Audit Report

DOD EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE FOR ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE

Report No. 99-103

Office of the Inspector General
Department of Defense

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Acronyms

ANSI  American National Standards Institute
DISA  Defense Information Systems Agency
DLA  Defense Logistics Agency
EDI  Electronic Data Interchange
JECPO Joint Electronic Commerce Program Office
VAN  Value-Added Network
Y2K  Year 2000
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS, AND INTELLIGENCE)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND COMPTROLLER)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND COMPTROLLER)
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
AUDITOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SUBJECT: Audit Report on DoD Efforts to Implement Year 2000 Compliance for Electronic Data Interchange (Report No. 99-103)

We are providing this audit report for information and use. We considered informal management comments received from Defense Logistics Agency in response to a draft of this report.

We appreciate the courtesies extended to the audit staff. Questions on the audit should be directed to Mr. Garold E. Stephenson at (703) 604-9332 (DSN 664-9332) (gstephenson@dodig.osd.mil) or Mr. Kent E. Shaw at (703) 604-9228 (DSN 664-9228) (kshaw@dodig.osd.mil). See Appendix D for the report distribution. The audit team members are listed inside the back cover.

Robert J. Lieberman
Assistant Inspector General
for Auditing
Executive Summary

Introduction. This is one in a series of reports being issued by the Inspector General, DoD in accordance with an informal partnership with the Chief Information Officer, DoD to monitor DoD efforts to address the year 2000 computing challenge. For a list of audit projects addressing the issue, see the year 2000 webpage on the IGnet at http://www.ignet.gov.

Objective. The primary audit objective was to determine whether the DoD electronic data interchange program complies with year 2000 requirements.

Results. The Military Services, the Defense Information Systems Agency, and the Defense Logistics Agency have made generally satisfactory progress in ensuring year 2000 compliance for their electronic data interchange systems. Twenty of 27 electronic data interchange systems identified by the Military Services, the Defense Information Systems Agency, and the Defense Logistics Agency were year 2000 compliant and one system, believed to be compliant, was being tested. Four of the non-compliant systems were expected to be compliant in February 1999, one in March 1999, and two in May 1999. One of the seven non-compliant systems was a mission-critical Defense Logistics Agency system. The Joint Electronic Commerce Program Office and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) co-chaired electronic commerce/electronic data interface assessment workshops to identify DoD electronic commerce/electronic data interface Y2K implementation issues and to facilitate resolution among the Military Components. Additionally, all 25 currently approved value added network providers had signed modified license agreements certifying that their systems were Y2K compliant.
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Background

**Problem Description.** The year 2000 (Y2K) problem is the term most often used to describe the potential failure of information technology systems to process or perform date-related functions before, on, or after the turn of the century. The Y2K problem is rooted in the way that automated information systems record and compute dates. For the past several decades, systems have typically used two digits to represent the year, such as 98 representing 1998, to conserve on electronic data storage and reduce operating costs. However, the year 2000 is indistinguishable from the year 1900 with the two-digit format. As a result of the ambiguity, computers and associated system and application programs that use dates to calculate, compare, or sort could generate incorrect results when working with years following 1999. Calculation of Y2K dates is further complicated because the year 2000 is a leap year, the first century leap year since 1600. The computer systems and applications must recognize February 29, 2000, as a valid date.

**DoD Y2K Management Plan.** As the DoD Chief Information Officer, the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) issued the "DoD Year 2000 Management Plan" (DoD Management Plan) in April 1997 and the most current version is dated December 1998. The DoD Management Plan provides the overall DoD strategy and guidance for inventorying, prioritizing, fixing, or retiring systems, and for monitoring progress. The DoD Chief Information Officer has overall responsibility for overseeing the DoD solution to the Y2K problem. The DoD Components are responsible for implementing the five-phase Y2K management process that is described in the DoD Management Plan. The DoD goals have been to complete implementation of Y2K compliant mission-critical systems by December 31, 1998 and other systems by March 31, 1999.

**Executive Order.** On February 4, 1998, the President issued Executive Order No. 13073, "Year 2000 Conversion," mandating that Federal agencies do what is necessary to ensure that no critical Federal program experiences disruption because of the Y2K computing problem. The Executive Order also requires that the head of each agency ensure that efforts to address Y2K issues receive the highest priority.

**Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).** EDI is commonly defined as the application-to-application transfer of business documents between computers in a predefined standard format. The Military Services, the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) use EDI to expedite the routing of procurement, logistical, and financial transactions. EDI provides the opportunity to improve business processes, speed up cycle times, enhance working relationships, and improve quality and productivity. The Military Services, DISA, and DLA are responsible for the implementation of EDI Y2K certification.
Standard Formats for EDI. Standard formats for EDI within North America are developed by the Data Interchange Standards Association, under a charter by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The standards are known as the X12 standards, because they are issued by the ANSI X12 subcommittee that develops national standards for EDI. As the X12 standards are issued and endorsed by the Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology, the ANSI standards become Government standards. In December 1997, the Data Interchange Standards Association issued standard X12 version 4010 to address the Y2K problem. This new standard expands all date fields to a fixed-length standard format (YYYYMMDD). Older versions of the X12 standard (revisions 3050 and later) provided a similar capability by offering an optional century field, which could be used to provide the same information.

Joint Electronic Commerce Program Office (JECPO). JECPO was established in January 1998, and is responsible for strategic implementation of electronic commerce policy in support of OSD principal staff assistants and other DoD Components. The JECPO is the DoD Executive Agent to support, facilitate, and accelerate the application of electronic business practices and associated information technologies to improve DoD processes, and to support weapons and combat systems throughout their life cycles. The JECPO is organized under both DISA and DLA, and receives policy direction and oversight from the DoD Chief Information Officer.

EDI Procurement Transactions. During FY 1998, the DoD Components processed 51,537 EDI procurement transactions as summarized in Table 1. By FY 2000, the Department anticipates that usage will be considerably higher.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Transactions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>17,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>7,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>26,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Logistics Agency and other DoD Components</td>
<td>532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>51,537</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These procurement transactions resulted in 6,568 contract awards valued at $118 million.
Objective

The primary audit objective was to determine whether the DoD electronic data interchange program complies with year 2000 requirements. See Appendix A for a discussion of the audit process and information on prior coverage related to the audit objectives.
Y2K Compliance for DoD EDI Systems

The Military Services, DISA, and DLA have made generally satisfactory progress in ensuring Y2K compliance for their EDI systems. Twenty of 27 EDI systems identified by the Military Services, DISA, and DLA were Y2K compliant and one system, believed to be compliant, was being tested. Four of the non-compliant systems were expected to be compliant in February 1999. One mission-critical DLA system was expected to be compliant in March 1999 and another DLA mission-critical system was being tracked against a May 1999 date. JECPO and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) co-chaired EC/EDI interface assessment workshops to identify DoD EC/EDI Y2K implementation issues and to facilitate resolution among the Military Components. Additionally, all 25 currently approved Value Added Network (VAN) providers had signed modified license agreements certifying that their systems were Y2K compliant.

Y2K Corrective Actions Taken for EDI Systems

The Military Services, DISA, and DLA are using a technique called "windowing" to make existing applications Y2K compliant. Windowing involves the use of software or standard operating procedures to convert 2-digit years 00-49 to 4-digit years 2001-2049 and 2-digit years 50-99 to 4-digit years 1950-1999. As shown in Appendix B, all EDI systems had not fully implemented the new X12 revision 4010 standard, which incorporates a mandatory 4-digit year into the transactions. However, the windowing techniques should permit those systems that use older X12 revisions to properly convert dates. One EDI system, the Defense Fuels Automated Management System, did not have an adequate contingency plan. Contingency plans are required for mission-critical systems that will not be Y2K compliant by March 1999. This condition will be addressed separately in the Inspector General, DoD Audit of Defense Logistics Agency Fuel Systems (Project No. 9LB-9006). The JECPO and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) co-chaired EC/EDI Y2K interface assessment workshops to identify DoD EC/EDI Y2K implementation issues and to facilitate resolution among the components.

Four mission-critical DLA systems were not projected to meet the DoD schedule for implementation by December 31, 1998, as shown in Table 2.
Table 2. DLA Mission-Critical Systems
Not Meeting DoD Y2K Deadlines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Description</th>
<th>Implementation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Operating Support System</td>
<td>May 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Integrated Subsistence Management System</td>
<td>January 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanization of Contract Administration Services</td>
<td>January 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Fuels Automated Management Systems</td>
<td>May 1999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Y2K Corrective Actions on VANs

All 25 of the currently approved VAN providers have signed modified license agreements certifying their systems are Y2K compliant. VANs are commercial service providers that provide communication of electronic data between DoD and its trading partners on a fee-for-service basis. Before a VAN can provide such services between the Government and its trading partners, the VAN must be tested and certified by the Government as meeting its communications requirements and must sign a VAN License Agreement delineating its responsibilities and expectations under the agreement. During April 1998, the Defense Information Technology Contracting Organization requested signatures for a modified license agreement that required all approved VANs to provide self-certifications that their systems were Y2K compliant. On September 28, 1998, the Defense Information Technology Contracting Organization terminated 3 of the 25 then-approved VANs that had not signed the modified agreement. We commend the decisive management action, which was appropriate in view of the seriousness of the year 2000 conversion challenge. Subsequently, two of the terminated VANs signed the agreement and were reinstated as approved VANs and an additional VAN was subsequently added that was certified as Y2K compliant. Appendix B lists approved VANs.

Conclusion

The Services, DISA, DLA, and the JECPO program managers are on track to determine Y2K compliance for all 27 of the Department's EDI systems by May 1999.
Appendix A. Audit Process

This is one in a series of reports being issued by the Inspector General, DoD in accordance with an informal partnership with the Chief Information Officer, DoD to monitor DoD efforts to address the Y2K computing challenge.

Scope and Methodology

We analyzed and validated the policies, procedures, and practices for implementing the Y2K program for EDI systems within the Services, DISA, and DLA. We performed the following work during our audit:

- Determined whether the Military Services, DISA, and DLA had developed the required contingency plans for EDI systems that would not be Y2K compliant by the OMB March 1999 deadline.

- Identified VANs that conduct EDI transactions for the Military Services and Defense agencies to determine if those VANs were Y2K compliant.

- Determined the status of implementation of the X12 version 4010 standard and assessed the impact if the X12 version 4010 was not implemented before the year 2000.

- Evaluated the impact of Y2K on implementation of the Standard Procurement System to replace legacy procurement systems.

- Made an overall assessment of the status of existing and planned systems to determine if sufficient progress was being made to meet year 2000 requirements.
DoD-Wide Corporate Level Government Performance and Results Act Goals.
In response to the Government Performance Results Act, the Department of Defense has established 6 DoD-wide corporate-level performance objectives and 14 goals for meeting the objectives. This report pertains to achievement of the following objectives and goals.

Objective: Prepare now for an uncertain future.
Goal: Pursue a focused modernization effort that maintains U.S. qualitative superiority in key war fighting capabilities (DoD-3)

DoD Functional Area Reform Goals. Most major DoD functional areas have also established performance improvement reform objectives and goals. This report pertains to achievement of the following objectives and goals.

- Objective: Become a mission partner.
  Goal: Serve mission information users as customers. (ITM-1.2)
- Objective: Provide services that satisfy customer information needs.
  Goal: Modernize and integrate DoD information infrastructure. (ITM-2.2)
- Objective: Provide services that satisfy customer information needs.
  Goal: Upgrade technology base. (ITM-2.3)

General Accounting Office High-Risk Area. In its identification of risk areas, the General Accounting Office has specifically designated risk in resolution of the Y2K problem as high. This report provides coverage of that problem and of the overall Information Management and Technology high-risk area.

Use of Technical Assistance and Computer Processed Data. We did not use technical assistance or computer-processed data to perform this audit.

Audit Type, Dates, and Standards. We performed this program audit from August through December 1998 in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, as implemented by the Inspector General, DoD.

Contacts During the Audit. We visited or contacted individuals and organizations within DoD as well as related industries. Further details are available upon request.

Management Control Program. We did not review the management control program related to the overall audit objective because DoD recognized the Y2K issue as a material management control weakness in the FY 1998 Annual Statement of Assurance.
Summary of Prior Audits and Other Reviews

The General Accounting Office and the Inspector General, DoD have conducted multiple reviews related to Y2K issues. General Accounting Office reports can be accessed over the Internet at http://www.gao.gov. Inspector General, DoD reports can be accessed over the Internet at http://www.dodig.osd.mil.
## Appendix B. Y2K Status of Electronic Data Interchange Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EDI Systems</th>
<th>Implementation Conventions</th>
<th>Compliant (Yes/No)</th>
<th>Transaction Sets</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Army</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Army Automated Contracting System ¹</td>
<td>3010</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>836,840,843,850,997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement Automated Data Document System ¹</td>
<td>3050</td>
<td>Believed compliant</td>
<td>840,843,850,860</td>
<td>Currently being tested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONUS Freight Management System ²</td>
<td>3010, 3020, 3050, 3070</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>602,824,864,858,213,214</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Booking System ²</td>
<td>3030, 3060</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>300,303,301,315</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Operational Personal Property Standard System</td>
<td>3010, 3050</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>Expected to be compliant 2/99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Navy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Technical Item Management and Procurement System ¹</td>
<td>3050 w/century field</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>840,843,850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy Electronic Commerce on-line</td>
<td>3050 w/century field</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>840,843,850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ System expected to be replaced by the Standard Procurement System.
² System designated by organization as mission-critical.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EDI Systems</th>
<th>Implementation Conventions</th>
<th>Compliant (Yes/No)</th>
<th>Transaction Sets</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air Force</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automated Contracts Preparation System 1</td>
<td>2003, 3010</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>840,843,850,997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Writing 1</td>
<td>3050</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>850,860</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cargo Movement Operating System</td>
<td>3010, 3020, 3050</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>858,994,997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu Assisted Data Entry System II 1</td>
<td>3010</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>521,810,820,836, 840,843,850,857, 864,997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Defense Logistics Agency</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Operations Support System 2</td>
<td>3050</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>850,855</td>
<td>Expected to be compliant 5/99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Reutilization and Marking Automated Information System 2</td>
<td>4010</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>856,861</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Fuels Automated Management System 2</td>
<td>3010</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>810,824,832,997</td>
<td>Expected to be compliant 5/99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Integrated Subsistence Management System 2</td>
<td>3040, 3050</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>810,832,850,861, 864,838,997, 810,997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Logistics Agency Pre-Award Contracting System 1, 2</td>
<td>3050</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>824,836,840,843, 850,997</td>
<td>Expected to implement 3/99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution Standard System 2</td>
<td>3050</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>858,214,994</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Logistics Information System 2</td>
<td>3070</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>824,838,997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materiel Information System 2</td>
<td>3070</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>848,997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanization of Contract Administration Services 1, 2</td>
<td>3050</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>810p,856,850, 860</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>EDI Systems</strong></th>
<th><strong>Implementation Conventions</strong></th>
<th><strong>Compliant (Yes/No)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Transaction Sets</strong></th>
<th><strong>Remarks</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Procurement Program Interface</td>
<td>3050</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>850, 855, 856,860,865,997</td>
<td>Expected to be compliant 2/99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Automated Long-term</td>
<td>2000, 2003, 3010, 3030, 3050</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>850,855,997</td>
<td>Expected to be compliant 2/99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Procurement System ²</td>
<td>3050</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>836,840,843,850, 855,860,865,810</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Automated Materiel Management System Procurement by Electronic Data Exchange</td>
<td>3010</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>840,843,850,856,997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Defense Information Systems Agency**

| **Electronic Commerce Processing Node ²** | 3050                           | Yes                    | 810,824,836,840, 843,850,860 |
| **Central Contractor Registration ²**    | 4010                           | Yes                    | 838,838C,864            |
Appendix C. Approved VANS that Have Provided Y-2K Certifications*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value Added Networks</th>
<th>Self-Certified as Y2K Compliant (Yes/No)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Communications Systems</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Logic Resources, Inc.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advantis</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Logistics Information Corporation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angles Inc.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arend Endustriyel Danismanlik</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CACI Inc.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexity Simplified Inc.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Network Corporation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datamatix</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eolo Inc.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAP Instrument Corporation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Electric Information Services, Inc.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Procurement Assistance Service, Inc.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harbinger Corporation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervan, Inc.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.E. Pernell and Associates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loren Data Corp.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Opportunity Services, Inc.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidereal Corporation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simplix</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softshare</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology Management Programs Inc.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS, Inc.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vansat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* VANs that did not provide the Y2K certifications were terminated on September 28, 1998.
Appendix D. Report Distribution

Office of the Secretary of Defense

Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology)
  Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics)
  Director, Defense Logistics Studies Information Exchange
Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)
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  United Kingdom Liaison Officer, Defense Information Systems Agency
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Inspector General, Defense Intelligence Agency
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Chairman and ranking minority member of each of the following congressional committees and subcommittees:

  Senate Committee on Appropriations
  Senate Subcommittee on Defense, Committee on Appropriations
  Senate Committee on Armed Services
  Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
  Senate Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem
  House Committee on Appropriations
  House Subcommittee on Defense, Committee on Appropriations
  House Committee on Armed Services
  House Committee on Government Reform
  House Subcommittee on Government Management, Information, and Technology, Committee on Government Reform
  House Subcommittee on National Security, Veterans Affairs, and International Relations, Committee on Government Reform and Oversight
  House Committee on Government Reform
Audit Team Members

This report was prepared by the Contract Management Directorate, Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Auditing, DoD.

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