

# DACOWITS RFI 6 (US Army Maternity Uniforms) 4 September 2019

POC: HQDA, DCS, G1 Uniform Policy Branch Sergeant Major



# Universal Camouflage Pattern (UCP)



- Maternity Coat
- Maternity Trousers
- Undershirt
- Socks
- Boots
- Headgear



# Operational Camouflage Pattern (OCP)



- Maternity Coat
- Maternity Trousers
- Undershirt
- Socks
- Boots
- Headgear



# Army Service Uniform (ASU)



- Tunic, Army Blue
- Slacks
- Skirt
- Shirt- Short sleeve / Long Sleeve
- Necktab



## **Army Maternity Nursing T-Shirt**





- Approved April 2018
- Shirt-Short sleeve
- Colors:
  - Optional Tan 499
  - Sand



## **Army Culinary Maternity Uniform**

#### Dress, Maternity White

The dress is any plain, white, unadorned commercial design, in an easy-care, soil-release material, with wing collars suitable for placement of rank and branch insignia, as prescribed. Fabric content must comply with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards. Any closure method is acceptable, but it may not cause safety hazards or degradation of appearance

#### Slacks and Tunic, Maternity White

Slacks and tunic, maternity, white. The slacks and tunic may be any plain, white, unadorned commercial design. The fabric is an easy-care and soil-release material, with wing collars suitable for placement of rank and branch insignia, as prescribed. Fabric content must comply with NFPA standards. Any closure method is acceptable, but it may not cause safety hazards or degradation of appearance.



## Maternity Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU)

- On 13 Jun 19, the Chief of Staff, Army (CSA) reviewed the recommendations presented by the Army Uniform Board (AUB). The maternity Army physical fitness uniform (APFU) was approved for implementation on 9 July 2019.
- Program Executive Officer Soldier (PEO-S) will develop a Maternity APFU. PEO-S will formalize and certify the standards of a commercial maternity APFU in according with Army Regulation 670-1, Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia. Estimate cost of development is to be determined.



#### US Army Maternity Uniforms RFI 6a (1 of 3)

Please identify all changes, initiatives, and improvements to maternity uniforms since the Committee was last briefed in September 2016.

Additionally, explain how you measure the effectiveness and impact of changes to/new uniforms:

- \* The maternity uniform had not been updated in design, form, fit or function in over 35 years.
- \* The process to design the new uniform was a Joint Service effort led by the United States Air Force (USAF), and it included feedback from both Airmen and Soldiers in the field.
- \* By working with the USAF, the Army was able to reduce costs and duplication of effort on Wear Test Reports, User Evaluations and Limited User Evaluations.
- \* The United States Coast Guard (USCG) also chose to update their Maternity Uniform by using the Army model of adopting the USAF requirements and commonality where applicable.



#### US Army Maternity Uniforms RFI 6a (2 of 3)

- \* By incorporating a "Tri-Service" design and production effort, Defense Logistic Agency Troop Support (DLA-TS) was able to move forward with the manufacturing supply base and leverage lower pricing due to larger economies of scale, thus benefitting the USAF, US Army and USCG budgetary bottom line.
- \* Program Executive Office Soldier (PEO Soldier) had an existing contract in place with an incumbent supplier that enabled the Army to "cut in" (stop production of the old uniform, modify patterns and start production of new updated uniform) the new uniform designs to help expedite the manufacture of the new and improved uniform. This supplier "cut-in" allowed for a reduction in inventory of the old maternity uniform design, and reduced the cycle and lead time on new uniforms being delivered to the Central Issuing Facilities (CIF).
- \* Lead time for new uniform distribution reduced from the normal 18 month to 9 months.
- \* First delivery of the new Maternity Uniforms occurred between late 3Q18 to 4Q18 to warehouse facilities in Lansing Michigan for further distribution to CIFs across the Army and fielding to pregnant Soldiers.



#### US Army Maternity Uniforms RFI 6a (3 of 3)

- \* The Army Maternity Uniform is not interdependent upon any other program.
- \* The maternity uniform is considered an OCIE item with no expiration date, and will be worn until the garments become unserviceable. It is noted female officers are required to purchase the maternity ASU and required to pay for any costs related to resizing the ASU.
- \* Cost increases did occur, but were minimal. The Maternity Coat had a cost of approximately \$36.00 a 3.5% increase, and the Slacks cost \$35.00 per pair respectively. The slacks had an increase in cost by approximately 34% at the time because of design changes and raw material costs associated with ensuring a new tricot belly panel that had to have proven effective elastic properties.
- \* These increased costs will be offset by the reduced sustainment requirements that occur for the duration of the pregnancy that now accommodates physiological changes. As the female Soldier's body grows and changes, the tricot belly panel can expand as needed. This reduces the number of times the Soldier has to return to the CIF for return on the uniform, and resizing and then redistribution.



#### US Army Maternity Uniforms RFI 6b

Include findings from your most recent maternity uniform wear test
(include year). Specifically address functionality, comfort,
affordability, availability, and consistency with non-maternity uniforms.
Additionally, explain how the effectiveness and impact of the newly
proposed uniforms was measured:

\* There are no findings at this time