



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND
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WASHINGTON NAVY YARD DC 20376-0001

IN REPLY TO

and
NAVAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS COMMAND
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P.O. BOX 2050
MECHANICSBURG, PA 17055-0791

NAVSEAINST 4408.3A
NAVSUPINST 4408.5A
SEA 04
SUP 04
28 Feb 03

NAVSEA INSTRUCTION 4408.3A
NAVSUP INSTRUCTION 4408.5A

From: Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command
Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command

Subj: NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND (NAVSEA)/NAVAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS
COMMAND (NAVSUP) REPROCUREMENT ENGINEERING SUPPORT
AGREEMENT

Ref: (a) Memorandum of Agreement between NAVSUP and NAVSEA
of 12 Jun 91

Encl: (1) Reprocurement Support Process
(2) NAVSEA Guidance for Utilizing ISO 9000/Other Quality
Systems and Specifying Quality Requirements in Spare
Parts Re procurements

1. Purpose

a. To update NAVSEA and NAVSUP policy for reprocurement
engineering support.

b. To establish working relationships, procedures,
objectives and milestones pertinent to providing quality
material to the Fleet that is of mutual interest to NAVSEA and
NAVSUP.

c. To support reference (a) cooperative initiatives set
forth by NAVSEA and NAVSUP.

2. Cancellation. NAVSEAINST 4408.3/NAVSUPINST 4408.5.

3. Scope

a. This instruction applies to the Program Executive
Officer (PEO), Warfare Centers, NAVSEA, NAVSEA In-Service
Engineering Agents (ISEA), NAVSUP and the Naval Inventory
Control Point, Mechanicsburg (NAVICP-M) where the NAVSEA/ISEA
has technical agent responsibilities and NAVICP-M has inventory
management responsibilities.

b. This instruction does not apply to strategic submarine,
Level I/submarine safety, nuclear propulsion or ammunition
programs.

4. Background

a. The introduction of increasingly complex, integrated

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weapon systems, along with the evolution of shorter, more concentrated ship maintenance availabilities, requires closer integration of the Navy's engineering, acquisition, maintenance and material communities. The volatile fiscal environment necessitates an orderly, well-managed approach to our common goal on improved Navy readiness and sustainability.

b. The reprocurement process is one aspect of the complex process of acquiring and managing Integrated Logistics Support (ILS). The delivery of quality spare and repair parts to maintain a high state of supply readiness is a result of a process involving a number of interrelated actions by a variety of participating activities. In view of the high cost, technical complexity and importance to the national defense of weapon system acquisition and maintenance, a method of assessing the quality and timeliness of reprocurement support is necessary.

c. Previous memorandums of understanding and program support agreements for technical support between NAVSEA and NAVSUP have addressed the broad spectrum of all technical and quality issues, involved with specific functional areas.

d. Through a Process Action Team involving NAVSEA, ISEAs, NAVSUP and NAVICP-M, the reprocurement process has been defined, responsibilities identified and specific procedures developed to provide the basis for continuing and improving the quality of spare and repair parts provided to the Fleet.

e. In September 1998, NAVSUP 42 delegated Reprocurement Support Working Group (RSWG) co-chair responsibilities to NAVICP-M.

5. Policy. Enclosure (1) provides the basic policy and procedures for the reprocurement support process. This does not preclude the ISEA and NAVICP-M from mutually negotiating changes with prior approval from NAVSEA and NAVSUP that reflect aspects of the process unique to that particular program or command. Enclosure (2) provides guidance on the use of ISO 9000 international quality standards and other quality systems and the process for specifying quality requirements in spare parts reprocurements.

6. Responsibilities

a. NAVSEA, Deputy Commander for Logistics, Maintenance and Industrial Operations (SEA 04). SEA 04 is responsible for establishing command policy and program objectives for NAVSEA reprocurement support.

b. NAVSEA, Assistant Deputy Commander for Fleet Logistics Support, Acquisition Logistics Division (04L2). SEA 04L2 shall:

(1) Interpret policies, standards and procedures imposed by higher authority and promulgate implementing guidance to improve the effectiveness of NAVSEA aspects of reprocurement support.

(2) Develop standards, procedures and implementing directives as required for NAVSEA aspects of reprocurement support.

(3) Monitor NAVSEA reprocurement management and administration to ensure overall accomplishment of the policies and objectives of this instruction. Maintain this instruction for NAVSEA.

(4) Make recommendations and grant approval of any NAVSEA departures from enclosure (1). Coordinate and resolve any disputes between the ISEA and NAVICP-M.

(5) Co-chair, with NAVICP-M, a RSWG.

c. PEOs. PEOs shall:

(1) Delegate enclosure (1) reprocurement engineering support responsibilities for assigned systems and equipments to the responsible ISEA. The PEO may reserve some aspect of technical authority for reprocurement due to the unique program aspects. This technical authority should be directly negotiated and documented between the PEO and ISEA. The ISEA should be the single point of contact for NAVICP-M initiation of reprocurement support requirements. As documented between the PEO and the ISEA, the ISEA will forward appropriate reprocurement support issues to the PEO.

(2) Budget for and fund ISEA reprocurement engineering support of "in production" items as defined in enclosure (1).

(3) Participate in the RSWG as required.

d. NAVSEA Acquisition Managers (AMs)/Life Cycle Managers (LCMs). NAVSEA AMs/LCMs shall:

(1) Delegate enclosure (1) reprocurement engineering support responsibilities for assigned systems and equipments to the responsible ISEA. The AM/LCM may reserve some aspect of technical authority for reprocurement due to unique program aspects. This technical authority should be directly negotiated and documented between the AM/LCM and the ISEA. The ISEA should be the single point of contact for NAVICP-M initiation of

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reprocurement support requirements. As documented between the AM/LCM and ISEA, the ISEA will forward appropriate reprocurement support issues to the AM/LCM.

(2) Budget for and fund ISEA reprocurement engineering support for "in production" items as defined in enclosure (1).

(3) Participate in the RSWG as required.

e. NAVSEA ISEAs. ISEAs shall:

(1) Implement enclosure (1).

(2) Directly negotiate and document with NAVICP-M any unique process change requirements as concurred by NAVSEA 04L2.

(3) Provide budget inputs and reports for both "in" and "out of production" reprocurement support requirements to the appropriate headquarters program sponsor and NAVICP-M.

(4) Provide reprocurement support status reports as required.

(5) Participate in the RSWG.

(6) Sign acceptance of funding document (NAVCOMPT Form 2275) and return to NAVICP-M. Refer to paragraph 5 of enclosure (1) for specific timeframes.

f. NAVICP. NAVICP will function as the NAVSUP Assistant Chief of Staff (ACOS) for Acquisition Support. As such, NAVICP is responsible for developing and coordinating Program Support Inventory Control Point (PSICP) agreements, providing for weapon systems and related system/components logistical support of the hardware systems commands, and for establishing command policy and program objectives for NAVSUP aspects of reprocurement support. NAVICP is responsible for all reprocurement engineering support responsibilities, including co-chair of the RSWG.

g. NAVICP-M. NAVICP-M shall:

(1) Interpret policies, standards and procedures imposed by higher authority and promulgate implementing guidance to improve the effectiveness of NAVSUP aspects of reprocurement support.

(2) Develop standards, procedures and implementing directives as required for NAVSUP aspects of reprocurement.

(3) Conduct the NAVSUP reprourement management and administration function to ensure overall accomplishment of the policies and objectives of this instruction. Maintain this instruction for NAVSUP.

(4) Represent NAVSUP and make recommendations for NAVSUP approval of any NAVSUP departures from enclosure (1). Coordinate and resolve any disputes among NAVICP-M, operational groups and the ISEA with NAVSEA.

(5) Co-chair, with NAVSEA, and participate in a RSWG.

(6) Coordinate reprourement matters and issues of concern with the designated NAVSUP 04 representative for reprourement support.

(7) Implement enclosure (1).

(8) Directly negotiate and document with ISEA any unique process change requirements.

(9) Provide ISEA with projected workload requirements.

(10) Receive ISEA budget inputs for "out of production" reprourement support requirements, consolidate, analyze and forward to NAVSUP as required.

(11) Provide Navy Working Capital Funds to the ISEA for "out of production" reprourement support requirements.

(12) Issue funding document (NAVCOMPT Form 2275) to ISEAs after the beginning of each fiscal year and mid-year, as appropriate.

h. RSWG. This group shall:

(1) Monitor and report on reprourement support.

(2) Identify process improvements to reprourement support for ISEAs and NAVICP-M.

(3) Make appropriate recommendations and implement reprourement support improvements.

(4) Be co-chaired by representatives from NAVSEA (04L2) and NAVICP-M. The working group will consist of representatives from each ISEA and NAVICP-M. The PEO/AM/LCM/Warfare Centers may participate as required. Other activities will be invited as appropriate.

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(5) Meet biannually or more often, as deemed appropriate.

(6) Be responsible for maintenance of and continuous improvements to this instruction.

7. Action. Addressees are to implement the policy and procedures contained in this instruction upon receipt.



J. D. MCCARTHY
Commander
Naval Supply Systems Command



P. M. BALISLE
Commander
Naval Sea Systems Command

Distribution:

SNDL: C81B
C84A
C84C
FKA1B
FKA1B1
FKA1F (4B, 4B2, 4B2A2, 4B9)
FKM14
FKP1E
FKP1H
FKP16
FKP21
FKP4
FKP4A
FKP4E
NAVSEA (04L2 (10 copies), 08H, 09, 00C, 91L, 92L)
PEO Carriers
PEO SUB
PEO IWS
PEO LMW
PEO SHIPS

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REPROCUREMENT SUPPORT PROCESS

- Ref: (a) NAVSEAINST 5400.57C of 1 May 02; Subj: Engineering Agent Assignment and Technical Authority
(b) NAVSEAINST 9085.2B of 13 Apr 01; Subj: Engineering Drawing Acquisition and Life-Cycle Management Policy and Responsibilities
(c) DODD 5230.25 - Withholding of Unclassified Technical Data From Public Disclosure
(d) DODD 5230.24 - Distribution Statements on Technical Documents

- Atth: A. Definitions and Acronyms
B. Procurement Management Flowchart
C. Procurement Procedures
D. Processing Timeframes

1. Purpose. To improve the quality of acquisition support under the following emphasis:

a. To provide the process and the support responsibilities of the Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP), the Naval Inventory Control Point, Mechanicsburg (NAVICP-M), the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA), the Program Executive Officers (PEOs) and the NAVSEA In-Service Engineering Agents (ISEAs) in the development, coordination, and implementation of technical, logistics, and quality aspects of the NAVSEA systems and equipments assigned to NAVICP-M for program support.

b. To establish priorities, processing times, and handling procedures for the development of acquisition Technical Data Package (TDP) referrals.

c. To ensure timely and formal media for communication and interchange of Program, Budget, and Technical Data.

2. Scope. This enclosure delineates responsibilities and broad basic procedures for systems and equipments under the technical cognizance of NAVSEA and assigned to NAVICP-M for program support during the life cycle of the equipment or system. The scope of program support is limited to the authority delegated by NAVSEA.

3. Definitions and Acronyms. Attachment A provides definitions and acronyms relative to this instruction.

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4. Responsibilities

a. NAVSEA. In support of all reprocurement actions, NAVSEA Technical Activity responsibilities are identified per reference (a).

b. NAVICP-M. NAVICP-M is the Navy's Program Support Inventory Control Point (PSICP) for a broad range of material used in ships, weapons systems and material handling equipment and other support equipment. The scope of responsibility includes all U.S. Navy ships and various foreign navies. To carry out its responsibilities as a PSICP, NAVICP-M has major responsibilities in a number of key areas. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to: provisioning, procurement, inventory control, repairables management, supply documentation and data.

c. ISEAs

(1) NAVSEA field activities may have been assigned Acquisition Manager (AM), Life Cycle Manager (LCM), and Technical Support Activity (TSA) functions as Design Agents (DAs), Acquisition Engineering Agents (AEAs), and ISEAs in accordance with reference (a). ISEAs may also be part of an activity assigned DA and/or AEA responsibilities. NAVICP-M may request technical support from NAVSEA field activities in these non-reprocurement engineering functional areas. This will be accomplished through the issuance of unfunded Technical Referral (TR) documents to these field activities for this type of technical support. Requirements in this area include but are not limited to:

- Maintenance philosophy
- Provisioning/reprovisioning
- In-production support prior to Material Support Date (MSD)
- Program improvements/Engineering Change Proposals (ECPs)
- Allowance Parts List (APL) maintenance
- Data maintenance and repository per reference (b)
- Follow-on to cataloging
- Research and Development (R&D)
- Initial outfitting and installation
- Machinery/Ship Alterations (MACALTs/SHIPALTs)
- Foreign Military Sales (FMS)/multi-service usage

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- Cooperation (Co-op) agreements
- Designated Overhaul Point (DOP) certification and facilitation (i.e., putting facilities in place)
- Engineering drawing marking, such as distribution statements, export control warning notices, and destruction notices per references (c) and (d)
- Militarily Critical Technology (MCT)

(2) NAVICP-M will issue funded TRs for reprourement engineering support requirements, specified in Attachment A to this enclosure. ISEA personnel may be providing technical support for program requirements and for reprourement engineering support requirements. Accordingly, ISEAs will receive both funded and unfunded TR documents from NAVICP-M. Personnel must comply with the requirement to perform DA, AEA, and ISEA (non-reprourement engineering support) functions using program funding in so far as program funding allows. Additionally, ISEA personnel having previously interfaced only with NAVICP-M reprourement technicians will probably be working with all members of the NAVICP-M team.

5. Funding Issuance/Acceptance. NAVICP-M will issue funding documents to the ISEAs within 20 days of the beginning of each fiscal year and mid-year, as appropriate. Each ISEA will return the signed initial acceptance of the funding document to NAVICP-M within 30 days after receipt. Amendments to the original funding document are to be accepted within 10 days.

6. Procedures

a. Specific procedures identifying the responsible activity arranged in sequence of occurrence during the procurement cycle are provided in Attachments B and C.

b. Sufficient lead time must be made available for the completion of the procedures defined for both NAVSEA activities and NAVICP-M leading to a contract award. For planning purposes, Attachment D identifies the lead time for NAVSEA activities to respond to a technical referral. The activity shall respond to the requester when the requirements in Attachment D cannot be attained.

c. Expected Turnaround Time. The NAVICP-M Integrated Weapon Support Teams have monthly management report requirements

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and corresponding goals for TR expected turnaround times. TRs are grouped into two categories, which are described below, including total turnaround times for new procurements and repair actions.

(1) Category 1. New procurement (Integrated Technical Inventory Management Procurement (ITIMP) system referrals) - 60 days/Repair - 15 days for NAVICP-M internal referrals and ISEA external TRs. ISEA TRs will include, but not be limited to, requests for TDP development/update, Source of Supply (SOS), and DOP assignment before the Procurement Request (PR) is forwarded to the NAVICP-M Contracting Directorate.

(2) Category 2. New procurement (ITIMP manual referrals) - 120 days/Repair - 30 days for NAVICP-M internal referrals and ISEA external TRs (includes time spent in Category 1). ISEA TRs will include, but not be limited to, requests for TDP Clarification, pre/post-award questions, Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) (DD 1423) review/approval, and ECP waivers.

7. Metrics and Fee for Service. Based on Department of Defense (DOD) Comptroller General guidance, TRs will be managed on a fee-for-service basis vice any fixed fee system used previously. The DOD Comptroller General decision requires fiscal accountability and the NAVICP-M Program Manager to report performance metrics accordingly.

8. Non-Performance of Tasks. Solutions for non-performance will be performed jointly by NAVSEA/NAVICP-M with the equipment program manager. This may include withdrawal of funds, reassigning work to an alternate ISEA, NAVSEA/NAVSUP/NAVICP-M management attention, NAVICP-M site visits, and an evaluation of future work assignments.

9. Preferred Communication Tools/Techniques. The NAVICP-M E-61 application is the preferred tool for processing TRs, replacing the Procurement Action Sheet (NAVICP-M 4200.61 Form, i.e., Form 61). E-61 completely automates the TR process and provides an electronic internal and external communications link within and between NAVICP-M and the ISEAs.

10. Organizational Points of Contact. Specific points of contact by program within the activities (ISEAs and NAVICP-M) are to be identified via separate correspondence no later than

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1 October of each year as coordinated through the Reprocurement Support Working Group.

11. Review and Changes. This instruction will be maintained by the Reprocurement Support Working Group and reviewed/updated biennially. The RSWG will review the need to revise at each meeting.

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DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Breakout of Spare and Repair Parts:

The improvement of the acquisition status of a part resulting from a technical review and a deliberate management decision.

Examples are:

(a) The competitive acquisition of a part previously purchased noncompetitively; and

(b) The direct purchase of a part previously purchased from a prime contractor who is not the actual manufacturer of the part. For this purpose, acquisition and purchase should be used synonymously with repair/overhaul.

Certificate of Competency (COC):

A Certificate of Competency is the certificate issued by the Small Business Administration (SBA) stating that the holder is responsible (with respect to all elements of responsibility, including but not limited to capability, competency, capacity, credit, integrity, perseverance, and tenacity) for the purpose of receiving and performing a specific Government contract. (FAR 19.601)

Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL):

A list of all deliverable data or information, defined by use of approved Data Item Descriptions (DIDs), and the delivery schedule of data procured under a contract. CDRL requirements are listed on DD Form 1423, which becomes part of the final contract.

Data Element Number (DEN) FO24B:

The Data Element Number (DEN) acts as a means for controlling data elements and as a shorthand name. FO24B is a code indicating that the item buy (Purchase Request) requires manual technical review when processed by the UICP Buying Operation (ITIMP/Master Information File (MIF)).

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Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC)Defense Contract Management Area Operations (DCMAO)Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS):

DOD regulation for use by all Defense agencies in their acquisition of supplies and services with appropriated funds to implement/supplement the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

Determination of Non-Responsibility:

Determining a responsive business lacks certain elements (including, but not limited to competency, capability, capacity, credit, integrity, perseverance, and tenacity) to receive the award. (FAR 19.602)

Deviation:

Written authorization, granted prior to the manufacture of an item, to depart from particular performance or design requirement of a contract, specification, or referenced document, for a specific number of units or specific period of time.

Drawing/Document/Change To List:

NAVICP-M format utilized to identify documents and specifications necessary to manufacture an end item or assembly to the latest configuration.

Electronic Document Access (EDA):

A World Wide Web (WWW) based document repository system that supports information needs of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) and other DOD activities. EDA combines Internet and Web technologies with electronic document management to eliminate paper files. It facilitates information sharing among DOD communities and provides secure access to single-source DOD official documents. EDA is a reference archive that provides the user a read-only view of various documents such as contracts and modifications, vouchers, Government Bills of Lading (GBLs), Materials Acceptance and Accounts Payable Reports (MAAPRs), and

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Government Transportation Requests (GTRs). All orders are being posted to EDA. The system provides users with an efficient method for storing, sharing, and retrieving documents. The web address for EDA is eda.ogden.disa.mil/eda.

Fee for Service:

A monetary reimbursement for a level of effort to accomplish an individual task.

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR):

Primary regulation for use by all Federal Executive agencies in their acquisition of supplies and services with appropriated funds.

First Article:

Preproduction models, initial production samples, test samples, first lots, pilot lots, and pilot models. (FAR 9.3)

First Article Testing:

Testing and evaluating the First Article for conformance with specified contract requirements before or in the initial stage of production. (FAR 9.3)

First Article Approval:

The Contracting Officer's written notification to the contractor accepting the results of the First Article. (FAR 9.3)

First Article Test Procedure (FATP):

Contractor FAT procedures submitted for approval; requirements defined/stated in the solicitation. (FAR 9.3)

First Article Test Report (FATR):

The necessary data that must be submitted to the Government; documented data sheets of test results and measurements. (FAR 9.306 and 52.209-3)

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In Production:

Any end item or component that has not reached Material Support Date (MSD) or is pending the final installation start date as documented in the Program Support Data Automated Reporting and Tracking System (PARTS).

In-Service Engineering Agent (ISEA):

Designated Activity that provides technical engineering support for systems and equipment.

Integrated Technical Inventory Management Procurement (ITIMP) System:

A seamless automated system to process Purchase Requests for procurement or repair action, including correction, out of tolerance values, TDPs, solicitations, contract awards, and contract administration.

Master Information File:

An Information Data Management System (IDMS) corporate data base containing information, such as item history, application, usage quantities, demand, procurement history, and allowances. Formerly the Master Data File (MDF).

Navy Electronic Commerce On-Line (NECO):

A web site that is the centerpiece of the Navy's strategy to convert to paperless processes. All Navy business opportunities are either on this site or linked to it. NECO provides access to Navy procurements, integrating Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and Internet technology. It allows quoting through EDI or the Internet and transmits Requests for Quotes (RFQs), RFQ responses, and purchase orders. The web address is www.neco.navy.mil.

Organic Testing:

Testing conducted by the Government; verification that a component or subsystem works in a system.
(FAR Part 52.209-4)

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Out of Production:

Any end item or subcomponent that has reached or is beyond Material Support Date (MSD) and has passed the final installation start date.

Postaward:

An informal expression of the status of a technical referral after award of a contract.

Post Award Orientation Conference (PAOC):

Conference to clarify any potential contractual problems prior to start-up of production. It is utilized to resolve those discrepancies documented during the preaward survey. (FAR 42.5)

Preaward:

An informal expression for the status of a technical referral before award of a contract.

Preaward Survey (PAS):

An evaluation by a surveying activity of a prospective contractor's capability to perform a proposed contract. (FAR 9.101 and 9.106)

Procurement Action Sheet (NAVICP-M 4200.61 Form):

NAVICP-M Form utilized to compile information necessary to develop a technical data package suitable for contractor solicitation.

Procurement Contracting Officer (PCO):

A person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the contracting officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the contracting officer. (FAR 2.101)

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Product Oriented Survey (POS):

Evaluation to determine the adequacy of the technical requirements, conducted by the activity responsible for technical requirements. (FAR 46.103)

Production Lot Test Procedure (PLTP):

Documentation that will provide a basis for inspection to be performed to demonstrate the capability of meeting requirements of the specification, purchase description, or contract.

Production Lot Test Report (PLTR):

Report used to document the results of examinations and test of products manufactured under normal or standard conditions.

Production Lot Testing (PLT):

Factory Acceptance Testing. (FAR Subpart 46-105)

Provisioning:

The process of determining the support that will be required for a broad range of equipment that make up the Navy's weapons system.

Quality Assurance Letter of Instruction (QALI):

Instructions/directions that define the technical requirements and specifications for inspection, testing and other contract quality requirements. (FAR 46.103)

Quality Systems Review (QSR):

Evaluation of contractor's inspection system and/or quality program conducted by the contract administration activity responsible for contract administration.
(FAR 46-104)

Repair Method Code (RMC):

A one-character numeric code indicating the extent to which

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an item of supply is competitively repaired. Must be used in conjunction with the Repair Method Suffix Code (RMSC).

Repair Method Suffix Code (RMSC):

A one-character alpha code indicating the reason a particular repair method is selected. Must be used in conjunction with the RMC.

Small Business Administration (SBA):

The Small Business Act is the authority under which the Small Business Administration (SBA) and agencies consult and cooperate with each other in formulating policies to ensure that small business and small disadvantaged business interests will be recognized and protected. (FAR 19.401)

Solicitation:

A Government request for an offer such as a Request for Proposal (RFP) or Invitation For Bid (IFB).

Technical Data Package (TDP):

A technical description of an item adequate for supporting an acquisition strategy, production, engineering and logistics support. The description defines the required design configuration and procedures required to ensure adequacy of item performance. It consists of all applicable technical data such as drawings and associated lists, specifications, standards, performance requirements, quality assurance provisions, and packaging details.

Technical Referral:

Technical Referral is a general term used when the Program Support Inventory Control Point (PSICP)/NAVICP-M requests technical support from the ISEA. Technical referrals for procurement engineering support include but are not limited to: request for deviation and/or waiver, request for Technical Data Packages, approval of CDRL items, second source approval/development, requests for technical assistance, requests for Government Furnished Material (GFM), technical

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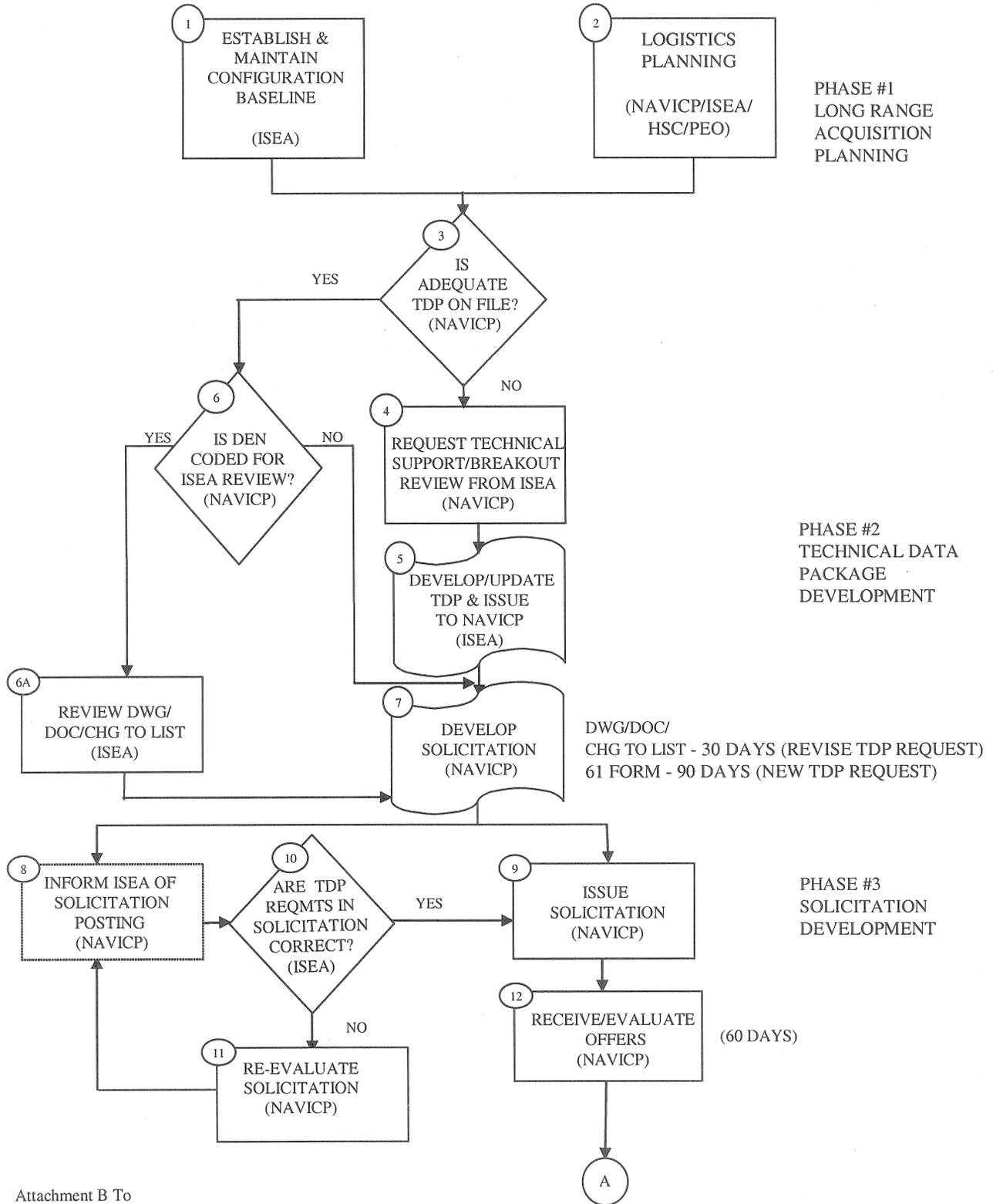
publications, other ILS software - performance-based specifications, obsolescence, qualification of new sources, testing approval, substitution, and disposal determination.

Waiver:

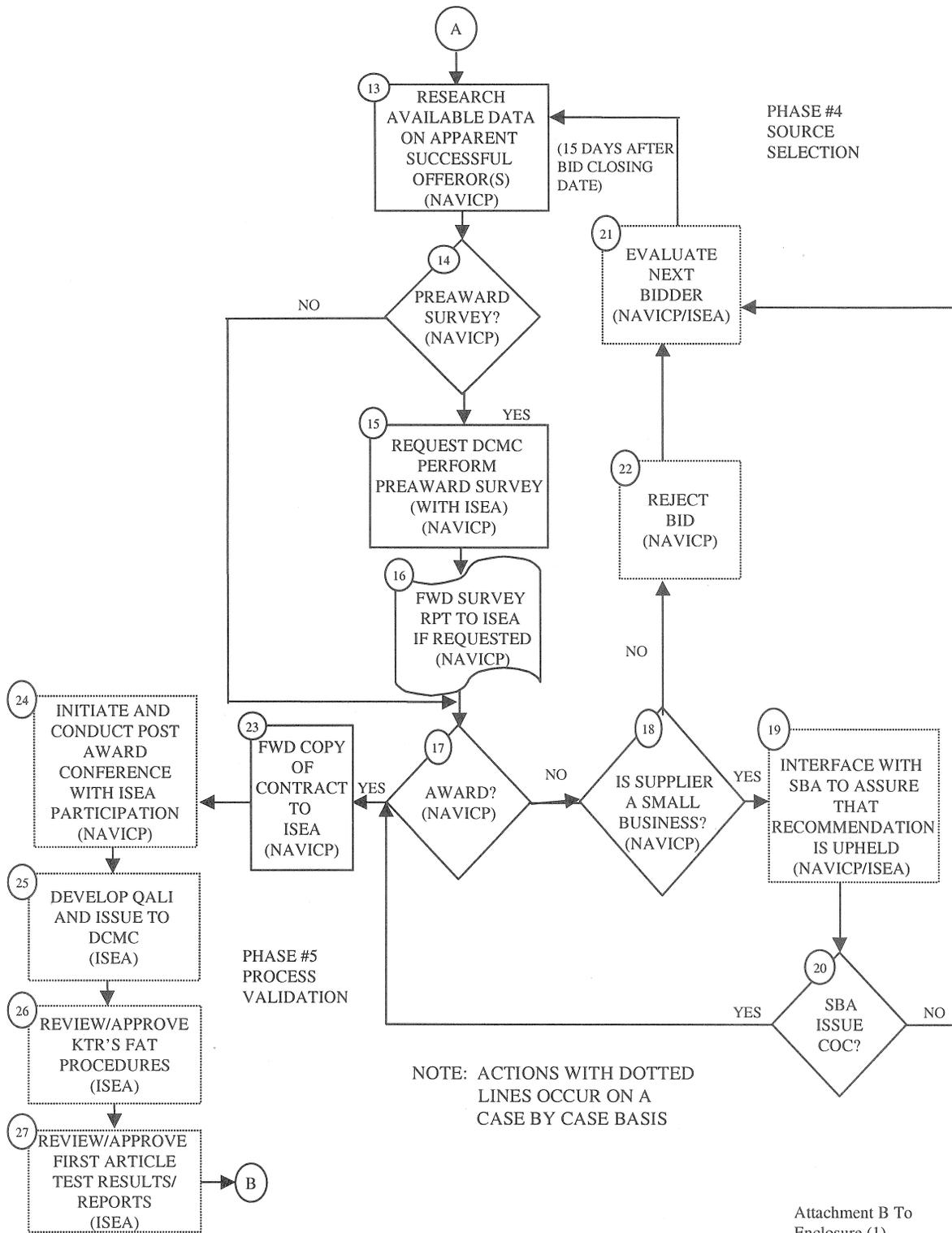
A waiver is an authorization to accept a configuration item or other designated items, which during production or after having been submitted for inspection, are found to depart from specified requirements, but nevertheless are considered suitable for use "as is" or after rework by an approved method.

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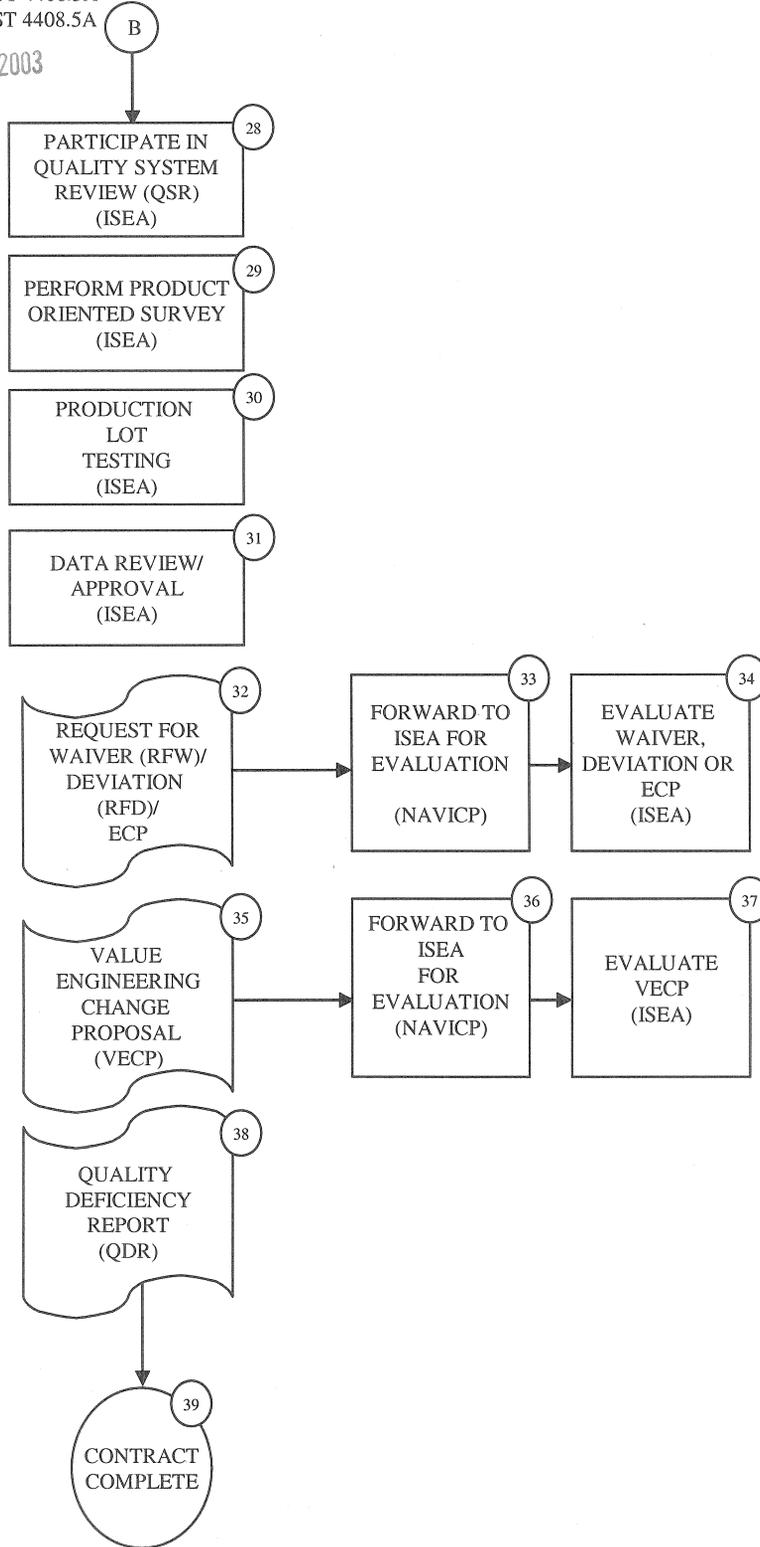
2 8 FEB 2003 **REPROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT FLOWCHART**



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PHASE #6
PRODUCTION
SURVEILLANCE

NOTE:
PROCESSES WITHIN
THE DOTTED LINES
ARE DEPENDENT
UPON CONTRACTOR'S
PERFORMANCE.
SEQUENTIAL NUMBERING
DOES NOT INDICATE
THAT FLOW IS
SEQUENTIAL.

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PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES

The following procedures are written in conjunction with the Procurement Management Flowchart, Attachment B to enclosure (1), and should be read in parallel for proper interpretation.

PHASE #1: LONG RANGE ACQUISITION PLANNING**1. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A PRODUCT CONFIGURATION BASELINE (ISEA):**

The configuration of a spare part is defined by drawings and specifications in accordance with MIL-DTL-31000.

Once a part has a product configuration baseline established, that baseline is passed to NAVICP-M through Provisioning Technical Documentation and the Product Drawings.

The establishment of this baseline is a secondary element of the transition from "in" to "out of production" for financial reimbursement. The fundamental element is when an end item or sub-component has reached or is beyond Material Support Date (MSD) and has passed the final installation start date. The financial support transitions from NAVSEA and the PEO/AM to NAVICP-M with the establishment of the "out of production" date.

2. LOGISTICS PLANNING (NAVICP-M/ISEA/HSC/PEO):

Involvement in the early planning stages of a new system or major update of an older system begins with the investigation into the feasibility of the systems/changes and proceeds through engineering and manufacturing development to deployment. Program Support Data (PSD) sheets are the method by which the HSC/PEO (program manager) notifies NAVICP-M as to the planned installation of the new system or change. With this information, the NAVSEA program manager and NAVSUP representatives negotiate a Navy MSD.

As this continues, the ISEA is identifying the other logistics requirements through the maintenance of documentation, such as ILS Plans, Maintenance Plans, Class Maintenance Plans, Operational Logistics Support Summaries (OLSSs), Supply Plan, Configuration Maintenance Plans, and other documents that fully

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identify all logistics requirements.

PHASE #2: TECHNICAL DATA PACKAGE DEVELOPMENT

3. IS ADEQUATE TDP ON FILE? (NAVICP-M):

NAVICP-M will check TDP for current data and adequacy for procurement. If TDP is adequate, go to Block 6; otherwise, go to Block 4.

4. REQUEST TECHNICAL SUPPORT/BREAKOUT REVIEW FROM ISEA (NAVICP-M):

NAVICP-M will request generation of or update to TDP from ISEA.

5. DEVELOP/UPDATE TDP AND ISSUE TO NAVICP-M (ISEA):

The ISEA will develop/update TDP using the appropriate form(s).

6. IS DEN CODED FOR ISEA REVIEW? (NAVICP-M):

DEN FO24B coded "H" (as mutually agreed upon by the ISEA and NAVICP-M) determines that the Technical Data Package must be reviewed by ISEA. If coded "H", go to Block 6A. If not coded "H", go to Block 7.

6A. REVIEW DRAWING/DOCUMENT/CHANGE TO LIST (ISEA):

NAVICP-M sends copy of NAVICP-M Drawing/Document/Change To List to the ISEA for review, as agreed upon by the ISEA and NAVICP-M. Development of solicitation will not be held up pending a response from the ISEA. However, NAVICP-M will not issue the solicitation without input from the ISEA. The ISEA will provide a response for a TDP within 60 days of receipt of the request.

PHASE #3: SOLICITATION DEVELOPMENT

This is a high level view of the procurement process. Depending upon the dollar value, complexity, and competitive nature of the acquisition, this process may vary.

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7. DEVELOP SOLICITATION (NAVICP-M):

NAVICP-M will develop a solicitation package in accordance with the FAR. The solicitation will include the latest TDP.

8. INFORM ISEA OF SOLICITATION POSTING (NAVICP-M):

NAVICP-M will notify the ISEA that a copy of the solicitation is posted to the Navy Electronic Commerce On-line (NECO) site for review, after completion as agreed upon.

9. ISSUE SOLICITATION (NAVICP-M):

NAVICP-M will develop and post the solicitation to NECO.

10. ARE TDP REQUIREMENTS IN SOLICITATION CORRECT? (ISEA):

If no response is given by the ISEA, NAVICP-M assumes concurrence with TDP requirements as reflected in the solicitation (go to Block 9). If the solicitation is incorrect, the ISEA will notify NAVICP-M and appropriate corrective action will be taken by NAVICP-M (go to Block 11). Issuing of the solicitation will not be held up pending a response from the ISEA.

11. AMEND SOLICITATION AND/OR EXTEND SOLICITATION PERIOD (NAVICP-M):

If solicitation needs to be amended or extended, NAVICP-M will do so in accordance with the FAR.

12. RECEIVE/EVALUATE OFFERS (NAVICP-M):

NAVICP-M will receive offers, perform evaluations, and select apparent successful offeror in accordance with the FAR.

PHASE #4: SOURCE SELECTION13. RESEARCH AVAILABLE DATA ON SUCCESSFUL OFFERORS (NAVICP-M):

NAVICP-M Contracting Officer obtains necessary data on apparent successful offeror to support contractor responsibility

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determination per FAR Subpart 9.1 (Responsible Prospective Contractors).

14. PREAWARD SURVEY? (NAVICP-M):

The ISEA will indicate on the Technical Referral form if a Preaward Survey (PAS) is desired. The contracting officer initiates all PAS requests. If a PAS is requested, the ISEA may be invited to participate. If no PAS is needed, go to Block 17. If a competitive repair/overhaul, the ISEA will be required to participate in the PAS/Depot certification process.

15. REQUEST DCMC PERFORM PREAWARD SURVEY (WITH ISEA) (NAVICP-M):

NAVICP-M will request DCMC to perform a PAS with the ISEA and NAVICP-M, if desired, in accordance with FAR Subpart 9.0 (Responsible Prospective Contractors).

16. FORWARD SURVEY REPORT TO ISEA, IF REQUESTED (NAVICP-M):

If requested, NAVICP-M will forward a copy of the preaward survey to the ISEA.

17. AWARD? (NAVICP-M):

Upon receipt of survey/inspection, NAVICP-M will make responsibility determination and award or not award contract. If award, go to Block 23. If no award, go to Block 18.

18. IS SUPPLIER A SMALL BUSINESS? (NAVICP-M):

If DCMC recommends not to award, the NAVICP-M Contracting Officer determines if apparent offeror is a small business per FAR 9.104-3(a). If so, go to Block 20. If not, go to Block 22.

19. INTERFACE WITH SBA TO ASSURE THAT RECOMMENDATION IS UPHELD (NAVICP-M/ISEA):

When supplier is determined to be non-responsible and is a small business, NAVICP-M will contact the ISEA for additional quality information to provide the SBA for substantiating the contracting officer's non-responsibility determination.

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20. SBA ISSUE COC?:

If SBA issues a COC, NAVICP-M contracting Officer will evaluate the merits of an appeal and may appeal the decision in accordance with FAR 19.6. If not appealed, or unsuccessfully appealed, NAVICP-M will award the contract; go to Block 24. If successfully appealed, go to Block 21.

21. EVALUATE NEXT BIDDER (NAVICP-M/ISEA):

If SBA does not issue a COC, the NAVICP-M Contracting Officer will proceed to evaluate the next bidder (See Block 13).

22. REJECT BID (NAVICP-M):

If offeror is non-responsible and is a large business, the contracting officer will reject the offer and proceed to Block 13.

23. FORWARD COPY OF CONTRACT TO ISEA (NAVICP-M):

After contract award, NAVICP-M will electronically forward a copy of the contract and all contract modifications to the ISEA.

24. INITIATE AND CONDUCT POST AWARD ORIENTATION CONFERENCE WITH ISEA PARTICIPATION (NAVICP-M):

NAVICP-M Contracting Officer will notify DCMC to arrange for a Post Award Orientation Conference (PAOC), if necessary, and notify the ISEA.

NOTE: ALL ACTIONS DESCRIBED IN PHASES #5 AND #6 ARE CONTINGENT UPON PREVIOUS REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE TDP, SOLICITATION CONTRACT AND/OR CONTRACTOR'S PERFORMANCE. AS SUCH, THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS OCCUR ONLY ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS.

PHASE #5: PROCESS VALIDATION25. DEVELOP QUALITY ASSURANCE LETTER OF INSTRUCTION (QALI) AND ISSUE TO DCMC (ISEA):

Note: Providing that the FAR inspection at source clause is contractually invoked, the ISEA will review drawings,

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specifications, QDRs/MDRs, item criticality and so forth and develop a QALI. The QALI will be issued to the government representative at the contractor's facility for mandatory inspection with a copy to the PCO at NAVICP-M.

26. REVIEW CONTRACTOR'S FIRST ARTICLE TEST PROCEDURE (FATP) (ISEA):

The ISEA will review and acknowledge approval/disapproval of the procedure within the CDRL requirements or as applicable to the time frames described herein. The First Article test will not commence until approval of the procedure is granted. Note: Contingent upon FATP approval, the ISEA has the option to validate/witness or delegate FAT approval authority to the Contract Administration Office.

27. REVIEW/APPROVE FIRST ARTICLE TEST RESULTS/REPORT (ISEA):

When applicable, the ISEA will perform FAT/Compatibility Test (usually these tests are performed at a government facility) for verification of performance at equipment and/or system level. The ISEA will schedule arrangements for the test, generate a test plan, and test the item to the contract's accept/reject criteria. When required, the ISEA will review/issue acknowledgement of approval/disapproval of FATR. This report must meet all the requirements within the CDRL or as applicable to the time frames described herein.

Approval for release to production is contingent upon approval of this report.

PHASE #6: PRODUCTION SURVEILLANCE

28. PARTICIPATE IN QUALITY SYSTEM REVIEW (QSR) (ISEA):

When required or requested, the ISEA can participate in a QSR. This review can be requested anytime during the life cycle of the contract or as long as there is a MIL-Q-9858A, Quality Program, MIL-I-45208A, Quality Inspection System, ISO 9000, or other acceptable quality system in the contractor's facility.

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29. PERFORM PRODUCT ORIENTED SURVEY (POS) (ISEA):

When required, the POS will be performed during the production phase of the contract.

30. PRODUCTION LOT TESTING:

REVIEW CONTRACTOR'S PRODUCTION ACCEPTANCE INSPECTION PROCEDURES (PAIP) (ISEA):

When applicable, the ISEA will review and recommend approval/disapproval of the PAIP within the CDRL requirements or as applicable to the time frames specified herein.

VALIDATE/WITNESS PRODUCTION LOT TESTING (PLT) (ISEA):

Note: When applicable, the ISEA has the option to validate, witness or delegate PLT approval authority to the Contract Administration Office.

PERFORM PRODUCTION LOT TESTING (ISEA):

Note: When required, the ISEA has the option to perform PLT at a Government facility for verification of performance. The ISEA will schedule arrangements for the test, generate a test plan, and test the item to the contract accept/reject criteria.

REVIEW/ISSUE PRODUCTION LOT TEST REPORT (PLTR) (ISEA):

When required, the ISEA will review the PLTR and issue approval/disapproval. This report must meet all the requirements within the CDRL or when applicable to the time frames specified herein. Shipment of items is contingent upon approval of the report.

31. DATA REVIEW/APPROVAL:

Review contractor data delivered in accordance with DD Form 1423, CDRL for approval.

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32. REQUEST FOR WAIVER (RFW)/REQUEST FOR DEVIATION (RFD)/ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL (ECP):

NAVICP-M receives RFW/RFD/ECP from DCMC.

33. FORWARD TO ISEA FOR EVALUATION (NAVICP-M):

NAVICP-M forwards RFW/RFD/ECP to ISEA within five working days upon receipt from DCMC.

34. EVALUATE RFW/RFD/ECP (ISEA):

The ISEA will evaluate the design, schedule and cost impact of the RFW/RFD/ECP. The ISEA will forward the approved/disapproved RFW/RFD/ECP to the Procurement Contracting Officer at NAVICP-M within the time frames in the contract or those specified herein. Recurring RFW's/RFD's will be identified and action taken to modify specifications, where appropriate.

35. VALUE ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL (VECP):

NAVICP-M receives VECP from DCMC.

36. FORWARD TO ISEA FOR EVALUATION (NAVICP-M):

Forward VECP to ISEA within five (5) working days of receipt from DCMC.

37. EVALUATE VECP (ISEA):

The ISEA will evaluate the VECP in accordance with FAR Subpart 48.1 (Policies, Procedures and Subpart 48.2, Contract Clauses). The ISEA will also evaluate the VECP for schedule, design and cost impact. ISEA response to NAVICP-M of approval/disapproval shall be within the time frame specified in the contract or those specified herein.

38. QUALITY DEFICIENCY REPORT (QDR):

QDRs will be processed per applicable instructions.

39. CONTRACT COMPLETE.

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ISEA PROCESSING TIME FRAMES
FOR
TECHNICAL REFERRALS

<u>Priority Sequence</u>	<u>Time Frame (Note 1)</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	As specified by NAVICP-M	- Casualty Reports (CASREPs), Safety, Work Stoppages, Quality Issues, Priority Group I Procurement Requests (PRs). (Pre Award)
2	30 Calendar Days	- Contract Referrals and Waivers. (Post Award) Note 2.
3	45 Calendar Days	- Issue Priority Group II PRs. Note 2.
4	60 Calendar Days	- Issue Priority Group III PRs. - Procurement Pending (out of stock). - Stock on Hand (out of stock date is before 60 days). - Competitive Alternate Item Evaluation.
5	90 Calendar Days	- Advance Buys Scheduled. (Projected Buys) - First Time Procurements.
6	Negotiated	- Delays caused by situations such as litigation, novations, bankruptcy, out-of-business, and Diminishing Manufacturing Source (DMS) problems regarding source of supply

Note 1: Times specified reflect time from receipt of technical referral by ISEA to issuing a response from ISEA.

Note 2: Excludes competitive alternate items evaluations.

Issue Priority Group I = Requisition Priority Group 1-3
Issue Priority Group II = Requisition Priority Group 4-8
Issue Priority Group III = Requisition Priority Group 9-15

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**NAVSEA GUIDANCE FOR
UTILIZING ISO 9000/OTHER QUALITY SYSTEMS
AND SPECIFYING QUALITY REQUIREMENTS
IN SPARE PARTS REPROCUREMENTS**

1. Scope. To provide NAVSEA guidance for In-Service Engineering Agents (ISEAs) and cognizant engineering activities on the use of ISO 9000 international quality standards/other quality systems and the process for specifying quality requirements in spare parts reprocurements.

2. Background

a. The traditional basis for higher-level quality requirements in Navy programs has been MIL-Q-9858 or MIL-I-45208. These standards relied heavily on the traditional, detection-oriented Government approach to product quality (i.e., in-process/end item test and inspection). The Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) changed this practice by directing that military standards will not be used in defense acquisitions when an equivalent commercial standard exists. SECNAVINST 5000.2B designates ISO 9000 series standards as the preferred model, but not the only acceptable model, for quality systems in Navy procurements. Procuring activities, with approval from the ISEA or cognizant engineering activity, shall allow contractors the flexibility to define their preferred quality management processes (including those based on military standards and specifications, i.e., MIL-Q-9858 and MIL-I-45208) once it has been established that those processes meet the program objectives. Quality systems should be carefully tailored to only those elements in ISO 9000 that are considered critically important by the program managers, ISEAs or cognizant engineering activities and/or those elements where existing data does not provide confidence.

b. The ISO 9000 standards are based on process controls which, when used effectively, can result in a prevention-oriented approach. The Government should also use these techniques in lieu of excessive product inspection, when appropriate.

c. When a contractor proposes a quality (management) system that has been previously approved as a Single Process Initiative (SPI) by the facility's Management Council, the quality system

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must be accepted. Exceptions to this policy must be approved at the Head of Contracting Activity/Program Executive Officer (HCA/PEO) level without authority of redelegation.

3. Quality Requirements Determination Process

a. Program managers and their contracting officers shall tailor the requirements of ISO 9001 to correctly meet the basic quality requirements and avoid imposing excessive requirements on the contractor. Supplemental quality and specific inspection requirements, in addition to those of ISO 9000, will be tailored from those requirements specified by the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), Defense FAR Supplement (DFARS), specific program policy (e.g., SUBSAFE/Level I), or applicable guidance documents, such as MIL-HDBK-9000. The basic quality system will be evaluated based on the ISO 9001 quality system model elements as shown in the matrix in Attachment A.

b. As the technical agent for the program manager, the ISEA or cognizant engineering activity will be responsible for determining the Contract Quality Requirements (CQRs) for each new procurement. A sample of a completed CQR matrix is provided in Attachment B.

c. ISO 9002 and 9003, which are tailored down versions of ISO 9001, are under review for possible cancellation. If they are cancelled, ISO 9001 will become the ISO baseline for quality requirements in spare parts reprocurments and, therefore, is cited in this guidance.

4. Quality Requirements in Solicitations/Contracts. Attachment C contains sample statements of quality requirements for spare parts reprocurments that can be used in solicitations and contracts.

5. Third Party Registration. Third party certification and registration of a supplier's quality system shall not be required (in Defense Contracts). If award is given to a supplier that is already certified by an independent third party registrar, the existence of the third party registration may be used by the program manager as a factor in determining the optimum amount of Government oversight for a contractor's facility. Third party certification should be used with discretion; certification of a quality system does not guarantee

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a quality product. The program manager is still responsible for ensuring that the product delivered to the Navy meets contract requirements. Government oversight will still be used, the amount of which will be determined by the program manager's assessment of risk to the Government.

6. Teaming. Different activities reprocurring same or similar items with similar functions should consider the benefits of teaming as a cost saver in defining quality requirements. Teaming will expand the pool of knowledge used to develop CQRs and promote standardization of quality requirements across contracts. One of the primary goals of teaming should be to maximize specifying common CQRs in solicitations for similar items.

Attachments:

- A. Contract Quality Requirements (CQRs) Matrix
- B. Contract Quality Requirements (CQRs) Matrix (Completed Example)
- C. Sample Statements for Quality Requirements in Solicitations/Contracts for Spare Parts Reprocurements

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CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENTS (CQRs) MATRIX

(1) CQRs	ISO 9001 Reference		(4) Contractor Proposed Quality System Cross-Reference to CQRs
	(2) Para. No.	(3) Paragraph Title	
	4.1	Management Responsibility	
	4.2	Quality System	
	4.3	Contract Review	
	4.4	Design Control	
	4.5	Document and Data Control	
	4.6	Purchasing	
	4.7	Control of Customer-Supplied Product	
	4.8	Product Identification and Traceability	
	4.9	Process Control	
	4.10	Inspection and Testing	
	4.11	Control of Inspection, Measuring and Test Equipment	
	4.12	Inspection and Test Status	
	4.13	Control of Nonconforming Product	
	4.14	Corrective and Preventive Action	
	4.15	Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation and Delivery	
	4.16	Control of Quality Records	
	4.17	Internal Quality Audits	
	4.18	Training	
	4.19	Servicing	
	4.20	Statistical Techniques	
	N/A	Additional Quality Requirements (Added by ISEA or Cognizant Engineering Activity)	
	N/A	Additional Quality Requirements...	
	N/A	Additional Quality Requirements...	
Key (columns (1)/(2)):		CQRs =	Contract Quality Requirements
X = Required		Note:	Matrix must be completely filled out for CQRs
O = Not Required			(column (1)) by ISEA or Cognizant Engineering
N/A = Non ISO Requirement			Activity Prior to Release of Solicitation

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE CQR MATRIX:

GOVERNMENT

Prior to release of a new equipment solicitation, the ISEA or cognizant engineering activity shall determine the Contract Quality Requirements (CQRs) based on program, system, or product requirements. The matrix may be included in the solicitation package by request of the ISEA or cognizant engineering

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activity. In column (1), identify the CQRs, including the applicable elements of ISO 9001 (4.1 through 4.20), and Additional Quality Requirements also known as higher level, and program specific issues. Use the symbols cited under "Key" to specify the appropriate CQRs for this procurement.

CONTRACTOR

The contractor/vendor is responsible for maintaining a quality system that complies with contract requirements. The contractor/vendor shall identify specific compliance to the CQRs. In column (4), the contractor/vendor shall cite the applicable reference(s) from the proposed quality system documentation (e.g., quality manual, quality plan, Integrated Management Plan (IMP)) for each CQR indicated as required in the matrix. Providing copies of the documentation in the proposal is strongly encouraged to simplify the evaluation process.

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CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENTS (CQRs) MATRIX
(Completed Example)

(1) CQRs	ISO 9001 Reference		XYZ, Inc. QSM/CSM (4) Contractor Proposed Quality System Cross-Reference to CQRs
	(2) Para. No.	(3) Paragraph Title	
X	4.1	Management Responsibility	QSM, Paragraph 4.1
X	4.2	Quality System	QSM, Paragraph 4.2
X	4.3	Contract Review	QSM, Paragraph 4.3
O	4.4	Design Control	N/A
X	4.5	Document and Data Control	QSM, Paragraph 4.5
X	4.6	Purchasing	QSM, Paragraph 4.6
X	4.7	Control of Customer-Supplied Product	QSM, Paragraph 4.7
X	4.8	Product Identification and Traceability	QSM, Paragraph 4.8
X	4.9	Process Control	QSM, Paragraph 4.9
X	4.10	Inspection and Testing	QSM, Paragraph 4.10
X	4.11	Control of Inspection, Measuring and Test Equipment	QSM, Paragraph 4.11
X	4.12	Inspection and Test Status	QSM, Paragraph 4.12
X	4.13	Control of Nonconforming Product	QSM, Paragraph 4.13
X	4.14	Corrective and Preventive Action	QSM, Paragraph 4.14
X	4.15	Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation and Delivery	QSM, Paragraph 4.15
X	4.16	Control of Quality Records	QSM, Paragraph 4.16
X	4.17	Internal Quality Audits	QSM, Paragraph 4.17
X	4.18	Training	QSM, Paragraph 4.18
X	4.19	Servicing	QSM, Paragraph 4.19
X	4.20	Statistical Techniques	QSM, Paragraph 4.20
	ISO 10012-1, 4.8	Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment (Calibration Program) Calibration Records;	CSM, Paragraph 4.8
X	4.15	Traceability	CSM, Paragraph 4.15
Key (columns (1)/(2)):		CQRs =	Contract Quality Requirements
X = Required		Note:	Matrix must be completely filled out for CQRs
O = Not Required			(column (1)) by ISEA or Cognizant Engineering
N/A = Non ISO Requirement			Activity Prior to Release of Solicitation

XYZ, Inc. QSM = XYZ, Inc. Quality System Manual

XYZ, Inc. CSM = XYZ, Inc. Calibration System Manual

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE CQR MATRIX:

GOVERNMENT

Prior to release of a new equipment solicitation, the ISEA or cognizant engineering activity shall determine the Contract Quality Requirements (CQRs) based on program, system, or product

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requirements. The matrix may be included in the solicitation package by request of the ISEA or cognizant engineering activity. In column (1), identify the CQRs, including the applicable elements of ISO 9001 (4.1 through 4.20), and Additional Quality Requirements also known as higher level, and program specific issues. Use the symbols cited under "Key" to specify the appropriate CQRs for this procurement.

CONTRACTOR

The contractor/vendor is responsible for maintaining a quality system that complies with contract requirements. The contractor/vendor shall identify specific compliance to the CQRs. In column (4), the contractor/vendor shall cite the applicable reference(s) from the proposed quality system documentation (e.g., quality manual, quality plan, Integrated Management Plan (IMP)) for each CQR indicated as required in the matrix. Providing copies of the documentation in the proposal is strongly encouraged to simplify the evaluation process.

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**SAMPLE STATEMENTS FOR QUALITY REQUIREMENTS IN
SOLICITATIONS/CONTRACTS FOR SPARE PARTS REPROCUREMENTS**

The following examples provide typical acceptable language for Section C/Statement of Work (SOW), Section L, and Section M for quality requirements in spare parts reprocurement solicitations and contracts.

Section C:

"The contractor shall establish, implement, document, and maintain a quality system that ensures conformance to contractual requirements and meets the contract quality requirements as specified in the Contract Quality Requirements (CQR) Matrix in Attachment ___."

Section L:

"Offerors shall propose a quality system that ensures conformance to contractual requirements and meets the contract quality requirements as specified in the Contract Quality Requirements (CQR) Matrix in Attachment __. Offerors shall:

a) Describe the proposed quality system, explaining how it will be applied to manage program risk, specifically addressing (as a minimum) the quality system's role in design and development (with particular emphasis on addressing key product characteristics), manufacturing planning, and key program events. Identify the extent to which the proposed system is in use and its historical results.

b) Complete the CQR Matrix in Attachment __, comparing, in detail, the proposed quality system with each specified CQR. Any differences between the elements of the offeror's proposed quality system and the specified CQRs shall be explained in detail, including the use of additional quality requirements beyond those specified in the CQR Matrix."

Section M:

"The offeror's proposed quality system will be assessed based on the Contract Quality Requirements (CQRs) contained in the CQR Matrix in Attachment ___."

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Statement of Work (SOW):

"The contractor shall establish, implement, document, and maintain a quality system that ensures conformance to the specified Contract Quality Requirements (CQRs) in the CQR Matrix in Attachment ___."

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