



NIST

Global Standards Information



Federal Participation in the Private Sector Standards System



Today's Discussion

- Standards-Related Legislation & Policies
- US Government Roles in the Standards System



Military Specification MIL-C-44072C - COOKIES, OATMEAL; AND BROWNIES; CHOCOLATE COVERED

Includes 26 pages of specifications

Excerpt:

3.3.5 Brownie coating. The brownies shall be completely enrobed with a continuous uniform chocolate coating (see 3.2.14) in an amount which shall be not less than 29 percent by weight of the finished product.





Legislation & Policies guide federal standards activities

- National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)
- OMB Circular A-119

Agency Specific Laws, Rules, and Policies



Other Standards-related Laws

- Trade Agreements Act
- Consumer Product Safety Act
- Telecommunications Act
- Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act



Use Voluntary Consensus Standards to Carry Out Policy

Section 12 (d) (1) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) States:

(1) IN GENERAL- Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, **all Federal agencies and departments shall use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies**, using such technical standards as a means to carry out policy objectives or activities determined by the agencies and departments.



Consult and Participate with Standards Developing Organizations

Section 12(d)(2) National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) States:

(2) CONSULTATION; PARTICIPATION- In carrying out paragraph (1) of this subsection, **Federal agencies and departments shall consult with voluntary, private sector, consensus standards bodies** and shall, when such participation is in the public interest and is compatible with agency and departmental missions, authorities, priorities, and budget resources, **participate** with such bodies in the development of technical standards.



There are exceptions, but you must report them

Section 12(d)(3) National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) States:

(3) EXCEPTION- If compliance with paragraph (1) of this subsection is inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical, **a Federal agency or department may elect to use technical standards that are not developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies** if the head of each such agency or department transmits to the Office of Management and Budget an explanation of the reasons for using such standards.



Goals of Legislation and Administration Policies

- Eliminate cost (of developing standards)
- Decrease the cost of goods and burden of complying with agency regulations.
- Promote efficiency and economic competition through harmonization of standards
- Further the reliance on the private sector to supply Government needs
- Enhance collaboration with the private sector on standards that serve national needs.



OMB Circular A-119

Policy guidelines on how to implement the NTTAA

- Establishes policies on Federal use and development of voluntary consensus standards and on conformity assessment activities
- Revised in 1998 to be consistent with, and reinforce, the NTTAA



Federal Agency Responsibilities under NTTAA & Circular

- Ensure agency compliance with NTTAA and the Circular
- Appoint a Standards Executive to serve on the Interagency Committee on Standards Policy (ICSP)
- Provide annual report to NIST



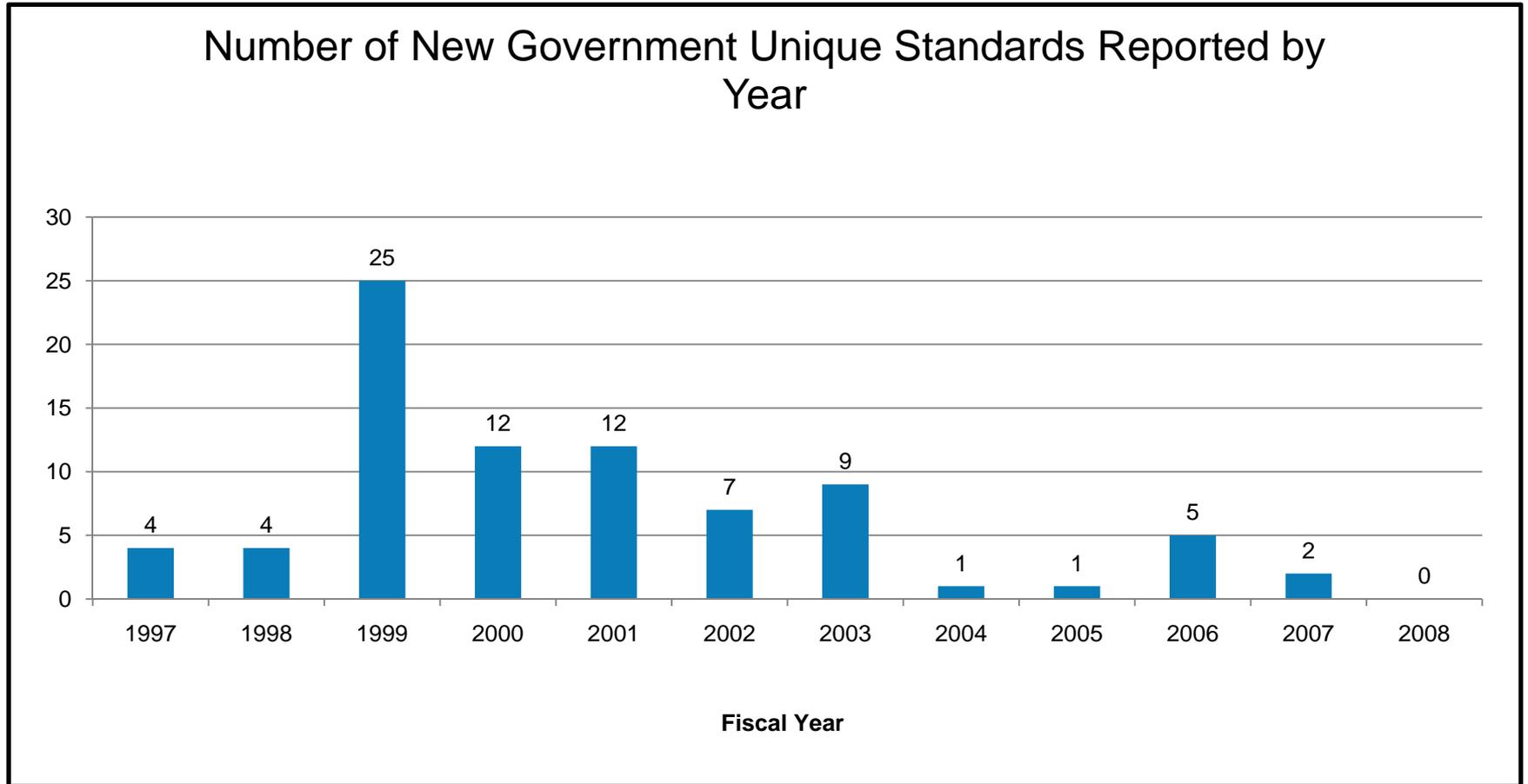
NTTAA has been effective:

Since reporting began in 1997:

- **2,470 private sector standards** have replaced Government-unique standards
- **82** Government-unique standards were developed, **37** of which have been discontinued over the same time -
- Only **45 government standards in lieu of private sector standards** remain on the NTTAA books.
- **23** of these are EPA standards.



NTTAA has been effective





US Government Role in the Standards System

- Standards User
- Standards Development Participant

(But, does NOT oversee or control the process!)

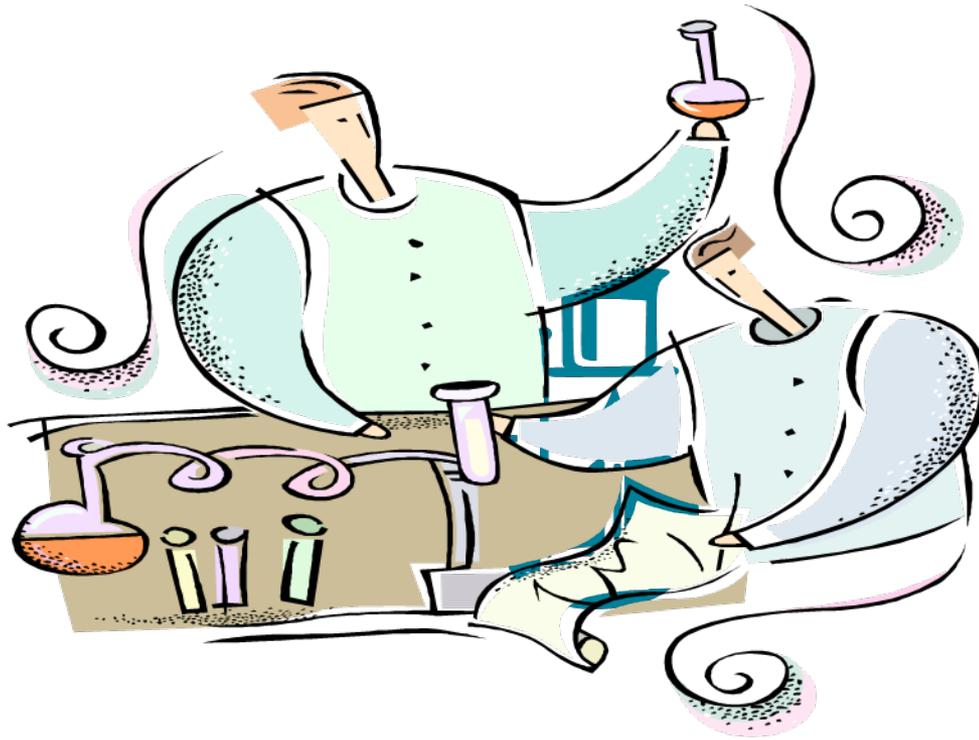


Government Role as Standards User

- In Regulation
 - 8,383 citations of standards incorporated by reference
 - More than 6,900 are non-government standards
- In specifying what USG will buy (procurement contracts)
 - 1000's of standards are used in purchasing goods



Government Role as Standards User – Adoption through Incorporation by Reference



**ASTM International Standards:
672 incorporations by reference by EPA – more than half of
these are standard test methods.**



Government Role as Standards User - Adoption State and Local Adoption of Model Codes

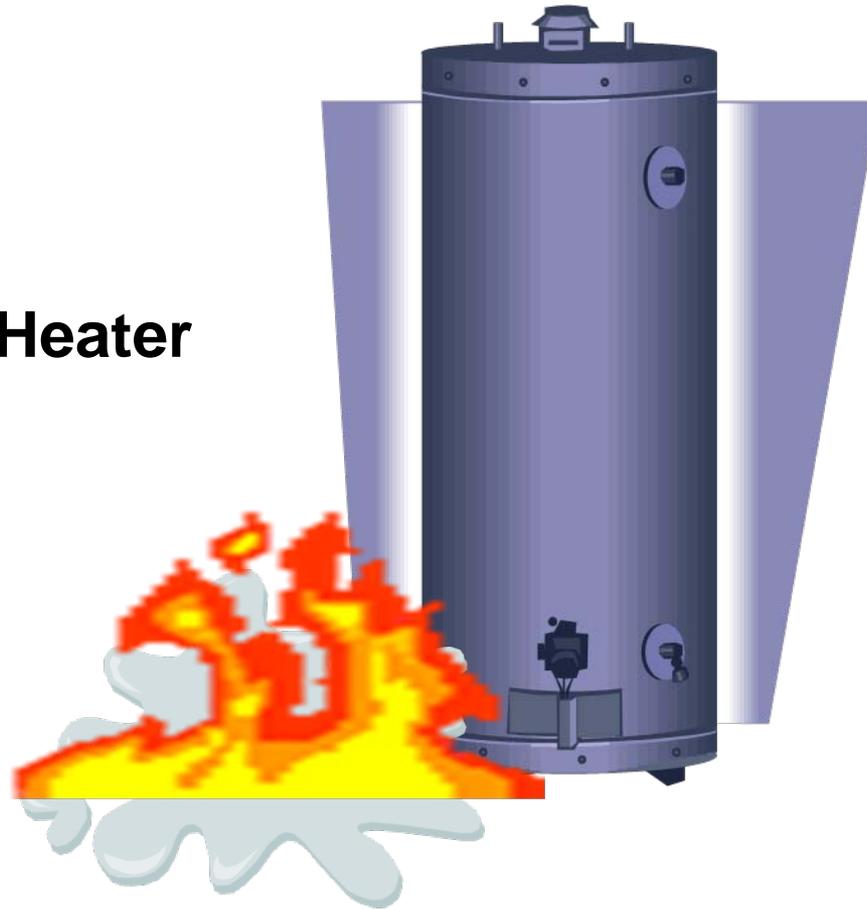




Government Role as Standards User – Deference

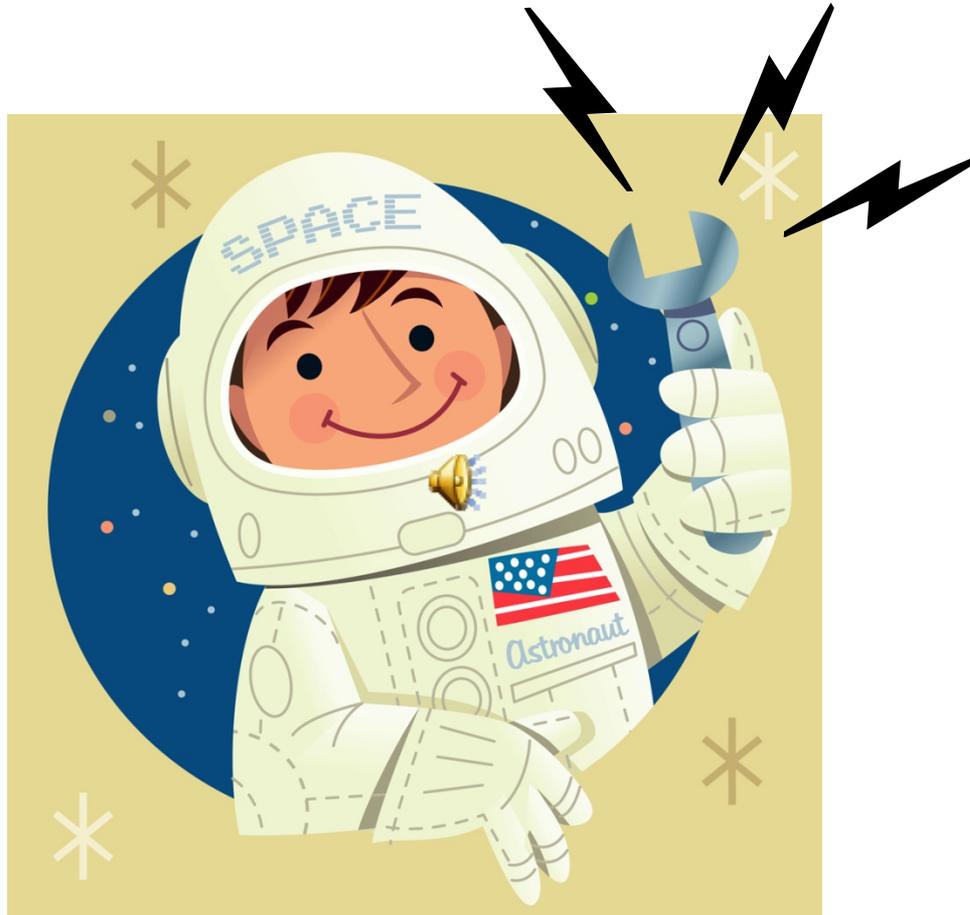
Residential Gas Water Heater Standard

**ANSI Z21.10/
CSA 4.3-2004 (R2009)**





Government Role as Standards User – Procurement



NASA requires certain garments to meet standards developed by the Electrostatic Discharge Association



Government Role as Participant in Standards Development

USG Staff participate in the standards development process:

- Contribute technical expertise/resources
- Ensure government needs are being met





Government Role as Participant – IEEE Standards for Radiation Detectors





Federal participation in numbers...

Federal agencies are active in more than

500 standards developing organizations, sending more than

3,000 personnel to participate in standards activities.



SDOs with EPA Staff Participation

Acoustical Society of America

American Architectural Manufacturers Association

American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators

American College of Radiology

American Gas Association

American National Standards Institute

American Petroleum Institute

American Society for Quality

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers

SDOs with EPA Staff Participation

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

American Water Works Association

ASTM International

Electronic Industries Alliance

Illuminating Engineering Society of North America

Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

International Code Council

International Organization for Standardization

International Organization for Standardization/International
Electrotechnical Commission

SDOs with EPA Staff Participation

National Cooperation for Laboratory Accreditation

NSF International

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Society of Automotive Engineers

Underwriters Laboratories

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe WP .29/GRSP

United States Pharmacopoeia



National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) Affects you and your Agency

In Summary:

The NTTAA tells Federal Agencies to:

- Look to the private sector first for standards to fulfill mission
- Participate in the development of private sector voluntary standards
- Consult with the private sector voluntary consensus standards bodies
- Annually report on exceptions of use



Review

- Rules & Policies
 - NTTAA/OMB Circular A-119
 - Agency-specific laws and policies
- US Government Roles in the standards system
 - Standards User
 - Participant in Standards Development
- Resource
 - www.standards.gov



Thank You

Federal Participation in Standards Development

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