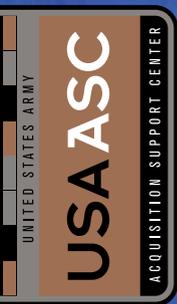
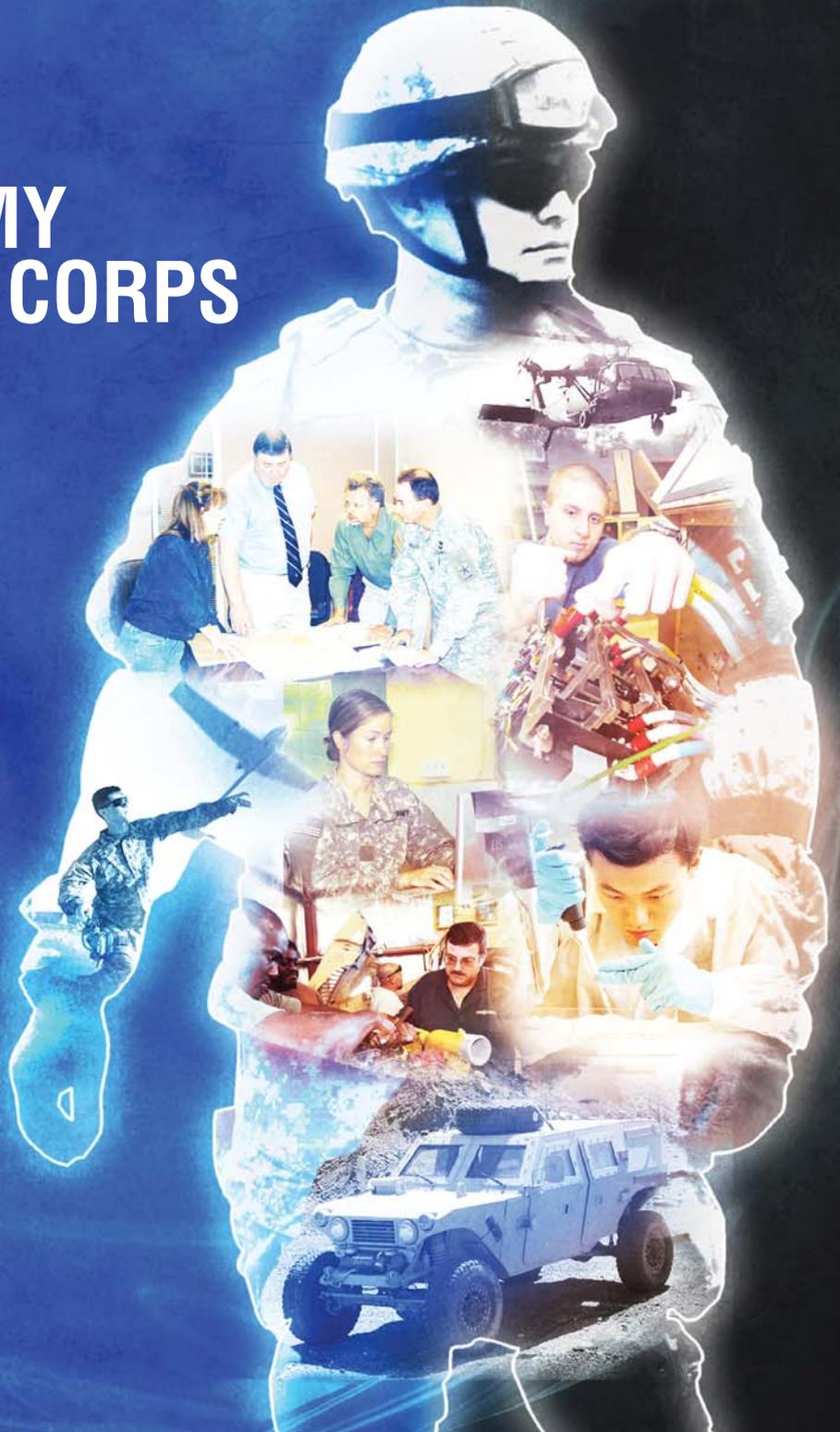




WE ARE THE U.S. ARMY ACQUISITION CORPS



ARMY ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE'S (AAE's) INTENT

The intent of this booklet is to introduce you to the United States Army Acquisition Workforce. We employ some of the best men and women who work to provide the most technologically advanced, durable, and competitive products in the world to our Warfighter. In providing our Soldiers with world-class capabilities, we remain ever mindful that our most important asset is our people. Our skilled and dedicated professionals execute diverse responsibilities on a daily basis to enable the disciplined management of an extensive acquisition portfolio. Every day America's Soldiers put mission, unit, and country first. They serve with distinction in Afghanistan and Iraq, in the Balkans, in Kuwait, in the Sinai, in Korea—in 80 countries worldwide. They face threats that constantly evolve and change—quite literally overnight—and their skill and courage in meeting these challenges makes us very proud. As you read this publication and learn more about the Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology (AL&T) community, you will understand that our top priority is to ensure America's Soldiers are the decisive edge. We will not let them down.

Our mission is to provide our Soldiers a decisive advantage in any mission by developing, acquiring, fielding, and sustaining the world's best equipment and services and leveraging technologies and capabilities to meet current and future Army needs.

Our vision is a highly innovative organization of dedicated professionals transforming the Army with integrated AL&T capabilities to provide Soldiers a decisive advantage and win our Nation's wars!

"The impact of your daily actions is felt around the globe and across the combat actions. Every time a Soldier departs the FOB for a patrol, every time a Stryker rolls down the road, every time an Apache releases a rocket in defense of this Nation, it's because you set the conditions for the success."

- Ms. Heidi Shyu
AAE



WHO WE ARE

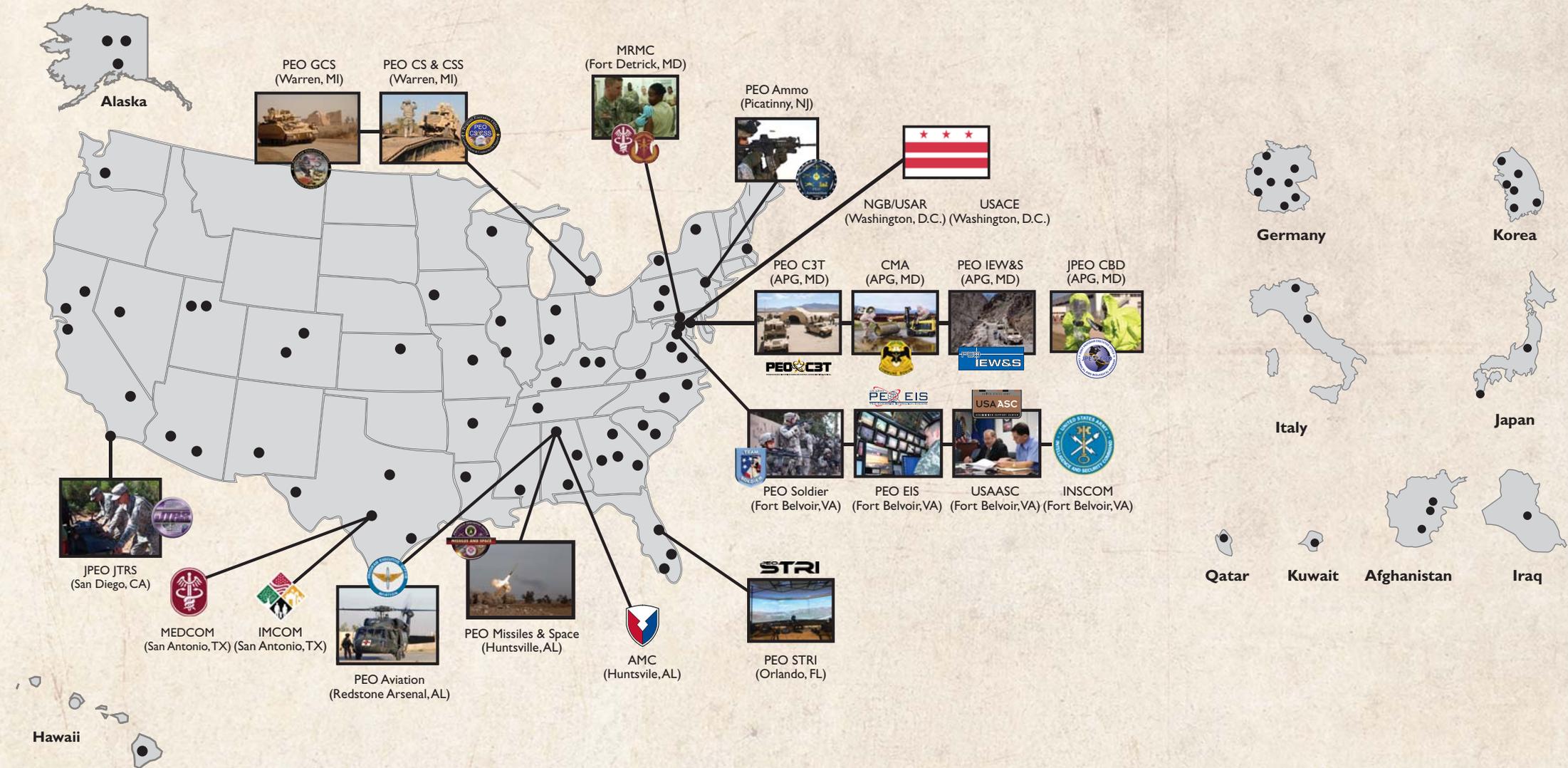
- We are members of a dedicated and professional DOD Acquisition Workforce.
- We are more than 44,000 civilian and military acquisition professionals and staff:
 - 42,700 civilians and 1,750 Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers (NCO)
 - With 819 Doctorate and 14,405 Master's Degrees.
- We are an expeditionary workforce capable of deploying anywhere, anytime.
- We are an innovative and dedicated science and technology community.
- We are 14,400 women and 30,050 men.
- We are responsible for more than 650 acquisition programs.
- We are Analysts.
- We are Contract Specialists.
- We are Life-Cycle Logisticians.
- We are IT Professionals.
- We are Scientists and Engineers.
- We are Developers and Program Managers.
- We are Business Cost Estimators and Financial Managers.
- We are Production, Quality, and Manufacturing Specialists.
- WE ARE the U.S. Army Acquisition Corps (AAC).



DESIGN - DEVELOP

DELIVER - DOMINATE

WHERE WE ARE



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OUR FOUNDATION / OUR FUTURE

- The AAC was created after 40 years of acquisition reform efforts:
 - 1949 - 1st Hoover Commission
 - 1955 - 2nd Hoover Commission
 - 1970 - Fitzhugh Commission
 - 1972 - Commissions on Government Procurement
 - 1981 - Carlucci Acquisition Initiatives
 - 1985 - *Defense Procurement Improvement Act*
 - 1986 - Packard Commission
 - 1989 - Defense Management Review
- 1989 - GEN Carl Vuono, Chief of Staff of the Army, approved the creation of the AAC
- 1990 - The *Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act (DAWIA)* enacted
 - Created one Acquisition Corps—military became a part of AAC
- 1999 - Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology established
- 2006 - Defense Acquisition Performance Assessment implemented
- 2009 - *Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act* enacted
- 2012 - You be our future



The Greek letters “Alpha” and “Omega” are entwined to indicate the intricate and continuous acquisition process.

The **Eagle**, our National symbol, represents vigilance and military preparedness.

Black alludes to dependability and solidarity.

Gold and Silver (White) are used to signify excellence and integrity.

Laurel symbolizes honor and achievement.

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OUR EVOLUTION

Springfield Arsenal established in 1777

The Continental Congress established an arsenal at Springfield, MA, to support George Washington's Army in New England. The facility stored arms and supplies, repaired muskets, and produced cartridges. After the war it became one of the first in a system of national armories that would manufacture many of the Army's weapons until well into the 20th century.

First U.S. Army aircraft contract in 1908

The Army established minimum performance requirements for a heavier-than-air flying machine in 1907 and solicited bids. The Wright brothers signed a contract with the Signal Corps the following year and flew the new plane at Fort Myer, VA, that September. After the aircraft met speed and endurance minimums in 1909, the Army bought it, marking the beginning of military aviation.

U.S. Army Service Forces developed in 1942

A reorganization of the Army in March 1942 established this new headquarters to oversee all logistical functions. The bureaus, by this time generally known as "technical services," reported to this command rather than individually to the Under Secretary of War for procurement matters and to the Chief of Staff on other issues. This reorganization brought greater efficiency to the Army acquisition process.

U.S. Army "Big Five" acquisition programs introduced in 1973

In 1973, squeezed for resources following the Vietnam War, the Army identified five weapons systems critical to countering the Soviet army and marketed them as the core priority in its budgets. The Abrams tank, Patriot anti-aircraft missile, Apache attack helicopter, Bradley fighting vehicle, and Black Hawk transport helicopter entered service over the next decade and proved successful in several conflicts.



U.S. Army Acquisition Corps (AAC) established in 1989-1990

To improve the quality of military and civilian acquisition specialists, the AAC was established in 1989. The 1990 *Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act* required training programs and standards for this workforce. The two measures resulted in formal education courses and a distinctive career path for Army acquisition specialists.

ASAALT established in 1999

In a realignment of functions, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research, Development, and Acquisition gained responsibility for logistics, with the goal of consolidating acquisition and logistics policy and oversight in one place to achieve greater efficiency. With this change, the office took on its current duties and current name of Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology (ASAALT).

Armored fighting vehicles rapidly acquired in 2006

ASAALT has acquired thousands of Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles specially engineered to safeguard Soldiers from roadside bombs and other kinds of improvised explosive device blasts. The 14-ton 4x4 and 24-ton 6x6 vehicle platforms are built with heavy armor siding and a V-shaped hull designed to deflect blast fragments away from the crew capsule, providing greater protection to Soldiers inside the vehicle. A lighter weight, 12-ton MRAP All-Terrain Vehicle was built and sent to Afghanistan to better protect Soldiers while driving off-road in rough terrain.

Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 enacted

The *Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009* was passed by Congress to reform the way the Pentagon contracts and purchases major defense acquisition programs and to reduce procurement costs. The legislation created a Pentagon office, the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, to analyze new program costs, putting more emphasis on testing new weapons before entering production, thus ensuring developmental cost savings.

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HOW YOU CAN BE PART OF THE TEAM

Civilian

College Students

Enrolled in a four-year institution? Have a desire to become a part of a professional team?

- Complete 24 hours in a business-related discipline
- Inquire about our Student Career Experience Program
- Work as many hours during the week as possible
- Finish your degree
- Receive assistance toward tuition

Become an Intern

- Complete an undergraduate or graduate degree
- Enter a two-year training program in any one of our 14 career fields:
 - Program Management
 - Contracting
 - Industrial/Contract Property Management
 - Facilities Engineering
 - Purchasing
 - Production, Quality, and Manufacturing
 - Business—Financial Management/ Cost Estimating
 - Information Technology
 - Systems Engineering
 - Science & Technology
 - Program Systems Engineering

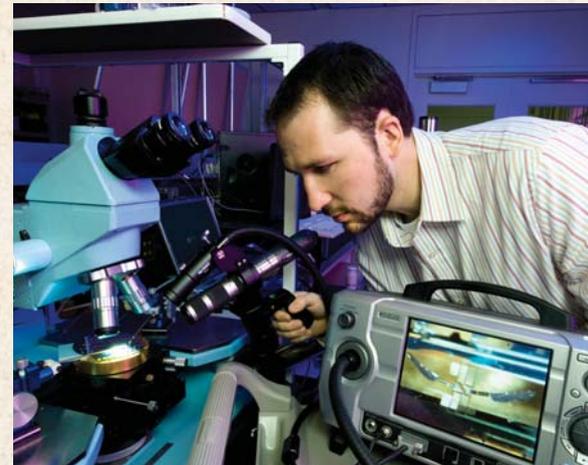
- Test & Evaluation
- Life-cycle Logistics
- Legal

Mid-Career

- Become a Journeyman
- Bring your corporate experience to the Acquisition Workforce
- Be part of a global team

Senior grades

- Utilize your leadership and management experience within the Army
- Contribute to the development of Soldier systems



Military

As a NCO

- Become a 51C NCO
- Soldiers in the AL&T Workforce operate in the contracting career field/MOS 51C
- 51C NCOs are single-tracked with opportunities to perform contracting operations through different experiences

As an Officer

Experience gained by lieutenants and captains during basic branch assignments serves as the foundation for the future effectiveness of FA 51 (Acquisition Corps) officers.

- Attend a branch Career Course
- Seek key developmental experience prior to accession into the AAC

Captain/Major

Newly trained captains and majors are utilized in positions that are designed to develop a functional understanding of one of the five military Acquisition Career Fields:

- 51A Program Management
- 51C Contracting
- 51R Information Technology
- 51S Systems Planning, Research, Development, and Engineering
- 51T Test & Evaluation



The greatest need is in either the contracting or program management field.

Lieutenant Colonel

As a lieutenant colonel you are expected to complete multiple acquisition career field certifications through education training and experience at the critical acquisition position level.

You compete for selection to an acquisition Centralized Selection List-Key Billet (CSL-KB) as a Contingency Contracting Battalion Commander, Defense Contract Management Agency Director, Product Manager, or Test Center Director.

Colonel

As a colonel you are also expected to serve in Acquisition CSL-KBs.

Colonels successfully completing a CSL assignment are then asked to use their breadth and depth of experiences at the senior leader levels with significant and strategic importance to the future of the Army and the Department of Defense.

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<http://asc.army.mil>

UNITED STATES ARMY



USAASC
PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE

ACQUISITION SUPPORT CENTER

The bottom right section of the page features a dark blue rounded rectangular box with a thin white border. At the top, the words "UNITED STATES ARMY" are written in a white, sans-serif font. Below this, on the left, is the official seal of the United States Army Acquisition Corps, which includes a central figure and the text "UNITED STATES ARMY" and "ACQUISITION CORPS". To the right of the seal, the text "USAASC" is displayed in a large, bold, white sans-serif font, with "PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE" in a smaller font underneath. At the bottom of the box, the words "ACQUISITION SUPPORT CENTER" are written in a white, sans-serif font.

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