AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT

1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE	OF	PAGES
J	1		48

2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NUMBER	3. EFFECTIVE DATE	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUISITION NUMBER	5. PROJECT NUMBER *(If applicable)*
0001	07 Jul 2026	See Continuation Sheet	

6. ISSUED BY	CODE	7. ADMINISTERED BY *(If other than Item 6)*	CODE
NAVSUP FLT LOG CTR SAN DIEGO 3985 CUMMINGS ROAD BLDG 116, SAN DIEGO CA 92136 SAN DIEGO, CA 92136 UNITED STATES Christine Jordan, Email: christine.m.jordan14.civ@us.navy.mil Telephone: 6195566121	N00244	SCD: PAS:	

8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR *(Number, street, county, State and ZIP Code)*	(X)	9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NUMBER / 9B. DATED *(SEE ITEM 11)*	10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NUMBER / 10B. DATED *(SEE ITEM 13)*
	[X]	N0024426R3108 12 Jun 2026	
	[ ]		

CODE	FACILITY CODE

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

[X] The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers [X] is extended. [ ] is not extended.

Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing items 8 and 15, and returning 1 copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or electronic communication which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by letter or electronic communication, provided each letter or electronic communication makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA *(If required)*

See Section G - Contract Administration Data

13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NUMBER AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.

CHECK ONE	
[ ]	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: *(Specify authority)* THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NUMBER IN ITEM 10A.
[ ]	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES *(such as changes in paying office, appropriation data, etc.)* SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).
[ ]	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:
[ ]	D. OTHER *(Specify type of modification and authority)*

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor [ ] is not [ ] is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to the issuing office.

14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (*Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)*

The purpose of this amendment is to 1) extend the solicitation close date, 2) update Sections L &M, and 3) update the attachments.

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER *(Type or print)*		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER *(Type or print)*	
		Christine Jordan	
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	15C. DATE SIGNED	16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	16C. DATE SIGNED
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		*(Signature of Contracting Officer)*	07 Jul 2026

Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 11/2016)
Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

SECTION SF 30 BLOCK 14 CONTINUATION PAGE

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Section A - Solicitation/Contract Form

The following changes have been made:

INFORMATION	FROM	TO
Response Due Date	15 Jul 2026	29 Jul 2026

Section C - Description/Specifications/Statement of Work

Miscellaneous text in this section has been modified to:

PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT
READINESS ASSISTANCE TRAINING TEAM

1.0 GENERAL: This is a non-personal services contract to provide Readiness Assistance Training Team (RATT) Support Services to Commander, Naval Surface Forces, Pacific Fleet (CNSP/COMNAVSURFPAC). The Government will not exercise any supervision or control over the contract service providers performing services herein. Such contract service providers shall be accountable solely to the Contractor who, in turn, is responsible to the Government.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The requirement is for CNSP RATT support services. The RATT is comprised of six (6) visit teams and one (1) Organic Repair Capability Assessment (ORCA) team, with additional level of effort (LOE) for Program Management and administration.

RATT is a Type Commander (TYCOM) asset employed to provide timely direct support to ships, tailored to the ship's needs and requirements. RATT ship visits are intended to significantly enhance a ship's organic proficiency and capabilities for a discrete period of time as added capability to conduct training, and address material issues. RATT visits exist outside the normal training and maintenance regimen and are not prerequisites for any event in the ship's operating cycle allowing flexible responsiveness to unique circumstances that may be present aboard a given ship. RATT represents an enhancement to the existing structures emplaced to produce the readiness required of CNSP ships to achieve their mission requirements. RATT is an important TYCOM directed capability to support the Fleet and Commanding Officers with expertise without the imposition of a formal inspection or assessment requirement. RATT also provides a resource of naval engineering, combat systems, damage control and 3M experience upon which the TYCOM staff can draw in addressing current and future readiness challenges.

The ORCA was established in direct response to the COMNAVSURFPAC direction that all ships be assessed to ensure that they can successfully complete repairs while underway and/or deployed. ORCA provides a baseline review of a ship's self-sufficiency capability and fleet sustainability. The ORCA is HM&E focused and will provide a detailed shortfall list of items that are required in the various workshops and special tools that are specific to the ship class. Also, the ORCA will make note of manning shortfalls for critical NECs and repair rates. Additional emphasis has been added in the areas of performing Root Cause Analysis, configuration audits, identifying training deficiencies and providing data to support government third-party ORCA dashboard development. ORCA is typically a 3 - 4 day assessment, requiring limited ship support from Engineering Department personnel. A final ORCA report is sent to the ship CO, ISIC, and CNSP N43.

1.2 SCOPE

The Performance Work Statement (PWS) describes the technical, engineering, logistical and support services that are required to support the CNSP mission to maintain and provide operational war-fighting assets to the Fleet Commanders. RATT events are training and assessment evolutions, partnering with the crews to improve technical knowledge, organic repair capability, operational understanding, performance during assessments, and ultimately, enhanced readiness.

RATT provides proficient subject matter experts (20 plus years of naval experience each) to conduct Sailor centric deck-plate training, material review, program auditing, and naval readiness support to enhance overall proficiency and material readiness through recommendations to the ship and staff to enhance CNSP ship's readiness to conduct sustained operations at sea in support of the nation's strategic objectives.

RATT provides support for Dock Landing Ships (LSD), Amphibious Transport Docks (LPD), Mine Counter Measure Ships (MCM), Littoral Combat Ship (LCS), Guided Missile Destroyers (DDG51/1000), Guided Missile Cruisers (CG), Guided Missile Frigates (FFGX), General Purpose Assault Ships (LHA), Multiple Purpose Assault Ships (LHD), and Amphibious Command Ships (LCC). RATT is mainly operated at customer sites in Continental United States (CONUS) at San Diego, CA; Everett, WA; and Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) locations at Pearl Harbor, HI; Sasebo, Japan and Yokosuka, Japan. The RATT will be primarily assigned to San Diego, CA.

RATT staffing shall be sufficient to support task organized teams conducting simultaneous comprehensive visits on two CGs or DDGs; two LPDs or LSDs or one LHD or LHA; and one MCM/LCS. Visits on LHA and LHD with hybrid propulsion requiring gas turbine SME support are expected to decrement the ability for RATT to support a concurrent visit on a CG or DDG by one (i.e. only one full CG or DDG concurrent visit is expected when supporting a LHA or LHD with hybrid propulsion). In addition to engineering expertise RATT provides deck systems expertise and general combat systems coordination to address engineering interface and integrated system support for deck systems and combat systems respectively.

Under special circumstances specific team members may be tasked to provide SME support to address discrete readiness issues identified on a ship. Each RATT team member will conduct approximately 40-45 weeks of visits per one year performance period with approximately 30% of those visits occurring in OCONUS locations. Optimum visit length to a ship is two weeks but one week visits and specialized assistance visits are also supported. Visits to OCONUS locations are routinely grouped to minimize travel costs which can result in four to six weeks of engagement time in an OCONUS location. One week per year shall be reserved for the conduct of a Standardization Conference (STANCO).

Key to the successful employment of the RATT is that the cadre of proficient, experienced and credible experts stand apart from other fleet assessors and inspection teams by providing assistance at all levels of the command that is focused on enhancing a ship's own internal resources and capabilities to improve their material condition and proficiency.

1.4 GENERAL INFORMATION:

1.4.1 CONTRACTOR PLACE OF PERFORMANCE: The primary place of work to be performed under this contract will be aboard Navy ships at the following locations/U.S. Navy Fleet Pacific Fleet concentration areas:

1.4.1.1 San Diego, CA.
1.4.1.2 Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
1.4.1.3 Everett, WA
1.4.1.4 Yokosuka, Japan
1.4.1.5 Sasebo, Japan
1.4.1.6 Contractor's facility

1.4.2 RECOGNIZED HOLIDAYS:

New Year's Day Labor Day
Birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr. Columbus Day
President's Day Veterans Day
Memorial Day Juneteenth
Thanksgiving Day Independence Day
Christmas Day

1.4.3 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:

Base Period: 01 Oct. 2026 - 30 Sep. 2027
Option Year 1: 01 Oct. 2027 - 30 Sep. 2028
Option Year 2 01 Oct. 2028 - 30 Sep. 2029
Option Year 3 01 Oct. 2029 - 30 Sep. 2030
Option Year 4 01 Oct. 2030 - 30 Sep. 2031

1.4.4 TRAVEL/SURGE: Travel will be required in the performance of this contract. All travel shall be in accordance with the Government's Joint Travel Regulations (JTR) or Federal Travel Regulation (FTR). RATT visits shall be conducted over a one to two week (5-10 day) period. On average, 170 CONUS RATT visits and 38 OCONUS RATT visits are conducted per year. On average, 42 ORCA visits and 11 OCONUS ORCA visits are projected per year.

All travel will be at the request of the government and must be approved in advance by the COR or TA. Travel vouchers and supporting documents must be presented for payment within 60 days after completion of the travel.

The Contractor shall provide surge support to accommodate increased demands during contingency operations, national emergencies, or other unforeseen readiness needs that exceed the baseline requirements of the RATT and Organic Repair Capability Assessment (ORCA) schedules.

Any use of the Surge CLINs must be approved in advance by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). Prior to the execution of any surge requirements, the Contractor shall submit a written estimate detailing the required level of effort, specific labor categories, timeline, and associated travel or material costs. The Contractor shall not commence work on any surge effort without formal, written authorization from the COR.

All authorized surge efforts must remain strictly within the general scope of this Performance Work Statement (PWS). COR approval for surge execution is limited exclusively to the available, obligated funding on the established Surge CLINs. In no event shall the COR authorize surge support that exceeds the funded ceiling of the Surge CLINs. Only the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) has the authority to obligate additional funds, modify the contract terms, or increase the overall ceiling of the contract.

1.4.5 QUALITY CONTROL: The contractor shall develop and maintain an effective quality control program to ensure services are performed in accordance with this PWS. The contractor shall develop and implement procedures to identify, prevent, and ensure non-recurrence of defective services. The contractor's quality control program is the means by which he assures himself that his work complies with the requirement of the contract. The contractor's Quality Control Plan (QCP) will be part of the proposal submission and evaluation, as detailed in the Solicitation. After acceptance of the quality control plan the contractor shall receive the contracting officer's acceptance in writing of any proposed change to his QC system.

1.4.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE: The government shall evaluate the contractor's performance under this contract in accordance with the Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan. This plan is primarily focused on what the Government must do to ensure that the contractor has performed in accordance with the performance standards. It defines how the performance standards will be applied, the frequency of surveillance, and the minimum acceptable defect rate(s).

1.4.7 DATA RIGHTS: The Government has unlimited rights to all documents, reports, data and any material produced under this contract. All documents, materials and data produced under this contract shall be Government owned and are the property of the Government with all rights and privileges of ownership and copyright belonging exclusively to the Government. These documents, materials and data may not be used or sold by the contractor without written permission from the Contracting Officer. All materials supplied to the Government shall be the sole property of the Government and may not be used for any other purpose. This right does not abrogate any other Government rights.

1.4.8 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS: Contractor personnel performing work under this contract must have a SECRET at time of the proposal submission, and must maintain the level of security required for the life of the contract. The security requirements are in accordance with the attached DD254.

1.4.89.1 The contractor shall ensure that all of its personnel that work on this contract are US. Citizens.

1.4.8.2 All personnel assigned to RATT shall have and maintain a SECRET clearance or higher.

1.4.8.3 The contractor shall have the ability to communicate via signed and encrypted e-mail with the government using Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) and other software as directed.

1.4.8.4 The contractor shall establish procedures for the safe and orderly backup of computers and network data pertaining to the programs.

1.4.8.5 The Contractor is responsible for its employees (and subcontractors) supporting this contract, to comple and remain up to date on all training required by CNSP and supported activities for individuals working in Government installations. Some examples of required training are Information Assurance Training and Cyber Awareness Training, as well as the following:

Level One Antiterrorism Training

Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) General Awareness

Records Management in the DON: Everyone's Responsibility

Operations security (OPSEC)

Privacy and Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Awareness Training

Active Shooter Training

The required training is subject to change throughout the life of this contract. The Contractor shall provide documentation to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) confirming that contractor personnel have completed the required training on the Required Training Report CDRL. (see Sec. 5.0 Contract Deliverables).

All contract personnel attending meetings, answering government telephones, and working in other situations where their contractor status is not obvious to third parties are required to identify themselves as such to avoid creating an impression in the minds of members of the public that they are Government officials. They must also ensure that all documents or reports produced by contractors are suitably marked as contractor products or that contractor participation is appropriately disclosed.

1.4.9 CONTRACTOR FURNISHED ITEMS: The Contractor shall furnish all supplies, equipment, facilities and services required to perform work under this contract.

2.0 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS/REFENCES/DOCUMENTS: The Contractor shall abide by the following DoD and DoN regulations, publications, manuals, and local policies and procedures.

2.1 COMUSFLTFORCOMINST 4790.3 Series, Joint Fleet Maintenance Manuel (JFMM)
2.2 SURFACE FORCE TRAINING AND READINESS MANUAL -
2.3 COMNAVSURFPAC/COMNAVSURFLANT INSTRUCTION 3502.7A

3.0 DEFINITION AND ACRONYMS:

3.1.1. CONTRACTOR. A supplier or vendor awarded a contract to provide specific supplies or service to the government. The term used in this contract refers to the prime.

3.1.2. CONTRACTING OFFICER. A person with authority to enter into, administer, and or terminate contracts, and make related determinations and findings on behalf of the government. Note: The only individual who can legally bind the government.

3.1.3. CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR). An employee of the U.S. Government appointed by the contracting officer to administer the contract. Such appointment shall be in writing and shall state the scope of authority and limitations. This individual has authority to provide interpretation of technical requirements of the contract and provide feedback to the Contractor. This individual does NOT have authority to change the terms and conditions of the contract.

3.1.4. DEFECTIVE SERVICE. A service output that does not meet the standard of performance associated with the Performance Work Statement.

3.1.5. DELIVERABLE. Anything that can be physically delivered, but may include non-manufactured things such as meeting minutes or reports.

3.1.6. KEY PERSONNEL. Contractor personnel that are evaluated in a source selection process and that may be required to be used in the performance of a contract by the Key Personnel listed in the PWS. When key personnel are used as an evaluation factor in best value procurement, an offer can be rejected if it does not have a firm commitment from the persons that are listed in the proposal.

3.1.7. PHYSICAL SECURITY. Actions that prevent the loss or damage of Government property.

3.1.8. QUALITY ASSURANCE. The government procedures to verify that services being performed by the Contractor are performed according to acceptable standards.

3.1.9. QUALITY ASSURANCE Surveillance Plan (QASP). An organized written document specifying the surveillance methodology to be used for surveillance of contractor performance.

3.1.10. QUALITY CONTROL. All necessary measures taken by the Contractor to assure that the quality of an end product or service shall meet contract requirements.

3.1.11. SUBCONTRACTOR. One that enters into a contract with a prime contractor. The Government does not have privity of contract with the subcontractor.

3.1.12. WORK DAY. The number of hours per day the Contractor provides services in accordance with the contract.

3.1.12. WORK WEEK. Monday through Friday, unless specified otherwise.

3.1.13. ACRONYMS:

ACRONYM DEFINITION
3M Maintenance and Material Management
AQL Acceptance Quality Limits
ATG Afloat Training Group

CG Guided Missile Cruiser
CNSP Commander Naval Surface Forces U.S. Pacific Fleet
CONUS Continental United States
COR Contracting Officer Representative
COSAL Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List
CSMP Current Ship Maintenance Project
CSOSS Combat Systems Operational Sequencing System
DDG Guided Missile Destroyer
EOSS Engineering Operational Sequencing System
ERAT Engineering Readiness Assist Team
ISIC Immediate Superior In Command
LCC Amphibious Command Ship
LCS Littoral Combat Ship
LHA Assault Ship (General Purpose)
LHD Assault Ship (Multiple Purpose)
LOA Light Off Assessment
LPD Amphibious Transport Dock
LSD Dock Landing Ship
MCM Mine Counter Measures Ship
NAC National Agency Check
OCONUS Outside Continental United States
OCI Organizational Conflict of Interest
ODC Other Direct Costs
PCO Procuring Contract Officer
PMS Preventive Maintenance System
PWS Performance Work Statement
QASP Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan
RATT Readiness Assistance Training Team
RFP Request For Proposal
SIB Ship's Information Book
STANCO Standardization Conference
TYCOM Type Commander

4.0 RATT TASKS:

4.1 The Contractor shall coordinate, schedule, and conduct ship training visits for the purpose of improving Sailor proficiency in the operation and maintenance of ships systems through targeted training and aiding ship's leadership in assessing material condition and readiness program efficacy.

4.2 The contractor shall generate listing of material discrepancies noted and not corrected during the course of the visit to be included in the Final Visit Report CDRL

4.3 The Contractor shall coordinate and schedule ship visits.

4.4 The Contractor shall solicit ship inputs for the team employment schedule through coordination with the CNSP staff.

4.5 The Contractor shall provide, manage, maintain, prioritize per TYCOM guidance, and de-conflict the team employment schedule.

4.6 The Contractor shall provide persistent and routine fleet visibility for current employment schedule.

4.7 The Contractor shall de-conflict schedule such that other training entities or organizations (e.g. Afloat Training Group (ATG) with common training equities are not aboard the same ship for the duration of a visit.

4.8 The Contractor shall group to the extent feasible ship visits in a geographic location for the purpose of minimizing ODC expenditures.

4.9 The Contractor shall coordinate in advance, document, and provide tailored training requirements for a specific crew based on pre-visit contact with ship's leadership.

4.10 The Contractor shall assemble teams of relevant senior Subject Matter Experts (SME) for ship visits.

4.11 The contractor shall develop a Cost Visit/Travel Estimate for RATT events requiring travel (approximately 30% of RATT Events occur in OCONUS locations.) Estimate will be submitted to COR/TA for approval in advance of travel.

4.12 The Contractor shall provide training for ships force in coordination with ship requests and assessed need.

4.13 The Contractor shall compile, curate, develop (if not existent), and provide training resources (references and curriculum) for ship systems, required programs, technical watchstanding, installed equipment, and maintenance management for use in classroom and deckplate training for ship's force and RATT personnel.

4.14 The Contractor shall obtain and provide existing relevant curriculum from Navy and maritime industry school houses as needed to enhance onboard training resources.

4.15 The Contractor shall ensure team members are consistently and persistently indoctrinating and reinforcing sound shipboard operating principles and processes through leadership by example and deckplate training.

Supporting Processes:

- Operational Risk Management (ORM)

- Plan, Brief, Execute, and De-Brief (PBED)

- Incident Reporting

4.16 The Contractor shall develop and conduct tailored training evolutions for ship's force.

The following items must be within the training capabilities of the RATT (relevant to the RATT focus) that can be integrated into a tailored training plan:

- Proper review and upkeep of the Current Ships Maintenance Project (CSMP) per standing guidance.

- Corrective maintenance procedures for both ship's force and maintenance activity work.

- Preventive maintenance procedures to include proper use of the Maintenance and Material Management (3-M) system.

- Proper and safe conduct of "Cold Checks" on equipment to include pre-operational visual inspection and pre-light off preventative maintenance actions and testing per established procedures on any equipment or system.

- Proper and safe conduct of "Hot Checks" on equipment to include light off and operating parameter checks and operational testing per established procedures on any equipment or system.

- Proper and safe conduct of preventive maintenance, operational checks, or special test procedures on any equipment.

- Proper management, inventory, stowage, and calibration of precision test equipment.

- Proper conduct of equipment validation to include procedures for reporting discrepancies.

- Development of long-range maintenance Plan of Actions and Milestones for maintenance availabilities.

- Proper management of tools, parts, and material inventories to support operations and maintenance.

- Proper conduct of safety "walk throughs" as a precursor to equipment or system light off.

- Development of executable material inspection Sequence of Events and Execution Plan.

- Proper conduct of material inspections to include effective identification, documentation, and correction of deficiencies.

- Collateral damage prevention, equipment and system layup procedures, and special inactivation procedures.

- Equipment rigging to support routine or special evolutions.

- Routine effective review of administrative programs supporting readiness requirements.

- Effective compilation and review or pre-material inspection deliverables.

- Proper logging of operations.

- Formal voice communications.

- Proper alarm and indication management.

- Enforcement of cleanliness and stowage standards.

- Proper use and stowage of hazardous material to include use and maintenance of personnel protective equipment (PPE).

- Compliance with safety, occupational health, and environmental protection standards.

- Component and system troubleshooting that should be within the capability of ship's force.

- Effective management of installed calibrated equipment and components with defined operational life.

- Proper upkeep of material history files to support maintenance requirements.

4.17 The Contractor shall conduct classroom training to meet training objectives and requirements previously coordinated for a ship visit.

4.18 The Contractor shall provide records of training conducted.

4.19 The Contractor shall generate and provide documentation for each training session conducted.

4.20 The Contractor shall conduct comprehensive material condition assessments for installed equipment, portable equipment, safety gear, ship systems, and ship structure relevant to the focus of the visit (Engineering or Combat Systems).

4.21 The contractor shall generate a listing of material discrepancies noted and not corrected during the Organic Repair Capability Assessments (ORCA), to be provided in the ORCA Material Deficiency Report CDRL.

4.22 The Contractor shall review and assess ship's preventive and corrective maintenance processes and procedures.

4.23 The Contractor shall provide comprehensive documentation of deficiencies and poor practices of ship's Current Ship's Maintenance Project (CSMP).

4.24 The Contractor shall review, assess, observe (if needed), document, and provide feedback regarding operating procedures for ship systems, installed equipment, and associated evolutions.

4.25 The Contractor shall advise ship's leadership regarding crew proficiency, material condition, maintenance practices, and required program efficacy.

4.26 The Contractor shall aid the Type Commander in identifying and addressing issues and deficiencies that have a wider impact on the fleet.

4.27 The Contractor shall provide feedback on the status of the level of knowledge and experience on the deck plates to the various training stakeholders and learning centers.

4.28 The contractor shall, in coordination with the N43 TPOC (or designated Rep.), assess issues of priority to the Fleet.

4.29 The Contractor shall manage resources to achieve a sustained and consistent level of effort for the full contract period.

4.30 ORCA TASKS

4.30.1 The Contractor shall coordinate, schedule, and conduct ship Organic Repair Capability Assessments (ORCA) and training visits for the purpose of assessing ship's organic repair capability and improving Sailor proficiency in the maintenance systems through targeted training and aiding ship's leadership in assessing material condition. An individual hull shall not be inspected more than once per 3 year cycle. (Task Frequency: Daily).
4.30.2 The contractor shall solicit open ended fleet feedback and document response on adequacy of workshop system configurations from user perspectives during ORCA inspections. Feedback may comment on, but is not limited to: safety, compartment arrangement, administrative fixture provisions, material handling, material or tool storage, and support services (e.g. compressed air, lighting, ventilation, electrical power, etc.). Feedback will be considered as part of modernization and improvements to design practices. The contractor shall include input as part of the ORCA Material Deficiency Reports. (Task Frequency: Daily)

4.30.3 The contractor shall perform Industrial Plant Equipment Root Cause Analysis (RCA) that expands the scope of inspections to go beyond simply identifying broken equipment and failure mode. The contractor shall investigate and report on the root cause(s) of failures (the "5 Whys") such as, but not limited to specific process deficiency, under/over usage, environmental factor (e.g. humidity, shipboard vibration induced failure), equipment quality, equipment misuse, or deficient maintenance procedure. RCAs shall be selectively completed on up to 20 instances per contract year, prioritizing equipment failures based on the top 15 problems identified by TYCOM. Up to an additional 10 optional instances may be selected covering east coast vessels dependent on funded scope. Report RCA completion and results in the ORCA Material Deficiency Report. (Task Frequency: Daily until instances are complete)

4.30.4 The contractor shall audit shipboard Industrial Plant Equipment against configuration data records and assist ship with preparing CKs for equipment not reflected in configuration data. Report completed actions in the ORCA Material Deficiency Report. (Task Frequency: Daily per visit)

4.30.5 The contractor shall identify prerequisite Navy training (e.g. Job Qualification Requirement (JQR), Personnel Qualification Standard (PQS), "A" school, "C" school code, and/or other sources) relative to afloat Industrial Plant Equipment use and maintenance, and highlight gaps where shipboard repair training may be deficient. Maintain listing of training and keep up to date. Report training gaps and discrepancies in the ORCA Material Deficiency Report. (Task Frequency: Daily an update as required)

4.30.6 The contractor shall include actionable recommendation(s) to resolve discrepancies and issues found during ORCA inspections to the ship or other designated Navy organization, to enhance ship's readiness to conduct sustained operations at sea in support of the nation's strategic objectives. Report recommended actions in the ORCA Material Deficiency Report. (Task Frequency: Daily per visit)

4.30.7 The contractor shall consult with the TYCOM/COR and establish a methodology for providing ORCA data to a third party the government activity (i.e. NSWC, Corona) for the purposes of establishing and developing an online dashboard. The contractor shall act as the ORCA data provider on behalf of the TYCOM. The contractor is not responsible for the overall hosting, access or functionality of the ORCA dashboard. Report the status of data delivery in the ORCA Material Deficiency Report. (Task Frequency: Daily until 100% complete)

5.0 CONTRACT DELIVERABLES: The contractor is responsible for providing the following deliverables:

Deliverable Recipient Format
# of Copies Frequency
Staffing Plan COR/TA MS Office 1 Original 10 days after award
Team Employment Matrix COR/TA MS Office 1 Original Weekly
Ship Pre-RATT/ORCA Visit Plan COR/TA MS Office 1 Original Monthly
TYCOM Visit Report and Program update COR/TA MS Office 1 Original Bi-weekly
RATT ORCA Final Visit Report COR/TA MS Office 1 Original 5 working days following the completion of each trip
RATT ORCA Shipboard Training Summary Report & Roster COR/TA MS Office 1 Original 5 working days following the completion of each trip
ORCA Material Deficiency Report COR/TA MS Office 1 Original 5 working days following the completion of each trip
Required Training Report COR/TA MS Office 1 Original Monthly
Schedule and Solicitation for Schedule Input Message COR/TA MS Office 1 Original Monthly
Cost Visit/Travel Estimate COR/TA MS Office 1 Original 30 days prior to overseas travel
RATT Commanding Officer's Visit Report COR/TA/Ship CO/XO MS Office 1 Original 5 working days following the completion of each trip
Prioritized Material Deficiency Report COR/TA MS Office 1 Original 5 working days following the completion of each trip
Ship's CSMP Deficiency Report COR/TA MS Office 1 Original 5 working days following the completion of each trip
Expenditure Report COR/TA MS Office 1 Original Quarterly

Class Issues Assessment Report COR/TA/Ship CO/XO MS Office 1 Original 5 working days following the competion of each ship visitMonthly
Program Review Brief COR/TA MS Office 1 Original Quarterly
Fleet Priority Issues (Task 4.29) COR/TA MS Office 1 Original Monthly
Industrial Plant Equipment failure root cause Analysis Report (Task 4.30.3) COR/TA MS Office 1 20 working days following completion of ship visit, with final report due 30 days after ship visit
Training/IPE Matrix Report (Task 4.30.5) COR/TA/Ship CO/XO MS Office 1 1 time and update as required
ORCA Data (Task 4.30. 7) COR/TA/Govt Data Mgr (i.e. NSWC Corona) MS Office 1 Original Monthly

6.0 PERFORMANCE SUMMARY: The government shall evaluate the contractor's performance under this contract in accordance with the Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan. This plan is primarily focused on what the Government must do to ensure that the contractor has performed in accordance with the performance standards. It defines how the performance standards will be applied, the frequency of surveillance, and the minimum acceptable defect rate(s).

Task Performance Objective Performance Standard Frequency Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) Surveillance Method
4.1 Coordinate, schedule, and conduct ship training visits Satisfactory Commanding Officer visit feedback. Visits are supportable and executable. Daily per visit 80% (4 on a scale of 1 to 5) on average. An average score of 4.0 or higher across all visit feedback reports received during the monthly reporting period Customer feedback
4.2 Conduct ship Organic Repair Capability Assessments and Training Visits Visits supportable and executable. Daily per visit 100% of scheduled visits are executed. 100% Inspection

4.4 Coordinate and schedule ship visits Visits supportable and executable. Timely coordination of scheduled visits. Daily 100% Compliant 100% Inspection
4.5/4.6/4.7 Team employment schedule Routine solicitation for inputs. Employ standard communication methods to solicit inputs. Monthly 100% Compliant 100% Inspection
4.8/4.9 Team Employment Matrix No concurrent training events with common training equities with RATT are aboard the same ship for the duration of the visit unless specifically approved by the Government. Daily 100% Compliant 100% Inspection
4.10 Training Requirements Coordinate in advance, document, and provide tailored training requirements for a specific crew based on pre-visit contact with ship's leadership Daily 100% Compliant 100% Inspection
4.11 Assemble SME's Assemble teams of relevant senior Subject Matter Experts (SME) for ship visits Daily 100% Compliant 100% Inspection
4.12 Cost Visit Estimate Travel expenditures approved in advance 30 days prior to travel 100% are submitted on time. 95% are accepted by the COR without substantive correction. 100% Inspection
4.13 Training for Ships Force Satisfactory Commanding Officer visit feedback Daily per visit 100% Compliant 100% Inspection
4.14-4.19
Compile, curate, develop (if not existent), and provide training resources (references and curriculum) for ship systems, required programs, technical

watchstanding, installed equipment, and maintenance management for use in classroom and deckplate training for ship's force and RATT personnel. Training resources shall be comprehensive, effectively organized, current, technically accurate and ship specific. Per visit 100% of deliverables are submitted on time. 95% of deliverables are accepted by the COR without requiring substantive revision. 100% Inspection
4.20/4.22
Conduct comprehensive material condition assessments for installed equipment, portable equipment, safety gear, ship systems, and ship structure Provide a comprehensive material assessment. Daily per visit 100% Compliant 100% Inspection
4.23
Current Ship's Maintenance Project Provide comprehensive documentation of deficiencies and poor practices of ship's Current Ship's Maintenance Project 2 weeks prior to ships visit. 100% of deliverables are submitted on time. 95% of deliverables are accepted by the COR without requiring substantive revision. 100% Inspection
4.24-4.27
Provide Feedback and Assess Provide feedback regarding operating procedures for ship systems, installed equipment, and associated evolutions; advise ship's leadership regarding crew proficiency, material condition, maintenance practices, and required program efficacy; identifying and addressing issues and deficiencies that have a wider impact on the fleet; provide feedback on the status of the level of knowledge and experience on the deck plates to the various training stakeholders and learning centers, including SWOS Board of Visitors Daily per visit 100% of deliverables are submitted on time. 95% of deliverables are accepted by the COR without requiring substantive revision. 100% Inspection
4.28
Fleet priority issues. Provide status of Fleet priority issues Monthly 100% of deliverables are submitted on time. 95% of deliverables are accepted by the COR without requiring substantive revision. 100% Inspection
4.29
Manage Resources Manage resources to achieve a sustained and consistent level of effort for the full contract period Daily 100% Compliant 100% Inspection
4.30.1
ORCA visits Conduct ORCA visits Daily 100% Compliant 100% Inspection
4.30.2
Solicit open ended feedback Documentation that feedback was solicited and summary of feedback provided Daily 100% of deliverables are submitted on time. 95% of deliverables are accepted by the COR without requiring substantive revision. 100% Inspection
4.30.3
Investigation of Industrial Plant Equipment failure root cause analysis Provide comprehensive root cause analysis Daily until instances are completed 100% of deliverables are submitted on time. 95% of deliverables are accepted by the COR without requiring substantive revision. 100% Inspection
4.30.4
Audit shipboard Industrial Plant Equipment against configuration data records Documentation of CK assistance provided Daily per visit 100% of deliverables are submitted on time. 95% of deliverables are accepted by the COR without requiring substantive revision. 100% Inspection
4.30.5
Identify Navy training relative to afloat industrial Plant Equipment and gap areas Training matrix shall be effectively organized, informative and technically accurate Daily per visit 100% of deliverables are submitted on time. 95% of deliverables are accepted by the COR without requiring substantive revision. 100% Inspection
4.30.6
Identify discrepancies and issues with resolution recommendations Recommendations provided that are actionable with notional action party identified Daily per visit 100% of deliverables are submitted on time. 95% of deliverables are accepted by the COR without requiring substantive revision. 100% Inspection
4.30.7
Provide ORCA data to identified third party Govt analyst activity Provided ORCA data in sufficient quality, quantity and format acceptable by Govt third party analyst activity Daily per visit 100% of deliverables are submitted on time. 95% of deliverables are accepted by the COR without requiring substantive revision. 100% Inspection

If performance falls below the AQL defined above, the COR shall document the instance(s), coordinate with the Contracting Officer and advise the Contractor. The Contractor will be requested to review the documentation and provide a written response on how performance will be corrected in the future. Re-performance of any work for failure to perform in accordance with the specified AQL or task requirement shall be completed at the Contractor's own expense and at no additional cost to the Government.

7.0 PERSONNEL: Contractor personnel shall be fully capable of performing in an efficient, reliable, and professional manner.
The Contractor shall be responsible for employing technically qualified key and non-key personnel to perform the work specified in the Performance Work Statement.

7.1. Key Personnel Qualifications:

RATT Program Manager(x1)
Team Leads (x7):
Lead Marine Gas Turbine Inspector (MGTI) (x1)
Lead Diesel Engine Inspector (x1)
Lead Damage Control SME (x1)
Lead Maintenance, Material Management, and Logistics SME (3M) (x1)
Lead Deck SME (x1)
Lead Combat Systems SME (x1)
ORCA Team Lead (x1)

Note: Not only are the Team Leads the subject matter experts in their respective technical areas, but also they fill Function Lead roles on the individual ship visit teams.

7.1.1 RATT Program Manager (Key, x1): The RATT Program Manager (PM) must be able to balance the RATT workforce to meet multiple event requirement timelines that are essential to this effort. The PM must be able to manage the RATT work force supporting PACFLEET ships. The PM

must be able to manage a contract effort for this magnitude and scope (across multiple locations).

Qualifications: RATT Program Manager (x1): The proposed RATT Program Manager should satisfy the following skill, knowledge, and experience requirements:

-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience in the management of various labor categories and monitoring performance of federal Government service contracts is required. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years in this area is considered highly desirable.;
-- Project Management Professional (PMP) certification;
-- Senior Navy ship leadership experience as a Surface Warfare Officer and Commanding Officer of a U.S. Navy warship;
--Senior Navy ship engineering leadership experience as a Chief Engineer of a U.S. Navy warship
--Maintenance/training staff experience (e.g. Immediate Superior In Charge (ISIC), Type Commander (TYCOM), or Afloat Training Group);
-- Extensive Navy technical management experience;
--Extensive experience in Navy ship maintenance strategy and process development, implementation, and control;
--Supervisory experience in analyses, information system operations, and implementation of technical projects similar to those indicated in the PWS;
--In-depth, detailed knowledge of Navy ship depot level maintenance processes;
--Navy shipboard experience on multiple ships;
--Post-graduate degree from an accredited university in management or a technical field.

7.1.2 Team Leads (Key, x7): RATT is comprised of 7 teams: (1) Organic Repair Capability Assessment Team (ORCA); (3) Gas Turbine Teams; (1) Amphibious (Diesel) Team; (1) Amphibious (Steam) Team; and (1) MCM/LCS Team. The respective Team Lead roles for each of these 7 specialized areas are essential because they possess the depth and breadth of experience to provide best recommendations to keep a warship ready for combat. Utilizing resource experiences, the Team Leads are able to provide candid guidance to their team and to the ship's crew for expanding the ship's crew's knowledge with insightful methodology. These roles are essential to the outcome of ships material condition and readiness.

Qualifications: ORCA Team Lead SME (Key, x1): The proposed ORCA Team Lead should satisfy the following skill, knowledge, and experience requirements:

-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory experience in analyses, information system operations, and implementation of technical projects similar to those indicated in the PWS is required. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years in these areas is considered highly desirable;
--Maintenance/training staff experience (e.g. Immediate Superior In Charge (ISIC), Type Commander (TYCOM), or Afloat Training Group);
--In-depth knowledge of Navy ship depot level maintenance processes;
--In-depth knowledge of the theory and workings of surface ship maintenance processes;
--Under-graduate or associates degree or,
--7 years demonstrated experience in a management role.

Qualifications: RATT Team Lead (Key, x6): The proposed RATT Team Leads should satisfy Team Lead requirements below and the following:

-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory experience in analyses, information system operations, and implementation of technical projects similar to those indicated in the PWS. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years in these areas is considered highly desirable.
--Supervisory main propulsion experience with Navy surface ship maintenance processes;
--Extensive experience as shipboard Engineering Officer of the Watch (EOOW) on multiple ships.
--Extensive experience in Navy Ship main propulsion engineering on multiple ships;
--Maintenance/training staff experience (e.g. Immediate Superior In Charge (ISIC), Type Commander (TYCOM), or Afloat Training Group);
--In-depth knowledge of Navy ship depot level maintenance processes;
--In-depth knowledge of the theory and workings of surface ship maintenance processes;
--Under-graduate or associates degree or extensive demonstrated experience in a management role.

7.1.3 Qualifications: Team Leads (x6-8 per Team): The proposed Team Leads are the subject matter experts assigned to the individual ship visit teams and should satisfy the skill, knowledge, and experience requirements listed below:

7.1.3.1 Lead Marine Gas Turbine Inspector (Key, MGTI) (x1)

-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory experience in analyses, information system operations, and implementation of technical projects similar to those indicated in the PWS. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years in these areas is considered highly desirable.
--Extensive Navy technical management experience on multiple ships
--Extensive experience as shipboard Engineering Officer of the Watch (EOOW) on multiple Gas Turbine ships
--Extensive experience (at least 2 tours) as Navy Marine Gas Turbine Inspector with Navy surface ship maintenance processes.
-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory level watchstanding experience on warships or military auxiliaries with gas turbine main propulsion as Engineering Officer of the Watch, Propulsion Plant Watch Officer, Chief Engineer, or equivalent responsible for overall propulsion plant operations and associated control and auxiliary systems. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years of experience is considered highly desirable.
--Extensive experience conducting marine gas turbine inspections on surface warships or military auxiliaries with qualifications and certification as or equivalent to a Navy Marine Gas Turbine Inspector
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five (5) years, with gas turbine main propulsion, gas turbine generators, associated control systems, and associated auxiliaries currently in use by the Navy

7.1.3.2 Lead Diesel Engine Inspector (DEI) (Key, x1).

-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory experience in analyses, information system operations, and implementation of technical projects similar to those indicated in the PWS. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years of experience is considered highly desirable.
--Extensive Navy technical management experience on multiple ships
--Extensive experience as shipboard Engineering Officer of the Watch (EOOW) on multiple diesel ships

--Extensive experience (at least 2 tours) as Navy Diesel Engine Inspector with Navy surface ship maintenance processes
-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory level watchstanding experience on warships or military auxiliaries with diesel engine propulsion systems as Engineering Officer of the Watch, Propulsion Plant Watch Officer, Chief Engineer, or equivalent responsible for overall propulsion plant operations and associated auxiliary systems
--Extensive experience conducting diesel inspections on surface warships or military auxiliaries with qualifications and certification as or equivalent to a U.S. Navy Diesel Engine Inspector. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years of experience is considered highly desirable.
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five (5) years, with diesel main propulsion, diesel generators, associated control systems, and associated auxiliaries currently in use by the Navy

7.1.3.3 Lead Damage Control SME (Key, x1)

-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory experience in analyses, information system operations, and implementation of technical projects similar to those indicated in the PWS. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years of experience is considered highly desirable.
--Extensive Navy technical management experience on multiple ships
--Extensive experience as shipboard Damage Control supervisor. on multiple ships

--Direct operational and damage control experience, within the last five (5) years, with experience and knowledge of advanced damage control practices and procedures currently in use by the Navy.

7.1.3.4 Lead Maintenance, Material Management, and Logistics SME (3M) (Key, x1)

-- A minimum of fifteen (15) of supervisory experience in analyses, information system operations, and implementation of technical projects similar to those indicated in the PWS. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years of experience is considered highly desirable.
-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience using and managing the Navy 3-M system. Experience on multiple platfoms as a Navy Command 3-M Coordinator (3-MC). Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years of experience is considered highly desirable.
--Direct experience, within the last five years, using shipboard maintenance management and logistics databases currently in use by the U.S. Navy. Shall be fully versed in the procedures and requirements of repair and replacement part procurement.
--Must have experience equivalent to a Navy Quality Assurance Officer (QAO) fully knowledgeable regarding current Navy quality assurance processes

7.1.3.5 Lead Deck SME (Key, x1)

-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory experience in analyses, information system operations, and implementation of technical projects similar to those indicated in the PWS. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years of experience is considered highly desirable.
-- A minimum of fifteen (15) of supervisory level experience on warships or military auxiliaries as Ships' Boatswain responsible for overall deck operations. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years of experience is considered highly desirable.
-- A minimum of fifteen (15) of experience with the technical aspects of anchor, windlass, mooring, boat handling, crane, sterngate operations, amphibious operations and underway replenishment systems on warships or military auxiliaries. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years of experience is considered highly desirable.
-- Shall have direct experience with those systems currently employed by the U.S. Navy to include both operations and maintenance.

7.1.3.6 Lead Combat Systems SME (Key, x1)

-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory experience in analyses, information system operations, and implementation of technical projects similar to those indicated in the PWS. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years of experience is considered highly desirable.
--Supervisory combat systems experience with Navy surface ship Combat Systems maintenance processes;
--Extensive experience in one or more of the following positions: Systems Test Officer (STO); Combat Systems Maintenance Manager (CSMM); Combat Systems Officer of the Watch (CSOOW) on multiple AEGIS and SSDS ships
--Extensive experience in Navy Ship Combat Systems Operations on multiple ships (AEGIS and SSDS);
--Maintenance/training staff experience (e.g. Immediate Superior In Charge (ISIC), Type Commander (TYCOM), or Afloat Training Group);
--Maintenance Staff experience;
--In-depth knowledge of Navy ship depot level Combat Systems maintenance processes;
--In-depth knowledge of the theory and workings of surface ship Combat Systems maintenance processes;
--Under-graduate or associates degree, or
--7 years demonstrated experience in a management role.

7.2 Table 1 Notional Team Construct provides a historical snapshot of the recommended SME's that comprise each team. Due to potential overlap in coverage, this table does not represent precise FTE staffing of the respective RATT Teams. For example, each Team Lead also fills an SME role, but the role could vary depending on overall team composition and SME requirements.

Table 1 NOTIONAL TEAM SME CONSTRUCT (not a FTE reference)
Team Labor Category
Program Manager/Director (PM)
Deputy Program Manager
Administrative Assistant
Project Planner
ORCA Analyst

Organic Repair Capability Assessment (ORCA) Team ORCA Team LeadDeck Ops

Gas Turbine Main Propulsion and Control Systems SME

Damage Control SME
Electrical Systems SME
Auxiliaries Systems SME

Maintenance, Material Management, and Logistics SME

Cruiser/Destroyer/(Gas Turbine) Team #1 Gas Turbine Team Lead / Main Propulsion and Control Systems SME
Lead Marine Gas Turbine Inspectors (MGTI)
Damage Control SME
Gas Turbine Main Propulsion/Control System SME
Auxiliaries Systems SME
Cruiser/Destroyer Combat Systems SME

Maintenance, Material Management, and Logistics SME

Cruiser/Destroyer (Gas Turbine) Team #2 Gas Turbine Team Lead / Main Propulsion and Control Systems SME
Marine Gas Turbine Inspectors (MGTI)
Damage Control SME
Electrical Systems SME
Auxiliaries Systems SME
Deck Operations and Systems SME
Cruiser/Destroyer Combat Systems SME
Lead Maintenance, Material Management, and Logistics SME

Cruiser/Destroyer (Gas Turbine) Team #3 Gas Turbine Team Lead / Main Propulsion and Control Systems SME
Marine Gas Turbine Inspectors (MGTI)
Damage Control SME
Electrical Systems SME
Auxiliaries Systems SME
Deck Operations and Systems SME
Cruiser/Destroyer Combat Systems SME
Maintenance, Material Management, and Logistics SME

Amphibious (Diesel) Team #1 AMPHIB Team Lead/Diesel Main Propulsion & Control Systems SME
Diesel Engine Inspectors (DEI)
Damage Control SME
Electrical Systems SME
Auxiliaries Systems SME
Ship Self Defense System (SSDS) Combat Systems SME
Lead Deck Operations and Systems SME
Maintenance, Material Management, and Logistics SME

Amphibious (Steam) Team #2 AMPHIB Team Lead /Steam Main Propulsion and Control Systems SME
Diesel Engine Inspectors (DEI)
Damage Control SME
Electrical Systems SME
Auxiliaries Systems SME

Lead Steam Generating Propulsion Inspector (SGPI)
Maintenance, Material Management, and Logistics SME

MCM/LCS Team LCS/MCM Team Lead/Diesel Main Propulsion and Control Systems SME
Lead Diesel Engine Inspectors (DEI)
Damage Control SME
Electrical Systems SME
Auxiliaries Systems SME

Maintenance, Material Management, and Logistics SME

Specific requirements for the various Functional Team Member positions are as follows (non-key personnel):

7.2.1 Subject Matter Expert Trainer - Diesel Engine Inspector; (1 for Amphib Team #One and 1 for MCM/LCS Team and 1 for Amphib Team #Two): This specific personnel requirement requires that each Diesel/MCM Team have a NAVY propulsion inspection specialist (diesel) in addition to the propulsion plant generalist that is the Team Lead. Diesel Engine Inspectors are essential because they have the technical acumen to understand diesel engines and its supporting parts/equipment. An inspector's perspective is critical to identify root causes for system failures and these personnel assist the guidance for ship's operations and maintenance from an inspector's perspective.
Qualifications: Diesel Engine Inspector: The proposed Diesel Engine Inspector should satisfy the following skill, knowledge, and experience requirements:

--Extensive Navy technical management experience on multiple ships.
--Extensive experience as shipboard Engineering Officer of the Watch (EOOW) on multiple diesel ships.
--Extensive experience (at least 2 tours) as Navy Diesel Engine Inspector with Navy surface ship maintenance processes.
--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory level watchstanding experience on warships or military auxiliaries with diesel engine propulsion systems as Engineering Officer of the Watch, Propulsion Plant Watch Officer, Chief Engineer, or equivalent responsible for overall propulsion plant operations and associated auxiliary systems.
--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience conducting diesel inspections on surface warships or military auxiliaries with qualifications and certification as or equivalent to a U.S. Navy Diesel Engine Inspector.
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five (5) years, with diesel main propulsion, diesel generators, associated control systems, and associated auxiliaries currently in use by the Navy

7.2.2 Subject Matter Expert Trainer - Marine Gas Turbine Inspector: (1 for CRUDES Team #One, #Two, #Three): This specific personnel requirement requires that each Marine Gas Turbine Team have a propulsion inspection specialist (gas turbine) in addition to the propulsion plant generalist that is the Team Lead. Marine Gas Turbine Inspectors are essential because they have the technical acumen to understand marine gas turbine engines and their supporting parts/equipment. An inspector's perspective is critical to identify root causes for system failures and these personnel assist the guidance for ship's operations and maintenance from an inspector's perspective.

Qualifications: Marine Gas Turbine Inspector: The proposed Marine Gas Turbine Inspector should satisfy the following skill, knowledge, and experience requirements:

--Extensive Navy technical management experience on multiple ships
--Extensive experience as shipboard Engineering Officer of the Watch (EOOW) on multiple Gas Turbine ships
--Extensive experience (at least 2 tours) as Navy Marine Gas Turbine Inspector with Navy surface ship maintenance processes.
--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory level watchstanding experience on warships or military auxiliaries with gas turbine main propulsion as Engineering Officer of the Watch, Propulsion Plant Watch Officer, Chief Engineer, or equivalent responsible for overall propulsion plant operations and associated control and auxiliary systems.
--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience conducting marine gas turbine inspections on surface warships or military auxiliaries with qualifications and certification as or equivalent to a Navy Marine Gas Turbine Inspector

--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five (5) years, with gas turbine main propulsion, gas turbine generators, associated control systems, and associated auxiliaries currently in use by the Navy

7.2.3 Subject Matter Expert Trainer - Damage Control Inspector: This specific personnel requirement requires that each Team have a damage control inspection specialist. The Damage Control Inspectors are essential because they have the technical acumen to understand propulsion plant damage control, its supporting equipment and the complexities of the shipboard damage control environment. An inspector's perspective is critical to identify the equipment and personnel failures and these personnel assist the guidance for ship's overall damage control readiness from an inspector's perspective.

Qualifications: Damage Control Inspector: Damage Control Inspector should satisfy the following skill, knowledge, and experience requirements:

-- A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory experience in analyses, information system operations, and implementation of technical projects similar to those indicated in the PWS. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years of experience is considered highly desirable.
--Extensive Navy technical management experience on multiple ships
--Extensive experience as shipboard Damage Control supervisor. on multiple ships

--Direct operational and damage control experience, within the last five (5) years, with experience and knowledge of advanced damage control practices and procedures currently in use by the Navy.

7.2.4 Gas Turbine Main Propulsion and Control Systems SME:

--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory level watchstanding experience on warships or military auxiliaries with gas turbine main propulsion as Engineering Officer of the Watch, Propulsion Plant Watch Officer, Chief Engineer, or equivalent responsible for overall propulsion plant operations and associated control and auxiliary systems.
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five years, with gas turbine main propulsion, gas turbine generators, associated control systems, and associated auxiliaries currently in use by the Navy.

7.2.5 Steam Main Propulsion and Control Systems SME:

--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory level watchstanding experience on warships or military auxiliaries with steam main propulsion as Engineering Officer of the Watch, Propulsion Plant Watch Officer, Chief Engineer, or equivalent responsible for overall propulsion plant operations and associated control and auxiliary systems.
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five years, with steam turbine main propulsion, steam turbine generators, associated control systems, and associated auxiliaries currently in use by the Navy.

7.2.6 Diesel Main Propulsion and Control Systems SME:

--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of supervisory level watchstanding experience on warships or military auxiliaries with diesel engine main propulsion as Engineering Officer of the Watch, Propulsion Plant Watch Officer, Chief Engineer, or equivalent responsible for overall propulsion plant operations and associated auxiliary systems.
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five years, with diesel main propulsion, diesel generators, associated control systems, and associated auxiliaries currently in use by the Navy.

7.2.7 Deck Operations and Systems SME:

A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience with the technical aspects of anchor, windlass, mooring, boat handling, crane, sterngate operations, amphibious operations and underway replenishment systems on warships or military auxiliaries. Shall have direct experience with those systems currently employed by the U.S. Navy to include both operations and maintenance.
7.2.8 Maintenance, Material Management, and Logistics SME:

--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience using and managing the Navy 3-M system. Experience should be comparable to a Navy Command 3-M Coordinator (3-MC) or ships maintenance and material officer.
--Direct experience, within the last five years, using shipboard maintenance management and logistics databases currently in use by the U.S. Navy. Shall be fully versed in the procedures and requirements of repair and replacement part procurement.
--Must have experience equivalent to a Navy Quality Assurance Officer (QAO) fully knowledgeable regarding current Navy quality assurance processes
7.2.9 Damage Control SME:

A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience as part of the damage control organization aboard a warship or military auxiliary.
Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five years, with damage control systems and equipment currently in use by the Navy.
Versed in current Navy damage control doctrine and procedures.
7.2.10 Electrical Systems SME:

--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience with the operations and maintenance of electrical systems aboard a warship or military auxiliary. Must be full versed in ungrounded, 450 volt, 3-phase, alternating current (AC) equipment and distribution systems. Must be familiar with ungrounded, 4160 volt,
3-phase, AC equipment and distribution systems.
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five years, with electrical equipment and distribution systems currently in use by the Navy.
--Must have direct experience with standard formal electrical troubleshooting procedures and practices.
--Must have a comprehensive understanding of electrical safety procedural and material requirements per current Navy guidance.

7.2.11 Auxiliaries Systems SME:

--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience with the operations and maintenance of auxiliary systems aboard a warship or military auxiliary.
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five years, with auxiliary equipment and systems currently in use by the Navy to include diesel engines, gasoline internal combustion engines, potable water systems, compressed air/gas systems, air conditioning systems, fuel/lube oil systems, and ventilation systems.

7.2.12 MCM Combat Systems and Mine Hunting SME:

--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of operating experience while assigned to a warship or military auxiliary that has as its primary mission areas mine hunting.
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five years, with the mine hunting systems, equipment, and deck gear currently employed by the Navy.
--Knowledgeable regarding the specialized maintenance and life-cycle requirements associated with the hull types employed on Navy Mine Hunting units.

7.2.13 MCM Deck Operations and Systems and Minesweeping Systems SME:

--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of operating experience while assigned to a warship or military auxiliary that has as its primary mission areas minesweeping.
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five years, with the minesweeping systems, equipment, and deck gear currently employed by the Navy.
--Knowledgeable regarding the specialized maintenance and life-cycle requirements associated with the hull types employed on Navy Minesweeping units.
7.2.14 Cruiser/Destroyer Combat Systems SME:

--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience with the technical aspects of the operations and maintenance of the AEGIS Combat Systems suite. Experience level should be comparable to that of an AEGIS Combat Systems Maintenance Manager (CSMM).
--Direct operational and maintenance experience with AEGIS Combat Systems suite, Navy Sonar systems, VLS, CIWS, BMD and SPY radar systems.
--Extensive experience with the technical aspects of the operations and maintenance of Navy network and communications systems, supporting systems, and interfaces with associated shipboard systems.
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five years, with the operations and maintenance of Navy electronic warfare and countermeasures systems currently employed in the Fleet.
7.2.15 Ship Self Defense System (SSDS) Combat Systems SME:

--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience with the technical aspects of the operations and maintenance of the SSDS Combat Systems suite. Experience level should be comparable to that of an Electronics Material Officer (EMO) on ships with SSDS.
--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience with the technical aspects of the operations and maintenance of Navy network and communications systems, supporting systems, and interfaces with associated shipboard systems.
--Direct operational and maintenance experience, within the last five years, with the operations and
maintenance of Navy electronic warfare and countermeasures systems currently employed in the Fleet. Experience shall include working with SLQ-32 Electronic Warfare Suite, SLQ-25 NIXIE Torpedo Decoy System, NULKA Active Missile Decoy System, and the Mk 36 Super Rapid Bloom Offboard Countermeasures Chaff (SRBOC) and Decoy Launching System.

--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience with the operations and maintenance of gunnery systems aboard a warship or military auxiliary.
--A minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience with the operations and maintenance of stand-alone missile systems aboard a warship.

Historically, RATT has been comprised of 5 Teams, including a Diesel Team, a Steam Team, 2 Gas Turbine Teams, and a MCM Team. The Teams have been comprised of such specialties as Team Leads/Main Propulsion, Auxiliary, Damage Control, Electrical, Boatswain (Deck), Combat Systems, Main Propulsion Inspector (Diesel Engine Inspector, Steam Generating Propulsion Inspector, and Marine Gas Turbine Inspector) and Logistics Analyst.

7.2.16 Deputy Program Manager (x1):
The Deputy Program Manager (DPM) will assist the Program Manager in the daily execution of the contract and will act on behalf of the Program Manager in their absence. The DPM is responsible for overseeing the coordination, scheduling, and execution of RATT and ORCA ship visits and ensuring the efficient use of resources to meet all PWS requirements.

Qualifications:
--A minimum of ten (10) years of experience in managing federal Government service contracts, with a focus on Navy ship maintenance, training, or operations.
--Demonstrated experience in a supervisory or management role, with strong leadership and organizational skills.
--Experience with Navy maintenance/training staff (e.g., Immediate Superior In Command (ISIC), Type Commander (TYCOM), or Afloat Training Group).
--In-depth knowledge of Navy shipboard operations, maintenance processes, and personnel management.
--Proven ability to manage schedules, resources, and personnel across multiple geographic locations.
--Must possess a SECRET security clearance.
--Bachelor's degree from an accredited university is preferred.

7.2.17 Administrative Assistant (x1):
The Administrative Assistant provides comprehensive administrative support to the Program Manager, Deputy Program Manager, and the entire RATT team. This role is crucial for maintaining the program's organization, managing communications, and ensuring the timely submission of contract deliverables.

Qualifications:
--A minimum of five (5) years of experience in an administrative support role, preferably within a government contracting or military environment.
--High proficiency with the Microsoft Office Suite (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook).
--Excellent organizational, communication, and interpersonal skills.
--Experience in coordinating travel, managing schedules, and preparing reports and official correspondence.
--Ability to handle classified material in accordance with security protocols.
--Must be a U.S. Citizen and capable of obtaining and maintaining a SECRET security clearance.

7.2.18 Project Planner (x1):
The Project Planner is responsible for developing, maintaining, and de-conflicting the master schedule for all RATT and ORCA events. This individual will coordinate with CNSP staff, ship leadership, and RATT teams to prioritize visit requests and optimize the employment schedule to maximize efficiency and minimize travel costs.
Qualifications:
--A minimum of five (5) years of experience in project planning, scheduling, or logistics coordination, preferably supporting U.S. Navy operations.
--Demonstrated experience using scheduling software and tools to manage complex projects with multiple dependencies.
--Strong understanding of Navy operational scheduling, fleet readiness cycles, and training event coordination.
--Excellent analytical and problem-solving skills to effectively de-conflict schedules and manage resources.
--Must be a U.S. Citizen and capable of obtaining and maintaining a SECRET security clearance.

7.2.19 ORCA Analyst (x1):

-- A minimum of fifteen (10) years of supervisory experience in analyses, information system operations, and implementation of technical projects similar to those indicated in the PWS is required. Experience of twenty-five (25) or more years in these areas is considered highly desirable;
--Maintenance/training staff experience (e.g. Immediate Superior In Charge (ISIC), Type Commander (TYCOM), or Afloat Training Group);
--In-depth knowledge of Navy ship depot level maintenance processes;
--In-depth knowledge of the theory and workings of surface ship maintenance processes;
--Under-graduate or associates degree or,
--3-5 years demonstrated experience in a management role.

7.3 Substitution of Key Personnel:

All requests for approval of substitutions of key personnel hereunder must be in writing and include a detailed explanation of the circumstances necessitating the proposed substitutions. The request must contain a resume for the proposed substitute, as detailed in Section L of the Solicitation. Contractor's replacement shall meet or exceed the qualification for the position, and the Contracting Officer must concur in writing with the proposed change. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing at least 10 business days prior to substitution of key personnel. The notification shall provide the circumstances necessitating the change in key personnel, and the effective date of the change.

8.0 Contractor Unclassified Access to Federally Controlled Facilities, Sensitive Information, Information Technology (IT) Systems or Protected Health Information (Jan 2017)

Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12, requires government agencies to develop and implement Federal security standards for Federal employees and contractors. The Deputy Secretary of Defense Directive-Type Memorandum (DTM) 08-006 - "DoD Implementation of Homeland

Security Presidential Directive - 12 (HSPD- 12)" dated November 26, 2008 (or its subsequent DoD instruction) directs implementation of HSPD-12. This clause is in accordance with HSPD-12 and its implementing directives.

APPLICABILITY
This clause applies to contractor employees requiring physical access to any area of a federally controlled base, facility or activity and/or requiring access to a DoN or DoD computer/network/system to perform certain unclassified sensitive duties. This clause also applies to contractor employees who access Privacy Act and Protected Health Information, provide support associated with fiduciary duties, or perform duties that have been identified as National Security Position, as advised by the command security manager. It is the responsibility of the responsible security officer of the command/facility where the work is performed to ensure compliance.

Each contractor employee providing services at a Navy Command under this contract is required to obtain a Department of Defense Common Access Card (DoD CAC). Additionally, depending on the level of computer/network access, the contract employee will require a successful investigation as detailed below.

ACCESS TO FEDERAL FACILITIES
Per HSPD-12 and implementing guidance, all contractor employees working at a federally controlled base, facility or activity under this clause will require a DoD CAC. When access to a base, facility or activity is required contractor employees shall in-process with the Command's Security Manager upon arrival to the Command and shall out-process prior to their departure at the completion of the individual's performance under the contract.

ACCESS TO DOD IT SYSTEMS
In accordance with SECNAV M-5510.30, contractor employees who require access to DoN or DoD networks are categorized as IT-I, IT-II, or IT-III. The IT-II level, defined in detail in SECNAV M-5510.30, includes positions which require access to information protected under the Privacy Act, to include Protected Health Information (PHI). All contractor employees under this contract who require access to Privacy Act protected information are therefore categorized no lower than IT-II. IT Levels are determined by the requiring activity's Command Information Assurance Manager.

Contractor employees requiring privileged or IT-I level access, (when specified by the terms of the contract) require a Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) or T5 or T5R equivalent investigation , which is a higher level investigation than the National Agency Check with Law and Credit (NACLC)/T3/T3R described below. Due to the privileged system access, an investigation suitable for High Risk national security positions is required. Individuals who have access to system control, monitoring, or administration functions (e.g. system administrator, database administrator) require training and certification to Information Assurance Technical Level 1, and must be trained and certified on the Operating System or Computing Environment they are required to maintain.

Access to sensitive IT systems is contingent upon a favorably adjudicated background investigation. When access to IT systems is required for performance of the contractor employee's duties, such employees shall in-process with the Navy Command's Security Manager and Information Assurance Manager upon arrival to the Navy command and shall out-process prior to their departure at the completion of the individual's performance under the contract. Completion and approval of a System Authorization Access Request Navy (SAAR-N) form is required for all individuals accessing Navy Information Technology resources. The decision to authorize access to a government IT system/network is inherently governmental. The contractor supervisor is not authorized to sign the SAAR-N; therefore, the government employee with knowledge of the system/network access required or the COR shall sign the SAAR-N as the "supervisor".

The SAAR-N shall be forwarded to the Command's Security Manager at least 30 days prior to the individual's start date. Failure to provide the required documentation at least 15 days prior to the individual's start date may result in delaying the individual's start date.

When required to maintain access to required IT systems or networks, the contractor shall ensure that all employees requiring access complete annual Information Assurance (IA) training, and maintain a current requisite background investigation. The Contractor's Security Representative shall contact the Command Security Manager for guidance when reinvestigations are required.

INTERIM ACCESS
The Command's Security Manager may authorize issuance of a DoD CAC and interim access to a DoN or DoD unclassified computer/network upon a favorable review of the investigative questionnaire and advance favorable fingerprint results. When the results of the investigation are received and a favorable determination is not made, the contractor employee working on the contract under interim access will be denied access to the computer network and this denial will not relieve the contractor of his/her responsibility to perform.

DENIAL OR TERMINATION OF ACCESS
The potential consequences of any requirement under this clause including denial or termination of physical or system access in no way relieves the contractor from the requirement to execute performance under the contract within the timeframes specified in the contract. Contractors shall plan ahead in processing their employees and subcontractor employees. The contractor shall insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor is permitted to have unclassified access to a federally controlled facility, federally-controlled information system/network and/or to government information, meaning information not authorized for public release.

CONTRACTOR'S SECURITY REPRESENTATIVE
The contractor shall designate an employee to serve as the Contractor's Security Representative. Within three work days after contract award, the contractor shall provide to the requiring activity's Security Manager and the Contracting Officer, in writing, the name, title, address and phone number for the Contractor's Security Representative. The Contractor's Security Representative shall be the primary point of contact on any security matter. The Contractor's Security Representative shall not be replaced or removed without prior notice to the Contracting Officer and Command Security Manager.

BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS AND SECURITY APPROVAL PROCESS FOR CONTRACTORS ASSIGNED TO NATIONAL SECURITY POSITIONS OR PERFORMING SENSITIVE DUTIES
Navy security policy requires that all positions be given a sensitivity value based on level of risk factors to ensure appropriate protective measures are applied. Contractor employees under this contract are recognized as Non- Critical Sensitive [ADP/IT-II] positions when the contract scope of work

require physical access to a federally controlled base, facility or activity and/or requiring access to a DoD computer/network, to perform unclassified sensitive duties. This designation is also applied to contractor employees who access Privacy Act and Protected Health Information (PHI), provide support associated with fiduciary duties, or perform duties that have been identified as National Security Positions. At a minimum, each contractor employee must be a US citizen and have a favorably completed NACLC or T3 or T3R equivalent investigation to obtain a favorable determination for assignment to a non-critical sensitive or IT-II position. The investigation consists of a standard NAC and a FBI fingerprint check plus law enforcement checks and credit check. Each contractor employee filling a non-critical sensitive or IT-II position is required to complete:

SF-86 Questionnaire for National Security Positions (or equivalent OPM investigative product)
Two FD-258 Applicant Fingerprint Cards (or an electronic fingerprint submission)
Original Signed Release Statements

Failure to provide the required documentation at least 30 days prior to the individual's start date shall result in delaying the individual's start date. Background investigations shall be reinitiated as required to ensure investigations remain current (not older than 10 years) throughout the contract performance period. The Contractor's Security Representative shall contact the Command Security Manager for guidance when reinvestigations are required.

Regardless of their duties or IT access requirements ALL contractor employees shall in-process with the Command's Security Manager upon arrival to the command and shall out-process prior to their departure at the completion of the individual's performance under the contract. Employees requiring IT access shall also check-in and check-out with the Navy Command's Information Assurance Manager. Completion and approval of a System Authorization Access Request Navy (SAAR-N) form is required for all individuals accessing Navy Information Technology resources. The SAAR-N shall be forwarded to the Navy Command's Security Manager at least 30 days prior to the individual's start date. Failure to provide the required documentation at least 30 days prior to the individual's start date shall result in delaying the individual's start date.

The contractor shall ensure that each contract employee requiring access to IT systems or networks complete annual Information Assurance (IA) training, and maintain a current requisite background investigation. Contractor employees shall accurately complete the required investigative forms prior to submission to the Command \ Security Manager. The Command's Security Manager will review the submitted documentation for completeness prior to submitting it to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM); Potential suitability or security issues identified may render the contractor employee ineligible for the assignment. An unfavorable determination is final (subject to SF- 86 appeal procedures) and such a determination does not relieve the contractor from meeting any contractual obligation under the contract. The Command's Security Manager will forward the required forms to OPM for processing. Once the investigation is complete, the results will be forwarded by OPM to the DoD Central Adjudication Facility (CAF) for a determination.

If the contractor employee already possesses a current favorably adjudicated investigation, the contractor shall submit a Visit Authorization Request (VAR) via the Joint Personnel Adjudication System (JPAS) or a hard copy VAR directly from the contractor's Security Representative. Although the contractor will take JPAS "Owning" role over the contractor employee, the Navy Command will take JPAS "Servicing" role over the contractor employee during the hiring process and for the duration of assignment under that contract. The contractor shall include the IT Position Category per SECNAV M-5510.30 for each employee designated on a VAR. The VAR requires annual renewal for the duration of the employee's performance under the contract.

BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS AND SECURITY APPROVAL PROCESS FOR CONTRACTORS ASSIGNED TO OR PERFORMING NON-SENSITIVE DUTIES

Contractor employee whose work is unclassified and non-sensitive (e.g., performing certain duties such as lawn maintenance, vendor services, etc. ...) and who require physical access to publicly accessible areas to perform those duties shall meet the following minimum requirements:

Must be either a US citizen or a US permanent resident with a minimum of 3 years legal residency in the United States (as required by The Deputy Secretary of Defense DTM 08-006 or its subsequent DoD instruction) and
Must have a favorably completed National Agency Check with Written Inquiries (NACI) or T1
investigation equivalent including a FBI fingerprint check prior to installation access.

To be considered for a favorable trustworthiness determination, the Contractor's Security Representative must submit for all
employees each of the following:

SF-85 Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions
Two FD-258 Applicant Fingerprint Cards (or an electronic fingerprint submission)
Original Signed Release Statements

The contractor shall ensure each individual employee has a current favorably completed National Agency Check with Written Inquiries (NACI) or T1 equivalent investigation, or ensure successful FBI fingerprint results have been gained and investigation has been processed with OPM.

Failure to provide the required documentation at least 30 days prior to the individual's start date may result in delaying the individual's start date.

* Consult with your Command Security Manager and Information Assurance Manager for local policy when IT-III (non-sensitive) access is required for non-US citizens outside the United States.

9.0 ENTERPRISE-WIDE CONTRACTOR MANPOWER REPORTING APPLICATION (ECMRA)

The contractor shall report contractor labor hours (including subcontractor labor hours) required for performance of services provided under this contract for the [Readiness Assistance Training Team (RATT) support services] via a secure data collection site. Contracted services excluded from reporting are based on Product Service Codes (PSCs). The excluded PSCs are:

(1) W, Lease/Rental of Equipment;
(2) X, Lease/Rental of Facilities;
(3) Y, Construction of Structures and Facilities;
(4) D, Automatic Data Processing and Telecommunications, IT and Telecom- Telecommunications Transmission (D304) and Internet (D322) ONLY;
(5) S, Utilities ONLY;
(6) V, Freight and Shipping ONLY.

The contractor is required to completely fill in all required data fields using the following web address https://www.sam.gov.

Reporting inputs will be for the labor executed during the period of performance during each Government fiscal year (FY), which runs October 1 through September 30. While inputs may be reported any time during the FY, all data shall be reported no later than October 31 of each calendar year. Contractors may direct questions to the help desk, linked at https://www.sam.gov.

Section L - Instructions, Conditions, & Notices to Offerors or Quoters

Miscellaneous text in this section has been modified to:

General Instructions: This solicitation is issued as a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) set-aside under Seaport NxG using Fair Opportunity under Revolutionary FAR Overhaul (RFO) 16.507. Only offers received from eligible Seaport NxG task order holders will be eligible for award and the award resulting from this solicitation will only be made to concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program in accordance with FAR 52.219-27.

The Government contemplates award of a single SeaPort NxG task order with a combination of Firm-Fixed-Price (FFP) and Cost-Reimbursement (cost only) CLINs. The resultant task order is for support services in accordance with the Performance Work Statement (PWS) provided herein.

The anticipated task order award under this solicitation will be made in accordance with RFO Part 16.507, "Additional ordering procedures for multiple-award contracts", following the policies and procedures for solicitation, evaluation, and award.

The Source Selection process for this task order will be based on a Tradeoff source selection process with the award being made to the Offeror whose proposal represents the best value to the Government.

The period of performance will consist of a one-year base period followed by four one-year option periods. All of the option periods, including the 6-month extension under FAR clause 52.217-8, will be evaluated during the source selection process.

Questions regarding any aspect of this procurement must be submitted in writing via email only and addressed to christine.jordan@navy.mil. The subject line of all email correspondence should state: **RFP N00244-26-R-3108 QUESTIONS** in the subject line. All questions should be submitted no later than 10 business days prior to solicitation closing date.

Any exception to the Government's technical requirements/specifications and/or terms and conditions of this RFP, must be resolved prior to the solicitation closing date. Offerors that take exception to the Government's technical requirements, terms and conditions, omit any required information, or propose additional terms or conditions, without prior resolution with the Contracting Officer, may be eliminated from consideration. Alternate proposals are not authorized and will be rejected.

The Government intends to award a task order without exchanges. Notwithstanding this intent, the Government reserves the right, at its discretion, to request and require revised proposals from any or all offerors in accordance with RFO 16.507. The Government also reserves the right to change any of the terms and conditions in the RFP by an amendment at any time prior to award and to allow offerors to revise their proposals accordingly.

The Government reserves the right to reject all proposals received in response to a solicitation, if doing so is in the best interest of the Government.

Each Offeror's proposal is presumed to represent the Offeror's best efforts to comply with the solicitation requirements and provide the best price. The Offeror's initial proposal should contain the Offeror's best terms from a price standpoint. Clarity and completeness of the proposal are of the utmost importance. The proposal must be written in a practical, clear, and concise manner. It must use quantitative terms whenever possible and must avoid qualitative adjectives to the maximum extent possible. The proposal shall be complete as submitted, and not include references to data or information previously submitted. Data previously submitted to the Navy, if any, will not be incorporated "by reference" into the offer and will not be considered in the evaluation of the proposal.

The proposal must demonstrate the Offeror's familiarity with the detailed aspects of the requirements, and clearly show that the Offeror understands all of the requirements. Offerors are cautioned against restating the PWS in their proposal, particularly with regards to the Factor I: Technical; and must state how all solicitation and PWS requirements will be met. Statements such as "the Offeror understands", and "the Offeror shall/can comply", along with responses that paraphrase the solicitation, are inadequate. The use of phrases such as "standard practices" (with a specific Government reference or industry reference) does not reflect the Offeror's understanding of requirements and will likely result in an "Unacceptable" evaluation rating.

Proposals must be sufficiently detailed to allow the Technical Evaluation Board (TEB) to make a thorough evaluation of the proposal and arrive at a determination about the extent to which the offeror will be able to provide quality performance in accordance with the PWS.

Proposal Format and Content: Offerors shall submit their proposals in the following format:

Volume I- Signed Offer - Seaport NxG Solicitation

Volume II - Technical Proposal

Volume III - Past Performance

Volume IV - Price

Volume Name	Number of Copies	Page Limit
Volume I - Proposal /Complete Solicitation	(1)	Unlimited
Volume II - Technical**	(1)	(20) pages, excluding the QCP, resumes, staffing list, letters of intent, employment agreements, title page, table of contents, and cross-reference index list
Volume III - Past Performance	(1)	(8) pages, excluding Offeror's Past Performance Data (OPPD) and CPARS
Volume IV - Price	(1)	Unlimited (Excel) - Submission may also include 8-page max explanatory word document. Back-up documents/attachments do not count against the 8-page limit.

**Volume II must not contain any price or cost information

**Page limits do not include cover page or table of contents. However, these pages shall not include any material information that needs to be evaluated under the evaluation factors.

All offers must be submitted via the PIEE Solicitation Module.

The proposal should be single-spaced typed (one side only) using Microsoft Word minimum 12-point Font text, Times New Roman preferred. Graphs/tables/charts may be included as necessary and maybe in 10-point font text. Hyperlinks may not be used.

All pages in each volume shall be numbered sequentially (i.e., 1-20); pages identified above that are not included in the page limitation should be numbered differently or not at all. The Government will only evaluate that part of the proposal that complies with the instructions set forth herein. For example, if the requirement is a maximum of 20 pages and an offeror submits 22 pages, the last two pages will not be read and/or evaluated.

Specific Volume Instructions:

Volume I - Proposal

Volume I consists of the offer. The offer must include a complete copy of the Solicitation SF33 and any applicable amendments SF30s. The entire RFP does not need to be returned. This volume shall be completely filled in and signed by the offeror. Contractors are required to provide an offer based on the most up to date information provided by the Government.

The proposal shall include a cover letter from the Offeror and each subcontractor. The following information shall be included in the cover letter:

a. The company name, address, point of contact with telephone numbers, e-mail address, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) number; and Seaport NxG contract number.

b. Names, titles, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of persons authorized to negotiate and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal (Not required for the Subcontractor) on the Offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation;

c. Proposal validity for 120 days;

The proposal shall also include:

a. Completed Representations and Certifications of solicitation provisions or certification of completion within the offerors System of Award Management (SAM) profile; and

b. Evidence of VETS 4212 compliance, and

c. The offeror must submit the draft DD254 as part of their proposal. The offeror shall demonstrate that it either currently possesses a required Facility Security Clearance in accordance with the draft DD-254, or evidence that they are **willing and eligible** to obtain the required FCL security clearance, and

d. if applicable, an OCI mitigation plan

Included in Volume I

The Offeror must state explicitly whether or not any exceptions are taken to the terms and conditions of the solicitation. If so, the Offeror shall list and provide its rationale for any such exception. Any comments or exceptions must be addressed in this section and may form the basis for an Offeror to be considered ineligible for award. Alternate proposals are not authorized and will be rejected.

OCI Mitigation Plan (if applicable)

In accordance with FAR 9.5, Offerors shall disclose all known potential or actual OCIs involving the Offeror's organization and any proposed Team Members (e.g., subcontractors or consultants).

a) Offeror shall disclose, for instance, any conflicting roles potentially created by the Offeror's current or past involvement (within the past three (3) calendar years) with a CNSP contract or agreement, either as a prime or sub, and identify any contract/agreement requirements that might bias the Offeror's judgment or provide the Offeror with an unfair competitive advantage in future CNSP solicitations.

b) Offeror shall submit a written OCI mitigation plan for all disclosed OCI(s), including identifying and describing the OCI(s), the action the Offeror has taken or proposes to take to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate the OCI(s) disclosed under subparagraph (a) in the context of each of the OCI limitations outlined in FAR 9.505-1 through FAR 9.505-4. The Government may require the Offeror to provide additional information to assist the Government in evaluating the Offeror's OCI mitigation plan.

c) If the Government determines that the Offeror failed to disclose an OCI fully or failed to reasonably provide additional information requested by the Government to assist in evaluating the Offeror's OCI mitigation plan, the Government may reject the proposal and withdraw it from consideration for award.

Volume II - Technical

The purpose of this section is to enable the Navy to assess the Offeror's technical understanding of and capability to perform, manage, and control tasks in the Performance Work Statement (PWS).

The Technical Proposal shall consist of no more than 20 pages, excluding resumes, letters of intent, employment agreements, title page, table of contents, and cross-reference index list. Offerors are cautioned that no more than the first 20 pages of their Technical Proposals will be evaluated. If any offer is not in compliance with the page limitation on Technical Proposals the extra pages will be removed and not evaluated. There shall be no price/cost information included in the Technical sections of the offer.

Factor I - Technical will consist of three (3) sub-factors:

Sub-factor 1: Technical Approach

Sub-factor 2: Management Plan

Sub-factor 3: Staffing

Clarity and completeness of the proposal are of the utmost importance. The proposal must be written in a practical, clear, and concise manner. It must use quantitative terms whenever possible and must avoid qualitative adjectives to the maximum extent possible. Offerors are cautioned against restating PWS requirements in their proposal, particularly with regard to technical requirements; and must state how all RFP and PWS requirements will be met. Statements such as "the offeror understands" and "the offeror shall/can comply", along with reference or industry references does not reflect that the offeror understands the requirements and will likely result in a diminished evaluation rating.

Sub-factor (1) - Technical Approach

The Offeror shall provide, in detail, an approach that will demonstrate the Offeror's understanding, methodology, and ability to perform all tasks listed in the PWS. The technical approach shall demonstrate that the Offeror can accomplish the specified work in a technically competent and timely manner with minimal risk to the Government. Offerors must address understanding of the deliverables to be produced in response to the requirements.

Offeror must provide evidence and details of knowledge in supporting the various tasks identified in the Performance Work Statement (PWS). The approach must specifically address the offeror's methodology for:

- Fleet Engagement and Assessment: The approach for planning, scheduling, coordinating, and executing RATT ship visits and Organic Repair Capability Assessments (ORCA), ensuring a consistent and high-quality assessment process across multiple platforms and homeports as described in PWS sections 4.1, 4.3 through 4.8, 4.10, 4.11, and 4.31.
- Mentorship and Knowledge Transfer: The methodology for providing effective, expert-level mentorship and on-the-job training to senior shipboard personnel (Officers and senior enlisted). The approach shall detail OJT to Ship's Force personnel to include senior Officers and enlisted. how the Offeror's personnel will establish credibility and transfer knowledge to improve ship's force proficiency in operational and maintenance tasks.
- Root Cause Analysis and Reporting: The approach for identifying, analyzing, and documenting systemic deficiencies in a ship's material condition, maintenance practices, and operational procedures. This shall include the methodology for generating technically sound draft Automatic Work Requests (AWRs), detailed trip reports, and actionable recommendations for corrective action as described in PWS sections 4.2, 4.21 through 4.24, 4.33, 4.34, 4.36, and 5.0.
- Stakeholder Communication and Liaison: The plan for managing communications and maintaining a close relationship with Government stakeholders, including TYCOM staff, ISICs, Afloat Training Group (ATG), and individual ship leadership to de-conflict schedules, report findings, and provide feedback to support the Government's validation of training effectiveness.

Sub-factor (2) - Management Plan

Offerors must address their methodology for managing the technical requirements identified in the PWS; management approach and task order administration including status reporting; the reporting chain of command, lines of authority, responsibilities designed to accomplish the proposed work effort, and methods for quality control and overall supervision.

Offerors shall provide a transition plan with a detailed description of their transition process, explaining how they will assume responsibility from the incumbent while mitigating performance risk. Offerors shall address their approach to transition-in and timeline to begin full performance of the task order. The plan must specifically address the offeror's methodology for:

- Onboarding and integrating personnel

- Assuming control of the master RATT scheduling and coordination functions to ensure no disruption to planned ship visits during the transition period.

Offerors must include a generic organizational chart which clearly depicts how the site will be staffed. The organizational chart must be accompanied by an explanation of the functional relationships and responsibilities, focusing on overall management and immediate supervision.

Offeror shall demonstrate their ability to provide continuity of support of the Contractor services and explain their ability to manage unplanned events and circumstances, such as unexpected employee departures. The offeror shall describe any risks associated with the PWS and any risks associated with implementation of the offeror's management approach; describing their techniques and actions to mitigate such risks; and explain whether the techniques and actions identified for risk mitigation have been successfully used by the offeror in the performance of prior efforts.

Each Offeror must address what role, if any, any subcontractor will play and their relationship with the prime contractor.

Offerors shall provide a Quality Control Plan (QCP) and address the following four areas:

--Self-monitoring quality assurance methods

--Performance measurement metrics

--Compliance with the PWS.

--Methodology for resolution of any quality discrepancies

Sub-factor (3) -Staffing

The Offeror shall provide a staffing plan explaining how they will provide proper staffing that 1) meets the qualifications listed in the PWS and 2) is capable of completing the tasks described in the PWS. The explanation must be sufficiently detailed to determine that all services will be provided in accordance with the PWS.

Offerors shall address their current staff retention rate and their ability to source, recruit, and retain the highly specialized personnel required for this effort, who possess unique naval experience and security clearances who can perform the tasks in the PWS.

Offerors shall provide information that will document the offeror's current strategies, such as fringe benefits, to maintain competent employees and reduce staff turnover.

Offerors are encouraged to engage incumbent personnel if the contractor, after careful assessment, finds the incumbent personnel qualify to meet the requirements of the solicitation.

Offerors shall provide a resume for each key personnel the offeror proposes. Resumes shall not exceed two pages in length. Letters of intent are not included in the resume page count.

Personnel resumes shall emphasize knowledge, ability, and experience as they pertain to the services set forth in the PWS. Resumes shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

--Name;

--Present place of employment (if contingent hire, so note);

--Security clearance (if applicable);

--Proposed labor category;

--Experience and educational background;

--Unique skills, specific experience, and accomplishments that are directly applicable to the PWS; and

--Proposed application of the individual to the contract effort (i.e., full time or part time).

The qualifications and experience of each individual shall be appropriate to the proposed labor category. Required years of program related experience must be clearly shown in the resume and may be satisfied by concurrent experience.

For each person proposed who is not currently on the contractor or subcontractor's payroll, the Offeror shall provide a signed "Letter of Intent" with the individual's resume (not included in resume page count). Without the Letter of Intent, the Government considers the resume incomplete and will not consider it in the evaluation.

If the Offeror proposed personnel from a different labor category or by a different title, a cross-reference list is required to be provided in the offeror's proposal justifying the submission. The justification shall clearly state the basis for the deviation and rationale supporting the deviation. Failure to provide an adequate explanation may render the proposal ineligible for award.

Volume III - Past Performance

Offerors shall submit a document (8-pages maximum) listing relevant task orders/contracts (maximum of four, and at least two references should be for the prime contractor) completed during the last five years from the solicitation close. Offerors may submit performance data regarding current contract performance as long as a minimum of one year of performance has been completed as of the closing date of this solicitation.

The document shall include contract number, contract type, dollar value, brief description of the work, POC information, relevancy to the solicited requirement, and whether the contract was performed as the prime contractor or subcontractor.

Offerors shall contact their past performance references and request that each reference complete the "Offeror's Past Performance Data" (OPPD) Attachment. A prime contractor shall not submit an OPPD for one of its subcontractors nor shall a subcontractor submit an OPPD for their prime contractor. OPPDs received of this nature will not be accepted or evaluated. OPPDs shall be emailed directly from the reference to Christine Jordan at christine.jordan@navy.mil and should include the RFP Number, Offeror's name, and "OPPD' in the Subject Line of the email. OPPDs submitted by the offeror or one of its subcontractors, will not be evaluated.

OPPD's are not mandatory but assist the Government in evaluating an offeror's past performance. CPARS may be submitted in lieu or in addition to OPPD's for any or all references.

In addition to the OPPD, offeror's may include in Volume III, a document listing all potential references. Information to be provided is reference name, address, phone number, email address, and other identifying information such as Contract Number and type of work performed.

Past Performance references may include federal, state, or local government and private contracts performed by the offeror for efforts similar to the Government requirement. Offerors are encouraged to provide information on problems encountered on the identified contracts and the corrective actions.

If the offeror possesses no relevant past performance, it must affirmatively state this fact in the Volume III submittal. An Offeror's failure to submit a Volume III - Past Performance may render their entire proposal unacceptable and not further considered for award.

Volume IV - Price

Each offeror's price proposal must be submitted in a Microsoft Excel format, unlocked with visible formulas. Do not submit this spreadsheet in PDF format.

The spreadsheet must list the factors used to calculate the billing rates for the period of performance. The spreadsheet shall provide the labor category, hours proposed, base labor rate, indirect rates, and profit. If the offeror intends to subcontract, the subcontractor's rolled-up labor rate shall be provided as well. An eight (8) page explanatory document may be included. No cost or pricing information shall appear in the Technical Proposal. If applicable, subcontractors pricing information shall also be submitted in excel format.

Offerors should use the hours provided in the Price Template attachment; however, if an offeror proposes less hours than those listed, then it must provide a narrative detailing why and how they can accomplish the requirements of the PWS with less personnel. The explanation must clearly demonstrate the offeror's ability to meet all goals and objectives set forth in the PWS. Failure to provide an adequate explanation may render the proposal ineligible for award.

Offerors must submit using the not to exceed (NTE) travel ceiling provided in the Price Template.

All CLINs must be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Offerors are instructed to price a six-month option at the end of the last period of performance. This six-month

option shall be priced separately from the rest of the proposal. Therefore, please do not include this option pricing in

the total proposed price, it shall be independent of the proposal. The six-month option pricing shall not exceed 50%

of the last option year. Should clause 52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES be executed, the six-month

option will be incorporated into the contract.

It is expected that this contract will be awarded based upon a determination that there is adequate price competition; therefore, the offeror is not required to submit or certify cost or pricing data (SF 1411) with its proposal. If, after receipt of proposal, the Contracting Officer determines that adequate price competition does not exist in accordance with FAR 15.403-1, the offeror shall provide certified cost or pricing data as requested by the Contracting Officer.

Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

Miscellaneous text in this section has been modified to:

1. Basis for Award:

The Government anticipates award of a single Firm-Fixed-Price (FFP) task order with Cost Reimbursement CLINs for travel resulting from this solicitation. The solicitation will be a Seaport NxG SDVOSB set-aside and award will be made using a tradeoff source selection process and Fair Opportunity under RFO 16.507.

The Government will utilize the subjective Tradeoff source selection process. This process allows for a tradeoff between non-price factors and price, which allows the Government to accept other than the lowest priced proposal or other than the highest technically rated proposal to achieve a best value contract award.

The basis for award of a contract as a result of this solicitation will be an integrated assessment by the Contracting Officer of the results of the evaluation based on the evaluation factors and their importance as indicated below. The integrated assessment will include consideration of the strengths and weaknesses of the proposals. The Government reserves such right of flexibility in conducting the evaluation as is necessary to assure placement of a contract is in the Government's best interest. Accordingly, the Government reserves the right to make award to other than the lowest price or the highest rated offeror if the Government determines that doing so would result in the overall best value to the Government.

The contract resulting from this solicitation will be awarded to that responsible Offeror whose offer, conforming to the solicitation, in the Government's estimation, provides the greatest overall benefit in response to the requirement.

The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award based on initial proposals. Offerors that take exception to the Government's technical requirements, propose any additional term or condition, or omit any required information without prior resolution with the Contracting Officer might be eliminated from consideration. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct exchanges with any or all or a limited number of offerors, if necessary, and to permit such offerors to revise their proposals as permitted under FAR Part 16.

Vendors are hereby instructed that, regardless of any language that may be used in this solicitation, the task order evaluation and award will be conducted pursuant to FAR (S) 16.505 and will not use the formal source selection procedures of FAR Subpart 15.3.

Accordingly, procedures such as a competitive range determination, pre-award notifications to offerors excluded from a competitive range, pre-award debriefings, oral or written discussions with all offerors within a competitive range and requesting final proposal revisions from all offerors included within a competitive range are not required.

Offerors are advised that the Government reserves the right to reject any proposal that does not comply with proposal preparation /submission instructions contained in section L.

The Government will weigh the relative benefits of each proposal by giving the appropriate consideration to the three (3) evaluation Factors: Technical, Past Performance, and Price. The Technical Factor has three (3) Subfactors. A rating of "Unacceptable" in any factor or sub-factor will render the entire proposal ineligible for contract award.

2. Evaluation and Rating Criteria:

The Government will evaluate proposals based on the following:

Go/No Go Evaluation:

Facility Clearance Documentation/Evidence will be evaluated as either "acceptable" or "unacceptable" - Documentation/evidence of current Security Clearance in accordance with DD 254 (see Attachment) or **evidence demonstrating willingness and eligibility** to obtain required security through the Defense Security Service (DSS) upon award. This documentation/evidence will be evaluated on an acceptable or unacceptable standard and is not a weighted factor. Information related to the security/facility clearance process can be obtained by visiting www.dss.mil. A rating of unacceptable shall render the offeror ineligible for award and therefore will not be further evaluated under the Tradeoff Evaluation.

VETS-4212 Compliance: The Government will verify that the offeror is in compliance with the VETS-4212 reporting requirement. In accordance with FAR 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans, contractors and subcontractors holding a contract of $200,000 or more are required to file a VETS-4212 report annually. A proposal from an offeror who has failed to submit a VETS-4212 report will be considered non-compliant and will be rated as a "No-Go," making the proposal ineligible for award and removing it from further consideration.

Evaluation of Organizational Conflicts of Interest Mitigation Plan (if applicable)

The Government will evaluate the Offeror's OCI submission as either "acceptable" or "unacceptable". The OCI submission includes the disclosure and, if applicable, the OCI mitigation plan. To receive an "acceptable" rating, the Government must determine that:

The Offeror has fully disclosed all actual or potential OCIs in accordance with FAR 9.5 and the instructions in Section L.

Any submitted OCI mitigation plan is deemed adequate by the Contracting Officer to effectively avoid, neutralize, or mitigate the identified OCI(s) to a degree that an unfair competitive advantage or biased judgment will not result.

A proposal that receives an "unacceptable" rating for the OCI evaluation will be deemed ineligible for award and will not be considered further for award.

Tradeoff Evaluation:

Factor I - Technical

Factor II - Past Performance

Factor III - Price

The factors are listed in descending order of importance and offerors are advised that, when combined, "Technical" and "Past Performance" are significantly more important than "Price".

Factor I "Technical" will consist of three (3) subfactors: Technical Approach, Management Plan, and Staffing, each of equal level of importance and each subfactor will be individually rated.

Factor I - Technical, will be given an overall rating based on the ratings of the three (3) subfactors. A rating of "Unacceptable" in any subfactor will render the entire factor unacceptable. A proposal with an unacceptable Factor I rating will be deemed ineligible for award and will not be further evaluated under Past Performance or Price.

Factor II - Past Performance, will be evaluated by assigning a relevancy rating for up to 4 recent past performance efforts submitted and assigning one overall rating for Past Performance Confidence. A proposal with a No Confidence past performance rating will be deemed ineligible for award and will not be further evaluated under price.

Factor III - Price, will be evaluated by comparing the total proposed price of acceptable offerors. In addition, the contracting officer may use any other FAR price analysis technique to determine if the proposed price is fair and reasonable.

Although price is significantly less important than a combined Technical and Past Performance, it should not be ignored. To the extent that the technical and past performance ratings of competing offerors are similar, such that the advantages of one proposal over another are minimal, a difference in price will take on increased significance in the best value decision.

2. Factor I - Technical:

The Government will assess the Offeror's Technical proposal with respect to its compliance with the solicitation requirements and the risk associated with the Offeror's approach through the assessment of the strengths, weaknesses, and deficiencies.

Offerors are on notice that well documented technical understanding, effective management approach, significant employee retention plan, and/or well-qualified staffing may be considered "strengths." However, Offerors are advised that the Government may give a higher rating only if the strength(s) represent a real value or benefit to the Government.

The following Factor (I) Sub-factors shall be rated individually with these ratings used to determine an overall rating for Technical. Of equal order of importance, the Technical sub-factors are:

Sub-factor (1) Technical Approach:

The Government will evaluate the technical understanding and approach to determine the offeror's overall understanding and ability to successfully accomplish the PWS requirements. The Government will evaluate the extent to which the Offeror's technical approach demonstrates the Offeror's ability to accomplish the specified work in a technically competent, timely, cost-effective manner with minimum risk to the Government. The narrative will be evaluated for a complete analysis of the performance requirements and explanation of the processes, best practices and other methods the Offeror proposes to use to meet each requirement stated in the PWS.

The evaluation will specifically assess the feasibility and thoroughness of the offeror's methodology for:

- Fleet Engagement and Assessment: Planning, coordinating, and executing RATT ship visits and ORCA assessments to ensure a consistent and high-quality assessment process.

- Mentorship and Knowledge Transfer: Providing effective, expert-level mentorship to senior shipboard personnel, establishing credibility, and transferring knowledge to improve ship force proficiency.

- Root Cause Analysis and Reporting: Identifying systemic deficiencies and generating technically sound draft AWRs, detailed trip reports, and actionable recommendations.

- Stakeholder Communication and Liaison: Managing communications with Government stakeholders (TYCOM, ISIC, ATG, ships) to de-conflict schedules and report findings.

Sub-factor (2) Management Plan:

The Government will evaluate the degree to which the proposed approach shows clear and effective delineation of responsibility, authority, and communication through which the tasks will be managed for this requirement. The Government will also evaluate the Offeror's transition plan, approach to risk mitigation, ability to provide continuity of support, and manage unplanned events and circumstances. The Quality Control Plan will be evaluated for its ability to monitor performance with appropriate metrics to maintain compliance with the PWS and correct any quality discrepancies in a timely manner.

The evaluation will specifically assess:

- The offeror's Transition Plan for its ability to mitigate performance risk during the transition from the incumbent, including the feasibility of the timeline and the approach for onboarding personnel to prevent any disruption to scheduled ship visits.

Sub-factor (3) Staffing:

The Government will evaluate the adequacy of the proposed staffing plan to complete the tasks in the PWS with staffing that meets or exceeds the required qualifications and capable of competing the tasks in the PWS.

The Offeror's staff retention rate and employee retention strategies will be evaluated for the efficacy to maintaining competent employees and reducing staff turnover. The ability to demonstrate minimal turnover of personnel and retention of incumbent personnel may be considered a strength(s).

All proposed Key Personnel resumes will be evaluated to determine the extent to which the described knowledge, experience, and education meet or exceed the key personnel requirements in the PWS.

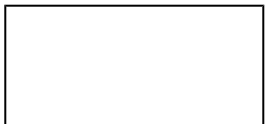
While Key Personnel resumes do not need to demonstrate all of the desired qualifications in Section 7.0, Key Personnel resumes that do not demonstrate the specific desired qualifications listed in Section 7.0, which increases the risk of unsuccessful performance of specific PWS tasks, may be evaluated as a weakness

Proposals whose Key Personnel do not meet the minimum PWS requirements may be deemed technically unacceptable and therefore ineligible for award.

EVALUATION: The Government will utilize a tradeoff source selection process using the adjectival ratings/descriptions in Table 1. to evaluate Factor I and its subfactors. Offerors receiving an UNACCEPTABLE rating for this factor will not be further evaluated for past performance or price. Inherent in the Factor I rating definition is a component for risk, reflecting the projected risk of the proposed approach to successfully perform the contract. To receive an "Acceptable" rating the proposal must clearly demonstrate that the offeror meets the requirements as defined by the PWS and all RFP attachments with, at worst, moderate risk.

The following table of Ratings/Definition/Description shall be used for the Technical/Risk Rating for each Sub-factor and for Factor (I). The overall Factor I (Technical) rating will be determined by evaluating the ratings for each of the sub-factors. The overall rating will be used for tradeoff analysis. No Technical Proposal may be given more than a marginal rating unless the proposal clearly shows that the offer meets requirement as defined by the PWS and all RFP attachments.

Table 1.Combined Technical/Risk Rating



Combined Technical/Risk Rating	
Adjectival Rating	**Description**
Outstanding	Proposal demonstrates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements and contains multiple strengths and/or at least one significant strength, and risk of unsuccessful performance is low.
Good	Proposal indicates a thorough approach and understanding of the requirements and contains at least one strength or significant strength, and risk of unsuccessful performance is low to moderate
Acceptable	Proposal meets requirements and indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate risk
Marginal	Proposal has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and/or risk of unsuccessful performance is high.
Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet requirements of the solicitation and, thus, contains one or more deficiencies and is unawardable, and/or risk of performance is unacceptably high.

* Offerors are reminded that receiving a rating of "unacceptable" in any sub-factor will render the entire proposal ineligible for award.

3. Factor II - Past Performance:

The Government will evaluate the offeror's past performance to assess the Government's confidence in the Offeror's probability of successfully performing the requirements as outlined in this RFP. Past performance will be evaluated on a subjective, integrated assessment of recency, relevancy, and quality of past performance. All proposals will be rated for past performance utilizing the adjectival ratings in Table 3. Performance Confidence Assessments Rating below.

The government's assessment of performance risk is not intended to be the product of a mechanical or mathematical analysis of an offeror's performance on list of contracts, but rather the product of subjective judgment of the government after it considers all available relevant and recent information.

In conducting the Past Performance evaluation, the Government reserves the right to use both the information provided in the Offeror's Past Performance proposal and the information gathered from other sources available to the Government. These include, but are not limited to the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS), or other databases; interviews with Program managers /Contracting Officers, etc.

There are three aspects to past performance evaluation: recency, relevancy, and quality. Past performance references not found to be recent will not be further evaluated for relevancy, and references not found to be relevant will not be further evaluated for quality.

Each past performance reference will be evaluated to determine recency, with recent past performance being performance under contracts accomplished within the past five (5) years from solicitation close.

The Government will evaluate the relevancy of each past performance reference, with relevant past performance being performance under contracts for work that is for similar services, scope, complexity, dollar value, and/or contract type. Each past performance reference will be assigned an adjectival rating in accordance with the below table:

Table 2. Past Performance Relevancy Rating

Past Performance Relevancy Ratings	
Adjectival Rating	**Description**
Very Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved essentially the same scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved similar scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Somewhat Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved some of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Not Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved little or none of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.

Past performance of greater relevancy will typically be a stronger predictor of future success and have more influence on the past performance confidence assessment than past performance of lesser relevance. Past performance reference that that has no relevance to the instant requirement will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably and will not be considered in the overall assessment of Past Performance Confidence. However, the number of more relevant contracts an offeror has, the higher the confidence may be.

Each past performance reference under each offeror's Past Performance submission that is found to have at least some relevance to the instant requirement will be evaluated to determine the quality of the offeror's performance under that reference. Quality of the relevant past performance will form the basis for the Performance Confidence Assessment. The quality of performance that that has no relevance to the instant requirement will not be considered in the overall assessment of Performance Confidence. An offeror that is determined to have no relevant Past Performance will be rated as Unknown Confidence (Neutral).

EVALUATION: The Government will assign an overall past performance confidence rating for each proposal using the adjectival ratings/descriptions in Table 3. This rating will be the Offeror's overall rating for Past Performance. An overall rating of "No Confidence" will render the offeror ineligible for award and it will not be further evaluated for Price.

Table 3. Performance Confidence Assessments Rating

Adjectival Rating	Description
Substantial Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a high expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
Satisfactory Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a reasonable expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort
Neutral Confidence	No recent/relevant performance record is available, or the offeror's performance record is so sparse that no meaningful confidence assessment rating can be reasonably assigned. The offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on the factor of past performance.
Limited Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a low expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.

No Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has no expectation that the offeror will be able to successfully perform the required effort.

In the case of an offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available or so sparse that no meaningful past performance rating can be reasonably assigned, the offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance. Such offerors will receive a rating of "Neutral Confidence."

Offerors are reminded that if they possess no relevant past performance, they must affirmatively state this fact. A proposal that omits Factor II may be given a rating of "No Confidence" and render the entire proposal ineligible for award.

4. Factor III - Price:

Offerors are reminded that a finding of "Unacceptable" in either Factor I or "No Confidence" in Factor II will result in the entire proposal being determined ineligible for award, and therefore will not be further evaluated under Factor III - Price.

Although, when combined, the non-price factors Factor I (Technical), and Factor II (Past Performance) are significantly more important than Factor III (Price), Factor III - Price's degree of importance will increase with the degree of equality of proposals in relation to Technical and Past Performance. The significance of the non-price factors will also decrease when the offeror's price is so significantly high as to diminish the value of the technical superiority to the Government.

Price/Cost Analysis will be performed to determine whether the proposed prices are fair and reasonable using one or more of the techniques listed in FAR 15.404-1. In order for an offeror to be eligible for award, the offeror shall propose on all CLINs. A price proposal that leaves a blank for any CLIN will not be considered for award.

Offerors that fail to provide an adequate explanation for proposing less hours than provided in the Price Template may be determined ineligible for award.

Price will be evaluated by totaling the prices for all line items, including option periods, for which the Government has requested the offeror provide a price. Option prices will be evaluated at time of award. Evaluation of the options WILL NOT obligate the Government to exercise the options.

As part of the Price Factor evaluation, the Government will evaluate the Option to Extend Services under FAR 52.217-8 by including six (6) months (50 percent) of the Offerors evaluated price for Option Year 4. The Government may choose to exercise the extension of services option within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract for periods up to and shorter than 6-months but not exceeding 6-months in aggregate.

5. Definitions

Best Value means the expected outcome of an acquisition that, in the Government's estimation, provides the greatest overall benefit in response to the requirement. See FAR 2.101.

Clarifications are limited exchanges between the Government and offerors that may occur when award without discussions is contemplated.

Communications are exchanges, between the Government and offerors, after receipt of proposals, leading to the establishment of the competitive range.

Competitive Range is all the most highly rated proposals (based on the rating of each proposal against all evaluation criteria), unless the range is further reduced for purposes of efficiency.

Deficiency is a material failure of a proposal to meet a Government requirement or a combination of significant weaknesses in a proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance to an unacceptable level.

Discussions are negotiations conducted in a competitive acquisition. Discussions take place after establishment of the competitive range.

Evaluation Notice (EN) is the PCO's written notification to the offeror for purposes of clarifications, communications, or in support of discussions.

Performance Confidence Assessment is an evaluation of the likelihood (or Government's confidence) that the offeror will successfully perform the solicitation's requirements; the evaluation is based upon past performance information.

Recency, as it pertains to past performance information, is a measure of the time that has elapsed since the past performance reference occurred. Recency is generally expressed as a time period during which past performance references are considered relevant.

Relevancy, as it pertains to past performance information, is a measure of the extent of similarity between the service/support effort, complexity, dollar value, contract type, and subcontract/teaming or other comparable attributes of past performance examples and the source solicitation requirements; and a measure of the likelihood that the past performance is an indicator of future performance.

Requirements Documents are all aspects of the RFP that convey the needs of the Government to offerors, including the SOO, SOW, PWS, technical requirement documents, and system requirement documents.

Requiring Office is the entity (for example, a program management office or other organizational entity) responsible for translating user requirements into the requirements documents within the RFP that communicate those requirements to offerors.

Risk, as it pertains to source selection, is the potential for unsuccessful contract performance. The consideration of risk assesses the degree to which an offeror's proposed approach to achieving the technical factor or subfactor may involve risk of disruption of

schedule, increased cost or degradation of performance, the need for increased Government oversight, and the likelihood of unsuccessful contract performance. (For firm-fixed-price contracts, the reference to increased cost may be removed from the risk definition.)

Significant Strength is an aspect of an Offeror's proposal with appreciable merit or will exceed specified performance or capability requirements to the considerable advantage of the Government during contract performance.

S***ignificant Weakness*** in the proposal is a flaw that appreciably increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance.

Source Selection Advisory Council (SSAC) is a group of senior Government personnel who provide counsel during the source selection process and must prepare the comparative analysis of the SSEB's evaluation results, when directed by the SSA.

Source Selection Authority (SSA) is the official designated to make the source selection decision.

Source Selection Team (SST) is a team that is tailored to the unique acquisition, tasked with carrying out a source selection. Composition of the team generally consists of the SSA, PCO (if different from the SSA), SSAC, SSEB, Advisors, Cost or Price Experts, Legal Counsel, Small Business Specialists, and other subject-matter experts.

Source Selection Decision Document (SSDD) is the document that reflects the SSA's independent, integrated, comparative assessment and decision.

Source Selection Evaluation Board (SSEB) is a group of Government and, if needed, approved non-Government personnel, representing the various functional disciplines relevant to the acquisition.

Source Selection Plan (SSP) is a plan that describes how the source selection will be organized, how proposals will be evaluated and analyzed, and how source(s) will be selected.

Strength is an aspect of an offeror's proposal that has merit or exceeds specified performance or capability requirements in a way that will be advantageous to the Government during contract performance.

Weakness means a flaw in the proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance.