

Attachment A

STATEMENT OF WORK  
For the  
Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS)  
Low Volume Terminal (LVT)  
Production

**Rev 11, 29 May 2015**

Contents:  
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**STATEMENT OF WORK (SOW)**  
For  
MULTIFUNCTIONAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (MIDS)  
LOW VOLUME TERMINAL (LVT) PRODUCTION

1. Scope. This Statement of Work (SOW) defines the contractor tasks required for the production and delivery of the MIDS LVTs.

2. Reference Documents. The following documents of the latest issue at time of the release of the Request for Proposal (RFP) form a part of this SOW to the extent specified herein.

2.1 Military Specifications. None.

2.2 Military Handbooks and Standards.  
MIL-HDBK-61A, "Configuration Management Guidance"

MIL-STD-196F, "Joint Electronics Type Designation Automated System"

DoD 4650.1-R1, "Link 16 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Features Certification Process and Requirements"

2.3 Industry Standards  
ANSI/EIA-649, "National Consensus Standard for Configuration Management"

IEEE/EIA 12207, "Software Life Cycle Processes"

2.4 Other Publications.  
FED-STD-313D, "Federal Standard Material Safety Data, Transportation Data and Disposal Data for Hazardous Materials Furnished to Government Activities"

ISO 9001, "Quality Systems- Model for Quality Assurance in Design, Development, Production, Installation and Servicing"

ISO 90003, "Software Standard"

PLAN-M-00002, "Configuration and Data Management Plan for the Multifunctional Information Distribution System Low Volume Terminal (MIDS-LVT)"

### 3. Requirements.

3.1 MIDS LVT Production. The contractor shall build, test and deliver Radio Terminal Sets, Line Replaceable Units (LRU), Shop Replaceable Unit (SRU) spares, and ancillary equipment in accordance with the applicable data lists. The contractor shall incorporate changes and fixes in accordance with the Configuration Management (CM) requirement of this SOW. LVT terminals delivered shall execute the latest version of the MIDS LVT GFE Computer Software Configuration Items (CSCIs) provided as executable code by the Government (Section H Subsection H-26).

3.2 Acceptance Tests. MIDS LVT terminals and spares shall pass acceptance testing prior to delivery. The contractor shall conduct all Terminal, LRU, and SRU acceptance tests using the Government approved acceptance procedures.

3.2.1 Terminal Acceptance Tests. Attachments I, J, K and N contain the configuration dependent MIDS LVT Acceptance Test Requirements to be verified during Terminal Acceptance Testing. The contractor shall develop and submit the Terminal Acceptance Test Procedures (CDRL Exhibit A001) for Government approval prior to terminal acceptance testing. The contractor shall conduct acceptance tests in accordance with the Government approved procedures.

3.2.2 LRU Acceptance Tests. The Contractor shall develop and submit LRU acceptance test procedures (CDRL Exhibit A002) for Government approval prior to LRU acceptance testing. The contractor shall conduct LRU acceptance tests in accordance with the Government approved procedures.

3.2.3 SRU Acceptance Tests. The Contractor shall develop and submit SRU acceptance test procedures (CDRL Exhibit A002) for Government approval prior to SRU acceptance testing. The contractor shall conduct SRU acceptance tests in accordance with the Government approved procedures

3.3 Electromagnetic Compatibility Features Periodic Verification. As part of the contractor's overall acceptance test program and before delivery of each MIDS terminal, the Contractor shall perform the necessary actions to ensure verification of the terminal's EMC features, in accordance with DoD 4650.1-R1. The contractor shall measure and record:

- a. The actual values of the threshold setting of the Low Level Detector (LLD)
- b. The actual value of the peak terminal output power in the three power modes
- c. A full band spectrum plot
- d. The individual pulse spectra at six frequencies (969, 1008, 1053, 1065, 1113, and 1206 MHz.) at 200 watts.

The Contractor shall record the measured data, items (a) through (d), as part of the terminal Acceptance Performance Test Log.

3.3.1 Spare Exciter/IPF SRU Electromagnetic Compatibility Features Periodic Verification. As part of the contractor's overall acceptance test program and before delivery of each Exciter/IPF spare SRU, the Contractor shall perform the necessary actions to ensure verification of the SRU's EMC features. The contractor shall measure and record:

- a) The actual values of the threshold setting of the LLD
- b) The actual value of the Built-In-Test (BIT) LLD threshold test signal

The Contractor shall record the measured data, items (a) and (b), as part of the SRU's Acceptance Performance Test Log.

### 3.4 Program Management

3.4.1 Program Manager. The contractor shall designate a single program manager who shall have overall responsibility for control and coordination of all work performed under this SOW. This manager shall act as the single focal point within the contractor's activity for all required program status information.

3.4.2 Program Planning and Control. The contractor shall identify, plan, organize, direct, coordinate, and control activities necessary to accomplish the overall contract requirements. The contractor shall establish a formal organization responsible for accomplishing the tasks outlined in this SOW. The contractor shall ensure that all plans and procedures required by the contract and the CDRLs approved by the Government, are adhered to by the contractor. A clear line of project authority shall exist between all organizational elements and the program manager.

3.4.3 Program Management Reviews. The contractor shall present and administratively support Program Management Reviews (PMR). Program Management Reviews (PMR) shall be held once every six months. All PMRs shall be held at a contractor's facility. The contractor shall develop agendas and minutes for PMRs. The Government will have the right to modify or add items to the PMR agenda. At the PMRs, the contractor shall report detailed program status, including technical performance, program risks, logistics and production metrics.

3.4.4 Risk Assessment and Management The contractor shall conduct a process oriented technical risk management program utilizing the Navy's Program Managers WorkStation (PMWS) tool TRIMS (Technical Risk Identification & Mitigation System). The contractor shall support once a year TRIMS site survey by the Government, as part of its overall Risk Management process. The contractor shall provide the Government at PMRs analysis of the potential effects on cost and schedule and proposed mitigation plans of all red and yellow (high and medium risk, respectively) TRIMS templates.

3.4.5 Production Metrics. The contractor shall collect on a monthly basis production metrics. (CDRLA003)

3.5 Hazardous Materials. Any hazardous material as defined in FED-STD-313D that may be

used in, supplied with, or required in support of the supplied products or services shall be approved by the Government. Prior to approval, the Contractor shall provide a Hazardous Material Summary Report to the Government. This report shall identify all hazardous material and include justification for its use. Additionally, it shall include the necessity for the type, container size and quantity of hazardous material (or material that results in hazardous waste) together with a listing of less hazardous potential substitutes that were considered and the reasons why these substitutes cannot be used. Order of precedence for acceptance shall be:

- a. Non-hazardous material
- b. Recyclable material
- c. Material that results in hazardous waste that can be treated to reduce that waste to a nonhazardous state as listed in contract Sections D and I.

The contractor shall submit a Hazardous Material Summary Report (CDRL Exhibit A004) to the Government for review and approval. The submittal shall include a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) (OSHA form 174) for all material listed in the report, other than those sheets submitted prior to contract award as required by FAR Clause 52.223-3 and as listed in contract Sections D and I.

### 3.6 Quality Assurance

3.6.1 Quality Assurance Program. The contractor shall implement a QA program in accordance with ISO 9001 and ISO 90003. The contractor shall apply the quality standards and specifications to:

- a. Achieve and maintain high repeatability in the MIDS production and depot repair lines
- b. Achieve and maintain low variability in the MIDS production and depot repair lines.
- c. Internal management processes
- d. Ensure that best commercial practices and policies are in place and there is capability to audit that these practices and policies are being followed
- e. Terminal specifications compliance and requests for waivers or deviations
- f. Acceptance test plans, procedures and reports
- g. MIDS product development
- h. Process improvement

At program reviews, the contractor shall demonstrate in detail how:

- i. Benchmarks and metrics are established and controlled to ensure repeatable results
- j. At regular intervals, that processes used will produce or are producing terminals with low variability
- k. Internal QA processes meet all applicable Government requirements stated elsewhere in this contract

The contractor shall make available for review and retention all records associated with the establishment, implementation and operation of the quality program. The quality trends data

maintained and briefed by the contractor during program reviews shall include but not be limited to the number of scrap, number of re-work dispositions, hours of re-work, number of repair dispositions, hours of repair, contractor benchmarks and quality metrics to the circuit card level.

3.7 Supportability. The contractor shall provide MIDS support capability. The contractor shall designate a supportability manager to manage the contractor's supportability program. The supportability manager shall be the single point of contact for all MIDS supportability issues and requirements.

The contractor shall ensure that supportability considerations and supportability planning are integrated in the system/equipment engineering and design process to obtain optimum cost effectiveness, and maximum support readiness.

The contractor shall establish and maintain the following:

- a) Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV)
- b) Wholesale asset inventory facilities
- c) Contractor Database

3.7.1 Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV). The contractor shall provide asset reporting using CAV software. CAV is a personal computer software system that consists of a series of on-line programs designed to facilitate asset visibility of Government owned assets being repaired at commercial contracted facilities. The transaction allows the Government to maintain asset visibility throughout the repair cycle of the item being repaired with updates from the commercial contractor. These transactions are mechanically formatted to allow automatic update to the Government Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) that is directly responsible for maintaining adequate stocking levels of contracted items.

### 3.7.2 Wholesale Asset Inventory Facilities

3.7.2.1 Wholesale Assets. Wholesale assets are Government owned spares used at the wholesale level of supply by the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) to support repair turn around time. These assets consist of SRUs and/or LRUs. The contractor shall deliver wholesale assets per delivery instructions in applicable delivery orders. Wholesale assets will be stored in secure storage at the contractor's facility. The contractor shall report on the wholesale asset inventory, status, and usage as part of the Contractor Database.

3.7.2.2 Wholesale Asset Storage. The contractor shall provide secure facilities to store and manage wholesale assets. LRU and SRU wholesale assets are identified in applicable delivery orders.

### 3.7.3 Contractor Database

The Contractor shall maintain accurate and timely configuration, reliability, maintainability, and delivery data in a single, consolidated database for all MIDS LVT hardware, including repair and retrofit assets at the Contractor's facility, if applicable. At a minimum, the database shall include the data fields listed in Appendix A. For all hardware produced by the Contractor and sold under any previous and current Government contract(s), if applicable, the database shall also include the information provided within the DD Form 250 and DD Form 1149 data fields. The database shall be accessible to the Government via the Internet and shall provide the Government with real-time status for all related information.

The Contractor's database shall adhere to the following requirements:

- a. Input of Original Platform type/ownership data shall be standardized and defined by use of the User/platform identified in the WAWF Receiving Report (DD250) and/or the MPO defined list(s).
- b. The Contractor shall employ industry-standard best practices with regard to information assurance.
- c. The Contractor, in conjunction with any other Contractor(s) receiving an award, shall provide a common database User interface format as defined in Appendix B.
- d. The Contractor shall be responsible for populating required fields in situations where a User returns an asset without first entering the related information into the database.
- e. **The Contractor shall provide at a minimum 100 active accounts. An active account is defined as a user account with one individual user assigned at a time. Subsequent changes to individual user identities on a single account, including new username and password, does not constitute an additional account above the minimum 100 account requirement. In addition, active accounts are intended for Users who are presently working in the program and have a requirement to use the database as determined by the MIDS Program Office (MPO).**

The Contractor's database shall include, at a minimum, the following functions:

- a. Enable Users to identify asset returns for repair and retrofit to the Contractor, and provide automatic error notifications to anyone entering data if required field(s) do not meet the required format identified in Appendix A. The database shall reject data entry if all required field(s) are not populated as required.
- b. The Contractor shall update the hardware configuration data in the database that result from any changes to the hardware.
- c. Capability to export data into Microsoft Office Excel.
- d. Capability to review applicable WAWF Receiving Report (DD Form 250) and DD Form 1149 in PDF format within the database.
- e. Automatic update of data in database on a daily basis (at a minimum).

- f. Report status at the various work stations required to execute the repair and/or retrofits at the Contactor's facility. Work Station is defined as: any point at the Contractor's facility that hardware is being processed in order to meet the associated objective of why the hardware was returned. The work stations shall include:
  - o Receiving hardware from any location
  - o Incoming Inspection
  - o Test and Check and/or Troubleshooting at the RT Level
  - o Test and Check and/or Troubleshooting at the SRU Level
  - o Shipping of hardware to other repair location
  - o Final Inspection
  - o Testing Station (SRU, RT ATP, ESS, FAQT, etc. list applicable specific testing event)
  - o DCMA Sign-off (Government Acceptance)
  - o Shipping
- g. Enable Users to register online for access to the database, and establish a User Profile that includes history of data accessed and actions taken. Provide automatic notifications to the User via User email, once access is approved.
- h. Limit access to data, and ability to perform database functions, based on User group roles and rights as identified in Appendix A.
- i. Enable Users to generate Ad Hoc reports using any data fields within the database, and to save User generated Ad Hoc reports for future use.
- j. Provide User notifications and permit User to select which notifications to be sent as defined in Appendix B.
- k. Generate a new entry/tracking number for any asset from an original retrofit induction that fails prior to start/induction of the retrofit. Upon successful repair, the asset shall be re-associated with the original Retrofit Tracking Record.

The Contractor shall control database access based on the MIDS Program Office (MPO) authorization of any User request. User Groups will be defined by the Government with updates and/or changes provided to the Contractor. Unless otherwise specified by the MPO, Platform User access shall be limited to their platform data. Additionally, Foreign Military Sales/Third Party Sales (FMS/3PS) Country access shall be limited to those assets submitted by their respective country. The MPO and OEM Database Administrator will have access to all assets submitted to the system.

Upon Contractor's receipt of an automatically generated notice of an incoming FMS asset from OCONUS, the Contractor's OEM Import Personnel shall facilitate the expeditious return of the related assets back to the repair or retrofit facility.

The database shall meet all the above requirements no later than **12 Months After Contract Award (MACA)**. **The database requirement will cease when the warranty on the last delivered terminal with a warranty expires.**

### 3.8 Product Ongoing Engineering Support

### 3.8.1 Problem Report Resolution.

3.8.1.1 Problem Report (PR) Resolution Process. In support of the PR resolution process the contractor shall:

- a. Develop and enter MIDS-LVT problem reports into the PTDB. PRs shall include, but not be limited to, MIDS integration, testing, installation and Casualty Reports.
- b. Investigate all new PRs and provide initial assessment within 30 days after their posting in the PTDB.
- c. At all PRBs, conduct with MIDS Program Office a review of top/critical MIDS PRs and provide a PR summary update.
- d. Monitor and allocate resources to resolve all applicable PRs and post all findings in the PTDB.
- e. Propose to the Government plans for any required retro-fits to implement PR resolutions.
- f. Participate in Problem Report Review (PRR) and Problem Review Board (PRB) meetings.

3.8.1.2 Problem Report Review (PRR). The contractor shall participate in two face-to-face Government chaired PRRs per year and be prepared to address all active PRs. The contractor shall host a maximum of one PRR per year. PRRs have broad participation, including MIDS IPO personnel, nation integrators, production contractors, and Government and contractor Software Support Activity (SSA) in order to fully address the technical issues involving the Problem Reports. The PRR will be held in conjunction with the Technical Working Group (TWG) and Interface Control Working Group (ICWG). PRRs shall be a maximum of one (1) day in duration.

3.8.1.3 Problem Review Board (PRB). The contractor shall participate in a maximum of ten PRBs per year. PRB will be held via telephone conference and online meeting services. The PRB is the Government-industry forum to address and monitor the status and disposition of problems and deficiencies reported against the MIDS-LVT terminals.

3.8.2 Technical Working Group. The Contractor shall support a Government chaired TWG. The TWG is the forum that provides the communication link between the MIDS production contractors and Government and contractor SSAs, the Government, the national representatives, senior technical and platform integrator representatives for resolving interface and technical issues. The TWG shall be held a maximum of two (2) times a year. The contractor shall host one (1) TWG per year. The TWG will be held in conjunction with the PRR and ICWG.

### 3.8.3 Interface Control Working Group.

The Contractor shall participate in the ICWG process. The objective of the ICWG process is to ensure that Notice of Revision (NOR) to the Functional and Allocated Baselines that change the MIDS components are physically, functionally, and electrically backward/forward compatible among the different LRU/SRUs, terminal variants,

Contractors and host platforms. The ICWG process is a forum for the MIDS production contractors, and the Government and Contractor SSAs to resolve technical issues concerning proposed changes and to concur with the technical wording of the specification change(s).

The Government shall chair the ICWG. After resolution of all interface and technical issues, and the contents of the accompanying NORs have been agreed upon, if designated the lead, the contractor shall submit a formal ECP to the Government that includes estimated costs, schedule, implementation effectively, and associated NOR(s) effectively for its respective contract within 30 calendar days after technical agreement. If the contractor is affected by the lead ECP, it shall submit a formal companion ECP describing the impact to its respective contract, which includes estimated cost, schedule and implementation effectively within 30 calendar days after lead ECP agreement. If no impact applies, the contractor shall notify the MIDS IPO via the MIDSVue database.

The contractor shall support weekly telephone conference and online meeting service calls. The contractor shall be prepared to respond to any open terminal issues and provide status. There shall be a maximum of two (2) face-to-face ICWG meetings per year. These meetings shall each be a maximum of one day in duration and will be held in conjunction with the PRR and TWG. The contractor shall host a maximum of one of these ICWG meetings per year.

#### 3.8.4 Joint Logistics Working Group (JLWG).

The contractor shall participate in face-to-face Government chaired JLWG meetings and be prepared to support the meeting with briefings and data metrics. The JLWG is the forum that provides the communication link between the MIDS Program Office, MIDS-LVT Users, Service Platforms and program offices, and the production contractors for discussing general program issues, common problems, lessons learned, and other matters related to system integration and logistics issues. The JLWG shall be scheduled a maximum of two times per year. Meetings typically alternate between San Diego and other U.S. domestic locations.

#### 3.8.5 MIDS International Review Board (MIRB).

The contractor shall participate in face-to-face Government chaired MIRB meetings and be prepared to support the meeting with logistics reliability and maintainability data metric briefings focused on MIDS-LVT FMS and 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Sales (3PS) customers. The MIRB is an international forum that provides the communication link between the MIDS Program Office, and MIDS-LVT international customers. The MIRB shall be scheduled a maximum of two (2) times per year with meetings being hosted by international program participants.

3.9 Configuration Management The Contractor shall identify a Point of Contact (POC) for all MIDS-LVT configuration management and control matters. The Contractor shall perform Configuration Management (CM) in accordance with their CM Processes and the IPO MIDS LVT Configuration and Data Management Plan (CDMP), and the guidance of MIL-HDBK-61A, ANSI/EIA-649, and IEEE/EIA 12207. The Contractor shall meet as required with the Government to conduct CM coordination meetings to discuss CM related actions and status.

3.9.1 Configuration Identification. Configuration identifiers shall be assigned to each

delivered Configuration Item (CI). The Contractor shall ensure configuration traceability for all equipment, components, computer software, firmware and spares delivered under this contract. Configuration identifiers shall be maintained consistent with the definitions outlined in MIL-HDBK-61A, for all hardware/firmware CIs and computer software configuration items (CSCIs) throughout the life of the program.

3.9.1.1 Block Upgrade 1 Nomenclature. The contractor shall coordinate with the MIDS IPO Configuration Manager and submit nomenclature requests/revision details for input to the Joint Electronic Type Designation Automated System (JETDAS) database in accordance with MIL-STD-196F for all Radio Terminal Sets and LRUs. The current MIDS approved Nomenclatures are:

AN/USQ-140(V)1(C), Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (1)  
RT-1840(C)/U, Receiver–Transmitter, Radio  
PP-8476/U, Power Supply, known as Remote Power Supply

AN/USQ-140(V)2(C), Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (2)  
RT-1785(C)/U, Receiver–Transmitter, Radio  
PP-8453/U, Power Supply Assembly  
HD-1213/U, Cooler, Air, Electronic Equipment, known as Cooling Unit  
Mounting Base

AN/USQ-140(V)3(C), Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (3)  
RT-1807(C)/U, Receiver–Transmitter, Radio  
PP-8477/U, Power Supply, known as Remote Power Supply

AN/USQ-140(V)4(C), Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (4)  
RT-1841(C)/U, Receiver–Transmitter, Radio  
PP-8476/U, Power Supply, known as Remote Power Supply

AN/USQ-140(V)5(C), Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (5)  
RT-1841(C)/U, Receiver-Transmitter, Radio  
PP-8476/U, Power Supply, known as Remote Power Supply  
J-6500/U, Interface Unit, Communications Equipment, known as High Power Amplifier  
Interface Assembly

AN/USQ-140(V)6(C), Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (6)  
RT-1842(C)/U, Receiver-Transmitter, Radio  
PP-8476/U, Power Supply, known as Remote Power Supply

AN/USQ-140(V)7(C), Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (7)  
RT-1843(C)/U, Receiver-Transmitter, Radio  
PP-8476/U, Power Supply, known as Remote Power Supply

AN/USQ-140(V)8(C), Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (8)  
RT-1841(C)/U, Receiver-Transmitter, Radio

PP-8476/U, Power Supply, known as Remote Power Supply  
J-6500/U, Interface Unit, Communications Equipment, known as High Power Amplifier  
Interface Assembly  
CV-4344/U, Alternating Current Converter

AN/USQ-140(V)9(C), Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (9)  
RT-1841(C)/U, Receiver-Transmitter, Radio  
PP-8476/U, Power Supply, known as Remote Power Supply  
CV-4344/U, Alternating Current Converter

AN/USQ-140(V)10(C), Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (10)  
RT-1843(C)/U, Receiver-Transmitter, Radio  
PP-8476/U, Power Supply, known as Remote Power Supply  
CV-4344/U, Alternating Current Converter

AN/USQ-140(V)11(C), Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (11)  
RT-1868(C)/U, Receiver-Transmitter, Radio  
PP-8453/U, Power Supply Assembly  
HD-1213/U, Cooler, Air, Electronic Equipment, known as Cooling Unit  
Mounting Base

AN/USQ-140(V)12(C) Radio Terminal Set, known as LVT (12)  
RT-2035(C)/U, Receiver-Transmitter, Radio  
PP-8453/U, Power Supply Assembly  
HD-1213/U, Cooler, Air, Electronic Equipment, known as Cooling Unit  
Mounting Base

3.9.1.2 MIDS Commercial Crypto LVT Configurations. The Government may procure under this contract the commercial crypto equivalent of the configurations described under 3.9.1.1 Commercial Crypto variants of the MIDS-LVT are known as CLVT 1, CVLT 2 etc. and do not require JETDAS nomenclature assignment.

3.9.1.3 Block Upgrade 2 Nomenclature. The contractor shall coordinate with the MIDS IPO Configuration Manager and submit nomenclature requests/revision details for input to the Joint Electronic Type Designation Automated System (JETDAS) database in accordance with MIL-STD-196F for all Radio Terminal Sets and LRUs.

3.9.1.4 Part Numbers. The Contractor shall assign part numbers for each HWCI at the System, LRU, and SRU levels. Similarly, each CSCI shall be assigned a unique program name with version number. Changes to externally loadable CSCIs (i.e. MSG, CORE, NSIO, ADDSI and TIO) shall not change a hardware part number. The contractor's part numbering system for HWCI part numbers and CSCI program names with version numbers shall ensure traceability to the Functional and Allocated Baseline of the applicable data lists.

Changes to a HWCI that result in a form, fit or function change requires a re-identification of the affected item's part number and consequently changes the part number of the next

higher assembly. HWCI part number changes must be documented in a Class I Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) according to 3.9.3.1.1. If a change results in a part number change of a National Stock Number (NSN) cataloged HWCI, the contractor shall provide to the Government the identification documentation containing a pictorial, dimensions, CAGE code and part number for obtaining a new NSN.

The contractor shall ensure terminals upgraded with externally loadable software are accurately labeled to include the CSCI version.

3.9.1.5. Serial Numbers. The original assigned serial number of a CI shall not be changed or reused for another like CI, even if a change affects interchangeability or the part is obsolete. LRU Serial Number shall be assigned and comply with the NSA approved Serial Number blocks.

3.9.2 The Technical Data Package. The Technical Data Package (TDP) shall consist of the Contractor's Product Baseline documentation. The TDP shall be a complete design disclosure. In the event that the TDP CDRL option is exercised, the TDP shall be sufficient for competitive procurement and repair of the MIDS Terminals, LRUs and SRUs (CDRL A006). (CLIN 9001)

3.9.3 Configuration Control. The Government maintains configuration control of the MIDS Functional and Allocated Baseline documents identified in the data list as well as Government furnished software product. The Contractor shall provide configuration control for their Product Baseline (PBL) in accordance with its internal CM procedures. The Contractor shall submit ECPs for all changes to the Functional, Allocated and Product Baselines.

3.9.3.1 Engineering Change Proposals (ECPs). The Contractor shall use MIL-HDBK-61A for ECP development except for the classification of ECPs which shall be in accordance with the MIDS LVT CDMP.

3.9.3.1.1 Class I ECP. The Contractor shall submit all Class I ECPs to the Government. For all Class I ECPs affecting the vendor's product baseline, the Contractor shall submit to the Government for approval a Regression Verification Plan/Procedure (RVP) (CDRL A007). The Contractor shall submit to the Government a Regression Verification Report (CDRL A008) for all product baseline Class I ECPs. All regression verification shall be successfully completed before delivering affected HWCIs to the Government. Regressive Verifications shall be accomplished by test, analysis or a combination of both methods and shall address as a minimum the following:

- a) Requirements in Temperature/Altitude
- b) Random Vibration (endurance)
- c) Gunfire Vibration
- d) Crash Safety
- e) Explosive Atmosphere
- f) EMI (RE02 and CE03)
- g) Electrical Power

#### h) Safety of flight

The RVP shall include the detailed procedures for any testing required and the details of any analyses to be performed, and the details for any combination thereof.

The RVP shall include a Verification Cross Reference Matrix (VCRM) that depicts the SSS requirements to be verified as a part of the regression verification and the verification method to be used.

3.9.3.1.1.1 Government Approvable Class I ECPs. The Contractor shall submit to the Government for approval Class I ECPs (CDRL A009) to the Functional and Allocated baseline with Notices of Revision (NORs) (CDRL A010). The Contractor shall submit to the Government for approval all PBL Class I ECPs that affects the following:

- a. Safety
- b. Areas of the terminal that store or process common carrier data
- c. INFOSEC boundaries
- d. EMC Features

3.9.3.1.1.2 Government Non-Approvable Class I ECPs (CDRL A011). All other PBL Class I ECPs not covered by paragraph 3.9.3.1.1.1 shall be submitted to the Government for information purposes but, shall not be approved by the contractor until the Government has approved the associated Regression Verification Plan/Procedure (CDRL A007) and the Regression Verification Report (CDRL A008)

3.9.3.1.2 Class II ECP. The Contractor shall submit copies of Class II product changes to the Government for concurrence on classification. (CDRL A012).

3.9.3.1.3 Value Engineering Change Proposals (VECPS). VECPs shall be permitted IAW FAR 52.248-1 (Deviation). A Production Contractor shall only submit VECPs against the Functional and Allocated Baselines.

3.9.3.1.4 Urgent and Emergency ECPs. The Contractor shall submit an Urgent or Emergency ECP for changes that require immediate implementation to the Government. An associated Critical Request for Deviation (RFD) shall also be submitted to the Government for fast track approval.

3.9.3.2 Request for Deviations (RFDs). Deviations from the requirements of the Functional and Allocated Baselines shall be written using the MIL-HDBK-61A for guidance in classification and content data. Major or Critical RFDs must be submitted to the Government for review and approval (or disapproval) (CDRL A013). The contractor shall correct any RFD non-compliance not approved by the Government. Recurring deviations are not permitted.

#### 3.9.4 Configuration Status Accounting

3.9.4.1 Configuration Management Accounting Report (CMAR). The contractor shall develop and submit a CMAR to the Government. The Contractor's CMAR shall be reflective

of procured as-built configuration HWCI/CSCI and include cross-reference to such items as part numbers, revisions/versions, proposed and approved Class I and Class II ECPs, deviations, conditional acceptance terms, software definitions and associated FBL and ABL of the applicable data lists. (CDRL A014).

3.9.4.2 Configuration Data Information. The Contractor shall document the terminal delivered as-built hardware and software configuration and include the documentation with each delivered terminal or spare. (CDRL A015)

3.10 Data Management. The Contractor shall identify a POC within the organization for data management efforts. The Contractor shall work with the Government to resolve all computer related compatibility issues with data deliveries.

3.10.1 Data Accession List. The Data Accession List (DAL) is a complete listing of all data, computer software and documentation generated by the Contractor during the course of performing the contract requirements (except for CDRL items identified elsewhere in the SOW) (CDRL A016). All DAL items shall be accessible to the Government in accordance with Section H Subsection H-22.

3.11 Security. The security requirements for personnel assigned under this task shall be in accordance with the requirements of OPNAVINST 5510.1 series. The highest-level security required for this task is SECRET. The work performed by the contractor will include access from UNCLASSIFIED up to SECRET information. The contractor may be required to attend meetings classified up to the SECRET level. Personnel performing classified work or requiring access to classified material or spaces under this task order shall possess both a DOD security clearance at the appropriate level and the need to know. Request for visit authorization shall be submitted in accordance with DOD 5220.22m (industrial security manual for safeguarding classified information) not later than one (1) week prior to visit. Form DD-254 of the basic contract applies. As required by NISPOM, chapter 1, section 3, contractors are required to report certain events that have an impact on the status of the facility clearance (FCL), the status of an employee's personnel clearance (PCL), the proper safeguarding of classified information, or an indication that classified information has been lost or compromised. Contractors working under MIDS program office contracts will ensure information pertaining to assigned contractor personnel are reported to the COR/TPOC, contracting specialist, and the security's COR along with notifying the appropriate agencies such as CSA, CSO, OR DODCAF when related to the denial, suspension, or revocation of a security clearance of any assigned personnel, any adverse information on an assigned employee's continued suitability for continued access to classified access; any instance of loss or compromise, or suspected loss or compromise, of classified information; actual, probable or possible espionage, sabotage, or subversive information; or any other circumstances of a security nature that would affect the contractor's operation while working under MIDS contracts.

3.12 Foreign Travel Requirements. The contractor shall submit all outgoing country/theater clearance message requests to the MIDS program office administrative staff for certification of need to know: POC is Michael Alvarez; michael.h.alvarez@navy.mil for action. The

contractor shall submit a request for foreign travel form for each traveler in advance of the travel to initiate the release of a clearance message at least 30 days in advance of departure. Each contractor traveling must also submit a personal protection plan, have a level 1 Antiterrorism/force protection briefing within one year of departure and a country specific briefing within ninety (90) days of departure.

3.13 OPSEC Requirements. The contractor shall perform all work in accordance with DoD and Navy Operations Security (OPSEC) requirements and in accordance with the OPSEC attachment to the DD254.