QUALITY ASSURANCE SURVEILLANCE PLAN

Purpose: To ensure that the Government has an effective and systematic method of surveillance for monitoring and evaluating the contractor's performance for each of the objectives listed in the Performance Work Statement (PWS). The Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) will be used primarily as a tool to verify that the contractor is performing all services required by the PWS in a timely, accurate and complete fashion.

1. Critical performance processes and requirements. To provide a quality surveillance strategy for the USNS SACAGAWEA (T-AKE 2) Voyage Repair Availability (VRA) from 1 Aug – 14 Sep 2026. The primary intent of the plan is to provide a basis of the Principal Port Engineer (PPE) / Port Engineer (PE) evaluation of performance quality. Oversight of Contractor performance will assure quality performance. The plan will also afford the PPE/PE and Contracting Officer a productive mechanism to preclude major deficiencies in performance, provide input for annual contractor past performance evaluations.

2. Performance Standards

a. Schedule - The due dates for deliverables and the actual accomplishment of the schedule will be assessed against original due dates and milestones established for the contract.

b. Deliverables – The deliverables required to be submitted will be assessed against the specifications for the deliverables detailed in the contract and the Quality Control Plan (QCP), if required by the contract, for the required content, quality, timeliness, and accuracy.

c. Past Performance - In addition to any schedule and deliverables of performance discussed above, pursuant to FAR 42.15, the Government will assess the contractor’s record of conforming to contract requirements and to standards of good workmanship. Additionally, the Government will assess the contractor’s adherence to contract schedules including the administrative aspects of performance, the contractor’s history of reasonable and cooperative behavior and commitment to customer satisfaction, and the contractor’s business-like concern for the interest of the customer.

3. Surveillance methods: The primary methods of surveillance used to monitor performance of this contract will include, but not be limited to, random or planned sampling, inspections and validated customer complaints.

4. Performance Measurement: Performance of the contractor’s performance will be measured utilizing the Performance Requirements Summary (PRS) below.

Performance Requirements Summary

Performance Element	**Performance Requirement**	**Surveillance Method**	**Frequency**	**Acceptable Quality Level**
Contractor Quality Assurance Plan and Process Control Procedures	QC activities, inspections, and corrective actions completed as required by the plan.	Inspection by the PPE/PE	As required for corrective actions	100% Compliance with the contractor plan
Performance Element	**Performance Objective**	**Surveillance Method**	**Frequency**	**Acceptable Quality Level**
Contract Deliverables	Contract deliverables furnished as prescribed in the PWS, Work Item attachments, CDRLs, etc., as applicable.	Inspection by the PPE/PE	100% inspection of all contract deliverables.	>95% of deliverables submitted timely and without rework required.

Overall Contract Performance	Overall contract performance of sufficient quality to earn a Satisfactory (or higher) rating in the PPE/PE's final report on Contractor Performance	Assessment by the PPE/PE	Project Completion	All performance elements rated Satisfactory (or higher)

Note:

If performance is within acceptable levels, it will be considered to be satisfactory.
If not, overall performance may be considered unsatisfactory.

Incentives/Disincentives:

The PPE/PE makes a final evaluation report on Contractor Performance (CPARS or other annual report). The contractor's failure to achieve satisfactory performance under the contract, reflected in the PPE/PE's final report, may result in termination of the contract and may also result in the loss of future Government contracts.

For each item that does not meet acceptable levels, the Government may issue a Contract Discrepancy Report (CDR). CDRs will be forwarded to the Contracting Officer with a copy sent to the contractor. The contractor must reply in writing within 5 days of receipt identifying how future occurrences of the problem will be prevented. Based upon the contractor's past performance and plan to solve the problem, the Contracting Officer will determine if any further action will be taken.

In accordance with the inspection of services provisions of the contract, the contractor will be incentivized to provide quality products in a timely manner since the Government can require the Contractor, at no additional cost, to replace or correct work that fails to meet contract requirements.