in the field or a Navy captain going through a dangerous port area.

A military commander, Pound said, "wants to be able to sense the cyber environment and know if he can deploy a counterattack."

Another goal of Plan X is to provide cyber situational awareness globally across DoD, he added, from the strategic and tactical levels all the way down to the troops in the field.

"Right now, they don't have a good ability to sense the cyber environment, and ... in the last five years, there's been a tidal wave of mobile devices and cyber things hitting the market," Pound said. "Our adversaries use them to plan attacks, so Plan X at the tactical level would be able to provide that cyber situational awareness to commanders in the field."

Imagine a Marine with a weapon in his hand going into a firefight in cyberspace, Pound said. That Marine also has a device that has built-in Plan X capability linked to a tactical operations center.

"A commander could say, 'Hey Marine, there's a threat out there—Wi-Fi adapters and Bluetooth [wireless technology] that we didn't know were there. Let's find out what they are,'" the program manager said.

At the tactical center, experts analyze the networks and find either that the devices are innocuous or that they're part of an ambush, Pound said, and get that information to the Marine.

"The idea," he added, "is not to take the weapon out of the Marine's hand."

Pound said that is the tactical-use case for Plan X—information is all "boiled back up" to U.S. Cyber Command so Cybercom has a global view of all tactical situations and a strategic view of DoD enterprise networks.

Describing a potential enterprise network scenario, the program manager said that if an administrator makes a mistake and plugs a laptop into a high-side, or secure, network and into the public Internet at the same time, Plan X could find the security breach instantaneously and the machine could be shut down.

"We want to scale this system to support over 300,000 users," Pound said. "We want a Plan X system in every military installation, every combat information center on a ship, and at the tactical level in tactical operations centers."

Even though Plan X was announced in 2012, DARPA is only eight months into the program, mainly due to "a big hit" taken at the DoD research and development arm by severe budget cuts known as sequestration, he added.

"But we re-energized the program, and we're extremely happy with the software development philosophy we've made," Pound said. "We intend to transition the program out to DoD and Cyber Command in October 2017."

Some military commanders have described Plan X as a way to "map" the network-speed territory of cyberspace, or to allow warfighters to "see" what they're doing during a military operation there.

But cyberspace, Pound said, doesn't lend itself to cartography.

Science-fiction novelist William Gibson has called cyberspace "a graphic representation of data abstracted from ... every computer in the human system. Unthinkable complex-

ity. Lines of light ranged in the nonspace of the mind, clusters and constellations of data. Like city lights, receding."

"Traditional military maps," Pound explained, "are geographically based, with geographic views [and] things that map onto specific locations. Cyber is different."

In cyberspace an Internet Protocol, or IP, address is a numerical label assigned to every device in a computer network that uses the IP for communication.

"Not every IP address is tied to a latitude and longitude on a map, so you can't have this cartography," Pound said. "You have to have alternate views of the information to show you the relationships among all the machines on the Internet."

He added, "Machines have relationships [and] properties that are very important to understand. If you only have a geographic view showing where they may lie, you could make mistakes. So we provide these alternate views, the ability to map the Internet in alternative ways to allow you to see these very important relationships."

Plan X is testing two new technologies that offer different views of such relationships. One is an advanced 55-inch touch table that lets multiple users participate in cyber mission planning, war gaming, and operations.

For centuries, military teams gathered around sand tables to plan missions by making marks in real sand. Now, DARPA's use of advanced touch table displays brings the intuitiveness of gestures and finger motions to advance the state of the art in cyber operations technology interfaces.

No longer will mission planners be required to carefully type IP addresses or computer codes into forms. DARPA's advanced touch table gives an immediately intuitive interface that naturally follows paradigms in easy-to-use cell phone and tablet interfaces.

Battle planners and cyber operators won't need keyboards or mice to intuitively interact with cyberspace elements, run complicated analytics, or receive alert notifications.

The other Plan X technology is a virtual-reality head-mounted display called the Oculus Rift, which puts warfighters in cyberspace and helps them track adversaries, friendly forces, and mission resources.

"We've done some early experimentation with this new device, the Oculus Rift, a pair of 3-D goggles that allows us to represent a lot of information in a 3-D environment so you



DARPA's Plan X is a foundational cyber warfare program that is developing platforms for the Defense Department. DARPA's use of advanced touch-table displays brings the intuitiveness of gestures and finger motions to advance the state of the art in cyber operations technology interfaces. No longer will mission planners be required to carefully type IP addresses or computer codes into forms. DARPA's advanced touch table will give them an immediately intuitive interface that naturally follows paradigms in easy-to-use cell phone and tablet interfaces. Battle planners and cyber operators won't need keyboards or mice to intuitively interact with cyberspace elements, run complicated analytics, or receive alert notifications. DARPA photo

can essentially swim through the information and understand it," Pound explained.

With Plan X and its visualization environment, the program has abstracted away many of the faster-than-human complexities, and presents and distills only information the operator would need to react to and counter an adversary's actions, he added.

"There may be some checkpoints in a plan where the adversary does something we didn't plan for. The idea with the Oculus is to give the operator the ability to counter that and use his native human intuition to counter those attacks," the program manager said.

A lot of autonomy is built into the system, he added, but there are also many human-in-the-loop checkpoints.

"We can't automate the whole thing, because conditions could come up that we didn't plan for. We want human beings to be able to step in and answer the really hard questions that computers aren't so good at answering right now," Pound said.

Using early prototypes, he added, "we found out that the Oculus is very useful in understanding these environments. We're also using the touch table. Both environments are useful in understanding" the environment—the touch table for

planning missions and the Oculus Rift for executing missions.

Plan X and its advanced technologies also will be helpful with another challenge, Pound said.

“Cyber Command is trying to staff up to be part of this new effort, and where are they going to get all these people? They’ll have to get kids out of college and high school, enlisted [service members] and officers,” he added, “and natively they’re going to understand technology like this. Using these devices will be very intuitive to them.”

The Plan X program focuses heavily on intuitive devices and interfaces, Pound said. “We’re trying to get rid of the keyboard. Typing IP addresses in the future, especially with the move to [the more complex 128-bit Internet Protocol version 6, or] IPv6, is going to be difficult, and we don’t want people making mistakes.”

Pound said industry spinoffs of Plan X technologies are possible, as is true of all government programs.

“Siri on your iPhone was a DARPA program that spun off to Apple,” he added, “and technologies could spin off out of Plan X, especially with some of the work we’re doing with the open-source community.”

The program manager said he could envision the public in the future using Plan X-derived cyberspace mapping technologies to go physically or as avatars onto the Internet to explore websites or network processes, or to play games or go shopping.

“That model ... is fully supported by our use of the Oculus,” Pound said. “The idea of a virtual world and being able to act with it and walk around in it would translate nicely into Internet terms and being able to walk around the Internet in a virtual environment.”

He added, “Think of part of Plan X as like Google Earth or Google Maps. We want to make it that easy for the military to use—to filter information and look at different routes and alternatives for routes and see where there’s a lot of traffic, just like with Google maps. That’s what we’re trying to do.”

Officials Tap Maintainer Ideas to Reduce F-35 Costs

AMERICAN FORCES PRESS SERVICE (JUNE 13, 2014)

Amaani Lyle

WASHINGTON—The Pentagon will continue to seek aircraft maintainer suggestions and industry partner investments to reduce operating and sustainment costs by 10 to 20 percent as F-35 Lightning II joint strike fighter improvements develop,

the undersecretary of defense for acquisition, technology and logistics said yesterday in a conference call with reporters.

Frank Kendall and Air Force Lt. Gen. Christopher C. Bogdan, F-35 Lightning II program executive officer, said they’ll cull maintainer input to reduce downtime and look to industry to improve reliability and retain air dominance over competing nations.

The cost reductions, Kendall said, will be ongoing and will draw from a number of sources, to build on the F-35’s capabilities.

“I don’t think that’s an unrealistic target, ... but I think doing everything we can to get as close to that as possible is absolutely the right course for us,” he said.

Kendall explained the F-35 is designed for upgrades, including electronic warfare and processing capabilities. “We’re starting to do some follow-on development, and we need to [be] thinking now about the requirements for the next block of software,” the undersecretary said.

Bogdan lauded aircraft maintainers, who offer myriad suggestions for ways to reduce overall costs. “The maintainers are a critical source of really good practical ways of doing business,” he said, “and we’ve got to integrate that into the program.”

He explained that maintainers have suggested ways to streamline even simple procedures such as having to check the oil on every flight. For example, maintainers indicated that manually correcting warning systems and updating maintenance records could reduce time on the ground and yield efficiencies.

“We have now been able to, through engineering analysis and working with the engine manufacturers, take that requirement to only every 10 hours,” the general said.

Bogdan also noted that the Air Force’s average F-35 downtime between flights was 4.5 hours last year and three hours this year, with even shorter down time projected for next year.

As Pentagon officials continue to compare DoD progress with that of the Chinese J-20 and J-31 stealth aircraft and their other capabilities, Kendall reported that he commissioned the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency for its air dominance initiative a year ago. The program, he said, helps the Pentagon assess whether or not to take a “system



Frank Kendall, undersecretary of defense for acquisition, talks with Air Force Staff Sgt. Jeffrey Goodwin, an F-35 crew chief with the 33rd Aircraft Maintenance Unit at Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., June 10, 2014. Input from maintainers is helping to reduce costs for the F-35 Lightning II joint strike fighter program.

U.S. Air Force photo by 1st Lt. Hope R. Cronin

of systems” approach in aircraft improvements and better analyze how those systems network together.

“We need to start thinking now about the requirements for the next blocks of software ... after the things that are currently in Block 4,” Kendall said. “This is a game that never ends. You have to stay ahead, and there are competitors out there you have to worry about.”

Secretary of the Navy Announces Winners of Safety Excellence Awards

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FOR SAFETY PUBLIC AFFAIRS (JULY 1, 2014)

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus announced his Safety Excellence Awards recipients for 2014, continuing the tradition of former Secretary of the Navy Gordon England, who established the awards in 2002. These awards were created to showcase Navy and Marine Corps

commands that have exemplified exceptional and sustained safety excellence. The 2014 Safety Excellence Awards recognize the Navy and Marine Corps commands and programs that have gone above and beyond normal duties to ensure the safety of sailors, Marines, civilians, and resources.

The Secretary of the Navy’s Safety Excellence Awards winners for 2014 are:

For the Industrial Awards category, which includes shipyards, shore intermediate maintenance activities, regional maintenance centers, ordnance stations, public works centers, depots, and logistics bases:

- For a working population of less than 1,000: Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island, Blount Island Command, Fla.
- For a working population of 3,001 or greater: Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Va.

For the Non-Industrial Awards category, which includes stations, bases, training facilities, research and development laboratories, and Navy medicine facilities:

- For a working population of less than 1,000: Naval Support Activity Monterey, Calif.
- For a working population of 1,001 to 3,000: Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, Calif.
- For a working population of 3,001 or greater: Marine Corps Installations-East Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, N.C.

For the Fleet Operational and Fleet Support Award category, which includes deployable units located ashore not eligible for ship or aviation safety awards:

- Marine Corps Engineer School, Camp Lejeune, N.C.

For the Afloat Awards category, which includes commissioned afloat Navy units and civil service manned ships:

- For Large Deck: *USS Boxer* (LHD 4)
- For Surface Combatant: *USS Mobile Bay* (CG 53)
- For Amphibious: *USS San Antonio* (LPD 17)
- For Submarine: *USS Texas* (SSN 775)
- For Auxiliary: *USS Emory S. Land* (AS 39)

For the Aviation Awards category, which includes active duty and reserve units operating under aircraft controlling custodians:

- For Navy Active Duty: Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron Light 49 (HSL-49)
- For Marine Corps Active Duty: Marine Aerial Refueler Transport Squadron 252 (VMGR-252)
- For Navy Reserve: Fleet Logistics Support Squadron 58 (VR-58)
- For Marine Corps Reserve: Marine Fighter Attack Squadron 112 (VMFA-112)
- For Training: Training Squadron Two One (VT-21)

For the Safety Integration in Acquisition Award category, which recognizes teams or offices that have an acquisition mission and have made a significant impact by integrating safety into their programs, projects, or systems:

- System Safety Engineering Division Team, Dahlgren Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Va.

For the Emerging Center of Excellence Award category, which recognizes exceptional promise for future safety excellence leadership:

- Mishap Investigation Training and Support Implementation Team, Marine Corps Systems Command, Va.

The award winners will receive a plaque, citation, and the Secretary of the Navy's Safety Excellence flag, as well as the honor of flying the Safety Excellence flag for one year.

Commands with units showing exceptional commitment to safety should nominate these units for the 2015 Secretary of the Navy's Safety Excellence Awards. An ALNAV announcing the application process will be released in 2015.

For additional information contact: The Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Safety at DASNSafety@navy.mil.

DLA Sells Excess Equipment In Afghanistan, Saves Taxpayer Dollars

ARMY NEWS SERVICE (JULY 2, 2014)

Army Capt. Devon McRaney

BAGRAM AIRFIELD Afghanistan—This week, the Defense Logistics Agency met with a commercial Afghan company here to conduct the first sale of useable non-military vehicles, appliances, and furniture no longer needed by the U.S. Government.

The Defense Logistics Agency, known as DLA, is responsible for the disposition of excess property received from the military services.

The sale of the items, known as "white goods," will provide regional economic stimulus to the Afghan economy and help the U.S. government avoid property disposal costs usually associated with the scrapping process, said DLA Sales Contracting Officer Ron Williams.

Included in the sale were a variety of previously used, commercial off-the-shelf items such as pneumatic tools, air conditioning units, office furniture, tractors, water trucks, forklifts, and construction machinery. Many of the basic life support equipment items available, like shower and bath trailers, are no longer needed due to changing force requirements.

"The items that are being sold, once imported into the country of Afghanistan, are items that can be resold and have economic value to the buyers. They will pick up the items and either sell them outright or will use them in their own business to gain some type of economic benefit from it," said Williams.

In January, the sales contracts were advertised under a competitive sale bidding process on the federal government contracting website. The criteria for contract awards required that the company must be based in Afghanistan, be owned 100 percent by Afghan citizens, and be submitted at the highest bid as a percentage of the property's acquisition value.



An Afghan driver watches as Defense Logistics Agency personnel load a water truck purchased by his company onto his flatbed truck on Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan, June 25, 2014, during the first white goods sale in the country.

U.S. Army photo by Capt. Devon McRainey

The sale saw the release of property to a local Parwan Province company and included a shower and bath trailer, two water trucks, a forklift and two ditch trenching machines. After DLA releases property, a buyer must take it to an Afghan Inland Customs Depot for assessment and valuation.

“The most important effect of the sale is the economic stimulus to the Afghan economy and the goodwill that we are fostering with the Afghan government and local businesses,” said Williams. “The sale also allows us to be good stewards of taxpayer dollars as we are able to recover more money by selling the items than we would by turning them into scrap and selling them by the pound.”

The Bagram sale is the first of several planned white good sales at U.S. sites across Afghanistan.

DoN Logistics Professionals Receive Stanley R. Arthur Awards

DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY (JULY 10, 2014)

Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Tyrell K. Morris

WASHINGTON—Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Fleet Readiness and Logistics presented the 2013 Adm. Stanley R. Arthur Awards for Logistics Excellence to Department of the Navy personnel at the Pentagon, July 2.

Vice Adm. Phil Cullom presented the awards and praised the award winners for their dedication and zeal to ensuring naval logistics is at the forefront of the profession.

The annual Stanley R. Arthur Awards were established in 1997 to identify individuals and teams that demonstrate professionalism and excellence in logistics.

“We are currently developing an additive manufacturing vision and strategy for the Navy to guide our efforts,” said



Retired Adm. Stanley R. Arthur, former Vice Chief of Naval Operations, and Vice Adm. Phil Cullom, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Fleet Readiness and Logistics, applaud the recipients of the 2013 Adm. Stanley R. Arthur Awards for Logistics Excellence during an awards ceremony at the Pentagon on July 2, 2014, via video teleconference.

U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communications Specialist 2nd Class Tyrell K. Morris

Cullom. "The cornerstone of this vision will be the collective transformative efforts of you—the fleet Sailors and Marines who the Admiral Stan Arthur Award seeks to promote and recognize."

The award's namesake, former Vice Chief of Naval Operations, retired Adm. Stanley R. Arthur, was instrumental in the shaping of the Navy's logistics community. He attended the ceremony and congratulated all of the award recipients.

- Lt. Col. David Phillips, from U.S. Naval Air Systems Command in Patuxent River, Maryland, received the 2013 Military Logistician of the Year award.
- Mark Dexter, from Naval Supply Systems Command Global Logistics Support in San Diego, was awarded the 2013 Civilian Logistician of the Year award.
- The Naval Aviation Excess Inventory Team received the 2013 Logistics Team of the Year award.

For more news from Naval Supply Systems Command, visit <http://www.navy.mil/local/navsup/>.

Stangle Honored as an AMC Dellamonica Award Recipient

U.S. ARMY CONTRACTING COMMAND (July 17, 2014)

Larry D Mccaskill

REDSTONE ARSENAL, Ala.—Lisa J. Stangle has been named a recipient of the 2013 Army Materiel Command Louis Dellamonica Award. Stangle is the deputy director, Aviation Contracts, Army Contracting Command-Redstone Arsenal here.

The award is presented to those who have significantly contributed to AMC's mission and overarching goals and objectives. Nominees are judged on how their initiatives measurably improve their work environment and AMC's mission, how they motivate and inspire fellow employees to improve or increase the quality of their own work, and how well they are viewed by peers, subordinates, and supervisors.

"I am extremely humbled to be recognized with this award," said Stangle. "It is truly an honor to be recognized as a member of the AMC team who has contributed to the improvement of the work environment and inspired others to increase the quality of their work. I view this award as recognition of the efforts of the exceptional team of individuals



Gen. Dennis L. Via, commanding general, Army Materiel Command, presents Lisa Stangle the AMC Dellamonica Award Assisting Via in the presentation is AMC Command Sgt. Maj. James K. Sims. U.S. Army photo

I work with in ACC-RSA. They are dedicated to the Army's mission to support our soldiers."

Stangle said the long hours she puts in daily do have a cost.

"My family often sacrifices family time because of the demands of my job so I think they are happy to see me recognized for my efforts," she said. "My 'work' family has also been very supportive, and several of them attended the ceremony to cheer me on. That meant a lot to me."

According to her nomination letter, Stangle worked complicated and critical issues with numerous Department of Defense agencies to pursue acquisition strategies and solutions that are in the best interest of the Army aviation community. Her efforts—leading a team of more than 200 personnel—in negotiating, awarding, and administering more than 6,000 actions and \$11.8 billion in support of Program Executive Office - Aviation, the Army's largest acquisition portfolio.

"Ms. Stangle's accomplishments and achievements show that she has performed at the highest levels of professionalism," said Rebecca Weirick, executive director, ACC- Redstone. She encourages self development, a fun work environment, and has a caring, trusting relationship with her

employees. Because of the way she manages and leads, her employees love her, her supervisors respect and admire her, and her customers all depend upon her."

During the same time period, the nomination states Stangle served as a co-coach for the Excellence in Government Fellows program, coaching leaders and senior journeyman across the Service on innovative management and leadership skills, leading benchmarking of high-performing organizations, and developing customized strategies for addressing their individual development needs.

"Ms. Stangle has demonstrated exceptional leadership, resourcefulness and business acumen, which significantly enhanced daily organizational functions," wrote Maj. Gen. Ted Harrison, commanding general, Army Contracting Command in her nomination letter. "Her actions exemplify the high standard of services we provide to our customers and the warfighters."

This annual award is presented in honor of Louis Dellamonica, a general engineer who worked at the Hawthorne Army Depot for 65 years. His career exemplifies integrity, innovation, leadership, and outstanding dedication to AMC's mission.

"My career goals have become much more focused on the impact I can have on growth of those who follow me in the contracting profession," said Stangle who has more than 30 years of contracting experience. "As a part of the Excellence in Government Leadership Program we were asked to prepare a legacy statement. Mine reads : All that she said and did was a positive influence upon others, instilling her core values of respect, integrity, fairness, compassion, social responsibility, and empathy. She touched me by listening when I needed her ear, gave me guidance when I asked for her help, hugged me when I needed comfort, challenged me when I needed to question my actions or needed to take a firm stance on an issue, encouraged me to be more than I thought I could be, and set an example by living her core values."

Future Soldiers May Wear 3-D Printed Garments, Gear

U.S. ARMY NATICK SOLDIER RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING CENTER PUBLIC AFFAIRS (JULY 21, 2014)

Jane Benson

NATICK, Mass.—Researchers at the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Research, Development and Engineering Center wear many hats and create many products.

"We cover a range of items: field clothing, combat clothing, dress clothing, chem-bio protection, body-armor systems, gloves, hats, helmet covers, and experimental garments using new textiles," said Annette LaFleur, Design, Pattern and Prototype team leader.

The team uses a 2-D design program, and LaFleur is excited about the possibilities that 3-D printing capabilities hold for her industry, in general, and possibly for soldiers.



Future soldiers may wear 3-D printed garments and gear. Annette LaFleur, team leader for NSRDEC's Design, Pattern and Prototype Team, uses a 2-D design program, but she is excited about the possibilities that 3-D printing capabilities hold for her industry and possibly for soldiers.

U.S. Army Natick Soldier Research, Development and Engineering Center photo

"It could improve flexibility," LaFleur said. "You could incorporate hard and soft materials together into one design. So, maybe you have some sort of clothing or protective item that has rigid areas that move into soft areas, where your body needs to flex. That could be really exciting because that is hard to accomplish with a regular textile."

3-D printing would also eliminate or reduce the number of seams necessary to make a garment.

"The fewer seams you have, the more comfort you can achieve. Seams can cause a hot spot with rubbing," LaFleur said. "Seams can cause discomfort in high heat and humidity, especially when you layer with body armor. Reducing seams on chem-bio gear would be huge."

Ballistic materials could one day be incorporated into 3-D printing, allowing designers to produce shapes for armor and making it less expensive. The technology could also be used to make custom clothing or equipment.

"We could create something that is a totally perfect fit and reduce weight, maybe reduce bulk. A lot of the neat textiles that are being 3-D printed, even out of these synthetics, have a 3-D structure to them," LaFleur said. "That makes you think about spacer-type materials where you have air flow, which is so important if our soldiers are going to be somewhere hot again, whether it is jungle or desert."

The nine-member team designs concepts and patterns for clothing and prototypes, and relies heavily on computer-aided design, or CAD.

Designers can start from scratch, or they pull from NSR-DEC's extensive CAD archives of fielded, historical, or experimental items.

"CAD is fundamental," LaFleur said. "We can go into the CAD system and pull up a flat pattern. Say we are designing a new coverall. We already have an existing one that fits really well and that soldiers like. We can go in and take off the design features like the collar or the cuffs, so you have a basic silhouette in a certain size, and start from there to design a new garment."

The CAD system also contains more than 300 tools to alter patterns.

"We use the system to size out all the patterns to the different sizes and lengths that are needed," she said. "We work really closely with the anthropometric group here to help determine what sizes are needed for different items."

Although LaFleur is enthusiastic about the possibilities of 3-D-printing technology, she said human insight will always play an important role in the design process.

"I see 3-D printing as a tool," LaFleur said. "Work processes have always evolved and changed, but you still need a designer to understand what's possible."