# SUBPART 17.93 – SURGE AND SUSTAINMENT (S&S)

*(Revised June 1 1 , 20 20 through PROCLTR 20 20-12 )*

**Parent topic:** PART 17 – SPECIAL CONTRACTING METHODS

## 17.9300 Scope.

This subpart does not apply to DLA Energy. Surge and sustainment coverage for DLA Energy is in the DLA Energy annual surge capability plan (ASCP). DLA Energy will submit the ASCP to the DLA Acquisition Programs Division for review and approval by the DLA Acquisition Director no later than December 31 each year or more frequently as significant changes occur.

## 17.9301 Definitions.

*"D1-D6 schedule"* means surge requirements expressed in exact quantities with a 6-month sustainable accelerated delivery. The D1-D6 schedule is determined and obtained by using the support planning integrated data enterprise readiness system (SPIDERS) or industrial base management system (IBMS), or consulting the industrial specialist. The D1-D6 schedule is used when the monthly wartime rate (MWR) cannot be applied. D1-D6 identifies the surge requirement, including the Services' go-to-war requirements.

*"Industrial capability issue (ICI)"* means a procurement issue created by the lack of industrial capability, capacity, and/or raw or semi-finished materials with lead-time issues that impact the ability of the supplier to deliver at the wartime rate. Mitigation of the issue requires an investment by the Government to improve capability to deliver at the wartime rate. These investments are funded through the Warstopper program (refer to DLA Instruction 5025.03, Industrial Capabilities Program – Manage the Warstopper Program).

*"Industrial specialist"* means a Government employee within the industrial preparedness branch for DLA Aviation, the industrial support office for DLA Land and Maritime, the industrial base planning office in DLA Troop Support Clothing and Textiles (C&T), the industrial preparedness branch in DLA Troop Support Construction and Equipment (C&E), the strategic material sourcing group (SMSG) readiness division for DLA Troop Support Medical, and the industrial base planning branch for DLA Troop Support Subsistence who performs certain technical functions within their respective procuring organizations.

*"Monthly wartime rate (MWR)"* means the combined recurring requirements for all services after offsets for peacetime DLA direct (DD) procuring organization surge capability or DLA managed war reserve material (WRM) stocks are applied. MWR is a forecast of additional monthly demand during wartime and is expressed in units per month. MWR is used for items with National Stock Numbers (NSNs) and can be found in the industrial base management system (IBMS) or by consulting the supply chain industrial specialist.

*"Peacetime support issue"* means a situation when DLA is unable to meet the customer's required

delivery date for a weapon system repair part that is coded not mission capable-supply (NMCS), is a critical item that impacts mission capability (MICAP) or prevents the loss of life/property, or cannot be satisfied by routine fulfillment/replenishment procedures.

*"Surge and sustainment (S&S)"* means increased quantities and accelerated delivery rates required to meet Military Service requisitions across a broad spectrum of contingencies. The increased quantity and accelerated delivery rate are above and beyond the normal peacetime requirements, and are identified as MWR, D1-D6 schedule, or a surge quantity event.

*"Surge and sustainment coverage"* means a combination of DLA's ability to fill contingency requisitions through the MWR, D1-D6 schedule, or surge quantity option within the customer's required delivery date (RDD) and the supplier's ability to meet surge quantity and sustainable accelerated delivery.

*"S&S event"* means the relationship between the S&S planning requirement (SSPR), the S&S actual requirements, and S&S coverage. DLA Manual 5025.12, Industrial Capability Program – Surge and Sustainment (S&S), Enclosure 4 provides details on surge and sustainment events (Numbered I through VI). An event may have known surge planning requirements, may be covered for surge, and may be needed in surge quantities during an actual contingency.

*"Surge and sustainment planning requirements (S&SPR,)"* or "go-to-war requirements," are forecasted additive monthly wartime demand requirements derived from: (1) annual submissions of Other War Reserve Material Requirements (OWRMR) data from the Military Services; (2) analysis of supply chain risk assessment data and subsequent collaboration with appropriate DLA customers to define/validate additive demand during wartime; and (3) review and analysis of historical data focused on supply items with a weapon system essentiality code (WSEC) of 1, 5, 6 or 7 and Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) project coded requisitions. These requirements are the Services' go-to-war items for contingency operations, national emergencies, or other readiness needs, when immediate availability of materials and speed of delivery are essential to support national security interests. DoDI 3110.06, War Reserve Materiel Policy, and DLM 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting & Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP), require identification of these go-to-war requirements to support national security interests of the United States.

*"Surge quantity option"* means an increased quantity above and beyond peacetime demands expressed as a percentage or exact number with a sustainable accelerated delivery. This quantity is other than the MWR or D1-D6 schedule, and used for market ready, commercial, supplier part-numbered items (e.g., cataloged commercial items under a prime supplier arrangement) to support increased demands during contingency operations, national emergencies, or other readiness needs. Surge quantity option is calculated using appropriate demand data through market research, or determined by consulting the industrial specialist.

*"Unsupported item issue (UII)"* means surge requirements that cannot be met through peacetime inventory, normal peacetime contracting, alternative contract strategies, or a successful resolution using investment to an industrial capability issue (ICI). DLA is required to report a UII to the services for inclusion into their war reserve planning, such as when an investment to resolve an ICI exceeds cost of a Government "buy and hold" solution, or when stocking the item is counter to DoD war reserve policy.

## 17.9302 Policy.

(a) The primary mission of DLA is to support the warfighter in peacetime and wartime, to include smaller contingencies. The ability to surge, or ramp up quickly, and to sustain replenishment of wartime consumable items at an increased pace is critical to the execution of U.S. military strategy. The continuing emphasis by both DLA and suppliers to reduce inventory levels and DLA's plan to rely on industrial capability directly impacts surge and sustainment coverage. S&S capability is a primary consideration in all acquisition strategies and resource investments.

(b) Include surge and sustainment planning requirements (S&SPR) in solicitations for indefinite-delivery term contracts for wartime critical materials. Acquisition planning must identify the most effective contract vehicle to ensure surge and sustainment coverage for surge events identified. Contracting officers must ensure go-to-war items identified during acquisition planning are included in solicitations for indefinite-delivery contracts, modifications adding items to a contract, or during option exercise.

(c) Contracts and orders with mandatory sources under FAR 8.002(a), including General Services Administration Federal Supply Schedules and AbilityOne, must comply with this policy in solicitations and resulting contracts.

## 17.9303 Procedures.

(a) Contracting officers must include consideration of surge and sustainment in acquisition plans and state if it will be used as an evaluation factor. Detailed procedures on tasks and responsibilities for the contracting officer and industrial specialist can be found in DLAM 5025.12, Industrial Capability Program Surge and Sustainment (S&S).

(b) When S&S is determined applicable, the contracting officer must incorporate the approved CAP and exit strategy in the contract. As applicable, identify the amount of the approved Government investment and explicit language regarding limited use of the investment. When Fragility and Criticality (FaC) is determined applicable for non-covered surge items, the contracting officer must include FaC in acquisition plans. Detailed procedures on tasks and responsibilities for the contracting officer and industrial specialist can be found in.

DLAI 5025.04, Industrial Capability Program - Industrial Base Health Fragility and Criticality Policy ( https://issue-p.dla.mil/Published_Issuances/DLAI%205025.04,%20ICP%20-%20Fragility%20and%20Criticality%20(FaC)%20Policy.pdf ).

(c) The contracting officer coordinates any adjustments or changes to the surge coverage with the industrial specialist.

(d) Contracting officers must use the applicable system and/or applications:

(1) Surge and Sustainment Database found within the Industrial Base Management System (IBMS) ( https://www.jccs.gov/SSDB/IBMS/Home.aspx ) .

(2) Reserved.

(3) DLA Troop Support Medical Master (DMM) Online Catalog ( https://www.medical.dla.mil/Portal/

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# 17.9304 Description/specifications, instructions to offerors, and evaluation factors.

(a) Solicitations and contracts must include procurement note C06 when MWR, D1-D6, or surge quantity option applies:

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C06 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Requirements (FEB 2017)

(1) Definitions.

*"Surge and sustainment (S&S)"* means increased quantities and accelerated delivery rates required to meet Military Service requisitions across a broad spectrum of contingencies. The increased quantity and accelerated delivery rate are above and beyond the normal peacetime requirements. S&S quantities are identified as MWR, D1-D6 schedule, or a surge quantity event.

*"Capability Assessment Plan (CAP)"* means the offeror's plan for covering S&S requirements, identification of competing priorities for the same resources, and date when the S&S capability can be attained. The offeror must provide the CAP as an attachment to its proposal when S&S items are identified in the solicitation. If the offeror cannot meet S&S quantity and delivery needs, the CAP must identify the shortfall and provide best value solutions, to include a proposed Government investment strategy to help offset the shortfall if needed.

*"Electronic CAP"or " eCAP "* means an electronic version of the CAP that the offeror can complete online. The web address and instructions for completing the eCAP are provided in the solicitation.

(2) The contractor must maintain its S&S capability to produce and deliver the S&S quantity identified in Section C in accordance with the approved capability assessment plan (CAP) throughout the contract performance period. The contractor must participate in any S&S testing and verification requested by the Government. The contractor agrees to support S&S requirements to the maximum extent practical prior to achieving full S&S capability required in Section C and the CAP; and for requirements exceeding those required in Section C and the CAP but not exceeding any applicable contract maximum quantity or contract value required in FAR 52.216-19. Changes that negatively impact S&S capability must be reported in writing to the contracting officer within ten (10) working days after the contractor becomes aware of the impact. The notification must include a revised S&S CAP containing proposed corrective actions and date when the S&S capability will be attained.

(3) The Government reserves the right to verify and test the S&S capability described in the CAP at any time during contract performance. The Government will prepare a test and verification plan and upon request the contractor must demonstrate its S&S capability.

(4) If requested by the Government, the contractor must be prepared to provide a plan to participate in S&S validation and testing to verify the S&S capability described in the CAP. Participation in S&S validation and testing will be at no additional expense to the Government, and does not justify an equitable adjustment to the contract price. The plan must include methodology, rating criteria, labor, materials, and time required to conduct validation and testing. S&S validation generally

entails verifying if the contractor and subcontractors have (a) sufficient equipment, facilities, personnel, stock, pre-positioned raw materials, production capabilities, and base resources; (b) agreements, networks, and plans for distribution (receiving, storing, packaging, and issuing); (c) transportation services to accommodate the S&S requirements in the contract; (d) examination of any in-house work; (e) review of the stock rotation plan; and (f) other contracts that impact the production of added or accelerated delivery of contract quantities. The testing/verification plan is not required to be included in the offeror's proposal. Offerors are encouraged to consider the possibility of the Government requesting this participation when formulating the proposal.

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(b) Solicitations issued by DLA Aviation, DLA Land and Maritime, and DLA Troop Support Medical, Subsistence, Construction & Equipment (C&E), Clothing & Textile (C&T), and Industrial Hardware (IH) must include procurement note L18 when surge requirements apply.

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L18 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Requirements – Instructions to Offerors (FEB 2017)

(1) Each offeror must describe in its proposal its ability to meet the S&S accelerated delivery specified for items critical to support the Department of Defense in conducting contingency operations. These S&S items are identified in Section C with quantities expressed as a Monthly Wartime Rate (MWR) or in a D1-D6 schedule. The S&S quantity and delivery requirements are in addition to peacetime quantities. S&S requirements may be met through access to production capability as well as contractor-owned or contractor-managed inventory or safety stocks.

(2) Each offeror must include in its basic proposal a brief description of how it will ramp up to meet accelerated delivery and increased quantities (i.e., surge) and sustain an increased production and delivery pace throughout the contingency (i.e., sustainment). Additionally, each offeror must provide a separate capability assessment plan (CAP) to document its detailed technical approach for covering S&S requirements.

(3) If the CAP recommends some type of Government investment, offerors must include their plan for refreshing or replacing S&S material consumed to ensure a continued surge capability. The CAP must include an exit strategy that describes the transition and ramp-down of S&S assets and any remaining Government investment not consumed before contract expiration.

(4) Offerors must provide pricing within the electronic CAP submission for S&S requirements based on the schedule for delivering items in the offeror's CAP. When S&S pricing exceeds peacetime pricing, the offeror's proposal must include sufficient description to explain the rationale for the additional costs associated and provide a breakdown of costs to substantiate the pricing. This paragraph (4) does not apply to DLA Troop Support Subsistence.

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(c)Contracting officers will include peacetime and S&S requirements when inserting dollar figures or quantities in FAR 52.216-19, Order Limitations.

(d) Contracting officers at DLA Aviation, DLA Land and Maritime, and DLA Troop Support Construction & Equipment (C&E), Clothing & Textile (C&T), and Industrial Hardware (IH) shall include procurement note L19 in solicitations if S&S requirements apply.

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L19 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) – Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) (JAN 2021)

Offerors shall complete the CAP electronically using the Worldwide Web Industrial Capabilities Program (WICAP) ( https://ibms.dape.dla.mil/wicap ) website.

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(e) Contracting officers at DLA Troop Support Medical shall include procurement note L20 if S&S requirements apply.

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L20 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) – Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) – DLA Troop Support – Medical (JUN 2020)

Offerors shall complete the CAP electronically using the Industrial Preparedness System (IPSYS) Industrial Capability Survey Tool through the DLA Troop Support DMM Online Directorate of Medical Materiel, single sign-on application website atDLA Troop Support Medical Materiel DMM Online(https://www.medical.dla.mil/WAM/Account/LogOn).

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(f) Solicitations issued by DLA Troop Support Subsistence must include procurement note L21 when S&S requirements apply.

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L21 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) – Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) – DLA Troop Support – Subsistence (FEB 2017)

Offerors must submit the CAP for items identified with surge requirements in Section C of the solicitation.

The CAP must—

(1) Outline the offeror’s method of addressing the S&S requirements, whether defined as a percentage of annual demands or by individual line items. If the S&S quantity or delivery requirements cannot be met, the offeror must identify the shortfall and provide the best value solutions to include a proposed strategy to offset the shortfall.

(2) Describe how the offeror will reduce peacetime production lead times by 50% to meet S&S requirements.

(3) Provide letters of commitment or other agreements from suppliers and service providers (e.g., additional equipment or warehouse space) confirming they can meet S&S requirements.

(4) Provide a plan to continue operations from an alternate facility in the event the primary facility is damaged or otherwise unable to operate at full capacity.

(5) Identify competing priorities for the same resources, and ensure that meeting surge delivery requirements is independent of any other contracts or production requirements.

(6) Identify the lead time for providing required S&S capability.

(7) If applicable, include an exit strategy describing how to transition and ramp-down S&S assets and any Government investment.

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(g) Solicitations issued by DLA Aviation, DLA Land and Maritime, and DLA Troop Support Medical, Subsistence, Construction & Equipment (C&E), Clothing & Textile (C&T), and Industrial Hardware (IH) must include procurement note M07 when S&S requirements apply.

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M07 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Evaluation (FEB 2017)

(1) Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) Evaluation: The CAP will be reviewed and assessed for responsiveness, completeness, and technical merit. The CAP must demonstrate (i) the offeror's ability to provide the full S&S quantity and meet the delivery requirements as specified in the solicitation; (ii) the technical merits of the proposed solutions to any identified shortfalls in S&S quantity and/or delivery requirements; and (iii) the ability to achieve the solutions without Government investment. If the CAP includes Government investment, the evaluation includes plans to refresh or replace S&S material and related exit strategy to ensure the Government's continued surge capability.

(2) S&S Past Performance History: The quality and extent of the offeror's historical surge support performance will be considered as part of the overall past performance evaluation. In the absence of or in addition to historical S&S capability support, the contracting officer may consider other relevant performance history that demonstrates the offeror's ability to respond to and sustain higher than normal production rates or faster than normal delivery requirements, or both.

(3) The contracting officer will include the S&S price in the overall price evaluation.

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(h) The contracting officer, after coordination with the industrial specialist, submits requests for changes or exceptions to the above procurement notes to the DLA Acquisition Programs Division for approval.

**17.9305 Warstopper Program Material Buffer Availability.**

Contracting officers shall include procurement note C07 in solicitations and long-term supply contracts to notify suppliers that may be candidates to support industrial mobilization and/or material disruptions of the potential availability of key raw materials.

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C07 Warstopper Program Material Buffer Availability (JAN 2021)

(1) The Warstopper Program Material Buffer (Buffer) helps decrease lead times for raw material to support defense contracts relating to military systems with a wartime requirement. The Worldwide Web Industrial Capabilities Program (WICAP) website ( https://ibms.dape.dla.mil/wicap ) identifies current material buffer suppliers and materials.If buffer material is unavailable or the quantity of material is inadequate to complete the requirement, the contractor shall contact the contracting officer representative (COR) for guidance. When a buffer is established, the contractor shall use the following process to submit requests for buffer material. A defense contractor (or sub-tier contractor

supporting a prime contractor) with a current, active U.S. Government contract shall submit a valid request to use buffer material to the COR for the respective buffer material. The COR will review the submittal and approve or disapprove the request. The contractor shall include the following information in the request:

(a) Requestor's name;

(b) U.S. Government contract number;

(c) Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) rating;

(d) Material specification;

(e) Quantity required;

(f) Required delivery date; and

(g) Whether there is a pre-existing supply contract with the material buffer contractor.

(2) If no prior contractual relationship exists between the contractor requesting access to the buffer material and the material buffer contractor, the material buffer contractor is authorized to enter into a contract to provide material from the buffer after the COR approves a valid request. The contractor shall include this action in the monthly report submitted to the COR. When requests exceed the buffer's maximum monthly material availability, the material supplier may negotiate phased delivery of material across the material monthly availability; or the Government COR may prioritize the release of the material at the Government's discretion.

(3) The material price for contractors accessing the material buffer is the material price identified in any pre-existing contract with the material buffer contractor. The material price for contractors with no pre-existing contract with the material buffer contractor is the standard (not spot market levels) pricing for the material. Contractors using the buffer are solely responsible for costs of using the buffer, and the Government has no liability either for these costs or for delays or other effects arising from the use of the buffer.

(4) The buffer material provided is not Government furnished material, but is a normal vendor-to-vendor transaction with all applicable warranties and guarantees provided through the commercial transaction.

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(a) Solicitations and contracts must include procurement note C06 when MWR, D1-D6, or surge quantity option applies:

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C06 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Requirements (FEB 2017)

(1) Definitions.

*"Surge and sustainment (S&S)"* means increased quantities and accelerated delivery rates required to meet Military Service requisitions across a broad spectrum of contingencies. The increased quantity and accelerated delivery rate are above and beyond the normal peacetime requirements. S&S quantities are identified as MWR, D1-D6 schedule, or a surge quantity event.

*"Capability Assessment Plan (CAP)"* means the offeror's plan for covering S&S requirements, identification of competing priorities for the same resources, and date when the S&S capability can be attained. The offeror must provide the CAP as an attachment to its proposal when S&S items are identified in the solicitation. If the offeror cannot meet S&S quantity and delivery needs, the CAP must identify the shortfall and provide best value solutions, to include a proposed Government investment strategy to help offset the shortfall if needed.

*"Electronic CAP"or " eCAP "* means an electronic version of the CAP that the offeror can complete online. The web address and instructions for completing the eCAP are provided in the solicitation.

(2) The contractor must maintain its S&S capability to produce and deliver the S&S quantity identified in Section C in accordance with the approved capability assessment plan (CAP) throughout the contract performance period. The contractor must participate in any S&S testing and verification requested by the Government. The contractor agrees to support S&S requirements to the maximum extent practical prior to achieving full S&S capability required in Section C and the CAP; and for requirements exceeding those required in Section C and the CAP but not exceeding any applicable contract maximum quantity or contract value required in FAR 52.216-19. Changes that negatively impact S&S capability must be reported in writing to the contracting officer within ten (10) working days after the contractor becomes aware of the impact. The notification must include a revised S&S CAP containing proposed corrective actions and date when the S&S capability will be attained.

(3) The Government reserves the right to verify and test the S&S capability described in the CAP at any time during contract performance. The Government will prepare a test and verification plan and upon request the contractor must demonstrate its S&S capability.

(4) If requested by the Government, the contractor must be prepared to provide a plan to participate in S&S validation and testing to verify the S&S capability described in the CAP. Participation in S&S validation and testing will be at no additional expense to the Government, and does not justify an equitable adjustment to the contract price. The plan must include methodology, rating criteria, labor, materials, and time required to conduct validation and testing. S&S validation generally entails verifying if the contractor and subcontractors have (a) sufficient equipment, facilities, personnel, stock, pre-positioned raw materials, production capabilities, and base resources; (b) agreements, networks, and plans for distribution (receiving, storing, packaging, and issuing); (c) transportation services to accommodate the S&S requirements in the contract; (d) examination of any in-house work; (e) review of the stock rotation plan; and (f) other contracts that impact the production of added or accelerated delivery of contract quantities. The testing/verification plan is not required to be included in the offeror's proposal. Offerors are encouraged to consider the possibility of the Government requesting this participation when formulating the proposal.

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(b) Solicitations issued by DLA Aviation, DLA Land and Maritime, and DLA Troop Support Medical, Subsistence, Construction & Equipment (C&E), Clothing & Textile (C&T), and Industrial Hardware (IH) must include procurement note L18 when surge requirements apply.

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L18 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Requirements – Instructions to Offerors (FEB 2017)

(1) Each offeror must describe in its proposal its ability to meet the S&S accelerated delivery specified for items critical to support the Department of Defense in conducting contingency

operations. These S&S items are identified in Section C with quantities expressed as a Monthly Wartime Rate (MWR) or in a D1-D6 schedule. The S&S quantity and delivery requirements are in addition to peacetime quantities. S&S requirements may be met through access to production capability as well as contractor-owned or contractor-managed inventory or safety stocks.

(2) Each offeror must include in its basic proposal a brief description of how it will ramp up to meet accelerated delivery and increased quantities (i.e., surge) and sustain an increased production and delivery pace throughout the contingency (i.e., sustainment). Additionally, each offeror must provide a separate capability assessment plan (CAP) to document its detailed technical approach for covering S&S requirements.

(3) If the CAP recommends some type of Government investment, offerors must include their plan for refreshing or replacing S&S material consumed to ensure a continued surge capability. The CAP must include an exit strategy that describes the transition and ramp-down of S&S assets and any remaining Government investment not consumed before contract expiration.

(4) Offerors must provide pricing within the electronic CAP submission for S&S requirements based on the schedule for delivering items in the offeror's CAP. When S&S pricing exceeds peacetime pricing, the offeror's proposal must include sufficient description to explain the rationale for the additional costs associated and provide a breakdown of costs to substantiate the pricing. This paragraph (4) does not apply to DLA Troop Support Subsistence.

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(c)Contracting officers will include peacetime and S&S requirements when inserting dollar figures or quantities in FAR 52.216-19, Order Limitations.

(d) Reserved.

(e) Solicitations issued by DLA Troop Support Medical must include procurement note L20 when S&S requirements apply.

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L20 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) – Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) – DLA Troop Support – Medical (FEB 2017)

Offerors must complete the CAP electronically using the industrial preparedness system (IPSYS) industrial capability survey tool through the DLA Troop Support DMM online Directorate of Medical Materiel , single sign-on application website at https://www.medical.dla.mil/registration/consent/default.aspx .

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(f) Solicitations issued by DLA Troop Support Subsistence must include procurement note L21 when S&S requirements apply.

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L21 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) – Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) – DLA Troop Support – Subsistence (FEB 2017)

Offerors must submit the CAP for items identified with surge requirements in Section C of the

solicitation.

The CAP must—

(1) Outline the offeror's method of addressing the S&S requirements, whether defined as a percentage of annual demands or by individual line items. If the S&S quantity or delivery requirements cannot be met, the offeror must identify the shortfall and provide the best value solutions to include a proposed strategy to offset the shortfall.

(2) Describe how the offeror will reduce peacetime production lead times by 50% to meet S&S requirements.

(3) Provide letters of commitment or other agreements from suppliers and service providers (e.g., additional equipment or warehouse space) confirming they can meet S&S requirements.

(4) Provide a plan to continue operations from an alternate facility in the event the primary facility is damaged or otherwise unable to operate at full capacity.

(5) Identify competing priorities for the same resources, and ensure that meeting surge delivery requirements is independent of any other contracts or production requirements.

(6) Identify the lead time for providing required S&S capability.

(7) If applicable, include an exit strategy describing how to transition and ramp-down S&S assets and any Government investment.

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(g) Solicitations issued by DLA Aviation, DLA Land and Maritime, and DLA Troop Support Medical, Subsistence, Construction & Equipment (C&E), Clothing & Textile (C&T), and Industrial Hardware (IH) must include procurement note M07 when S&S requirements apply.

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M07 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Evaluation (FEB 2017)

(1) Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) Evaluation: The CAP will be reviewed and assessed for responsiveness, completeness, and technical merit. The CAP must demonstrate (i) the offeror's ability to provide the full S&S quantity and meet the delivery requirements as specified in the solicitation; (ii) the technical merits of the proposed solutions to any identified shortfalls in S&S quantity and/or delivery requirements; and (iii) the ability to achieve the solutions without Government investment. If the CAP includes Government investment, the evaluation includes plans to refresh or replace S&S material and related exit strategy to ensure the Government's continued surge capability.

(2) S&S Past Performance History: The quality and extent of the offeror's historical surge support performance will be considered as part of the overall past performance evaluation. In the absence of or in addition to historical S&S capability support, the contracting officer may consider other relevant performance history that demonstrates the offeror's ability to respond to and sustain higher than normal production rates or faster than normal delivery requirements, or both.

(3) The contracting officer will include the S&S price in the overall price evaluation.

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(h) The contracting officer, after coordination with the industrial specialist, submits requests for changes or exceptions to the above procurement notes to the DLA Acquisition Programs Division for approval.

## 17.9305 Warstopper Program Material Buffer Availability.

Solicitations and long-term supply contracts must include procurement note C07 to notify suppliers that may be candidates to support industrial mobilization and/or material disruptions of the potential availability of key raw materials.

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C07 Warstopper Program Material Buffer Availability (MAY 2017)

(1) The Warstopper program material buffer (Buffer) was created to decrease lead times for raw material to support defense contracts relating to military systems with a wartime requirement. The current material buffer suppliers and materials may be reviewed at https://www.jccs.gov/wicap .

If the buffer material is not available or the material is inadequate to complete the requirement, the contractor must contact the contracting officer representative (COR) for guidance. When a buffer has been established, the following process must be used to submit requests for buffer material. A defense contractor (or sub-tier contractor supporting a prime contractor) with a current, active U.S. Government contract must submit a valid request to use a material buffer to the COR for the respective material buffer. The COR will review the submittal and approve or disapprove the request. -The request should include the following information:

(i) Requestor’s name;

(ii) U.S. Government contract number;

(iii) Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) rating;

(iv) Material specification;

(v) Quantity required; and

(vi) Required delivery date.

(vii) Whether there is a pre-existing supply contract with the material buffer contractor.

(2) If no prior contractual relationship exists between the defense contractor requesting access to the material buffer and -the material buffer contractor, the material buffer contractor is authorized to enter into a contract – to provide material from the buffer – once a valid request has been approved by the COR. This action must be included in the monthly report submitted to the COR. When requests exceed the buffer’s maximum monthly material availability, the material supplier may negotiate phased delivery of material across the material monthly availability; or the Government COR may prioritize the release of the material at the Government’s discretion.

(3) Contractors accessing the material buffer will be charged the material price identified in any pre-

existing contract with the material buffer contractor. For those defense contractors not having a pre-existing contract with the material buffer contractor, they must be charged the standard (not spot market levels) pricing for the material. Contractors using the buffer are solely responsible for costs of using the buffer, and the Government has no liability either for these costs or for delays or other effects arising from the use of the buffer.

(4) The buffer material provided is not Government furnished material, but is a normal vendor-to-vendor transaction with all applicable warranties and guarantees provided through the commercial transaction.

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