QUESTION & ANSWER

Solicitation No. M6740026Q0017 | MEDLOGCO Warehousing Support Operations | Camp Kinser, Okinawa, Japan

Q No.	PWS Section Reference	Category	Contractor Question	Government Response
SUP-1	Not addressed in PWS — publicly available via FPDS-NG / SAM.gov	Incumbent / Prior Contract Information	Is there an incumbent contract or contractor associated with Solicitation No. M6740026Q0017? If so, please provide the incumbent contractor's name and contract number.	Yes. The incumbent contractor is LOGCOR, INC, under Contract No. M6740021P0071.
SUP-2	Not addressed in PWS — publicly available via FPDS-NG / SAM.gov	Incumbent / Prior Contract Information	Is this an incumbent/recompete acquisition or a brand-new project? If a recompete, please provide the prior award number or any information regarding similar services previously purchased by the Government.	This is a re-compete. Prior contract No. M6740021P0071 covered warehousing support operations at Camp Kinser, Okinawa, Japan.
SUP-3	PWS 2.0 (Place of Performance) PWS 3.2.2 (Warehousing)	Site Visit / Facility Access Request	Would the Government consider arranging an on-site facility walkthrough for prospective offerors? Given the operational complexity — including management of approximately 1,800 NSNs and 2.5 million line items, a 33,000 sq ft warehouse, AMAL/ADAL assembly/maintenance, storage configuration, workflow, safety controls, and material handling equipment — physical site visit is considered essential for developing accurate technical and pricing proposals.	A site visit will not be conducted for this solicitation. The PWS and this Q&A document together provide sufficient technical, operational, and facility information for competitiv proposal development.
1	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance)	AMAL/ADAL	Do the approximately 252–300 AMAL/ADAL sets primarily involve sustainment/maintenance of existing kits, or does the workload include full new kit assembly?	Per PWS 3.2.1, the primary workload is sustainment and maintenance of ~252–300 AMAL/ADAL sets in ready-to-issue condition per the current authorized configuration. Full new kit assembly is not the routine driver; however, the Contractor must maintain capability for MCSC-directed modifications.
2	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance)	AMAL/ADAL	Is the annual quality check (approximately 250 events) conducted as a full inspection of all assets or as a sampling inspection?	Per PWS 3.2.1, annual quality checks (~250/year) are full physical inspections of each designated AMAL/ADAL set verified against the applicable authorized list. Sampling-only inspections do not satisfy this requirement.
3	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance)	AMAL/ADAL	Does the annual quality check require opening all cases and modules?	Yes. Per PWS 3.2.1, annual quality checks require opening all cases and modules to verify item presence, quantity, condition, serial numbers, and shelf-life status. No case or module is exempt unless the COR specifically directs otherwise.
4	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance)	AMAL/ADAL	Are Pre-LTI and Post-LTI conducted as full inspections, partia inspections, or sampling inspections?	Per PWS 3.2.1, both Pre-LTI (~40/year) and Post-LTI (~40/year) are full inspections. All items are physically inventoried, verified against the authorized list, and documented. Partial or sampling inspections are not acceptable substitutes.
5	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance) See also Q74	AMAL/ADAL	Does the annual workload of 946,000 line items represent physical handling workload only, or does it include system processing transactions as well?	Revised PWS section 3.2.1 To include the following line "This requirement encapsulates both the physical handing of material and DMLSS data processing to valid inventory levels."
6	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance)	AMAL/ADAL	What is the average frequency of MCSC modifications, and how often do large-scale changes affecting up to 42,000 line items occur?	Per PWS 3.2.1, MCSC-directed modifications are event-driven with no fixed schedule. Scope ranges from 915 to 42,000 line items per event. Prospective Contractors should account for both routine and large-scale modification events in their quotations.
7	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance)	AMAL/ADAL	How frequently does full reconfiguration occur?	Revised PWS section 3.2.1 "Contractor will ensure modifications are properly applied to all affected AMAL/ADAL sets and that the updated configurations are reflected in DMLSS system, packing lists, storage locations, etc. MCSC level updates trigger modifications, which may result in changing as little as 915 line items across all AMAL/ADAL sets, to as many as 42,000 line items. Modifications vary within scope and size determined by MCSC updates."
8	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance)	AMAL/ADAL	Is the primary workload mainly maintenance, rebuild, or inspection activities?	Per PWS 3.2.1, the primary workload is sustainment-oriented: ongoing maintenance, inspection, inventory verification, shelf-life management, and reconfiguration support. Large-scale kit rebuild is not the routine driver. The Contractor must restore sets to authorized configuration following issue, return, Post-LTI, or MCSC modification events.
9	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance) PWS 7.15 (PRS)	AMAL/ADAL	To what level are kits maintained in a fully assembled/ready condition during storage?	Per PWS 3.2.1, sets must be maintained in ready-to-issue condition, properly stocked to the current authorized configuration. Per PWS 7.15, configuration accuracy must be 99.5%, with zero discrepancies for critical life-saving items as defined by the COR. Identified deficiencies must be reported to the COR and corrected as directed.
10	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance) PWS 1.1	AMAL/ADAL	Out of approximately 300 sets, how many are considered high-utilization or frequently issued sets?	AMAL/ADAL sets are issued as operationally needed. Issuance rate is captured in the ~40 Pre LTIs in PWS.
11	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance)	AMAL/ADAL	Which activity currently represents the largest workload driver in the operation?	There is not a single requirement which takes precidence over another. AMAL/ADAL maintenance requires larger onhand workforce opposed to adminstrative support servicees, order management, record management and fiscal report validation.
12	PWS 3.2.1 (Shelf-Life Management) PWS 3.3.2 (COEL)	AMAL/ADAL	How are shelf-life replacement workloads managed, and who has authority for replacement decisions?	Per PWS 3.2.1, the Contractor identifies shelf-life-controlled items approaching expiration, documents findings, and reports to the COR. The Government assumes all financial responsibility for destruction or replacement. The Contractor executes replacements only upon Government authorization.
13	PWS 3.2.1 (Asset Reviews) PWS 7.15 (PRS)	Asset Review	Are the approximately 280 annual asset reviews primarily physical inspections or administrative reconciliations?	Revised PWS section 3.2.1 To include the following line "This requirement encapsulates both the physical handing of material and DMLSS data processing to valid inventory levels."
14	PWS 3.2.1 (Asset Reviews)	Asset Review	During asset reviews, is opening all modules and containers required?	Yes. Per PWS 3.2.1, asset reviews require opening all modules and containers to verify item presence, quantity, condition, and shelf-life compliance. No module or container is exempt unless the COR specifically authorizes an exception.

15	PWS 3.2.1 (Asset Reviews) PWS 3.3.3 (Records Mgmt)	Asset Review	What activities are typically performed during an asset review?	Per PWS 3.2.1 and 3.3.3, asset review activities include: (1) physical item verification; (2) condition assessment; (3) serial number verification; (4) shelf-life inspection; (5) discrepancy documentation; (6) DMLSS reconciliation; and (7) documentation submission to the COR.
16	PWS 3.2.1 (Asset Reviews)	Asset Review	What is the approximate ratio between Post-LTI-driven asset reviews and reconfiguration-driven asset reviews?	Per PWS 3.2.1, asset reviews are triggered by Post-LTI completion and MCSC configuration or shelf-life changes. The Government cannot provide a definitive ratio between trigger types; distribution is operationally determined and varies annually. Offerors should plan for both within the ~280 annual events.
17	PWS 3.2.1 (Asset Reviews / 946K Line Items)	Asset Review	Approximately what percentage of the annual 946,000 line iter workload is related to asset review activities?	Throughout the requirments outlined in 3.2.1, AMAL mainteance, LTIs (Pre&Post), shelf-life controls and asset reviews, the contractor is expected to physically handle roughly 946K line items annually as well as DMLSS validation.
18	PWS 3.2.1 (Asset Reviews) PWS 7.15 (PRS)	Asset Review	During asset reviews, are critical item verification, serial number verification, and shelf-life inspections mandatory?	Yes. Per PWS 3.2.1 and 7.15, critical item verification, serial number verification for controlled and serialized items, and shelf-life inspections are mandatory components o each asset review. PWS 7.15 specifies zero discrepancies for critical life-saving items.
19	PWS 3.2.1 (Asset Reviews) PWS 3.3.2 (COEL/Financial)	Asset Review	Are discrepancy correction and replacement execution included within the contractor scope?	The contractor is responsible for identifying discrepancies and notify the governnment for correction authorization prior to execution.
20	PWS 3.2.1 (Asset Reviews) PWS 7.15 (PRS)	Asset Review	Typically, how many personnel are involved in an asset review and what is the expected turnaround time?	Asset reviews vary in time due to each AMAL composition size which would be difficult to capture for QASP. Large AMAL kits could take up to one week for asset review while small size can take as little as 2 hours.
21	PWS 3.2.1 (Asset Reviews / LTI Cycles)	Asset Review	Is the asset review workload evenly distributed throughout the year, or concentrated during certain periods?	Asset reviews are event driven requirements throughout the annual year. Each AMAL/ADAL will be inventoried at least once per calandar year in the case event driven requirement is not met.
22	PWS 7.14 (Quality Control & QA) PWS 7.1 (Non-Personal Services)	Asset Review	Is Government personnel involvement required during asset reviews?	Per PWS 7.14, Government QA oversight — including inspection of Contractor records and remedial action — is discretionary and may occur at any time. Per PWS 7.1, the Contractor independently manages its workforce. Government presence is oversight only and is not a prerequisite for Contractor execution.
23	PWS 3.2.2 (Warehousing) PWS 2.0 (Place of Performance)	Warehouse Ops	Are kits primarily stored in palletized configuration or managed by bin locations?	AMAL/ADAL kits are palletized into a predetermined configurations set my MLO. Individual NSN ~1800 are stored in bin locations and or shelving units.
24	PWS 3.2.2 (Warehousing) PWS 3.2.1 (946K Line Items)	Warehouse Ops	What is the average inbound/outbound workload volume in terms of transactions, pallets, and line items, including returns and losses?	During calendar year 2025, 46,606 line items were received in supplmental inbound transactions. From January 2026 to present: 27,742 line items.
25	PWS 3.2.1 (Pre-LTI/Post-LTI ~40 per year)	Warehouse Ops	Do the approximately 40 annual issuances represent full AMAL/ADAL kit issuances, or do they also include partial issues?	The ~40 issuances refer to exclusively AMAL/ADAL kits. Internal line-item issueances are captured in 3.2.2.
26	PWS 3.2.1 (LTI Cycles) PWS 3.2.2 (Warehousing)	Warehouse Ops	Is inbound/outbound workload evenly distributed throughout the year, or are there peak periods associated with deployments or exercises?	The workload remains constant throughout the PoP with a slight decrease in workload from November to February.
27	PWS 3.2.2 (Forklift Operators) PWS 6.2 (GFE Forklifts)	Warehouse Ops	Does the requirement for 5 forklift operators mean 5 dedicated operators, or simply 5 personnel certified to operate forklifts?	Commercially licensed operators are required to utilize forklift to complete contract requirements. This contract is not exclusively a forklift only assignment and forklift utilization will vary throughout completion of contract requirement.
28	PWS 3.2.2 (Warehousing) PWS 7.15 (PRS)	Warehouse Ops	Approximately how many personnel are typically engaged in material handling operations?	Beyond the minimum five forklift operators in PWS 3.2.2, the PWS prescribes no additional material handling headcounts. Per PWS 7.1, the Contractor manages its ow workforce. Offerors should propose staffing sufficient to meet the 95% warehousing accuracy standard in PWS 7.15.
29	PWS 3.2.2 (Warehousing / MLO Storage Requirements) PWS 2.0	Warehouse Ops	Approximately what percentage of inventory is stored in multi-level racking/storage?	90% of warehouse storage consist of multilevel pallet racks. The racks consist of three levels which all require forklift operation to store palletized bins or AMALs/ADALs
30	PWS 3.2.2 (MLO Storage Requirements) PWS 5.0 (JEGS)	Warehouse Ops	Is the warehouse fully climate-controlled, or is there a mix of controlled and general storage areas?	The warehouse is a mix of climate controlled and general storage areas. A majority of the material is stored in general storage areas.
31	PWS 3.2.1 (Modification Cycles) PWS 3.2.2 (Warehousing)	Warehouse Ops	How frequently do temporary surge workloads occur throughout the year?	Per PWS 3.2.1 and 3.2.2, surge workloads are Government-directed and event-driven, occurring in association with Pre/Post-LTI cycles (~40 each/year), MCSC modification events, and deployment and exercise support. Surge frequency and intensity vary annually. The Contractor must maintain organizational flexibility to respond as directed.
32	PWS 3.2.2 (Cyclic/Spot/ Annual Inventories)	Inventory	Is the annual inventory process conducted as a full physical inventory or primarily through cycle counts?	Per PWS 3.2.2, the annual inventory is a full physical inventory of all accountable items. Cyclic and spot inventories are conducted separately as supplemental controls. All three types — annual, cyclic, and spot — are required.
33	PWS 3.2.2 (Cyclic/Spot/ Annual Inventories)	Inventory	How frequently are cycle inventories, spot inventories, and annual inventories conducted?	PWS 3.2.2 revised "Complete cyclic and annual inventories at a minimum once per year. Complete spot inventories as needed determined by the government."
34	PWS 3.2.2 (~2,500,000 Line Items / Annual Inventory)	Inventory	During annual inventory, are all 2.5 million line items included, or only sampled/selected NSNs?	During an annual inventory, line items not inventoried through asset review and or LTI will be inventoried. This includes material in retention stock which is currently ~1,000,000 line items.
35	PWS 3.3.3 (Records Mgmt / DMLSS) PWS 3.2.2 (Annual Inventory)	Inventory	During inventory operations, are DMLSS reconciliation and serial number verification also required?	Yes. Per PWS 3.3.3, electronic records must accurately reflect warehouse data. Physical inventory counts must be reconciled against DMLSS records, with discrepancies documented and reported to the COR. Serial number verification for controlled and serialized items is mandatory, consistent with the 95% DMLSS/MLO stock record accuracy standard in PWS 7.15.

36	PWS 2.1 (Hours of Operation)	Inventory	Is inventory workload expected to be completed within normal operating hours?	Per PWS 2.1, core business hours are 07:00–16:00, Monday–Friday. The Contractor will not be required to perform extended hours under this contract. All inventory operations, including annual, cyclic, and spot inventories, are to be completed within these hours.
37	PWS 3.4.1 (Systems) PWS 6.2 (GFE)	DMLSS/Admin	Do current DMLSS operations utilize barcode scanners, handheld terminals, mobile workstations, or label printers?	All equipment needed to completed PWS requirements will be provided through GFE.
38	PWS 3.3.3 (Records Mgmt) PWS 3.4.1 (Systems)	DMLSS/Admin	Are transaction updates during receiving, issuing, and inventory operations processed in real time or through batch processing?	Per PWS 3.3.3, electronic records must accurately and currently reflect warehouse data. Real-time transaction processing is the operational standard required to maintain the 95% DMLSS/MLO accuracy in PWS 7.15. Batch processing may serve as contingency during documented system downtime.
39	PWS 3.3.3 (Records Mgmt) PWS 3.2.1 (Shelf-Life Controlled Items)	DMLSS/Admin	Are scan-based verification procedures required for serial-controlled items and shelf-life-controlled items?	Per PWS 3.2.1, approximately 100 NSNs carry shelf-life controls. Per PWS 3.3.3, DMLSS must reflect the latest MLO information including shelf-life and storage data. Scan-based verification is the required standard for serial-controlled and shelf-life-controlled items to the extent supported by GFE; manual verification supplements where scanning is unavailable.
40	PWS 3.4 (Systems Access & Training) PWS 3.4.1 (Systems)	DMLSS/Admin	Are contingency procedures established for DMLSS downtime or network outages?	Per PWS 3.4.1, DMLSS is among the primary systems required for contract performance. Government-established contingency procedures exist for DMLSS downtime and network outages. These will be provided to the incoming Contractor during the post-award transition period.
41	PWS 3.3 (Admin Support) PWS 3.4.1 (Systems)	DMLSS/Admin	Are warehouse operations primarily paper-based or system-directed, and what processes still remain paper-based?	Per PWS 3.4.1, warehouse operations are primarily system-directed through DMLSS and MLO. Certain administrative functions require paper-based or Microsoft Office documentation, including weekly financial status reports (PWS 3.3.2) and audit compliance records (PWS 3.3.3).
42	PWS 6.4 (Telephone & Network) PWS 2.0 (Facility)	DMLSS/Admin	Are there any areas within the warehouse with limited Wi-Fi coverage or system connectivity constraints?	The contractor will be provided with MCEN fixed workstations. There is no wireless coverage throughout the facility.
43	PWS 3.3.3 (Records Mgmt) PWS 3.3.4 (Account Access)	DMLSS/Admin	Are DMLSS update responsibilities handled by dedicated administrative personnel or shared with warehouse personnel?	Contractor is required to complete the requirements outlined in PWS. Staffing model is self deteremined to meet requirement.
44	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts) PWS 3.3.2 (Fiscal Reports)	DMLSS/Admin	What level of financial, audit, and DMLSS experience is expected for personnel supporting COEL, KPI, and DAR-Q activities?	PWS 3.1 revised. Changed to 1 year minimum experience."The government requires that personnel hired to support this contract are familiar with the Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support (DMLSS) system and have at least 1 year of supply administration experience."
45	PWS 3.3.2 (Fiscal Reports Validation & Audit Compliance)	DMLSS/Admin	Do KPI validation and DAR-Q activities involve only reconciliation work, or do they also include analytical and corrective actions?	Per PWS 3.3.2, KPI report validation covers ~200 line items/month and DAR-Q validation includes corrective actions on ~10 items/quarter. COEL cycle management encompasses monitoring, correcting, and validating financial transactions from purchase through liquidation in DMLSS. Both reconciliation and corrective action functions are within the Contractor's scope, subject to Government authorization.
46	PWS 3.3.2 (Fiscal Reports) PWS 7.1 (Non-Personal Services)	DMLSS/Admin	Under the current operation, are COEL, KPI, and DAR-Q functions handled by dedicated personnel or shared between warehouse and administrative staff?	Per PWS 3.3.2, the Contractor is responsible for COEL cycle management, KPI validation (~200 line items/month), and DAR-Q validations with corrective actions (~10 items/quarter). The PWS does not prescribe a specific staffing model for these functions. Per PWS 7.1, the Contractor manages its own workforce.
47	PWS 3.3.3 (Records Mgmt) PWS 3.3.1 (Order Mgmt)	DMLSS/Admin	Approximately what volume of DMLSS data updates is processed on a routine basis?	Routine DMLSS transaction volume drivers per PWS: ~300 requisition follow-ups/week (§3.3.1); ~200 KPI validation line items/month (§3.3.2); ~10 DAR-Q items/quarter (§3.3.2); ~946,000 asset review line items/year (§3.2.1). Offerors should use these figures as the primary DMLSS workload baseline.
48	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts / Personnel Quals)	HR/Training	What level of experience is intended by the PWS requirement for 'medical logistics or supply administration experience'?	PWS 3.1 revised. Changed to 1 year minimum experience."The government requires that personnel hired to support this contract are familiar with the Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support (DMLSS) system and have at least 1 year of supply administration experience."
49	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts) PWS 3.4.2 (Training)	HR/Training	Would OJT training for personnel with general warehouse logistics backgrounds be considered acceptable?	Per PWS 3.1, if the Contractor employs personnel without prior relevant experience, it must document the training plan for those individuals and ensure task proficiency before invoicing for their services. OJT may supplement staff with transferable general warehouse backgrounds, subject to this proficiency requirement.
50	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts / Personnel Quals)	HR/Training	Would civilian medical logistics experience, such as pharmaceutical logistics or hospital SPD operations, be considered acceptable relevant experience?	Per PWS 3.1, the experience requirement is 'medical logistics or supply administration experience' without restriction to prior military service. Civilian experience in pharmaceutical distribution, hospital SPD operations, or commercial healthcare supply chain management is considered relevant where it demonstrates practical working knowledge applicable to PWS tasks.
51	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts)	HR/Training	Is prior military medical logistics experience mandatory?	Prior military experience is not required.
52	PWS 7.8 (Hazardous Materials & Safety) PWS § 5.0 (OSHA refs)	HR/Training	Are there any special training, certification, or management requirements related to handling hazardous, radioactive, biological, or NBC-related medical materials?	NBC or radioactive material is not within scope of this contract.
53	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts / Personnel Quals)	HR/Training	What level of medical logistics knowledge is expected for contractor personnel?	Per PWS 3.1, the applicable knowledge standard is functional and logistics-focused: medical supply chain principles, inventory management, DMLSS operations, and DoD material accountability. Clinical medical expertise is not required. See also Q77.
54	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts) PWS 3.2.1 (Shelf-Life)	HR/Training	Is specialized knowledge related to pharmaceutical handling or medical supply management expected for contractor personnel?	Per PWS 3.1, personnel must have medical logistics or supply administration experience. Working familiarity with pharmaceutical handling and temperature-sensitive item management is expected for personnel assigned to roles directly involving such items (see PWS 3.2.1, ~100 shelf-life-controlled NSNs). This is role-specific, not a universal requirement.
55	PWS 3.2.2 (MLO / HAZMAT Storage) PWS 7.8 (Safety)	HR/Training	To what extent are contractor personnel expected to understand medical item classification, storage segregation, or controlled medical material handling?	Per PWS 3.2.2, storage must comply with MLO requirements including hazardous classification codes. Per PWS 7.8, OSHA and EPA compliance is mandatory. Personnel in operational roles are expected to understand medical item classification, MLO storage segregation requirements, and handling procedures for controlled and hazardous materials.

56	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts) PWS 3.3 (Admin Support)	HR/Training	Is familiarity with medical terminology expected for contractor personnel?	Per PWS 3.1, working familiarity with medical supply and logistics terminology — NSNs, NIINs, medical item nomenclature, AMAL/ADAL terminology, and DMLSS terminology — is expected. Clinical medical terminology is not required.
57	PWS 3.2.2 (MLO Storage Requirements) PWS 5.0 (Governing Refs)	HR/Training	Is knowledge of FDA, USP, or pharmaceutical storage-related standards expected for contractor personnel?	Per PWS 3.2.2, storage must comply with MLO requirements. PWS 5.0 references JEGS, OSHA, and applicable DoD directives but does not explicitly cite FDA or USP standards. FDA/USP knowledge is relevant where pharmaceutical items require compliance under MLO or applicable governing regulations; this is role-specific, not universal. Added reference for controlled substances in PWS 5.0.
58	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL) PWS 3.2.2 (Warehousing)	HR/Training	Among medical consumables, pharmaceuticals, and medical devices, which category represents the highest handling volume?	Consumables are the highest handling volume.
59	PWS 3.2.2 (MLO Storage) PWS 7.8 (HAZMAT)	HR/Training	Approximately how much workload involves temperature-sensitive medical materials?	~15 % of material is temperature sensitive.
60	PWS 3.2.1 (Shelf-Life) PWS 7.8 (HAZMAT) PWS 7.11 (Classified Info)	HR/Training	Are there handling requirements for controlled or restricted medical items?	NBC-specific handling is not required.
Q61 & Q62 NOT INCLUDED				*Q61 and Q62 are intentionally absent from this Q&A document. The RCO retained the original question numbering from the Contractor's Clarification Questions spreadsheet as submitted. Preserving the original sequence supports document traceability and prevents confusion when cross-referencing contractor submissions against the Government Q&A.*
63	PWS 3.2.1 (Shelf-Life Management — Government Financial Resp.)	HR/Training	Are shelf-life replacement decisions primarily directed by the Government?	Yes. Per PWS 3.2.1, shelf-life replacement decisions are Government-directed. The Government assumes all financial responsibility for destruction or replacement of shelf-life-controlled items. The Contractor identifies items approaching expiration, documents findings, and notifies the COR. Execution occurs only upon Government authorization.
64	PWS 6.2 (GFE — Computer Workstations for Each Employee)	IT/GFE	How many computer workstations are provided as Government Furnished Equipment?	GFE workstations can be provided to contractors. Increases in workforce will require additional workstation requests which will be submitted by the governement.
65	PWS 6.2 (GFE — Desks and Chairs)	IT/GFE	How many desk and chair sets are provided as Government Furnished Equipment?	Per PWS 6.2, desks and chairs are explicitly provided as Government Furnished Equipment for the Contractor's performance.
66	PWS 6.2 (GFE — 'Computer Workstations for Each Employee')	IT/GFE	Are computers provided for all contractor personnel?	Per PWS 6.2, computer workstations are provided for each Contractor employee — not limited to personnel requiring DMLSS access. Offerors should plan GFE workstation coverage for their full proposed workforce.
67	PWS 6.2 (GFE — Workstations) PWS 3.4.1 (DMLSS System) PWS 6.4 (MCEN Access)	IT/GFE	How many computers are provided for DMLSS/MCEN access?	Per PWS 6.2, the Government provides one workstation per Contractor employee. Per PWS 6.4, all employees receive MCEN access for internet and email. Per PWS 3.4.1, DMLSS is a primary system for contract performance. The GFE listing specifies total workstation quantities.
68	PWS 6.2 (GFE — Workstations for Each Employee)	IT/GFE	Are DMLSS operations conducted through shared workstations?	Per PWS 6.2, individual workstations — not shared — are provided for each Contractor employee, establishing an individual workstation model. The Contractor must ensure effective use of GFE workstations to sustain the 95% DMLSS accuracy standard in PWS 7.15.
69	PWS 3.2.1 (AMAL/ADAL Assembly & Maintenance)	AMAL/ADAL Operations	What kind of assembly work is involved in AMAL/ADAL operations? Are there any photos or reference materials available?	Per PWS 3.2.1, AMAL/ADAL assembly involves organizing, loading, and configuring medical equipment and supplies into standardized sets per MCSC-authorized allowance lists and MLO configuration standards. Upon contract award, the Contractor will receive MLO website access for all MCSC-published configuration documentation, packaging requirements, and allowance lists.
70	PWS 3.1 (DMLSS Familiarity) PWS 3.4.1 (Systems) PWS 3.4.2 (Training)	DMLSS / Systems	Is it possible to review or better understand what kind of system DMLSS is?	DMLSS (Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support) is DoD's primary automated medical logistics management system, supporting inventory management, requisitioning, financial management, and equipment accountability. Per PWS 3.1, all Contractor personnel must be familiar with DMLSS. Per PWS 3.4.2, the Government will provide recommended online training materials post-award. General DMLSS information is publicly available through Defense Health Agency (DHA) resources.
71	PWS 6.2 (GFE — Forklifts: 1x 4,000 lb diesel 3x 2,600 lb electric) PWS 6.1 (GFE General)	Equipment / GFE	Is it correct to understand that all equipment, such as forklifts, will be Government-furnished equipment (GFE)?	Yes. Per PWS 6.2, GFE includes one (1) 4,000 lb diesel forklift, three (3) 2,600 lb electric forklifts, desks, and chairs. Per PWS 6.1, the Government reserves the right to substitute GFE as technology or equipment conditions dictate. The Contractor must ensure all forklift operators hold valid commercial licenses (PWS 6.2) and maintain GFE in accordance with PWS 6.5. See also Q27 and Q72.
72	PWS 6.2 ('Commercial Forklift License') PWS 7.9.2.4 (SOFA)	Forklift License / Certification	The PWS states that personnel operating Government forklifts must possess a 'commercial forklift license.' Would a forklift license obtained in Japan be considered valid?	Per PWS 6.2, all Contractor personnel operating Government forklifts must hold a valid commercial forklift license; the Contractor is responsible for ensuring all operators possess required certifications. Per PWS 7.9.2.4, the legal status and authorized privileges of Contractor personnel in Japan are governed by applicable SOFA and USFJI provisions. The acceptability of a Japanese-issued commercial forklift license under PWS 6.2 requires legal and policy determination by the Contracting Officer in coordination with the Installation Safety Officer and applicable host-nation legal authorities.
73	PWS 7.8 (Hazardous Materials & Safety) PWS 6.3 (Spill Response) PWS 5.0 (OSHA / JEGS)	Hazardous Materials Handling	The PWS references flammable materials, corrosive materials, acidic materials, and compressed gas. Are there medical items involving flammable substances or compressed gas included in the scope?	Yes, some medical items include flammable material, corrosive material, acidic materials and compressed gas. Post award training and handling can be completed with onsite safety/HAZMAT representative.

74	PWS 3.2.1 (Asset Reviews / 946K Line Items) See also Q5	Inventory / Workload Volume	Regarding post-LTI restoration, MCSC update-related replacement, transfer handling, and shelf-life management, is the target workload approximately 946,000 line items annually?	Yes, throughout completing the requirments outlined in 3.2.1, the contractor is expecte to reach an approximate target workload of 946000 line items throughout the annual year. PWS 3.2.1 revised to address both physical handling and inventory managemet via DMLSS.
75	PWS 3.3.2 (Fiscal Reports Validation & Audit Compliance) PWS 7.15 (PRS)	Inventory Validation	What are COEL cycle management and monthly validation activities?	Per PWS 3.3.2, COEL cycle management requires monitoring, correcting, and validating all financial transactions from purchase through liquidation in DMLSS. Monthly activities include KPI validation (~200 line items/month) and weekly financial status report submission to the COR in Microsoft Excel format. DAR-Q validations with corrective actions occur quarterly (~10 items/quarter). Per PWS 7.15, fiscal reports must be accurate and submitted on time 90% of the time.
76	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts) PWS 7.9.2.4 (SOFA) PWS 7.3 (DTCN)	Language Requirements	Is English proficiency required for all workers, including warehouse operators?	Per PWS 3.1, Contractor personnel must understand and comply with occupational health, fire, and safety regulations, requiring professional English comprehension for safety instructions and COR communications. Per PWS 7.3, DTCN restrictions apply. Per PWS 7.9.2.4, personnel status and privileges are governed by SOFA and USFJI provisions. English proficiency requirements beyond safety and COR communication are not explicitly specified in the PWS.
77	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts / DMLSS Familiarity) See also Q53	Medical Logistics Knowledge	Is medical or healthcare-related knowledge required?	Per PWS 3.1, operational personnel must possess functional, logistics-focused working knowledge: medical supply chain principles, inventory management, DMLSS operations, and DoD material accountability. Clinical medical knowledge is not required. Personnel in exclusively manual material handling roles may require a reduced level of medical logistics knowledge. See also Q53.
78	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts / Personnel Quals & Training)	Personnel Requirements	Does experience in general warehouse operations count as inventory management experience? Is a minimum number of years of continuous experience also required?	PWS 3.1 revised. Changed to 1 year minimum experience. "The government requires that personnel hired to support this contract are familiar with the Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support (DMLSS) system and have at least 1 year of supply administration experience."
79	PWS 3.2.1 (Pre-LTI/Post-LTI Quality Checks Asset Reviews) PWS 7.15 (PRS)	Quality Control / Inspection	What kind of inspections are involved in issue inspections, post-return inspections, and quality checks?	Per PWS 3.2.1, three inspection types apply: • Pre-LTI (~40/year): Full inspection of each AMAL/ADAL set prior to issuance, verifying completeness and configuration against the authorized allowance list. • Post-LTI (~40/year): Full inspection upon set return to assess completeness, condition, and losses or damages. • Annual Quality Checks (~250/year): Comprehensive inspection of all sets not issued during the year — all cases and modules opened — verifying quantity, condition, serial numbers, and shelf-life compliance. All results are documented in DMLSS per PWS 3.3.3. The 99.5% AMAL/ADAL and 95% warehousing accuracy standards in PWS 7.15 apply. See also Q2, Q3, Q4, Q14, and Q15.
80	PWS 3.1 (Safety Compliance) PWS 7.8 (HAZMAT & Safety) PWS 5.0 (OSHA / JEGS)	Safety / Compliance	The PWS states that personnel must understand and comply with occupational safety, fire prevention, and safety regulations. Are there any mandatory training or certification requirements?	Per PWS 3.1, the Contractor must ensure all personnel comply with occupational health, fire, and safety regulations, with training records available for Government inspection. Per PWS 7.8, compliance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910 and 1926), EPA instructions, and DoD Directive 4715.1E is mandatory. Per PWS 7.8.1, safety incidents must be reported within one hour of occurrence. Mandatory training includes, at minimum: commercial forklift operator certification (PWS 6.2), HAZMAT handling (PWS 7.8), fire prevention, and general occupational safety.
81	PWS 3.1 (General Reqts / Training) PWS 7.1 (Non-Personal Services)	Staffing Requirements	Would temporary/dispatch workers be acceptable, or are full-time employees required?	Staffing flexibilty is acceptable if contract requirements are met. Full-time employees would be ideal for continutity purposes.
82	PWS — Not explicitly addressed; CLIN-level determination required	Transportation Operations	There is a transportation-related CLIN/item included. In addition to warehouse operations, will delivery services also be required? Would refrigerated vehicles be necessary?	There is no travel associated to this contract. Contractor is not required to complete delivery services.
83	PWS 7.13 (Travel — NO Reimbursable Travel Expenses) PWS 7.9.2 (Travel Costs in FFP)	Travel Requirements	The PWS mentions business travel. Would there be travel requirements outside normal warehouse operations?	PWS 7.9.2 revised to remove travel-related language.
84	PWS 3.3.3 (Records Mgmt) PWS 3.4.1 (Systems: DMLSS, MLO) PWS 6.2 (GFE Workstations)	Warehouse Operations	Are storage and inventory management controlled through a system (such as barcode management) and location management?	Yes. Per PWS 3.3.3, electronic records must accurately reflect current warehouse data, with DMLSS updated to reflect the latest MLO information including configurations, SL3 requirements, shelf life, and storage data. Per PWS 3.4.1, DMLSS and MLO are the primary inventory and location management systems. Storage locations are governed by MLO requirements per PWS 3.2.2. GFE workstations (PWS 6.2) and MCEN access (PWS 6.4) support all system-directed operations. See also Q37, Q38, and Q42.