Ground Training Systems Support (GTSS)- West Performance Work Statement (PWS)



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1.0 Scope

This Ground Training Systems Support (GTSS) Performance Work Statement (PWS) defines the requirements for a sustainment support contract which provides systems operations, personal property/equipment maintenance, inventory management, supply services, training and instruction, and web-based GTSS portal equipment request capabilities. This PWS does not include any construction or repair of real property. Construction and repair of real property is an Installation requirement and will be performed by Government personnel or under a NAVFAC contract. Should the contractor identify a requirement for the construction or repair of real property, it shall report it to the Contracting Officer Representative for appropriate action.

1.1 Locations for GTSS support

A complete listing of GTSS support locations (satellite sites) is provided below. Individual GTSS task orders will include one or more of these locations.

- Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC), Twentynine Palms, CA (29P)
- MCAS, Miramar, CA
- MCAS Yuma, AZ
- MCB, Camp Pendleton, CA (CPCA)
- MCLB, Barstow, CA
- Marine Warfare Training Center (MWTC), Bridgeport, CA
 - o Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD), Hawthorne, NV

1.2 Overview of Sustainment Support Provided

The ranges, training devices, personal property/equipment and associated support services included in this PWS (and associated appendices) are used to provide training, exercise support, operator support, and deployment preparation for Marine Corps and other military/civilian training

exercises and events. All of the training devices, equipment, and training environments may be operated on an individual basis or may be combined in simultaneous operations.

Operator and personal property/equipment maintenance support hours are allocated by range and are a measurement of consecutive training time, not accrued contractor hours used, to run that range or system.

The contractor shall provide sufficient manpower, technical expertise, logistics support, and management oversight to satisfy the requirements defined in this PWS. The contractor shall provide all labor, materials, consumables, equipment, tools and test equipment, and transportation in order to operate and maintain the ranges, training devices and personal property/equipment in a Ready For Training (RFT) Condition. All ranges, training devices and equipment will be maintained in a Fully Operational Condition (FOC) through completion of maintenance actions.

The contractor shall track and document GTSS training events, GTSS equipment utilization, and warranty actions, and submit monthly roll-up reports as defined in the contractor's Progress, Status, and Management Report (B001, DI-MGMT-80227) and Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI-MISC-80508B). The contractor shall conduct equipment inventories, document results, and submit inventory reports as detailed in Contractor Inventory Reports (CDRL D002, DI-MISC-80508B). The contractor shall track and document Reliability and Maintenance of select GTSS equipment as detailed in RAM Data Report (CDRL D003, DI-MISC-80508B).

2.0 General Requirements

The contractor shall ensure all requirements of this GTSS PWS and appendices are fulfilled, to include at a minimum:

- Ranges and training systems scheduled for training are RFT at least one hour prior to all scheduled training events;
- Contractor workforce is properly trained and equipped to complete required tasks;
- Maintain positive inventory control of all Government Property. Additionally, develop
 and publish an inventory schedule and functional check schedule to ensure serviceability
 of equipment where applicable; and
- All training ranges, training systems equipment and devices are restored to FOC at the
 completion of scheduled or unscheduled maintenance tasks, or when training areas
 complete deliberately scheduled "maintenance shutdown" timeframes for range or
 training systems.

2.1 Non-Personal Services

The Government shall neither supervise contractor employees nor control the method by which the contractor performs the required tasks. The Government will not assign tasks to, or prepare work schedules for, individual contractor employees. It shall be the responsibility of the

contractor to manage its employees and to guard against any actions that are in the nature of personal services, or give the perception of personal services. If the contractor believes that the actions constitute, or are perceived to constitute personal services, it shall be the contractor's responsibility to notify the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) and COR immediately.

2.2 Business Relations

The contractor shall coordinate all activities necessary to perform all PWS requirements. The contractor shall notify the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager within 24 hours of any concerns that may affect the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract. The contractor shall ensure all contract deliverables, plan of action and milestones for maintenance (POA&M), and proposals are submitted correctly and timely. The contractor shall ensure the professional conduct and ethical behaviors of the contractor's employees, while conducting GTSS tasks, as a representative of the contractor, and while aboard any federal installation.

2.3 Contract Management and Administration

The following sub-sections specify requirements for contract management and personnel administration.

2.3.1 Contract Management

The contractor shall plan, manage, execute, and document the activities required to meet the requirements of this PWS. The contractor shall establish processes and assign appropriate resources to effectively administer the requirements set forth in this PWS. The contractor shall respond to Government requests for contractual deliverables. The contractor shall perform the requirements as defined and shall institute appropriate management actions relative to contractor performance.

The contractor shall establish clear organizational lines of authority and responsibility to ensure effective management of the resources assigned to the requirement. The contractor shall maintain continuity between the support operations at various Contiguous United States (CONUS) and Outside Contiguous United States (OCONUS) training locations as well as the contractor's corporate offices.

2.3.2 Personnel Administration

The contractor shall:

- Manage personnel performance;
- Make necessary travel arrangements for employees;
- Provide necessary infrastructure to support contract tasks;
- Provide administrative support and bear all costs for contract support and administration;
- Obtain OSHA compliant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE);
- Obtain professional or commercial licensing as required by local installation; and
- Obtain and maintain base and installation access for employees (e.g., Defense Biometric Identification Data System or DBIDS, as applicable).

2.4 Training

The contractor shall maintain the training and technical currency of its employees by providing initial and refresher training including training of replacement personnel. Employee training shall provide all the necessary skills/certifications required to maintain and operate training devices.

Employee training shall include mandatory training such as Safety, Hazardous Material Awareness, Combatting Trafficking in Humans and other necessary training to obtain and maintain skills and certification training required to perform tasks. The contractor shall ensure forklift certifications, Class A CDL, heavy equipment licenses, Electrostatic Discharge training, Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA), CompTia A+ technician, MicroSoft Certified SYS engineer (MCSE) and Ballistic Concrete maintenance procedures training are completed prior to contractor personnel being tasked to perform tasks requiring these skills and knowledge. The Government is not responsible for any costs associated with the training of contractor employees.

Contractor personnel accessing information systems shall have the Information Assurance training and certification required in Department of Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause 252.239-7001, and DoD 8570.01-M. The contractor shall comply with DoD Directive 8140.01 "Cyberspace Workforce Management."

The contractor shall be responsible for all training costs of contractor employees. The contractor shall maintain employee training records on-site and make available to the COR or Site Quality Assurance Manager upon request.

2.5 Employee Identification

All contractor employees shall wear, at a minimum, a contractor furnished shirt or uniform with company name or logo when performing GTSS responsibilities or duties. This shall be included in the contractor's firm-fixed price and not at additional cost to the government.

All contractor employees shall identify themselves as contractor personnel when attending or participating in meetings, teleconferences, discussions, and in written correspondence (including, but not limited to, letters, memos, and emails) related to GTSS efforts.

(NOTE: The contractor's employees shall NOT utilize common domain addresses when conducting GTSS business (for example @yahoo or @gmail)).

2.6 Employee Access

The contractor shall ensure that all contractor employees are eligible and qualified to obtain access to DoD installations. The contractor is responsible for ensuring all contractor employees submit for and obtain base access authorization and the contractor shall bear all costs related to DoD installation access. The contractor shall submit for and be approved for Government access prior to entering any access controlled areas during the term of the contract. The contractor shall provide the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager a written roster detailing the names and positions of all site contractor personnel requiring access to the base and controlled areas within 24 hours of contractor personnel assignments. Once access is granted, the contractor shall provide written notification of all access revocations within 24 hours of revocation. The contractor shall include names of each site's personnel as part of the contractor's Progress, Status, and Management Report (CDRL B001, DI MGMT-80227).

The contractor shall immediately revoke an employee's access if that employee fails to meet base access requirements. The contractor shall retrieve and return the access card to the Government office who issued the card within 24 hours. The contractor shall notify the COR, PCO, and Site Quality Assurance Manager of all revocations within 24 hours.

2.6.1 Key and Access Control

The Contractor shall establish and implement methods of making sure all keys/key cards issued to the contractor by the Government are not lost or misplaced and are not used by unauthorized persons. NOTE: All references to keys include key cards. No keys issued to the contractor by the Government shall be duplicated. The contractor shall develop procedures covering Key Control that shall be included in the Quality Control Plan (QCP). Such procedures shall include turn-in of any issued keys by personnel who no longer require access to locked areas. The contractor shall, within 24 hours, report any occurrences of lost or duplicate keys/key cards to the PCO and local Government contracting surveillance individuals.

In the event keys, other than master keys, are lost or duplicated, the contractor shall, upon direction of the PCO, re-key or replace the affected lock or locks; however, the Government, at its option, may replace the affected lock or locks or perform re-keying. When the replacement of locks or re-keying is performed by the Government, the total cost of re-keying or the replacement of the lock or locks shall be deducted from the monthly payment due the Contractor. In the event a master key is lost or duplicated, all locks and keys for that system shall be replaced by the Government and the total cost deducted from the monthly payment due the contractor. The contractor shall maintain access and key control for the GTSS Government work spaces, offices, storage facilities, and warehouse spaces. The contractor shall be responsible for securing and safeguarding of all locations where GTSS training devices and equipment are being stored.

The contractor shall ensure that all doors, roll-up doors, windows and other access points are locked when not occupied by GTSS personnel, to include non-working days and timeframes. The contractor shall notify installation security immediately followed by the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager within two hours of any suspected breach of security, theft, or vandalism. The contractor shall comply with all local security orders and policies and all special access instructions provided in writing from the COR or Site Quality Assurance Manager (e.g., an e-mail or memo is preferred; however, a phone call is acceptable if after normal working hours). The contractor shall notify the Government when systems, training spaces and contract support spaces cannot be properly secured.

2.6.2 Security Requirements

The information provided to the contractor will be unclassified and/or Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI). The contractor is not required or expected to have a Facility Clearance and contractor personnel supporting this effort are not required to possess Personnel Clearance Levels. Any contractor personnel requiring access to U.S. Government CUI shall possess a completed background investigation (minimum of a NACI) for this Public Trust Position.

2.7 Subcontract Management

The contractor shall be responsible for any subcontract management in support of GTSS. At

any time during the term of this contract, the contractor may add subcontractors to its team. In the event that subcontractor changes are made, the contractor shall notify the PCO and COR within 24 hours of this subcontractor change.

2.8 Service Contract Act and Position Qualifications

Contractor on-site operator and maintenance personnel shall, at a minimum, meet the position qualification requirements as listed in the current Department of Labor (DOL) Service Contract Act Directory of Occupations (http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts/sca.htm) for positions proposed in support of GTSS contract requirements. Specific requirements may require other occupations and qualifications in addition to, or in place of, those listed in the directory.

The contractor shall comply with FAR Part 22.12 Non-Displacement of Qualified Workers Under Service Contracts.

2.9 Location and Hours of Work

The contractor shall perform all GTSS requirements defined in this PWS at various Government and contractor facilities to fulfill the specific requirements of this PWS and Range Appendix Lists. The contractor shall be required to perform tasks at training ranges, training environments, and warehouses.

The contractor shall support all scheduled training events. Training events normally are scheduled Monday through Friday, from 0500-1800 Local Time (LT); however, training events may be scheduled seven days a week, including holidays, from 0000 to 2359 LT, and may occur concurrently or simultaneously. Ranges can be scheduled for 24-hour periods to include consecutive 24 hour periods. Normal unit training for ranges is 8-16 hours daily. Units may schedule contractor support for continuous use or split times to accomplish their training objectives. The contractor will provide sufficient personnel to support daily scheduled usage. Consecutive days on any one range will not exceed 6 calendar days.

The Government will provide GTSS warehouses space at Camp Hansen (Okinawa), Camp Lejeune, Camp Pendleton, MCB Quantico, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms, and Pearl City (MCB Hawaii, Oahu). At these locations, the contractor shall provide sufficient dedicated personnel for supply management, warehousing, supply services, issuance, and recovery of GTSS equipment. The GTSS warehouse hours vary at each site; however, all GTSS warehouses normal operations are Monday through Friday, and operating hours do not extend past 1700 LT.

2.10 Travel and Temporary Duty (TDY)

During the performance of this contract, travel to other Government or other contractor facilities shall be required. All travel requirements (including plans, agenda, itinerary, or dates) shall be validated and approved by the COR prior to travel.

Costs for travel shall be invoiced in accordance with the regulatory implementation of Public Law 99-234 and FAR 31.205-46 Travel Costs. The contractor shall provide a trip report no later than five calendar days following the completion of the completed trip IAW contractor's Progress, Status, and Management Report (CDRL B001, DI-MGMT-80227).

Travel costs for local travel (i.e., normal performance of duties travel costs between Miramar and CPCA) or for corporate or management travel to attend Program Management Reviews (PMR) or other GTSS in progress review meetings are not allowable.

3.0 Performance Requirements

This section specifies Performance Requirements for the contract. The contractor shall detail the contractor's Management and Technical Plan (CDRL B005, DI-MISC-80508B) to fulfill the PWS and specific Task Order requirements. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements under Section 3 are applicable to all systems.

3.1 Management Plan

The contractor shall plan, manage, execute, and document the activities required to meet the requirements of the GTSS PWS. The contractor shall update, as an appendix to each submitted task order proposal, the details regarding the contractor's Management and Technical Plan for the below areas for the task order (B005, Management and Technical Plan, DI-MGMT-80227). The contractor's Management Plan updates shall include:

3.1.1 Communications Process

The contractor shall provide an update per task order, via an appendix, and describe the contractor's Communications Process to establish and maintain reliable and responsive communications from corporate to the GTSS contractor Program Manager, applicable contractor personnel, subcontractors (as applicable), and remote sites. The contractor's Communications Process shall include how the contractor shall communicate to the PM TRASYS Program Office (includes PCO, GTSS Contract Specialist, and GTSS COR).

The Communications Process shall define the calendar date that reliable and responsive methods will be in service. The contractor shall provide the PCO and COR the contractor's POC information (includes name, position, phone number, and e-mail address) for the contractor's primary representative (at each major base and satellite site where GTSS training support is provided) no later than three calendar days post task order award date. Any changes to the POC information after initial submission shall be provided to the Government within 24 hours. In addition, no later than 0800 Local Time, Contractor Support Date per task order, the contractor shall provide to the COR the phone numbers for each GTSS warehouse and office.

The contractor shall also post contact information on the main entry door for every site office, warehouse, or building in which customers pick-up or turn-in training items in an easily readable, water resistant sign, poster, or placard.

The Communication Process shall also define how the contractor will provide all necessary equipment and establish services to facilitate phone and Internet access and communications with the Government, customers, and to corporate. The contractor shall provide corporate e-mail addresses and internet access to all contractor employees who communicate regularly with the Government or require routine access to the GTSS website to ensure timely CDRL preparation and submittals, manage inventories, and other tasks that require internet access.

3.1.2 Personnel Process

The contractor shall provide the contractor's Personnel Process to ensure the contractor provides and maintains a trained and stable GTSS workforce. The contractor shall discuss the contractor's process to provide general workforce training (e.g., Safety, Hazardous Material, and Combat Trafficking classes) and technical training (e.g., initial, cross- training, and recurring). The contractor shall also provide details of how the contractor shall ensure all its personnel successfully enroll for, attend, and successfully complete (initial and refresher requirements) for each applicable installation's required safety environmental, occupational health and awareness, and hazardous materials classes (i.e., Range Safety Officer (RSO) training, Desert Safety training, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs (NREA) briefings, Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) briefings, or other regionally mandated training required to perform the PWS requirements).

The Personnel Process shall also detail and define what types of personal protective equipment will be provided to their workforce by Contract Service Date (CSD) to ensure all PWS support requirements can be fulfilled.

All contractor employees are expected to be proficient in the operations and maintenance of all GTSS personal property/equipment training systems at these facilities in order to achieve the efficiencies desired.

3.2 Common Access Card (CAC)

The COR will identify and approve those contractor employees performing on this contract that require Common Access Cards (CACs) in order to perform their job function. In accordance with Headquarters, United States Marine Corps issued guidance relative to Homeland Security Presidential Directive – 12 (HSPD-12), all personnel must meet eligibility criteria to be issued a CAC. In order to meet the eligibility criteria, contractor employees requiring a CAC, must obtain and maintain a favorably adjudicated Personnel Security Investigation (PSI.) Prior to authorizing a CAC, the employee's JPAS record must indicate a completed and favorably adjudicated PSI or (at a minimum) that a PSI has been submitted and accepted (opened.) The minimum acceptable investigation is a National Agency Check with Written Inquiries (NACI.)

If a contractor employee's open investigation closes and is not favorably adjudicated, the CAC must be immediately retrieved and revoked.

Facility Security Officers (FSOs) are responsible for notifying the Marine Corps Systems Command (MCSC) Security Director if any contractor performing on this contract receives an unfavorable adjudication after being issued a CAC. The FSO must also notify the MCSC Security Director of any adverse/derogatory information associated with the 13 Adjudicative Guidelines/Factors concerning any contractor issued a CAC, regardless of whether a Joint Personnel Adjudication System (JPAS) Incident Report is submitted.

Each CAC is issued with a "ctr@usmc.mil" e-mail account that the individual contractor is responsible to keep active by logging in on a regular basis (at least twice a month), sending an e-mail and clearing any unneeded e-mails. Contractors are prohibited from "auto-forwarding" their

.mil e-mail account to their .com e-mail account. If the ctr.usmc.mil e-mail account is not kept active, the G-6 will deactivate the account and CAC will lose its functionality.

Common Access Cards (CACs) will only be issued to those contractors supporting this contract that have been authorized by the COR. The COR will only authorize CACs for those contractors that meet current Homeland Security Presidential Directive – 12 (HSPD-12) criteria and have a definitive requirement.

3.2.1 Loss of Common Access Card (CAC) Eligibility

If a contractor loses their eligibility for a CAC due to an adverse adjudicative decision, they have also lost their eligibility to perform on MCSC contracts. CACs are not issued for convenience.

3.3 Risk Management Process

The contractor shall provide an update to the contractor's Risk Management Process per task order, via an appendix, and describe the contractor's Risk Management Process that addresses how the contractor shall identify and track risks, develop risk mitigation strategies, implement risk mitigation efforts, and document related outcomes. The contractor should consider, at a minimum, the following risk areas:

- Geographical separation of sites within a task order(s);
- Plan for simultaneous operations;
- Managing obsolescence and repairing by replacement
- Equipping sites with proper equipment (i.e., rocky roads may require special Kevlar tire considerations, and personal protective equipment to access live firing ranges).

3.4 Transition Process (Phase-In/Phase-Out Period)

To minimize any decreases in productivity and to prevent possible negative impacts on additional services, the contractor shall have appropriate personnel on board during the phase-in/phase-out periods. The contractor shall retain all responsibilities and maintain the same level of performance specified in this PWS during the entire Phase-Out period of the contract.

3.4.1 Joint Inspection

A joint Government, incoming successor contractor, and outgoing incumbent contractor inspection shall be conducted in order to document and establish the baseline condition of each GTSS training system, device, and equipment. Government approved procedures will be utilized during these inspections. The joint inspection is conducted with both the incumbent, successor, and Government representative; whereas the results of the inspection document the operating condition of the training system, status of all associated training assets, condition of any training facilities and Government provided facilities, and status of any outstanding supply or maintenance issues that could potentially impact the successor contractor to fully perform at CSD. All deficiencies for the baseline inspections must be verified by an approved Government representative designated in writing by the COR. Inspections on Mobile Trailers shall also include a determination of the mobility status. The Government will not provide any equipment which may be required to fully test all mobile systems.

3.4.2 Tri-Party Inventory

During the transition process, the incumbent contractor and successor contractor shall perform a joint inventory and serviceability inspections of all Contractor Managed Inventory, and any Contractor Acquired Property (CAP) that will be provided to the Government to become GFP. A joint inventory at each site/system will be signed by the incumbent contractor and successor contractor and witnessed and signed by a Government representative designated in writing by the COR. In addition, each party will sign a certification to the Government indicating the inventory is true and accurate as of the date thereof. The inventory will be documented IAW the Government Property Inventory Report (CDRL D002) and the Phase-Out Transition Plan (CDRL B004).

3.4.3 Phase-In

During the phase-in period, the contractor shall become familiar with performance requirements in order to commence full performance of services on the CSD. The CSD is when the contractor is responsible for assuming full performance responsibility, defined as 0000 LT, the calendar day immediately following the end of the phase-in period.

The phase-in period is intended to afford the contractor the opportunity to complete all tasks necessary to assume full contract performance responsibilities at CSD. While under no obligation, the Government plans to grant a thirty (30) calendar day phase-in period after CA. The CA date initiates the first date of the phase-in period. The phase-in period expires the calendar day preceding the CSD date. The length of the phase-in period will be at the discretion of the Government.

During phase-in, the contractor shall conduct the joint inspection, acquire personnel, obtain access for personnel, conduct training for their personnel and perform all other tasks as required to assume full performance of duties at CSD. During this period, the contractor may observe all operations and maintenance being performed on a not to interfere basis.

During the phase-in period, the contractor shall complete all activities necessary to inventory, operationally check, and ensure sufficient staffing and management is available to perform the PWS requirements at CSD.

3.4.3.1 Phase-In Plan

The phase-in plan shall include how the contractor will conduct phase-in requirements in accordance with the Phase-In Plan (CDRL B008). During the phase-in period, the contractor shall provide weekly updates to the COR, which includes the weekly progress of work, status of phase-in significant tasks, and identification of any potential problems.

3.4.3.2 Transition to Successor Contractor

During phase-in, the incumbent contractor and successor contractor shall perform a joint physical inventory of contract managed inventory with Government oversight. Turn over between the contractors shall be completed prior to CSD. The inventory will be documented IAW Government Property Inventory Report (CDRL D002). Transfer will occur on DD Form 1149.

3.4.3.3 Transition Inventory

The contractor shall conduct a transition inventory within the phase-in period in addition to any other requirements delineated in FAR clause 52.245-1, Government Property IAW Government Property Inventory Report (CDRL D002).

3.4.4 Phase-Out

The Phase-out period is a period of time prior to the expiration of the contract period of performance (POP) during which joint inventories and operational inspections of the training systems are completed with the successor contractor. The transition timeframe is sixty (60) calendar days prior to end of POP.

3.4.4.1 Phase-Out Plan

The Phase-Out plan shall also include how the contractor, as the incumbent contractor, will conduct transition activities with the successor contractor. The transition period shall start sixty (60) calendar days prior to contract expiration.

3.4.4.2 Transition to Successor Contractor

The incumbent contractor shall provide all reasonable support to the successor contractor to ensure orderly transition and minimize impact on operational readiness of the training system and equipment. As a minimum, the incumbent contractor shall provide the successor contractor access to the site, trainers, equipment, materials, and technical documentation and publications. In addition, throughout the Transition Period, the incumbent contractor shall allow the successor contractor to observe the performance of all required maintenance and support tasks on a not to interfere with training and maintenance basis.

3.4.4.3 Transition Inventory

Transition inventories shall be conducted IAW Phase-Out Transition Plan (CDRL B004). The contractor shall ensure the inventory management system's database accurately reflects the inventory status of the GFP to include all tools and test equipment, support equipment, spare parts and technical data IAW FAR clause 52.245-1.

The contractor shall conduct a transition inventory within sixty (60) calendar days prior to the end of the contract term in addition to any other requirements delineated in FAR clause 52.245-1, Government Property. This inventory shall ascertain both the existence and condition of these assets against the initial baseline inventory established at the beginning of the contract and any authorized changes made during the term of the contract. The contractor shall be liable for all missing assets as well as assets not returned in a serviceable condition. When 100% inspection is impractical to determine serviceability, the Government may approve statistical audit. In the event the incumbent contractor is not the successor contractor, the contractor shall be required to relocate equipment at the Governments direction.

3.4.5 Transition Inspection of Government Provided Facilities

No later than 30 calendar days prior to the expiration of the task order POP, the incumbent outgoing contractor shall schedule and perform a joint inspection with the designated Government representative of the provided Government facilities. The incumbent outgoing contractor shall be liable for ALL maintenance, repairs or replacement of equipment and materiels that are not considered normal wear and tear.

3.4.6 Baseline Discrepancies

In the event that discrepancies are found during the joint inspections (as described above), the

outgoing incumbent contractor will be held responsible to rectify and correct the discrepancies. To ensure this, the Government will withhold payment of final invoice(s) equal to that of the Government cost estimate of the discrepancies plus an additional 25% of the Government Cost estimate, until the outgoing incumbent contractor rectifies the discrepancies to the Government's approval.

3.4.7 GTSS Equipment Request Website Plan

The contractor shall provide an updated GTSS Equipment Website Plan, via an appendix, which details the contractor's milestones and overall comprehensive plan to develop, monitor, and maintain a GTSS Equipment Request Website for the task order. The Website Plan shall include details regarding the development, testing, demonstration, implementation, monitoring, and maintenance of the GTSS Equipment Website. The Website Plan shall include an Integrated Master Schedule (IMS) developed and provided in MICROSOFT Project that details significant milestones and tasks to ensure the GTSS Equipment Website is fully tested and operational by CSD IAW GTSS Equipment Request Website (CDRL B004, DI-QCIC-81722).

3.4.8 Quality Control Plan (QCP)

The contractor shall provide an updated Quality Control Plan (QCP) IAW Quality Control Plan (CDRL B003, DI-QCIC-81722), via an appendix, which details the contractor's QCP for the task order. The quality system procedures, planning, and all other documentation and data that comprise the contractor's quality system, shall be made available for COR.

The contractor's QCP shall address processes and procedures for materials, services, and documentation provided under this contract. The QCP shall include the contractor's plan for trend analysis, inspections, calibration, storage and inventory preservation, training, documentation, and reports. The contractor's QCP shall apply to all subcontractors performing work for the contractor.

The finalized QCP will be accepted by the Government prior to end of the mobilization period for the task order. The PCO or COR may notify the contractor of recommended or required modifications to the QCP during the POP. All revisions to the contractor's QCP are subject to Government review and approval. The Government may find the QCP "unacceptable" whenever the contractor's procedures do not accomplish quality control objectives. The contractor shall revise the QCP within ten calendar days from receipt of notice that the QCP is found "unacceptable," as issued from the PCO or COR.

3.5 Technical Plan

The contractor shall plan, manage, execute, and document the activities required to meet the requirements of the GTSS PWS. The contractor shall update, as an appendix to the submitted task order proposal, the details regarding the contractor's Technical Plan for the below areas for the task order as part of the contractor's Management and Technical Plan (B005, DI-MGMT-80227).

3.5.1 Maintenance Support Process

The contractor shall provide an updated contractor's Maintenance Support Process, via an appendix, and describe the contractor's overall maintenance process which details how maintenance will be performed and documented for GTSS training systems. The contractor shall include plans for

maintenance tasks. The contractor shall include all maintenance activities including calibration actions, warranty maintenance, and procurement of replacement parts and components.

The contractor shall include in its Maintenance Support Process its process in the event of advance notices for adverse weather conditions. The contractor's process shall include how the contractor will prepare the specified GTSS training systems, equipment, and Government provided working spaces to withstand the anticipated environmental conditions. The contractor shall adhere to all local, state, and federal instructions, directives, and procedures on storm preparation and recovery at all supported sites.

3.5.2 Material Support Process

The contractor shall provide an updated contractor's Material Support Process per task order, via an appendix, and describe how consumable items, device repair parts and components, and tools and test equipment will be managed by the contractor. Additionally, the contractor shall address the contractor's process for warranty management, inventory management, item unique identification designator (IUID) compliance, configuration management, material obsolescence, material disposal, and transportation and shipping.

The contractor shall include details of how each GTSS warehouse for the task order will be managed. The contractor shall detail the hours of operation. The contractor shall purchase and utilize a hand held device enabled Material Inventory Management System, capable of reading linear barcodes as well as quick response (QR) barcodes. At a minimum, the Material Inventory Management System shall include the ability to produce all weather barcode labels and asset tags, modules for issuance and recovery of items, schedule inventory cycle counts and Ad hoc report capability to produce Microsoft Excel formatted inventory reports for each specific site by training system. The Material Support Process shall discuss the contractor's inventory processes per contractor Inventory Reports (CDRL D002, DI-MISC- 80508B), obsolescence concerns, and warranty actions per Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI-MISC-80508B and DI-QCIC- 80736).

3.5.3 Contractor Acquired Property

All contractor Acquired Property (CAP) shall be governed by the terms of FAR clause 52.245-1, Government Property, which is incorporated by the terms of this PWS. CAP means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

Title to CAP acquired by the contractor for performance under a fixed-price Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) of the contract shall vest in the Government at the end of the POP of the contract or on the date of termination of the contract, whichever occurs first. Title to CAP acquired by the contractor for performance under a cost reimbursement CLIN of the contract shall vest in the Government pursuant to the terms identified in FAR clause 52.245-1(e)(3).

3.5.4 Safety Process

The contractor shall provide aSafety Plan, via an appendix, and describe the contractor's safety and health program no later than 30 days after Task Order Award. The contractor shall address the contractor's process for compliance with state and local safety standards and programs.

3.6 Post-Award Conference and Meetings

3.6.1 Post-Award Conference (PAC)

The GTSS Post-Award Conference is expected to be held approximately five calendar days post contract award date.

At a minimum, the task order specific PAC agenda will include:

- Introduction of GTSS Teams (Government and contractor);
- Review of GTSS task order PWS and overall requirements;
- Overview and significant milestones of contractor's Phase In (mobilization) Plan;
- Phase In (mobilization) actions;
- Identification of contractor POC per location;
- Overview of contractor's post Phase In (mobilization) Milestones;
- Discussion of contractor's GTSS Equipment Request Website;
- Warranty Maintenance; and Inventory Control system; and
- Questions and Answers.

The base contract award PAC location will be in Orlando, FL or at a location mutually agreed upon by the Government and contractor (this alternate location may be chosen if an incumbent contractor is also the successor contractor; the PAC may concurrently serve as the In-Process Conference and be held at a supported site). The specific location, time, and date of the PAC will be provided by the PCO, contracts specialist, or COR upon notification of award. The contractor shall compile and submit Conference Minutes (CDRL B002, DI-ADMIN-81250A).

3.6.2 In-Progress Meetings

During the term of the contract, in-process meetings will be held bi-monthly or at COR discretion. These meetings will discuss contractor's performance and any upcoming milestones or significant events. These meetings will be conducted via telecom or at a location mutually agreeable to the Government and contractor. Minimum attendees shall include responsible installation's Site Manager and Warehouse Manager.

The contractor shall draft and deliver all meeting minutes IAW Conference and Meeting Minutes (CDRL B002, DI-ADMIN-81250A).

3.7 Planning and Scheduling

3.7.1 Monthly Planning

The contractor shall generate a monthly support plan for all maintenance, operator range support and equipment support requests.

The contractor shall review and discuss with the COR or Site Quality Assurance Manager, any concerns or potential conflicts and request any additional maintenance time for the training areas, ranges, or equipment.

3.7.2 Weekly Planning

The contractor shall provide sufficiently trained personnel to conduct daily review of Range Facility

Management Support System (RFMSS). The contractor shall generate a weekly (5 duty days) support plan for all maintenance, operator range support and equipment support requests. The government will provide the weekly support plan format. The contractor shall provide updates to the weekly schedule by 1600 LT daily the Site Quality Assurance. The Weekly Plan will include anticipated maintenance stand-down periods, scheduled training events, any known changes in previously scheduled events, and information regarding any special events, to include distinguished visitor visits, testing events, or training opportunities (e.g., safety, RSO). If operator support is requested on a training requirement request, the contractor shall contact the training unit POC provided on the request to coordinate and confirm. If contractor supported training support cannot be confirmed with unit POC 48-hours prior to training event, contractor shall inform the Site Quality Assurance.

If a schedule change for support occurs which is outside the normal working hours (0530-1700 LT) and the original request was not during the new timeframe, the contractor shall be provided at least 24-hours' notice to arrange support.

Weekly Planning (specific to Camp Lejeune, North Carolina a.k.a. CLNC)

In lieu of the language in 3.5.2, for CLNC the Government will provide the contractor all updates to the monthly schedule by 1300 LT on the last Government work day of the week for the next week requirements. Should scheduling changes to ORIGINAL request occur (i.e., the range support request included within the aforementioned "weekly plan,") the Government will provide the contractor 24 hours' notice for the contractor to arrange support.

Any unscheduled training requests (i.e., those requests by the Government previously not included in the "weekly plan") shall be submitted to range control and the site quality assurance manager for approval. Range control and the site quality manager will work with the contractor to determine workforce flexibility within the agreed upon weekly plan (factoring in weekly planned maintenance tasks overlaid on the weekly "range operations" plan, providing the Government does not include these weekly maintenance tasks as part of its submission to the contractor). After assessing weekly plan impacts (either to operations or maintenance) based on contractor input, the Government may direct that regular support hours within the contractor's regular firm fixed price labor workforce for a given task order (i.e., standard forty hour work week for all full time equivalents supporting CLNC GTSS-East operations and maintenance) be shifted to support the "unscheduled training request." The contractor shall provide maximum flexibility to support such "unscheduled training requests."

3.8 Surge Requirements

The Government may have a requirement to support additional training, maintenance, or other requirements not scheduled but deemed necessary by the Government. In these instances, the Government will request the contractor provide Surge support. Surge support will be requested by the GTSS COR, and negotiated and approved by the GTSS PCO.

3.9 Systems Operation

The contractor shall provide operation of training systems, provide training system familiarization sessions, issue training systems, and provide training system capabilities expertise during exercise planning and coordination meetings. The contractor shall be on site one hour prior to scheduled training events, the contractor may charge this additional one hour to the particular range annual hour allocation. Task Orders shall delineate the specific systems to be operational. The contractor

shall assist in system testing events and provide expertise in identifying and demonstrating system failure issues, operation or operator failure modes, and provide recommendations to resolve system or procedure issues. The contractor shall document operation hours in the monthly Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI-MISC-80508B).

The contractor shall support the PWS requirements by providing sufficient manpower, technical expertise, logistics support, and capable management supervision. The training systems, equipment, and services outlined in the PWS and Section J attachments and applicable GTSS Range List may be operated on an individual basis or may be combined in simultaneous operations.

The contractor shall take into consideration up to two hours of scheduling delays due to events such as weather delays, equipment failures, vehicle breakdowns, travel delays, MEDVAC delays and ammunition checkout delays. Each installation shall be permitted up to 6 extensions monthly, not to exceed 4 hours each, inclusive of all ranges and training systems. The Government will provide the contractor at least 2 hours advance notice of the extension request if possible. An example of the 2 hour advance notice not being provided would be the training unit has a vehicle breakdown en route to the training range, which causes an unplanned delay. In this example, the unit training representative will make best efforts to contact Range Control to notify the contractor of the delay and anticipated arrival time. The contractor shall document the extensions in the contractor's Progress, Status, and Management Report (CDRL B001, DI-MGMT-80227) and document the hours accounted for in the monthly Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI-MISC-80508B).

Training exercises requiring operator support may be scheduled any day of the year, to include holidays, federal holidays, and weekends. The training exercise request will include the specific times required for operator support. The forecasted operating hours for each range or training system is provided in the applicable GTSS Range List. Up to 1/3 of the yearly range or training system operating hours may be shifted among operating or maintenance hours to any range within each specific appendix, for that installation. The Site Quality Assurance Manager will provide the contractor a notification of any shifts (adjustments) of operating hours at least 24 hours in advance. Examples of reasons to shift operating hours include ranges being shut-down for maintenance during the period of performance requiring a "shift" of training requirements to a different range; a range or training system being removed from unit training objectives, a "shift" of hours will be made to another range to account for the decrease of hours; or an increase of training tasks being performed at a training range in order to meet new training objectives, and a "shift" of hours from another training range that is being underutilized. The contractor shall document the shift of operating hours and totals in the monthly Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI-MISC- 80508B) and note the shift of hours in the contractor's Progress, Status, and Management Report (CDRL B001, DI-MGMT-80227).

NO SHOWS: If a training unit does not arrive and begin training by declaring a hot status within 1 hour of their scheduled start time, the contractor shall contact Range Control to see if the unit has reported a delay in arrival or a delay in training. If no unit delay has been reported, then the contractor shall contact the Site Quality Assurance Manager to inform of the NO SHOW, and for any further information regarding unit delay. When a unit is a NO SHOW, the contractor shall be credited for the amount of time worked, not to exceed 4 hours for range operation.

EARLY COMPLETION OF TRAINING: If the unit completes its range training objectives and leaves the range more than 1 hour prior to scheduled end time, the contractor shall notify the Site Quality Assurance Manager to document early completion and to obtain any other information relative to completion of this training exercise requirement. The contractor shall document time trained, and up to 2 hours may be added to the operating hours; however, the total operating hours will not exceed the time scheduled.

3.10 System Functionality

Task Orders shall delineate the specific systems for functionality. The contactor shall verify that the training systems and component parts are RFT at least one hour prior to scheduled use. The contractor shall conduct operational check of all systems or perform a site inspection and correct all maintenance problems and ensure the training systems are operational and that the environment is safe for training. If the contractor is unable to correct maintenance issues, the contractor shall document the issues on the Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI- MISC-80508B) and RAM Data Reports (CDRL D003, DI-MISC-80508B) and notify the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager. If the contractor is unable to return the training environment to a ready for training condition, the contractor shall notify Range Safety and the Site Quality Assurance Manager immediately so the training unit can be notified of potential training delays. If the contractor is unable to correct the maintenance deficiencies with the training systems or equipment, the contractor's is responsible to seek third party resources to restore the system or equipment at no additional cost to the Government to the level of maintenance required by the PWS and applicable appendices for that training system or equipment.

The contractor shall document all instances of where maintenance issues resulted in a cancelled training exercise and when maintenance issues resulted in the range not being RFT in the monthly contractor's Progress, Status, and Management Report (CDRL B001, DI-MGMT- 80227).

3.11 Operational Availability (Ao)

The contractor shall maintain each system's Ao. Ao is measured at the system level at each location. Operational Availability for major bases and remote locations are calculated on the percentage of time that the trainer is available for training during Government Scheduled Use (GSU) over that calendar month.

- Ao will be based on a 24/7 available time. Ao shall be calculated for each individual system per site based on:
- Available Time (number of systems *(24*7)) Downtime / Available Time (number of systems *(24*7)) = Ao
- Available Time = System Ready for Training
- Downtime = System is not Ready for Training
- Non Chargeable downtime is defined in PWS paragraph 6.12
- Ao shall be calculated monthly. The requirement is 90% or better Ao. If the Ao falls below 90%, the contractor shall notify the COR and present a corrective action POA&M to assure 90% or better Ao in the future.

The contractor shall immediately notify the COR, of any training system malfunction or deficiency that degrades the system training capability. All malfunctions, deficiencies and system Ao shall be documented in monthly Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI- MISC-80508B).

3.12 Maintenance

As detailed in the Functional Descriptions of Training Systems and Devices and Range Appendix Lists, the contractor shall perform maintenance on GTSS training systems, training equipment, support equipment, and test equipment. Task Orders shall delineate the specific systems to be maintained. The contractor shall ensure that training systems are ready for training and available for scheduled training requirements at least one hour prior to all Government Scheduled Use (GSU).

The contractor shall apply and conform to industry standards when performing maintenance. The contractor shall perform all maintenance IAW Government provided maintenance manuals, original equipment manufacturer guidelines, and other GFI. The contractor shall document completion of all maintenance tasks in Availability Performance reports (CDRL D001, DI-MISC-80508B). The contractor shall request and schedule ranges and training systems to complete scheduled maintenance tasks in order to ensure proper and safe training conditions and training system operation. If the contractor is unable to schedule adequate time with local installation range managers, the contractor shall notify the COR and Site Quality Assurance within one working day of the local notification denying requested maintenance training range or training system access and request Government assistance for scheduling.

During high training exercise periods, training ranges, equipment and devices may be scheduled for extended periods of time during normal working hours. The contractor shall ensure maintenance actions are completed by scheduling maintenance times after working hours or on non-working days.

The contractor shall contact the COR if insufficient maintenance manuals, operating manuals, supporting documentation, or instructions are available to complete the repair of the system. The contractor shall include this notice of insufficient GFI in the monthly contractor's Progress, Status, and Management Report (CDRL B001, DI-MGMT-80227).

3.12.1 Routine Maintenance

The contractor shall schedule, perform, and document routine maintenance on all GTSS training systems, equipment, and GFP items at least once every thirty days or more frequently if directed by the COR. The GTSS Range List shall delineate the specific systems to be maintained. The contractor shall use the following documentation (listed in order of precedence) to develop the contractor's maintenance support program: Manufacturer's Recommendations, Operations & Maintenance technical manuals, Industry standards, and other GFI documentation. Routine maintenance shall, at a minimum, include:

- corrosion prevention and control;
- mold and mildew prevention and control;
- oil changes;
- filter changes;
- lubrication of wheel bearings, doors, hinges, and joints;
- maintaining proper tire pressures;
- grounding rod properly attached;

- target box seal treated and lubricated;
- desiccant bags inside target boxes;
- electrical boxes closed and sealed;
- target delimiter properly adjusted;
- target lift fixtures greased;
- cleaning and maintaining drains, ducts, filters, pans, compressors, air handlers, and evaporators;
- spot painting;
- test of wind-load and safety tie downs; and
- testing proper operation of gauges.

The contractor shall prepare and provide a routine maintenance schedule for all GTSS equipment and devices and submit as an attachment to the first submission of Task Order's Availability Performance Report (CDRL D001, DI-MISC-80508B). All completed routine maintenance activities will be recorded in the monthly submission of this same CDRL, (CDRL D001, DI-MISC-80508B).

3.12.2 Adverse Weather Conditions

The contractor shall, at all supported sites, take all reasonable precautions to protect training systems, equipment, and provided working spaces from damage due to adverse weather. Examples of adverse weather conditions include tropical storms, fires, flooding, intense heat, extreme cold, snow or ice conditions, and high winds. Each geographical location may experience other adverse weather conditions typically experienced or characteristic of that region.

In order to be prepared to act in the event of adverse weather condition, the contractor shall include as part of its maintenance activities preparing the GTSS training systems, equipment, and Government provided working spaces to withstand the anticipated environmental conditions. The contractor shall ensure adverse weather preparations are completed for training systems, equipment, and provided working spaces at satellite sites. The contractor shall notify the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager when adverse weather preparations are completed prior to vacating the base or site due to weather conditions.

The contractor shall adhere to all local, state, and federal instructions, directives, and procedures on storm preparation and recovery at all supported sites. After the period of hazardous weather conditions, and upon the base notification of a safe to return to base status, the contractor shall conduct an operational check of training systems to check for any damaged equipment due to the weather conditions. The contractor shall provide the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager a listing of all damages discovered that were directly attributable to the hazardous weather conditions and provide a plan of action with timeframes of when those damages will be corrected and the training system returned to a RFT status.

The COR will review and recommend to the PCO which damages will be reimbursed and considered as "Acts of God" direct damages. The Government does not consider damages incurred as a result of normal weather patterns commonly experienced at the geographical areas as an "Act of God", this includes damage due to lack of contractor normal maintenance, damage

to equipment in target positions that routinely flood, and damage due to lightning or power surges. Each submission will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

3.12.3 Natural Gas Bottles and Tank Filling

The contractor shall ensure that adequate supplies of CO2, O2, and propane are on hand and available for the GTSS training systems. The contractor shall fill and refill the CO2, O2, and propane cylinders and bottles used with or to fill the training devices.

The contractor shall adhere to local, installation, and federal guidelines and regulations and manufacturer's instructions regarding the hydrostatic testing, storage, and use of natural gas. The contractor shall ensure compliance to all regulating safety and inspection procedures, to include: posting of warning placards; adhering to and documenting inspections of items and areas of use and storage; and proper training for contractor personnel regarding use, storage, and filling procedures are documented.

3.12.4 Battery Maintenance.

The contractor shall maintain the batteries used with the Live Fire Training System. This shall include a weekly inspection of all batteries deployed with the system, cleaning of all batteries and connecting cables, adding distilled water as necessary, removal of discharged batteries to the battery charging building, and recharging as necessary. The contractor shall not leave target mechanisms without batteries when the system is scheduled for use. The contractor shall also be responsible for the maintenance of all GFE battery charging equipment. Batteries will be periodically tested with a load meter and marked with a test date. Batteries that do not meet testing standards (below 50% of CCA) will be removed from service and replaced. The contractor shall be responsible for all replacement batteries.

3.12.5 Solar Panel Maintenance.

Each Portable Infantry Target (PIT) and Portable Armor Target (PAT) target is supplied with a solar panel to trickle charge batteries while in a RFT status. Solar panel shall be used to charge/maintain battery charge level when targetry is utilized for multi-day exercises. The contractor shall clean with mild soap and water and rinse with clean water after each use. The contractor shall periodically test the solar panel to ensure proper function; if solar panel output level drops below 20% of manufacture output rating the contractor shall replace the solar panel with an equivalent solar panel.

3.12.6 Container Maintenance.

Conex containers are frequently used to create a training system or device to create a specific training environment. These metal containers are classified as personal property/equipment, although they may have the appearance of a structure (e.g., a village). This personal property/equipment must be maintained. Maintenance includes wash-down of bird droppings, corrosion control, painting, container or fabric roof repair, stairs, ladder wells, landings, doors, windows, window and door frames, tunnels, trap doors, and any associated exterior walls, gates, breach doors/gates, faux courtyard walls and faux fencing surrounding the containers. The contractor will repair/replace any item providing physical support for Marine personnel such as steps, stairs, railings, landings, etc. The contractor shall notify the SQAM immediately of any potential safety concerns. Repair/replacement of physical support apparatus will be at the direction of the representative tasked to certify the safety of the training device via the COR. The contractor

shall be required to conduct the aforementioned maintenance at elevations up to 35 feet in height and be required to relocate training system equipment weighing up to 5,000 pounds into various positions over rough terrain.

3.12.7 Operational Maintenance

The contractor shall return the GTSS training system or training equipment to a RFT (if during a training exercise) or FOC status (if not discovered during a training exercise). Maintenance shall include, but is not limited to: fault isolation, trouble-shooting, adjusting, testing, aligning, calibrating replacing parts and equipment, fabricating components, shipping and receiving of equipment, and developing and revising maintenance documentation. The contractor shall notify the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager of all issues regarding obsolescence, suspected training system latent defects, and maintenance procedures that need to be updated.

If maintenance is required on a training system that degrades the performance, function, or capabilities, or the system is not able to be remediated prior to a GSU; the contractor shall notify the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager of the degraded condition. If the training requirement can be achieved using the degraded item, and there are no safety concerns, the contractor shall defer the maintenance until that GSU event is completed unless the training unit or Installation Safety Representative elects to not train with the degraded equipment at which time the contractor will notify COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager within two hours of cancelation.

Maintenance shall be performed outside of GSU scheduled time period, unless the contractor receives Site Quality Assurance Manager approval to perform the maintenance during GSU. All actions and degraded training systems conditions shall be reported in the monthly Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI-MISC-80508B). The contractor shall be responsible for the packaging, transport, and shipment of equipment sent to and from its depot. During the transition period, the incumbent outgoing contractor shall ensure all equipment at their depot is returned to the accountable GTSS warehouse at least 5 working days prior to the task order end of performance.

3.12.8 Target Maintenance

As applicable to the target system maintenance, at a minimum, shall consist of required analysis and repair of complex low voltage electrical components, troubleshooting, disassembly, repair/replacement, reassembly, adjustment, calibration, and testing to correct each malfunction. This includes, but is not limited to, metal and aluminum target parts.

3.12.9 Warranty Maintenance

The Government will provide the contractor a listing of all training system and ancillary equipment that are covered under OEM warranty as part of the Government Furnished Property Inventory information (refer to GFP information attached to corresponding Task Orders). The Government will provide updates to this listing throughout the term of the contract, as new GTSS items are fielded or replaced that have warranty coverage. The contractor shall abide by the terms and conditions of the warranty coverage and provided Government warranty procedures. The contractor shall document warrantied items actions on a monthly basis in the monthly Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI-MISC-80508B). The contractor shall not perform unauthorized maintenance or modifications to items that are under warranty, unless explicitly approved by the COR or PCO.

3.129.1 Notification to the Government of Suspected Latent Defects of Warrantied Items.

The contractor shall notify the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager when latent defects of warrantied items are suspected or when the warranty provider is not meeting the warranty terms and conditions to include turnaround time. The contractor shall also notify the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager when latent defects are discovered in items no longer under warranty.

3.12.9.2 GTSS Warranty Procedures

The GTSS Warranty Procedures will be provided during the Post Award Conference. The GTSS Warranty List provides warranty expiration dates for specific systems, equipment, and devices. General warranty terms and conditions do not cover conditions resulting from misuse, failure to perform schedule maintenance, or improper preservation during equipment storage. The contractor shall document all warranty actions initiated and completed in the monthly Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI-MISC-80508B).

The contractor shall maintain and update the contractor Inventory Report (CDRL D002, DI-MISC-80508B) with warranty information of GFP items. If a warrantied item fails, the contractor shall complete and submit a Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) per provided Government warranty procedures for that device and shall notify the COR within two working days of the failure via email or telephone and provide details of the failed item, i.e., nomenclature, serial number and a description of the failure mode. The contractor shall document the warranty action in the monthly Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI-QCIC-80736).

3.12.9.3 Safety Concerns during Warranty Period

If the contractor detects a system failure on a warrantied item that has the potential to be a safety concern, the contractor shall immediately discontinue use of the item, separate the item from any hazardous conditions, (e.g.., a spark is noticed when starting a device), immediately remove the item from service, and store the item away from any hazardous conditions which may inadvertently result in an explosion. The contractor shall notify the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager once the device is isolated for further instructions.

The contractor shall comply with the completion of any related safety incident reports associated with these incidents. The contractor shall call the COR and TRASYS Liaison Officer (TLO) immediately. Upon return to the GTSS warehouse or storage area, the contractor shall complete a Product Quality Deficiency Report, and submit to the COR within one working day of the incident. The contractor shall include this instance and submittal of PQDR in the monthly Availability Performance Reports (CDRL D001, DI-MISC-80508B). The contractor shall also include this incident in the monthly contractor's Progress, Status, and Management Report (CDRL B001, DI-MGMT-80227).

If a safety recall occurs during the equipment warranty period, the GTSS contractor shall be notified by the COR and TLO with any special instructions or disposition.

3.12.10 Ballistic Concrete Maintenance

Ballistic concrete (i.e., SACON) is a shock absorbing material used to enhance live-fire training experiences. Ballistic concrete absorbs live rounds and reduces ricochet. Ballistic concrete is

classified as personal property/equipment. The blocks are prefabricated by the manufacturer and easily fit together into walls or shoot house structures to meet the training needs of units. The contractor shall adhere to the Ballistic Concrete maintenance and repair guidance and the USMC Safety of Use Memorandum (SOUM).

3.12.10.1 Ballistic Concrete Training Requirements

The contractor shall ensure personnel are trained prior to inspecting and patching ballistic concrete panels and shoot house components. The contractor shall ensure training in procedures to include: Relevant ballistic concrete material specification elements; manufacturer's pre- assembled mix instructions; and inspection, patching, preparation, and placement procedures. The contractor shall ensure maintenance personnel are compliant with the local lead monitoring and compliance requirements and industrial hygiene programs as it applies to ballistic concrete maintenance activities. Additionally, silica dust safety standards and procedures. The contractor shall maintain a training record for these ballistic concrete training requirements which includes for all of the contractor's employees inspecting or maintaining ballistic concrete. This ballistic training record shall be maintained at the contractor's site manager or site lead's office and the record shall be available for inspection by the COR, Site Quality Assurance Manager, or other safety personnel at any time.

3.12.10.2 Ballistic Concrete Shoot House Maintenance Log

Per the ballistic concrete maintenance procedures, the contractor shall develop and maintain a maintenance log for each ballistic concrete shoot house and document each inspection and maintenance actions completed annotating, as a minimum, the following: date, weather conditions, names of individuals performing the inspection; general condition of the shoot house; itemized list of site damages, by building components; description of repairs performed; photos of significant damage; and applicable test reports. The ballistic concrete maintenance log shall be available for review by the COR, Site Quality Assurance Manager, or other safety personnel at any time.

3.12.10.3 Ballistic Concrete Shoot House Inspection Criteria

The contractor shall perform maintenance and inspections to ensure FOC at each ballistic concrete shoot house training area and structure. The contractor shall inspect the shoot houses and grounds using the below inspection criteria and document the findings in the maintenance log defined above:

- Damaged areas with cavity depth deeper than six inches or fully penetrates shall be noted on the inspection report and scheduled for repair before next scheduled training.
- Each errant round impact above the no shoot line and in elevated floors and ceilings shall be inspected. These areas can contain steel components and exposure can result in a ricochet. Repair impacted areas before next scheduled training event.
- Components such as handrails, stairs, doors, and frames shall be inspected for soundness and visible damage. Refer to site specific system operations and maintenance manuals for inspection, maintenance and repair requirements for these components.
- Inspect and monitor status of the building pad and surrounding area for erosion, settlement and undermining of any concrete panel. Return to as-built or baseline

- configuration.
- If a repair on a two-story container or ballistic concrete shoot house requires cut out or removal of material of a depth greater than 12 inches, the repair will be inspected and certified safe by a structural engineer.
- Inspect grenade house edge blocks for damage that would keep a grenade from rolling away from a wall panel.
- Ensure grenade room sand has a uniform 18-in. or 24-in. minimum depth (in accordance with accepted baseline conditions) and has been raked to remove grenade fragments and expended cartridges.

3.12.10.4 Ballistic Concrete Shoot House Patching Requirements

The contractor shall coordinate with the local Range Management section to schedule inspections and maintenance. The contractor shall perform maintenance and inspections to prevent damage that compromises the ballistic integrity of the panel. Safety is compromised when the maximum pre-cleanout bullet cavity depth equals or exceeds eight inches for 30-in. thick wall panels and 6-in. for 24-in. thick wall panels. If the wall panel is shot on both sides, then these depth values shall be the cumulative depth of the cavities formed on both sides.

If the contractor is unable to schedule maintenance periods to complete inspections or maintenance then the contractor shall contact the Site Quality Assurance Manager and request assistance to schedule adequate time to complete the inspections and maintenance. The contractor shall highlight all issues or conflicts with scheduling adequate time frames to perform inspections or to complete required maintenance in the monthly contractor's Progress, Status, and Management Report (CDRL B001, DI-MGMT-80227).

Ballistic concrete blocks and ballistic rubber are used to extend the life of the shoot house by capturing rounds where targets are most frequently placed. Strategic placement of blocks can reduce the amount of rounds fired into the shoot house which will reduce maintenance and extend the time between patching of panels.

3.12.10.4.1 Ballistic Concrete Patching Materials

The contractor shall use pre-assembled ballistic concrete patch kits that do not require separate foam generation. The patch methods using separate foam generation have proven problematic when producing small batches. The pre-assembled patch kit (vendor Amidon, Inc. pre-assembled patch kit) has been independently tested and validated as meeting the USMC ballistic requirements for use with USMC ABC and SACONTM live-fire shoot houses. The Amidon patch kits are approved for use for patching ballistic concrete. This kit is pre-weighed to produce 2.7 cubic feet of ballistic concrete material per batch. The simplified mixing process will reduce errors and likelihood of rejected patches. Alternative pre-assembled patch kits must be submitted to the COR prior to use in order to be tested, validated, and approved for ballistic and strength requirements. No alternative pre-assembled patch kits can be utilized until the kit has been tested and has received PCO approval.

3.12.10.5 Ballistic Concrete Shoot House Panel Replacement

The contractor shall replace ballistic concrete panels if due to improper or insufficient maintenance (patching) the ballistic concrete panels has less than 50% of the original wall panel thickness

remaining or the panel no longer has an adequate bonding surface remaining that meet the patching criterial above. When the contractor is deemed responsible, due to improper or insufficient maintenance, the contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with the replacement of the panel to include cost of panel, transportation and shipping, certifications, and equipment requirement to complete the removal and disposal of the unserviceable panel and the replacement of the panel. The contractor shall have the requisite equipment available to lift and place ballistic concrete blocks over rough terrain weighing up to 5,000 lbs. If use of a crane is required, the contractor shall coordinate with the Base Safety Office to submit required documentation including safety plan and operator and equipment certifications.

If the panel is found to meet the replacement criteria due to excessive patching or excessive use, and sufficient maintenance actions are documented in the Ballistic Concrete maintenance logbook, the contractor shall notify the Site Quality Assurance Manager that the panel requires replacement. The Government will inspect the identified panel, and if the panel requires replacement, the Government will coordinate the replacement action.

3.12.11 Grounds Maintenance

The contractor will maintain the grounds associated with the training areas. Ground maintenance tasks include: ground clearing of excess sand build-up alongside structures and walls, erosion control, removal of debris and trash, and vegetation control within and around the structures.

Concrete target coffins are classified as real property and the contractor is not responsible for any maintenance associated with the concrete. The contractor is responsible for ensuring target coffins are free from standing water, dirt, debris, excess sand, insects and pests and properly drain.

3.12.12 Berm Maintenance

The contractor shall maintain the earthen berms, terrain berms, moguls, battle positions, power center berms, timbers, sand bags, and other forms of protection surrounding target mechanisms to accepted baseline conditions. This is to prevent permanent damage to real property and the target coffins. Additionally, the contractor shall keep the dirt and debris cleaned out of the target coffin area to allow for proper drainage out the back of the target coffin. Timbers shall be positioned to the accepted baseline conditions and the earthen berm shall be level with the timbers. In accordance with the safety guidelines and procedures, the contractor shall be responsible for re- burying all down range wiring, which becomes exposed due to wind, water, or live fire erosion. Nothing herein authorizes the contractor to create new berms or otherwise create an improvement to the real property.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable training range or training system appendix, the contractor may obtain any natural, loose, compactable fill dirt materials from the immediate areas surrounding berms or firing positions but shall not disturb, modify, or alter existing terrain or berms. If materials are not available, the Site Quality Assurance Manager will coordinate with the base borrow pits to allow the contractor access (as available). If base resources are not available, the contractor shall be required to obtain natural fill dirt material from a commercial source at contractor cost.

3.12.13 Vegetation Management

The contractor shall ensure the vegetation management is performed as defined below and in the Functional Descriptions of Training Systems and Devices. Task Orders shall delineate the applicable systems for vegetation management. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable training range or training system appendix, the contractor shall ensure vegetation management conforms to the below:

- (a) Range Training Areas: In all areas within a 36" perimeter of the target, target berm, bunkers, control panels, and established shooting positions: the vegetation shall not exceed 6" in height.
- (b) MOUT, IIT, FOB, ECP, Towers, and After Action Review training areas: The contractor shall provide vegetation management and weed control within the boundaries of all MOUT and IIT training areas. The contractor shall ensure the vegetation does not exceed 6" within fenced areas and extending 36" from all areas of the fence or boundary line. The contractor shall also provide vegetation management and weed prevention around all MOUT, IIT, Forward Operating Base (FOB), Entry Control Point (ECP), Towers, and After Action Review buildings that are not in fenced areas, ensuring that vegetation does not exceed 6" in height at all areas 10" from the building.
- (c) Covered or Stand-alone training systems: The contractor shall provide vegetation management and weed control 10' within and around all stand-alone training systems. If the training system has a fabric shelter or other environmental protection covering, the contractor shall provide vegetation management and weed prevention at all areas 10' from the shelter or covering. The contractor shall be responsible to provide all equipment and tools required to perform the vegetation management tasks. The contractor shall ensure the personnel performing the vegetation management tasks are provided and wear appropriate safety equipment and clothing.

3.13 Repair by Replacement

Existing components of a training system may be repaired by replacement. The contractor shall provide a quote to the Government for items requiring replacement. An example of a repair by replace effort is when a shoot house ballistic wall panel can no longer be patched because it is beyond safe patching parameters. The panel may be replaced.

In instances where repair by replacement is recommended, the contractor shall conduct a joint inspection with the TLO. This inspection will include a detailed review of the maintenance log for the 6 months prior to failure and an economical (replace vice repair) cost analysis of the item. The contractor and the TLO will jointly sign the inspection report. The contractor shall send the COR, via e-mail, a copy of the jointly signed inspection, analysis (replace vice repair) report, cost estimate and maintenance log within five working days after the completion of the joint inspection. The COR will notify the contractor of intended action. If the Government provides a replacement, the contractor shall install and perform functional checks.

3.14 Training System Modifications

Training systems and ancillary equipment may be modified and upgraded during the period of performance of the contract. Upon notification by the Government that the training system is scheduled for a modification, the contractor shall ensure the system is in a ready for training status at least two calendar days before the modification process is scheduled to begin, or scheduled to be turned over to the Government or any third party performing the modification. The contractor shall not make any changes to or modify training systems or ancillary equipment, hardware, software, or documentation without COR or PCO approval.

3.14.1 Pre-Modification Inspection

Prior to the turnover of the training system to the Government or third party performing the modification, the contractor shall participate in a joint inspection to document the condition of the training system. The contractor shall resolve all training system discrepancies noted on the premodification inspection, or if approved by the COR, shall resolve those discrepancies during or after completion of the modification process.

3.14.2 Government or Government approved Third-Party Modifications

During the period of Government or third party modifications, the contractor is temporarily relieved from maintenance responsibility for the portion of the training system undergoing modification by the Government or third party with the following exception: During the modification process, any equipment failures not part of or attributable to the modification shall be repaired by the contractor. An example of this exception is at the IIT, if the computer workstation is undergoing Government modification, and upon functional checks one of the connected training systems is found inoperable, such as the surveillance camera system that is not part of the modification or upgrade effort, the contractor shall repair the surveillance camera system as part of normal maintenance tasks.

The contractor shall participate in testing or training during or after the modification process when directed by the Government. The contractor shall support or attend New Equipment Training when provided by the Government.

3.14.3 Post Modification Inspection

Upon the completion of Government, third party, or GTSS contractor modification, a joint Post Modification Inspection will be completed. In the instances when a Government or Third-Party completed the modification, this inspection will be similar to a baseline acceptance inspection whereas the GTSS contractor shall be responsible for the system after the inspection.

3.15 Contractor Installed Modifications

The contractor shall not make any modifications to the hardware unless the modification is part of a PM TRASYS project system engineering change that is provided by the COR. In these instances, the Government will request the contractor provide modification support through an equipment request. The contractor shall complete this modification IAW the Government approved modification instructions and procedures. Upon completion of the modification process, the contractor shall notify the Government in order for an acceptance inspection to be completed. The contractor shall document their time to perform the modification as normal maintenance hours and report on the monthly Availability Performance Reports (D001, DI-MISC-80508B).

3.16 System Relocation

Training systems in whole or by location may be relocated during the term of this contract. Training system locations may be revised during the term of this contract. The Government will notify the contractor of any deletions and location changes. Future requirements to delete, disassemble, pack and/or prepare for shipment/storage, unpack, assemble and prepare for operation of training systems, equipment and associated supplies may occur. The Government may be required to relocate/move/refurbish training systems and equipment at a training site or GTSS supported sites due to installation facility realignment or modernization efforts. The Government may field additional training systems to meet USMC training requirements. Should any of these future instances occur, a separate Task Order or existing Task Order (with negotiations and modifications) may be utilized. The Government may choose to utilize organic Government resources complete the tasks required to relocate training systems. In the event of a training system tasked to be relocated, the contractor shall ensure equipment is FOC prior to movement.

3.17 Supply Support

The contractor shall be responsible for the timely procurement, replenishment, and replacement of all consumable parts, repair parts, expendable, and related supplies required to fulfill the maintenance requirements of this contract and maintain GTSS training systems, ancillary equipment, and GFP in a RFT status.

3.17.1 Consumable Parts

After any Phase in/out (mobilization) period concludes, the contractor obtain and maintain a sufficient inventory of consumable repair parts in order to perform maintenance and restore GTSS training systems to RFT. The quality of consumable parts must meet the OEM guidelines for operating time (e.g., training systems with a six-hour operating life, shall have batteries with at least a six-hour operating life installed). All repair and consumable parts must meet form, fit and function criteria of the original part replaced and meet OEM specifications. If the contractor is unable to obtain the specific part required, and the contractor identifies a potential suitable substitute part, the contractor shall notify the COR for approval. This approval is necessary to ensure suitability of use and to maintain configuration management of fielded systems. The contractor shall not utilize used parts in the repair, unless the parts have been tested to meet OEM specifications. The contractor shall be responsible for the replenishment or replacement cost of all consumable parts.

3.17.2 Item Unique Identification (IUID)

The contractor shall comply with DFARS 252.211-7003 Item Unique Identification (IUID) requirements when procuring replenishment, replacement or obtaining suitable substitute parts to fulfill the maintenance requirements of this contract and maintain GTSS training systems, ancillary equipment, and GFP in a FOC status

3.18 GTSS Equipment Request Website

Fifteen calendar days prior to completion of the Mobilization period, the contractor shall provide the COR a working demonstration of the GTSS Equipment Request Website with the capabilities identified in the GTSS Equipment Website Plan (CDRL B004, DI-QCIC-81722). Upon Government acceptance of this website, the Government will submit the site internet protocol

address for common user (.mil domain) access. The contractor shall develop, host, and maintain this website from completion of Mobilization to end of the contract POP. The website shall provide customers the ability to request GTSS equipment by the support site by nomenclature, short description, and quantity. The website's Equipment Request page shall require the requestor (customer) to provide information to include: Requestor's Name, Requestor's rank or grade; Requestor's Organization; Requestor's POC information; Dates and Time period items are requested for use and return; specific items and quantities of those items requested for training; whether an operator is requested for the training event; what the training event is; how many personnel will be using the requested equipment; and an open remarks capability to add special instructions or edifying information. The contractor shall notify the COR if the website becomes degraded or inoperable within two working hours of known failure and the contractor shall provide a timeframe and alternate method to support gathering of customer requests. The contractor shall archive all equipment requests received during the POP of the task order and provide historical information to the COR upon request.

3.19 .Reserved.

3.19.1 Government Furnished Information (GFI)

The Government will provide the contractor with all available technical data. The Government Furnished Property information document provides Government Furnished Information (GFI).

The contractor shall ensure currency of Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) manuals via the internet, as these are updated frequently. The contractor shall update and maintain currency of GFI. The contractor shall also provide the infrastructure necessary to view, modify, and print documents or drawings required for training system maintenance or operation.

The contractor shall establish and maintain a technical library at each site which includes provided GFI. The contractor shall also establish and maintain a back-up of all GFI documentation and provide physical protection (lockable) for media IAW local security and material handling procedures. The contractor shall ensure their workforce has access to all necessary GFI to operate and maintain the training systems. The contractor shall return the GFI as part of the Task Order transition process.

3.20 Material Support Package (MSP)

The contractor shall assume custody and responsibility of all tools and support items listed in the Government Furnished Property listing as part of the MSP inventory. The contractor shall ensure all required calibration cycles, special inspection cycles, and PMs are scheduled and completed. The contractor shall conduct and document inventories bi-annually and submit the contractor's Inventory Report (CDRL D002, DI-MISC- 80508B). If MSP general support tools and test equipment suffer damage or become inoperative due to normal wear and use, the contractor shall notify the COR and Site Quality Assurance Manager within two working days. The COR will assess if the damage was due to normal use or contractor's negligence or abuse. The COR will provide disposition and may replace the item or approve removal from the MSP inventory. The contractor shall recommend disposal of any excess or obsolete MSP item to the COR for

consideration.

3.21 Spare Parts

The contractor shall assume custody of spare parts provided by the Government and on the Spare Part Inventory. The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining all spares in a Ready for Issue (RFI) condition until the end of the contract. The Government may adjust the type or quantity of items provided as spare parts to better meet support requirements. The contractor shall recommend reduction of inventory of item or quantity of any spare parts due to projected excess, lack of usage, or obsolesce to the COR for consideration.

3.22 Contractor Work Spaces

The installations will provide work spaces, office furniture, and storage bins and shelves in accordance with UFC 2-000-05 nov Facility criteria publications identified by site in the Functional Descriptions of Training Systems and Devices. Task Orders shall delineate the applicable systems and contractor work space available. The Government will not provide computers, servers, routers, modems, internet service, copiers, or printers. Internet connection is an official requirement and must be acquired at contractor's expense.

3.23 Energy Conservation

The contractor shall ensure that contractor personnel conserve the Government provided utilities as much as practicable. This includes ensuring lights are turned off when offices or work spaces are not in use and if the work area has a cooling/heating capability, that doors and windows are shut.

3.24 Contractor Additional Work Spaces

If the contractor deems necessary to have additional space or shelves, above and beyond what the installation has provided, the contractor shall provide and bear all costs associated with additional space or shelving. If the contractor chooses to utilize other work spaces beyond that which is Government provided, the contractor shall provide the PCO and COR with the physical address and phone number at that location. All GTSS Government property provided as GFP will be stored on base at the Government provided workspaces, storage containers, or GTSS warehouses.

3.25 Contractor's Communication Capabilities

The contractor shall provide and be responsible for phone and internet services, to include equipment charges, relocation charges, additional charges, and recurring costs should any contractor initiated changes in services differ from current Government billing arrangements (i.e., in the instances where the Government provides local telephone service). If the Government provided telephone or internet connectivity, the contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with change of services, additional charges, and recurring costs, if not explicitly borne by the Government (e.g., some locations have access to a Class "C" on base only phone line and phone, these lines do not have long distance permissions).

The contractor shall establish and maintain communications with Range Control prior to accessing, during, and prior to leaving range areas to ensure the training environment is safe and not in use. The Government shall provide the contractor proper communications devices, with base Range Control frequencies, to communicate with Range Control. The Government is responsible to provide all others devices and chargers required to communicate with local installation range

control. The contractor shall request and coordinate information regarding this requirement with local installation range control and Site Quality Assurance Manager.

The contractor shall provide sufficient external communications and electronic communications capabilities at all sites to provide access to the GTSS Equipment Request Website, prepare CDRLs, and access technical documentation in media format. If the contractor does not provide sufficient capabilities, the contractor shall provide an alternate communications method and shall include that alternate method in the contractor's Communications Plan.

Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC), Twentynine Palms, CA (29P), Combat Center Order P3500.4, Standard Operating Procedures for Range, Training Area and Airspace requires: "Vehicles departing hard-surface roads enroute to any Range Training Area (RTA) must meet the following minimum requirements:

- Radio for constant communications with Range Control
- Four-wheel drive vehicle
- Water (one 5-gallon water can per vehicle)
- Two persons: Every vehicle must be occupied by two people
- GPS Maps

The contractor shall consider logistical considerations other than mileage distances between various training locations at each supported GTSS site. For example:

- a. 29 Palms: The travel time to support live training exercises may be up 3.0 hours due to mileage distances, off-road conditions, and authorization to access training areas due to "live" events.
- b. Yuma: One of the primary live fire training sites takes 2.5 hours each way for travelon interstate and unimproved roads. This training area also requires coordination and permission to enter and exit training areas due to various "live" air and ground training events.
- c. CLNC: The Sandy Run training area (ranges noted by "SR") are 25 road miles from the centrally located GTSS warehouses. The CLNC also is responsible for the maintenance of the training systems at the Atlantic Field training area. The travel time to this site is 2.0 hours each way from CLNC.

3.26 Janitorial

The contractor shall maintain all assigned areas as required to meet local and base cleaning standards or regulations. The contractor shall provide all required materials to accomplish the required tasks (e.g., Janitorial supplies, light bulbs, paper towels, toilet paper, soap, window unit air conditioner filters, etc). Responsibilities include cleanliness of assigned range and training devices and equipment, offices, and other assigned spaces including passageways, heads, stairways, restrooms, etc., which are located entirely within, or used for sole access and support of assigned training devices and equipment or spaces. When the contractor occupies an entire facility or major section of a facility, contractor responsibilities shall include all common areas unless otherwise specified. For safety reasons, all wet mopping shall be completed either before or after normal operating hours. All safety and fire requirements shall be complied with to avoid any unsafe conditions or fire hazards.

3.27 Contractor Provided transportation equipment and machinery

The contractor shall be responsible for providing all transportation equipment and machinery within the confines of the applicable installation as well as the direct costs to obtain necessary assets, to meet the requirements of this PWS and Functional Descriptions of Training Systems and Devices. The contractor shall provide sufficient and appropriate durability and type of transportation for their workforce to access training ranges. The contractor shall ensure that all assets meet local, state, and Federal requirements to complete the training mission being performed. All contractor provided company assets shall be clearly marked with the contractor's identifying information (i.e., placard with company name and logo) and comply with local base orders.

If the contractor support requirement includes the transport of ammunitions, explosives, or Hazardous Materials (i.e., MCAS Yuma and 29 Palms), the contractor shall be responsible to obtain and maintain required active licenses, permits, and personnel training requirements. The transportation of explosives requirements are detailed in the Department of Transportation regulations, Code of Federal Regulations Title 49 (49 CFR), Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR), state laws, and federal installation policies.

The contractor's transportation assets shall be capable of transporting the maximum load capacity for training systems and equipment over public roads, highways, range access roads, and unimproved roads. The contractor shall ensure that sufficient transportation assets are on-hand to complete simultaneous, geographically separated operations as defined in this PWS and appendices. Examples include: for all sites, the contractor most likely will use a trailer to transport portable items such as reconfigurable panels, portable targets, or maintenance supplies; and for sites that support the Force on Force items (, Appendix P) during training exercises that employ the Mobile C2 trailer, the contractor shall be responsible to transport the trailer to and from the training site(s); the gross vehicle weight is 14,000 lbs, and is recommended to be towed by a one ton wheeled vehicle.

The contractor shall not transport Government personnel in contractor vehicles.

3.28 Access to Ranges and Training

The contractor shall adhere to and abide by all range and training areas access regulations and policies, to include specific local installation procedures. The contractor shall ensure that successful communications is established and maintained with the local range control office prior to entering, at required intervals while on the range and when leaving range and training areas. The contractor shall ensure their workforce at each installation attends Range Safety Classes and receive evidence of completion, the locally provided classes required of each individual prior to gaining access to training ranges. The contractor's personnel shall complete all training prior to CSD, or if hired after CSD, within five working days of hire. The Government recommends that if the contractor has intent to use other site personnel to assist during simultaneous operations that the contractor ensures the identified personnel also complete that site's base range safety classes as soon as possible, as the training may not be available when needed.

3.29 Hazardous Materials and Waste

The contractor shall be responsible for the handling, containment, storage, transport, turn-in, and documentation of regulated hazardous and non-hazardous waste that is generated in the performance of GTSS duties. The contractor shall provide and utilize containers to properly collect, store, and dispose of regulated waste. The contractor shall comply with all Department of Transportation (DOT), international, federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and procedures for handling, storing, and disposing of regulated waste and hazardous materials. The contractor shall clearly post Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) at each site as required.

- a. The contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of temporary and satellite storage areas for regulated waste generated as a result of GTSS training or maintenance activities at each site. The contractor shall be responsible for providing hazardous waste containment and removal materials when operating or performing maintenance activities at remote training areas to contain and dispose of hazardous materials.
- b. The contractor shall be responsible for complying with and addressing the management and control of regulated hazardous materials and waste at each site. The contractor shall comply with each site's Public Works Department (PWD) and Environmental Office's Standard Operating Procedures, policies, and requirements regarding all generator use and the hazardous material or environmental use criteria.
- c. The contractor shall be responsible for determining the chemical and physical characteristic of generated waste and testify as to its chemical composition when required by the local PWD. Determination criteria may be derived from chemical analysis or historical data.
- d. The contractor shall be responsible for any additional expenses or payment of fines incurred due to their negligence or non-compliance in storage, handling, record keeping, spills, or failure to provide chemical composition of wastes or any other violation with federal, state, or local laws or regulations related to hazardous materials, waste, and disposal.

3.30 Material Disposal

The contractor shall be responsible for the disposal of all unserviceable consumables and supplies, and obsolete equipment. Prior to the disposal of any GFP or training systems, the contractor shall request disposition from the COR. The request for disposition instructions shall include the below information, at a minimum:

- a. List of items that are obsolete or unserviceable;
- b. Item nomenclature, serial number, part numbers, quantity, and cost; and
- c. Reason for disposal.

The contractor shall provide a copy of the completed DD 1348 to the Site Quality Assurance Manager and a copy to COR when the GFP item has been properly disposed of and include a copy in the next submission of the contractor Inventory Report (CDRL D002, DI-MISC-80508B).

3.31 Packaging, Handling, Storage, and Transportation

The contractor shall be responsible for the packaging, handling storage, and transportation of all training devices and supporting materials as directed by the COR. The Government will provide

local shipping requirements of the Distribution Management Office (DMO). The contractor shall be responsible to obtain the equipment and transport the equipment to the local DMO. If the site is receiving equipment from another GTSS site, the contractor shall be responsible for to pick-up, transport, and unpack the equipment as directed by the COR. The contractor shall update the contractor's Inventory Report (CDRL D002, DI-MISC-80508B) as required.

3.32 Safety

3.32.1 Contractor Compliance

The contractor shall comply with Public Law 91-596 (Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)) and the Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH) (DODD 4715.1E). These requirements shall be incorporated into the contractor's safety and health program. The contractor shall comply with state and local safety standards and programs. The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining currency with the latest revision of each applicable safety requirement. The Department of Defense (DoD) participates in the OSHA Voluntary Protection Program (VPP). The contractor personnel performing services on a DoD installation shall participate in the local VPP. Information on the VPP is available at United States Department of Labor: https://www.osha.gov/dcsp/vpp.html.

3.32.2 Mishap Notification and Investigation

The contractor shall promptly report pertinent facts regarding mishaps involving Government property damage or injury to Government personnel related to a Training System and to cooperate in any resulting safety investigation. The contractor shall provide initial notification (via telephone) the PCO, COR, Site Quality Assurance Manager, and/or other applicable members within four hours of all mishaps or incidents and send a follow on e-mail detailing all pertinent details within 12 hours.

The contractor and its subcontractors (if applicable) shall promptly report pertinent facts regarding mishaps involving Government property damage or injury to contractor personnel and cooperate in any resulting safety investigations. The contractor shall provide initial notification (via telephone) the PCO, COR, Site Quality Assurance Manager, and/or other applicable members within four hours of all mishaps or incidents and send a follow on e-mail detailing all pertinent details within 12 hours.

Contractor notifications made after duty hours shall be reported to the COR If requested by the cognizant Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer's Representative, and/or the cognizant Program Manager, the contractor shall immediately secure the mishap scene/damaged property and impound pertinent maintenance and training records until released by the Investigating Safety Office. If the Government investigates the mishap, the contractor shall cooperate fully and assist the Government personnel until the investigation is completed.

3.33 Unclassified Security.

Information provided to the contractor in Appendicies other than Appendix D will be unclassified,

For Official Use Only (FOUO) and/or Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI). The contractor is not required or expected to have a Facility Clearance and contractor personnel supporting this effort are not required to possess Personnel Clearance Levels. All contractor personnel requiring access to U.S. Government FOUO/CUI shall possess a completed background investigation (minimum of a T-1/NACI) for this Public Trust Position.

The prime contractor and all sub-contractors (through the prime contractor) shall adhere to all aspects of the following orders and directives.

- DoD Directive 5220.22-M and DoD Manual 5220.22 Volume 2.
- DoDI 5200 (Series)
- SecNav M-5510 (Series)
- Marine Corps Order 5510.18 (Series)
- Marine Corps Systems Command Order P5510.2 (Series)

3.34 Operation Security (OPSEC).

All contractors who perform under this contract are required IAW MCSC OPSEC Order 3070.1 to complete the following courses of instruction annually:

- (1) Initial OPSEC training upon check-in
- (2) Annual OPSEC training, security refresher, counter-intelligence
- (3) Uncle Sam's OPSEC course via MarineNet

3.35 Quality

The Government will monitor the contractor's performance in accordance with the Government's GTSS Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP). The Government may perform any necessary inspections, verifications, and evaluations to ascertain conformance to the requirements and adequacy of implementing procedures. The Government may revise and update the QASP at the Government's discretion. The Acceptable Quality Levels (AQLs) for specific contract requirements are defined in the table shown below.

Performance Objective	Performance Standards /	Surveillance Methods and
	Accepted Quality Level (AQL)	Inspections
CDRLs		
	a) CDRL submissions are submitted on	What: Contractor submitted CDRLs
Deliverables:	time and accurate. This includes initial,	are on time and are accurate.
A001: Cyber Incident Report	revised, and updated submission.	
	•	How: The Government will:
B001: Contractor's	AQL – Initial (draft) submissions shall	• Review all CDRL submissions,
Progress, Status and	be submitted on time and complete (AQL	provide timely comment and
Management Report	draft submission 95%).	accept final submissions.
	Final submissions shall be submitted on	•
B002: Conference and	time and correct (AQL 100%)	Who: COR, on-site Site Quality
Meeting Minutes		Assurance Managers, GTSS
		acquisition team, and other
B003: Quality Control Plan		designated Government
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		representatives. The GTSS COR

B004: Equipment Request Website		will accept CDRLs.
B005: Technical and Management Plan (Updated Each Task Order)		Standard(s): CDRL timeframes for submission, review, and revision apply.
D001: Availability Performance Reports		
D002: Contractor Inventory Reports		
D003: RAM Data Report		
Cyber Security Deliverables: A001: Cyber Incident Report (PWS para 2.4)	 a) The contractor shall comply with DoD Directive 8140.01 "Cyberspace Workforce Management." AQL: Prior to CSD, personnel assessing information systems have completed Information Assurance Training. b) Trained and qualified personnel prior to CSD AQL= 100% c) Submission of Cyber Incident Report on time AQL= 100% 	What: Contractor personnel accessing information systems shall have the Information Assurance training and certification required in Department of Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause 252.239-7001, and DoD 8570.01-M. How: Review of personnel training records. Monitor Incident report submittal Who: COR, on-site Site Quality Assurance Managers, acquisition team, and other designated Government representatives. Standard(s): Inspection and review of A001 deliverable.
GTSS Warehouse and Supply Support	a) Warehouse operations and inventory procedures are in place to meet training and inventory requirements.	What: Warehouse procedures for issue, recovery, and inventory and
Deliverables: B001 Contractor's Progress, Status and Management Report (PWS para 1.2, 2.6, 2.10,	AQL: Inventories are submitted timely and accurately, AQL=Initial submission is 90%, final is 100%	supply support processes. How: Range RFT status and monitoring CDRLs for maintenance cycle times that exceed 30 days.
3.9, 3.10, 3.12, 3.12.9.3, 3.12.10.4) D002 Contractor Inventory Reports	b) Consumable parts and supplies are provided timely in order to maintain GTSS training systems and meet training requests. AQL= 95%	Who: COR, on-site Site Quality Assurance Managers, acquisition team, and other designated Government representatives.
(PWS para 1.2, 3.4.2, 3.4.3.2, 3.4.3.3, 3.5.2,	c) Equipment is issued and RFT at least	Standard(s): On Site Inspection and

3.12.9.2, 3.21, 3.31, 3.32) (Appendixes: "P"=2.1.2.1.1, Add to "P"+2.2.1, "P"=5, 29 Palms "P"=2.4.1 (a) (d)) SAFETY Deliverables: B001 Contractor's Progress, Status and Management Report (PWS para 3.5.4) Safety Mishap Reports	a) The contractor shall provide an updated contractor's Safety Plan per task order, via an appendix, and describe the contractor's safety and health program no later than 30 days after Task Order Award. AQL: During Mobilization AQL=70% AQL: During CSD to end of POP, AQL=100%	what: The contractor provides a safe working environment at all sites and ensures necessary PPE and safety training to the workforce and is timely in submission of Mishap and Accident reports. How: Inspections of Government provided work spaces and warehouses, safety equipment, and work processes. Who: COR, on-site Site Quality Assurance Managers, GTSS acquisition team, and other designated Government representatives. Standard(s): Inspection applies to all standards.
GTSS MEETING MINUTES Deliverables: B002 Conference and Meeting Minutes (PWS para 3.6.1, 3.6.2)	a) During the term of the contract, inprocess meetings will be held bimonthly or at COR discretion. These meetings will discuss contractor's performance and any upcoming milestones or significant events. These meetings will be conducted via telecom or at a location mutually agreeable to the Government and contractor. AQL: Post Award Conference AQL=100%	What: The contractor shall be responsible for compiling and delivering all meeting minutes How: Review of submitted minutes within three days. Who: COR, on-site Site Quality Assurance Managers, GTSS acquisition team, and other designated Government representatives. Standard(s): Inspection applies to all standards.

	AQL: In-Progress Meetings AQL=100%	
GTSS Quality Control Deliverables: B003: Quality Control Plan (PWS Para 3.4.8)	a) The GTSS Quality Control Plan address processes and procedures for materials, services, and documentation provided under this contract. AQL: Prior to CSD AQL= 90% AQL: At CSD AQL:100%	what: Quality Control Plan include the contractor's plan for trend analysis, inspections, calibration, storage and inventory preservation, training, documentation, and reports. The contractor's QCP shall apply to all vendors and subcontractors performing work for the contractor. How: Review of submitted QCP to ensure that all elements noted in the PWS are captured. Who: PCO, COR and GTSS Government personnel Standard(s): The contractor shall revise the QCP within ten calendar days from receipt of notice that the QCP is found "unacceptable", as issued from the PCO or COR.
GTSS Website Deliverables: B004 Equipment Request Website (PWS Para 3.19, 3.4.7) GTSS Equipment Request Website (for each task order)	a) The GTSS Equipment Website is established and provides the PCO, COR and other Government customers ability to request GTSS equipment for exercises and tracks historical requests submitted and fulfilled. AQL: During Mobilization - GTSS website content is ready for Government testing 15 days post mobilization, AQL=80-% AQL: After CSD, once established the GTSS website maintains an operational and reliable status. AQL=90% AQL: When the GTSS Website is non-operational, the contractor provides the Government a daily listing of all submitted training requests and status of support for that day and each 5 calendar day period following. AQL=95%	What: GTSS Equipment Request Website (initial test, operation, and reliability) How: Daily user submittal of requests Who: COR and, other Government personnel requesting equipment Standard(s): Review and test standard applies to the initial test and ad hoc inspection to the sustained operation and reliability of the GTSS website once established and in operation.

GTSS Management Plan Deliverables: B005: Management Plan (updated each Task Order) (PWS para 3.0, 3.1, 3.5)	a) The contractor provided an updated contractor's Maintenance Support Process and describe the contractor's overall maintenance process detailing how maintenance will be performed and documented for GTSS training systems. AQL: The contractor shall update the each submitted Task Order Proposal. AQL=100% AQL: The contract shall address the process for warranty management, inventory management, UID, IUID compliance. AQl=100%	What: GTSS hand held device enabled material inventory management system capable of reading item unique identification designator (IUID), 2D and 3D matrix, that integrates all aspects for maintaining accountability and traceability of all GFP in accordance with FAR 52.245-1. How: Submission of Management Plan upon execution of new Task Order. Who: COR, GTSS personnel requesting equipment inventory status. Standard(s): Review and test standard applies to the use of the
Deliverables: D001: Availability Performance Reports (PWS para 1.2, 3.4.2, 3.5.2, 3.9, 3.10, 3.12, 3.12.1, 3.12.7, 3.12.9, 3.12.9.2, 3.12.9.3, 3.15) (Appendixes: A, "C"= 2.5.2, "D"=2.3.4, "H"=2.3.8, 2.4.12, 2.4.15, "G"=2.3.9, "N"=2.2.5.6, 4.1.2, "P"=2.2.2, "P"=2.5.1, "S"=2.2.2 "T"=2.3.2, "Y"=2.3.2)	a) Operators are provided as approved and scheduled. AQL – Operator is on site one hour prior to scheduled training event. CLNC, Operator is on site one hour prior to scheduled training event. AQ L: 100% AQL – Operator support is provided, as requested, for scheduled exercise planning and coordination events. AQL =95% AQL – Operator support provided is sufficient to meet the scheduled training requirement. AQL =100%.	management system. What: Operator support for operation of training systems, familiarization sessions, issuance of training systems, and conduct of training system capabilities briefings. How: The Government will monitor D001, and receive feedback from customers to ensure: Sufficient operator support was provided to meet the scheduled training requirement. Operator was on-site at least 30 minutes prior to the scheduled training event, when operator support was approved and scheduled. CLNC, Operator was on-site at least one hour prior to the scheduled training event, when operator support was approved and scheduled. The contractor informed the onsite COR of all no shows and early completion of training.

		Who: COR, on-site Site Quality Assurance Managers, GTSS acquisition team, and other designated Government representatives. The GTSS COR will accept CDRLs. Standard(s): PWS para 3.7 and specific operator standards in appendices.
GTSS Maintenance Deliverables: D001: Availability	a) All systems are maintained in order to meet all scheduled training requirements.	What: Maintenance of ranges, training systems, equipment, and devices.
Performance Reports (PWS para 1.2, 3.4.2, 3.5.2, 3.9, 3.10, 3.12, 3.12.1, 3.12.7, 3.12.9, 3.12.9.2,	AQL - Meets Ready For Training (RFT) Training Requirements.AQ L: 100% AQL - Maintains FOC of all systems	How: The Government will perform periodic on-site inspections and monitor D001, D002, and D003 in order to ensure:
3.12.9.3, 3.15) (Appendixes: A, "C"=	through the scheduling of maintenance activities, maintenance stand-downs. AQL =85%	 Completion of Maintenance tasks. Identification, documentation and reporting of malfunctions.
2.5.2, "D"=2.3.4, "H"=2.3.8, 2.4.12, 2.4.15, "G"=2.3.9, "N"=2.2.5.6, 4.1.2, "P"=2.2.2,	AQL –Monthly operational Availability for each range or training system AQL is 90% or better.	Monitoring of Corrective actions plans to return systems requiring maintenance to FOC.
"P"=2.5.1, "S"=2.2.2 "T"=2.3.2, "Y"=2.3.2)		Who: COR, GTSS acquisition team, and other designated Government representatives.
D003: RAM Data Reports (PWS para 3.10) (Append: "P"=5, "H"=6.1)		Standard(s): Inspection applies to all standards.
Corrective Action POA&Ms		

4.0 Deliverables

The contractor shall provide deliverables as described in subsequent Task Orders. Deliverables shall be specified by the Government. The format and schedule for submission of the CDRL deliverables are outlined in the applicable CDRL.

Identifier	Name
A001	Cyber Incident Report
B001	Contractor's Progress, Status, and Management Report
B002	Conference and Meeting Minutes
B003	Quality Control Plan
B004	GTSS Equipment Request Website
B005	Management Plan
B006	Management Information System Report

B007	Management Information System Plan
D001	Availability Performance Reports
D002	Contractor Inventory Reports
D003	RAM Data Reports

- Ballistic Concrete Maintenance Logs (required to be maintained at each ballistic concrete site for each training site)
- Maintenance Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M) when needed
- Safety Training Completion Records (maintained by each site manager or lead)

5.0 Applicable Directives and references

The contractor shall comply with all documents listed below:

- Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA)
- Public Law 99-603 (8 U.S.C. 1324a) Unlawful Employment of Aliens
- Public Law 99-234, Federal Civilian Employee and Contractor Travel Expenses Act of 1985
- 29 CFR 1910, Section 120, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
- 29 CFR 1926, Section 65, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- FAR Part 22.12 Non-Displacement of Qualified Workers Under Service Contracts.
- FAR 31.205-46 Travel Costs
- FAR-33.214 Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
- Title 49 (49 CFR)
- Public Law 91-596 (Occupational Safety and Health Act-OSHA))
- Hazardous materials Regulations (HMR)
- Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH) (DODD 4715.1E)
- DFARS 252.211-7003 Item Unique Identification (IUID)
- MIL-STD-130 Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property
- NAVMC DIR 5100.8, Marine Corps Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)Program Manual
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Technical Specification for Shock Absorbing Concrete (SACON), Shock Absorbing Concrete for Constructing Live-Fire Training Facilities
- US Army TC 25-8
- FM 3-20.21
- MCRP 3-10B.2
- TECOM Safety of Use Memorandum 7-15, Guidance for the Use and Maintenance of Shock Absorbing Concrete (SACON) and Ballistic Concrete
- U.S. Army Aberdeen Test Center, Ballistic Concrete repair Lessons Learned and Recommendations, 17 August 2015, AETC Project NO. 2015-DT-ATC-MCSPT-G1237
- Amidon Ballistic Concrete Technical Specification, 1 Feb 2012

6.0 Definitions

6.1 Acceptable Quality Level (AQL)

The AQL is the maximum allowable leeway or variance from a standard before the Government will reject a service. The AQL can be expressed as a number, a percentage, or a quantity per number of units inspected.

6.2 Acts of God

An event that directly and exclusively results from the occurrence of natural causes that could not have been prevented by the exercise of foresight or caution such as an earthquake, a tidal wave, a volcanic eruption, or a tornado.

6.3 Consumables

Consumables are those materials requisite to the performance of any training system and equipment that, by their nature, are expended, whole or in part, as a function of the normal operation or maintenance. Examples of consumables include light bulbs, paper, printer ribbons, Petroleum Oil or Lubricants (POL), filters, and fuses.

6.4 Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)

The COR is the Government individual designated and appointed by the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) or Contracting Officer (KO) to provide contract oversight, monitor contractor's performance, and document contractor's performance. The COR is responsible for ensuring that the contractor performs the requirements of the contract in accordance with the PWS, contract terms and conditions, and Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP). The COR for the GTSS contract is identified in Section G of the GTSS contract.

6.5 Contractor Support Date (CSD)

The commencement date of contractor performance responsibilities as specified herein. CSD shall coincide with the end of the mobilization period for a given Task Order.

6.6 Fully Operational Condition (FOC)

The term FOC, when used for this GTSS contract describes the operational status of individual training system, equipment, and devices. The FOC status defines when the system, equipment, or device can perform to full potential in the intended training environment. The FOC status also defines that all maintenance efforts have been completed and documented, and the system, equipment or device can fully pass a complete operational check. All GTSS systems, equipment, and devices exiting maintenance shall be FOC.

6.7 Government Furnished Equipment (GFE)

A sub-category of GFP, property furnished to a contractor as Government property, by DoD, which is used in producing an end product. GFE is not consumed, but is returned in the same form and condition at the end of the contract.

6.8 Government Furnished Property (GFP)

Government Furnished Property is property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the contractor (includes subcontractors and alternate locations) for the performance of a contract. Categories of GFP include: GFE and GFI.

6.9 Government Scheduled Use (GSU)

Government Scheduled Use is a block of time designated by the Government for the purpose of using a GTSS training system or equipment. The time scheduled may include time for instructor preparation, scenario development, training, demonstrations, testing, inspections, modifications, system upgrades, or other Government purposes.

6.10 Infantry Immersive Trainer (IIT)

The Infantry Immersive Trainer environments provide simulated, immersive environments for individuals to rehearse tactical skills.

6.11 Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT)

Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) training systems are training environments which are comprised of a variety of structures to include temporary container structures, pre-formed buildings, and other structures that are used to train individuals in tactical maneuvers and operational tactics.

6.12 Non-Chargeable Downtime

Non-chargeable downtime is when a training system's malfunction or degradation precludes completion of a scheduled use period; the entire period shall be considered downtime. Chargeable downtime is included in the Operational Availability (A_0) measurement unless such downtime is due to one or more of the following conditions:

- Facility shore power outage, fire or other facility problems not caused by contractor negligence.
- Acts of God.
- Government personnel negligence.
- Criminal acts by non-contractor personnel.
- Action that requires a Government response in furnishing equipment, materials, or service. Downtime designated non-chargeable under this condition will commence upon receipt by the Government of a properly submitted request (as defined by local procedures) for such equipment, materials, or service and will terminate upon notification to the contractor that the Government has provided the required material or service. If a requisitioned part or performed service fails to correct the problem, then the downtime shall be considered AO for the period(s) in question.
- Failure of equipment or software that is solely the responsibility of the Government. The Government will repair failure of materials or software that are solely the responsibility of the Government.
- Changes and modifications directed by the Government are not considered malfunctions or degradations.

6.13 Normal Operating Window

A Normal Operating Window is the period of time which the Government expects to schedule use of a GTSS training system or equipment for which the contractor shall be required to provide support. The contractor is not responsible for providing training support when the Government facility is closed due to local or national emergencies, administrative closings or similar Government directed facility closings.

The contractor shall maintain an adequate workforce for the uninterrupted performance of all tasked defined within this PWS and associated appendices when the Government facility is not closed for the above reasons. When hiring personnel, the contractor shall maintain the stability and continuity of the workforce to ensure all tasks required of this contract can be completed.

6.14 Program Manager, Training Systems (PM TRASYS)

The Program Manager, Training Systems is the Marine Corps Systems Command (MARCORSYSCOM) Program Manager responsible for the life cycle systems support for training systems, environments, and devices. The acronym PM TRASYS is frequently used to refer to the functions of the program office.

6.15 Ready for Training (RFT)

The Ready for Training status refers to the training systems being fully capable to enable individuals to conduct training and complete the prescribed training objectives as requested in the training exercise request for scope, duration, and scheme of maneuver for the training event.

6.16 Real Property

Real property includes land and facilities added to the land for which the U.S. Government has right, title, or interest. Per reference (b), real property is further defined as fixed assets that are comprised of land and the rights to land; buildings to include capitalized additions, alterations, improvements, and rehabilitations; and other structures and facilities. Real property does not include personal property (weapons systems and other military equipment). All real property shall have a property record card in the Department of the Navy's (DON) Real Property Inventory (RPI).

6.17 Simultaneous Operational Support

Simultaneous operational support requires contractor personnel to provide concurrent operation and maintenance of multiple training systems and equipment at various locations for a scheduled period of time in response to a training requirement(s).

6.18 Site Quality Assurance Managers

The Site Quality Assurance Managers are responsible for the daily monitoring of contractor performance in the assigned region/area of responsibility. The Site Quality Assurance Managers will serve as the site GTSS Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE) and will use this QASP to ensure the standards of the contract are being met. The Site Quality Assurance Managers will maintain frequent communications with and serve as the Government local liaison to the contractor team assigned to that region/area.

6.19 Surveillance Inspectors (SI)

The SI's will perform proper Government surveillance of the contractor's performance. The SI's will provide input and documentation to the COR. The SI is NOT empowered to make any contractual commitments or to authorize any contractual changes on the Government's behalf.

6.20 Training Systems

Training systems supported under GTSS are considered personal property. Training systems is used throughout this PWS and appendices and when used refers to training environments (includes MOUT and IIT), urban training systems, shoot houses, electro-mechanical targets, battlefield effects, range instrumentation, atmospherics, training simulators, training devices, and other training equipment. The Range Training Systems supported by GTSS, provide live and non-live fire range training capability and capacity in support of the training activities of the Operating Forces. The GTSS supported range training systems are expeditionary, modular, relocatable, reconfigurable

systems that provide representations and/or simulations of contemporary operating environments.

6.21 Wear and Tear

Wear and tear is a form of degradation which naturally occurs through normal use and maintenance.