



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND
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WASHINGTON NAVY YARD DC 20376-0001

IN REPLY REFER TO:
NAVSEAINST 9630.1
Ser 05M1/091
2 Mar 06

NAVSEA INSTRUCTION 9630.1

From: Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command

Subj: CORROSION PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Ref: (a) Corrosion Prevention and Control Planning
Guidebook, Spiral No.2, July 2004

Encl: (1) Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
(DFARS) Change Notice 20040917, 17 Sep 2004
(2) Under Secretary of Defense (AT&L) Memorandum,
Corrosion Prevention and Control, 12 Nov 2003

1. Purpose.

a. To implement the DFARS requirement for agencies to consider corrosion prevention in acquisition plans.

b. To establish reference (a) as the guideline for corrosion prevention and control planning for NAVSEA programs.

2. Policy and Requirements. The DFARS corrosion requirement, enclosure (1), implements Section 1067 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003. The Act requires DoD to prevent and mitigate corrosion during the design, acquisition, and maintenance of military equipment.

Enclosure (2) reported that the early stages of acquisition provide the best opportunity to make effective trade-offs among the many competing design criteria that will provide desired capability. Corrosion planning has been made a standard topic for Integrating Integrated Product Team reviews. Corrosion prevention and control planning is to be reviewed by the Overarching Integrated Product Team.

3. Guidance. Reference (a) was developed to provide assistance in general corrosion control planning and implementation. It can be obtained from NAVSEA 05M1 or from the following website: <http://dodcorrosionexchange.org>. Reference (a) provides detailed corrosion planning guidance. It includes discussions on the following topics:

a. DoD policy for making corrosion prevention and control planning an explicit part of performance-based acquisition.

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b. Implementation of best business practices and best-value decisions for corrosion prevention and control in system acquisition, sustainment, and utilization.

c. Establishment of a Corrosion Prevention Advisory Team (CPAT) at program initiation, and involvement of the Technical Authority.

d. Establishment of a Contractor Corrosion Team (CCT), and selection of members and taskings.

e. Technical and design considerations.

Consult reference (a) for more detailed instructions.

4. The NAVSEA warrant holder for corrosion control and coatings, NAVSEA 05M1, is the source for technical guidance on this topic.



P. E. SULLIVAN

Distribution:

SNDL A1J1L PEO IWS
 A1J1M PEO LMW
 A1J1N PEO SUB
 A1J1P PEO SHIPS
 A1J1Q PEO CARRIERS
SNDL C84 COMNAVSEASYS COM Shore Based Detachments (less C84J)
 FKP COMNAVSEASYS COM Shore Activities (less FKP6B & FKP24)
NRL (Code 6130)

DEFENSE FAR SUPPLEMENT (DFARS) Change Notice 20040917

DoD published the following interim and final DFARS rules in the Federal Register on September 17, 2004:

Interim Rules:**Consolidation of Contract Requirements (DFARS Case 2003-D109)**

Places restrictions on consolidating two or more separate requirements into a single solicitation and contract. Requires agencies to include the following in acquisition strategies that involve consolidation of requirements with a total value exceeding \$5,000,000: (1) the results of market research; (2) any alternatives that would involve a lesser degree of consolidation; and (3) a determination by the senior procurement executive that the consolidation is necessary and justified. This change implements Section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, and is intended to ensure that decisions regarding consolidation of contract requirements are made with a view toward providing maximum practicable opportunity for small business concerns to participate in DoD procurements.

Affected subparts/sections: Part 207 Table of Contents; 207.1; 219.2

The Federal Register notice for this rule is available [here](#).

A Microsoft Word format document showing all additions and deletions made by this rule is [here](#).

Personal Services Contracts (DFARS Case 2003-D103)

Provides authority for DoD to enter into personal services contracts for health care at locations outside of medical treatment facilities (such as military entrance processing stations), and for services to be provided by individuals outside the United States that directly support the mission of a DoD intelligence or counter-intelligence organization or the special operations command. This change implements Sections 721 and 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, and enables the award of contracts for specialized services that would be impractical for DoD to obtain by other means.

Affected subparts/sections: 237.1

The Federal Register notice for this rule is available [here](#).

A Microsoft Word format document showing all additions and deletions made by this rule is [here](#).

Enclosure (1)

Quality Control of Aviation Critical Safety Items and Related Services (DFARS Case 2003-D101)

Establishes requirements for quality control in the procurement of aviation critical safety items and the modification, repair, and overhaul of those items. Specifies that the design control activity is responsible for qualifying and identifying aviation critical safety item suppliers and products. This change implements Section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 and is intended to ensure flight safety.

Affected subparts/sections: DFARS Table of Contents; Part 209 Table of Contents; 209.2; 217.75; Part 246 Table of Contents; 246.4; 246.5

The Federal Register notice for this rule is available [here](#).

A Microsoft Word format document showing all additions and deletions made by this rule is [here](#).

Final Rules:**Acquisition Plans - Corrosion Prevention and Mitigation (DFARS Case 2004-D004)**

Adds corrosion prevention and mitigation to the areas that agencies must address in acquisition plans. This change implements Section 1067 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003, which requires DoD to prevent and mitigate corrosion during the design, acquisition, and maintenance of military equipment.

Affected subparts/sections: 207.1

The Federal Register notice for this rule is available [here](#).

A Microsoft Word format document showing all additions and deletions made by this rule is [here](#).

Definition of Terrorist Country (DFARS Case 2003-D098)

Removes Iraq from the list of terrorist countries subject to a prohibition on DoD contract awards. This change is a result of the President's May 7, 2003, determination to suspend all sanctions against Iraq that apply to countries that have supported terrorism.

Affected subparts/sections: 252.209

The Federal Register notice for this rule is available [here](#).

A Microsoft Word format document showing all additions and deletions

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made by this rule is [here](#).

Indian Incentive Program (DFARS Case 2002-D033)

Finalizes, with changes, the interim rule published on October 1, 2003 (DFARS Change Notice 20031001), regarding the Indian Incentive Program. The Program permits incentive payments to contractors, and subcontractors at any tier, that use Indian organizations as subcontractors. The interim rule expanded the Program to include contracts for commercial items and to permit incentive payments for subcontracts awarded to Native Hawaiian small business concerns. The final rule revises the incentive clause prescription to require inclusion of the clause in all contracts and subcontracts exceeding \$500,000. The rule implements DoD Appropriations Act provisions, and is intended to provide maximum practicable opportunity for Indian organizations and Native Hawaiian small business concerns to perform under DoD contracts.

Affected subparts/sections: 226.1; 252.212; 252.226

The Federal Register notice for this rule is available [here](#).

A Microsoft Word format document showing all additions and deletions made by this rule is [here](#).

Berry Amendment Changes (DFARS Case 2003-D099)

Finalizes, without change, an interim rule published on May 13, 2004 (DFARS Change Notice 20040513), to implement statutory provisions that permit exceptions to domestic source requirements in limited situations. The exceptions apply to the acquisition of (1) food, specialty metals, and hand or measuring tools needed to support contingency operations or to fulfill other urgent requirements; and (2) waste and byproducts of cotton or wool fiber for use in the production of propellants and explosives.

Affected subparts/sections: None.

The Federal Register notice for this rule is available [here](#).

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ACQUISITION,
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

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MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS

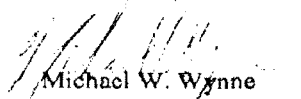
SUBJECT: Corrosion Prevention and Control

The Department of Defense (DoD) acquires, operates, and maintains a vast array of physical assets, ranging from vehicles, aircraft, ships, and other materiel to wharves, buildings, and other stationary structures that are subject to corrosion. Consequently, corrosion control contributes significantly to the total cost of system ownership. To control these costs, I believe we need to revitalize our approach to tracking, costing, and preventing or controlling corrosion of systems and structures. Specifically, we need to concentrate on implementing best practices and best value decisions for corrosion prevention and control in systems and infrastructure acquisition, sustainment, and utilization.

Basic systems design, materials and processes selection, and intrinsic corrosion-prevention strategies establish the corrosion susceptibility of Defense materiel. The early stages of acquisition provide our best opportunity to make effective trade-offs among the many competing design criteria that will provide desired Defense capability. I believe that corrosion needs to be objectively evaluated as part of program design and development activities and the inevitable trade-offs made through an open and transparent assessment of alternatives. Therefore, I want this requirement to be specifically addressed during the earliest phases of the acquisition process and by decision authorities at every level. I will personally consider this issue for programs subject to Defense Acquisition Board (DAB) Review.

I have directed that a review and evaluation of corrosion planning be a standard topic for the Integrating Integrated Product Team reviews and that the Corrosion Prevention and Control Planning be reviewed by the Overarching Integrated Product Team with issues raised by exception to the DAB. To assist all of us in designing effective strategies, corrosion prevention and control planning guidance will be included in the "Designing and Assessing Supportability in DoD Weapons Systems" guidebook. We are also drafting a "Corrosion Prevention and Control Planning Guidebook," which will provide assistance in general corrosion-control planning and the implementation of sound materials selection and treatments during the design, development, and sustainment of DoD weapons systems and infrastructure.

Thank you for your support as we develop a long-term DoD corrosion prevention and control strategy. My focal point for this effort is Mr. Daniel Dunmire, Director, Corrosion Policy and Oversight, at 703-681-3464, e-mail daniel.dunmire@osd.mil.



Michael W. Wynne
Acting



Enclosure (2)