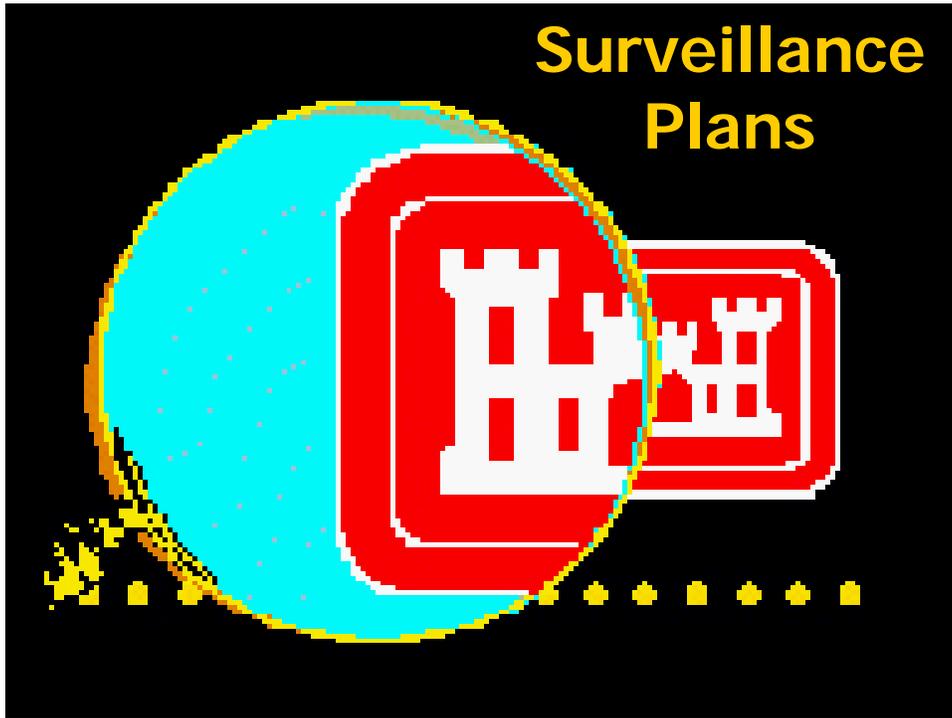


Surveillance Plans



Objectives:

Given student notes, handouts, and workbook, at the completion of this block of instruction, each participant will be able to correctly:

- **Identify five methods of inspection available for use on service contracts.**
- **Define acceptable quality levels in service contracts.**

Why Inspect Contracts?

It's Policy



- Protect Gov't Interests
- Inspect Contractor's Work (QA)
- Reject Non-Conforming Work/Items
- Meet Contract Requirements
- All Contracts Inspected

Quality Management of Contracts

Who is Responsible????

The Contract
Administration Office



OR The Contractor???

Answer: **BOTH!**

Quality Management of Contracts

Who is Responsible????

The Contract Administration Office



- Establish Procedures
- Perform Procedures
- Maintain Records
- Report Deficiencies
- Recommend Changes to Improve Efficiency

Quality Management of Contracts

Who is Responsible????

The Contractor:

- Contractor Quality Control (CQC)
- Control Quality of Supplies and Services
- Ensure that Subcontractors have Acceptable CQC
- Maintain Substantiating Evidence (CQC Report)



**DA Pamphlet 715-15,
Service Contract Administration,
Helps Show the Path**



FAR 37.602-2

Quality Assurance Section

Service Contracts Require:

- Quality Assurance Surveillance Plans must be developed.
- Must recognize contractor's responsibility for Quality control.
- Must have measurable inspection and acceptance criteria based on level of performance rather than methodology used by contractor.

The Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP)

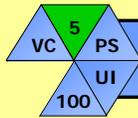
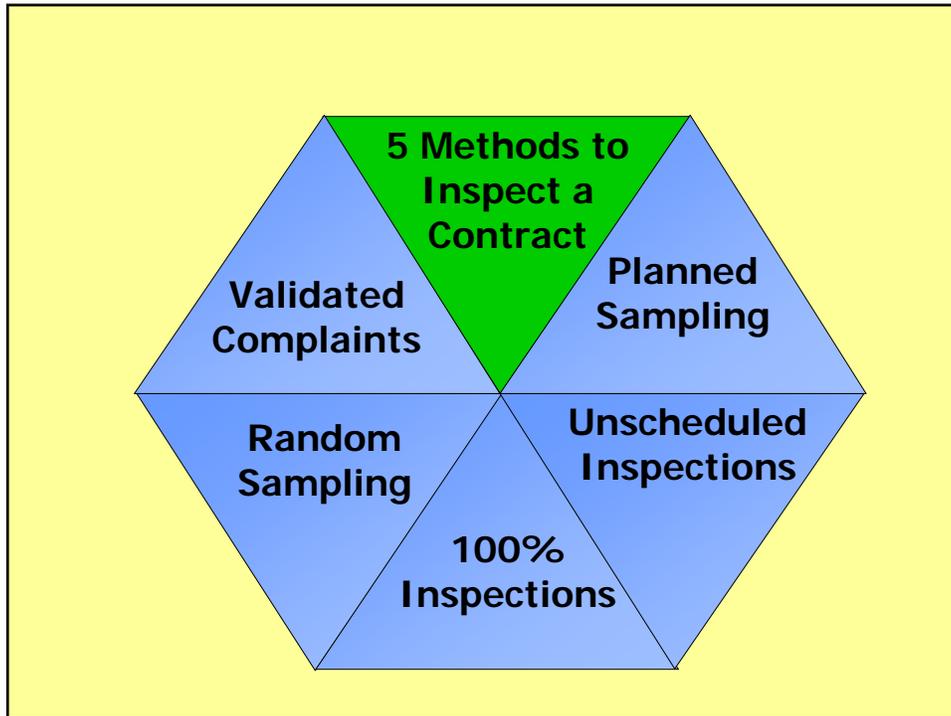
Used to assure the work specified under the contract is done satisfactory.

This plan is included in an IFB for information purposes only and will not be made part of any resulting contract.

Allows us Flexibility in the methods of inspection.

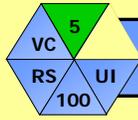
Other Reasons for QASP's

- 1. Outline corrective procedures to take against a contractor for poor performance.**
- 2. Provides a means where the KO and the COR can evaluate the performance of government inspectors.**
- 3. Provides evidence of the amount of inspection effort (manhours) required to administer a contract.**



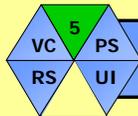
Random Sampling

- Used for large homogeneous populations when 100% inspection is not feasible
- Inspect part, but not all of items
- Based on statistical theory
- Not affected by government bias
- Estimates the contractor's overall level of performance
- Contractor unable to second guess



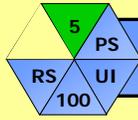
Planned Sampling

- Similar to Random Sampling
- Subjective
- May be used in to avoid excessive traveling time for the QA Inspector.
- Cannot Determine Overall Performance



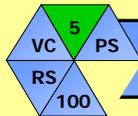
100% Inspection

- Inspect Everything
- Used for
 - Critical Items
 - Items of Great Importance
 - Items that Occur Infrequently
 - Items Expensive to Perform
- Very Expensive Method of Inspection



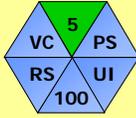
Validated Complaints

- Customer Based
- Uses as a Supplement Only



Unscheduled Inspections

- Impromptu
- Similar to Planned Sampling
- Bias

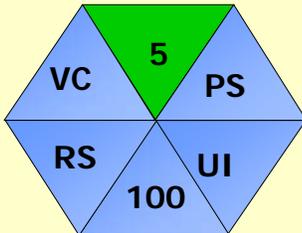


Choose the Best Method for Each Bid Item in a Contract

Based on:

- Population Size-Large or Small
- Relative Importance
- QA Evaluations Resources
- Travel Considerations
- Continuous Requirements

The Government has the right to change or modify inspection methods at its discretion.



**Using these Inspection
Methods.....**

**The Quality Assurance
Surveillance Plan
(QASP)**

QASP's Based on:

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL)

- Recognizes that perfection is near impossible or cost prohibitive for some contract items.
- Accepts that a small amount of deviation from specifications can be tolerated (**Acceptable**).
- We determine the amount of deviation we will tolerate with a predetermined value selected by the Government and known by the Contractor (**Quality Level**).

QASP

Sampling Guide

For each bid item to be inspected:

- Service Requirement
- Method of QA
- AQL
- Lot Size, Sampling Size, Reject Level
- Sampling Procedures
- Inspection Procedures
- Performance Criteria
- Estimated Man Hours

QASP

Performance Requirements Summary DA 5473-R

A consolidation of all the sampling guides for all bid items

Easy to read summary explaining all work to be done and how it will be inspected.

It is a part of the IFB but not the contract.

QASP

Performance Requirements Summary

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

For use of this form, see DA PAM 715-15; the proponent agency is DCSLOG.

REQUIRED SERVICE	PARAGRAPH NUMBER	STANDARD	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEGREE OF DEVIATION	METHOD OF SURVEILLANCE
SCHEDULE I, ALL CLEANING SERVICES AT ALL FOUR LAKES	SECTION C, PART 6, PARA. 6.1 THRU 6.17	ALL CLEANING SERVICES SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED.	"AQL 4.0" LOT SIZE IS EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF CLEANINGS PER FACILITY PERFORMED MONTHLY.	RANDOM SAMPLING
SCHEDULE II, TEMPORARY TOILET FACILITIES AT ALL FOUR LAKES	SECTION C, PART 7, PARA. 7.1 THRU 7.5	TEMPORARY TOILET FACILITY SERVICES SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED.	REPERFORMANCE OR DEDUCTION.	100% INSPECTION
SCHEDULE III, REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL AT ALL FOUR LAKES	SECTION C, PART 8, PARA. 8.1 THRU 8.19	REFUSE DISPOSAL SERVICES SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS WITHIN TIME SPECIFIED.	"AQL 4.0" LOT SIZE IS EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF SERVICES PER UNIT PERFORMED MONTHLY	RANDOM SAMPLING

- **Required Service to be Done**
- **Corresponding Contract Paragraph Number**
- **Standard to be Met**
- **Maximum Allowable Degree of Deviation**
- **Method of Surveillance**

Composition of a Typical QA Surveillance Plan (QASP)

- **AQL Tables**
- **Definitions**
- **Performance Requirements Summary**
- **Method of Payment Analysis**
- **Sample Forms and Other Appendices**

QASP

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) Tables

- **For evaluation by random/planned sampling**
- **AQL's are stated in percentages (i.e., 0.65, 1.0, 1.5 ... 15)**
- **Used by the Government to distinguish between satisfactory and unsatisfactory performance**
- **Acceptable Level Can be Normal, Reduced or Tightened.**

QASP

Definitions

Best Described
using the AQL
Tables

TABLE 1-A
INSPECTION LEVEL - General Level II
SAMPLING PLAN - Single Normal

Sample Sizes and Reject Levels
Acceptable Quality Level (AQL)

Lot Size	Code Letter	Sample Size (n)	1.0 (Re)	1.5 (Re)	2.5 (Re)	4.0 (Re)	6.5 (Re)	10 (Re)
2 to 8	A	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
9 to 15	B	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
16 to 25	C	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
26 to 50	D	8	1	1	1	1	1	1
51 to 90	E	12	1	1	1	1	1	1
91 to 150	F	20	1	1	1	1	1	1
151 to 280	G	32	1	1	1	1	1	1
281 to 500	H	50	2	2	2	2	2	2
501 to 1,200	J	80	2	2	2	2	2	2
1,201 to 3,200	K	125	3	3	3	3	3	3
3,201 to 10,000	L	200	4	4	4	4	4	4
10,001 to 35,000	M	315	5	5	5	5	5	5
35,001 to 150,000	N	500	8	8	8	8	8	8
150,001 to 500,000	P	800	11	11	11	11	11	11
500,001 to over	Q	1250	15	15	15	15	15	15

NOTE TO BUYERS: TABLE 1-A above is developed from MIL-STD-1916 using TABLE 1 Sample size code letters and TABLE II-A for single sampling plans.

* When sample sizes equal, or exceed the population, = lot sizes, the QAC should consider a different surveillance method.

∨ = use first sampling plan table above

∧ = use first sampling plan above

QASP

Definitions

Best Described
using the AQL
Tables

TABLE 1-A
INSPECTION LEVEL - General Level II
SAMPLING PLAN - Single Normal

Sample Sizes and Reject Levels
Acceptable Quality Level (AQL)

Lot Size	Code Letter	Sample Size (n)	1.0 (Re)	1.5 (Re)	2.5 (Re)	4.0 (Re)	6.5 (Re)	10 (Re)
2 to 8	A	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
9 to 15	B	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
16 to 25	C	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
26 to 50	D	8	1	1	1	1	1	1
51 to 90	E	12	1	1	1	1	1	1
91 to 150	F	20	1	1	1	1	1	1
151 to 280	G	32	1	1	1	1	1	1
281 to 500	H	50	2	2	2	2	2	2
501 to 1,200	J	80	2	2	2	2	2	2
1,201 to 3,200	K	125	3	3	3	3	3	3
3,201 to 10,000	L	200	4	4	4	4	4	4
10,001 to 35,000	M	315	5	5	5	5	5	5
35,001 to 150,000	N	500	8	8	8	8	8	8
150,001 to 500,000	P	800	11	11	11	11	11	11
500,001 to over	Q	1250	15	15	15	15	15	15

1. Lot or Population Size

Total number of
required services
of each bid item
per inspection
period from which
a sample is to be
drawn.

INSPECTION LEVEL - General Level II
SAMPLING PLAN - Single Normal

Sample Sizes and Reject Levels

AQL Tables

Lot Size	Code Letter	4.0 (Re)	6.5 (Re)	10 (Re)		
2 to 8	A	∇	1	∧		
9 to 15	B	1	∧	∇		
16 to 25	C					
26 to 50	D					
51 to 90						
91 to 150						
151 to 280						
281 to 500						
501 to 1,200						
1,201 to 3,200	K					
3,201 to 10,000	L					
10,001 to 35,000	M					
35,001 to 150,000	N					
150,001 to 500,000	P	800	11	15	22	∧
500,001 to over	Q	1250	15	22	∧	

Code Letter

A
B
C
D

2. Code Letter

Designation used to identify the different sample sizes categories.

INSPECTION LEVEL - General Level II
SAMPLING PLAN - Single Normal

Sample Sizes and Reject Levels

AQL Tables

Lot Size	Code Letter	Sample Size	6.5 (Re)	10 (Re)		
2 to 8	A	2	1	∧		
9 to 15	B	3	∧	∇		
16 to 25	C	5	∇	2		
26 to 50	D	8				
51 to 90	E					
91 to 150	F					
151 to 280	G					
281 to 500	H					
501 to 1,200	J	8				
1,201 to 3,200	K	125				
3,201 to 10,000	L	200				
10,001 to 35,000	M	315				
35,001 to 150,000	N	500				
150,001 to 500,000	P	800	11	15	22	∧
500,001 to over	Q	1250	15	22	∧	

Sample Size

2
3
5
8

Sample Size

The number of units to be inspected in each lot per inspection period.

INSPECTION LEVEL - General Level II
SAMPLING PLAN - Single Normal

Sample Sizes and Reject Levels

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL)

Lot Size	Code Letter	Sample Size	1.0 (Re)	1.5 (Re)	2.5 (Re)	4.0 (Re)
151 to 280	G	32	1	2	3	4
281 to 500	H	50	2	3	4	6
501 to 1,200	J	80	3	5	7	10
1,201 to 3,200	K	125	5	8	12	17
3,201 to 10,000	L	200	8	12	18	26
10,001 to 35,000	M	315	12	18	27	38
35,001 to 150,000	N	500	20	30	45	63
150,001 to 500,000	P	800	32	48	72	100
500,001 to over	Q	1250	50	75	112	150

AQL Tables

1.0 (Re) 1.5 (Re) 2.5 (Re) 4.0 (Re)

4. AQL Percentage

The percentage of error allowed the Contractor under the Random and Planned Sampling method.

INSPECTION LEVEL - General Level II
SAMPLING PLAN - Single Normal

Sample Sizes and Reject Levels

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL)

Lot Size	Code Letter	Sample Size	.65 (Re)	1.0 (Re)	1.5 (Re)	2.5 (Re)
2 to 8			0	1	1	1
9 to 15			0	1	1	1
16 to 25			0	1	1	1
26 to 50			0	1	1	1
51 to 90			0	1	1	1
91 to 150			0	1	1	1
151 to 280			0	2	2	2
281 to 500			0	3	3	3
501 to 1,200			0	5	5	5
1,201 to 3,200			0	8	8	8
3,201 to 10,000			0	12	12	12
10,001 to 35,000			0	20	20	20
35,001 to 150,000			0	32	32	32
150,001 to 500,000			0	50	50	50
500,001 to over			0	75	75	75

AQL Tables

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 6

5. Reject Level

If the observed total number of defects per inspection period is equal to or greater than the reject level, the work will be considered unsatisfactory.

INSPECTION LEVEL - General Level II
SAMPLING PLAN - Single Normal

AQL Tables

Sample Sizes and Reject Levels

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL)

Lot Size	Code Letter	Sample Size	.65 (Re)	1.0 (Re)	1.5 (Re)	2.5 (Re)	4.0 (Re)	6.5 (Re)	10 (Re)
2 to 8	A	2	∴	∴	∴	∇	1	∧	
9 to 15	B	3	∴	∴	∴	∇	2	∧	
16 to 25	C	5	∴	∴	∴	∇	3	∧	
26 to 50	D	8	∴	∴	∴	∇	5	∧	
51 to 90	E	13	∴	∴	∴	∇	8	∧	
91 to 150	F	20	1	∧	∴	∇	12	∧	
151 to 280	G	32	∧	∴	∴	∇	20	∧	
281 to 500	H	50	∧	2	3	4	∇	30	∧
501 to 1,200	J	80	2	3	4	6	∇	40	∧
1,201 to 3,200	K	125	3	4	6	10	∇	60	∧
3,201 to 10,000	L	200	4	6	8	15	∇	80	∧
10,001 to 35,000	M	315	6	8	11	20	∇	120	∧
35,001 to 150,000	N	500	8	11	15	25	∇	160	∧
150,001 to 500,000	P	800	11	15	22	40	∇	240	∧
500,001 to over	Q	1250	15	22	30	60	∇	360	∧

1. Lot or Population Size

2. Code Letter

3. Sample Size

4. AQL Percentage

5. Reject Level

CANYON LAKE
RANDOM INSPECTION WORKSHEET

DATE OF INSPECTION: SUNDAY - 19 DEC 99
CREW LETTER AND TIME: A 9:00

INSPECTION LOCATION: OVERLOOK PARK
TYPE OF FACILITY: RESTROOM
NUMBER OF UNITS: 1

NAME OF INSPECTOR: *[Signature]*

ACCEPTED (OVER 84 POINTS) EXCUSED (CLOSED/OCCUPIED)
 REJECTED (UNDER 85 POINTS) OFF-SCHEDULE (TIME: _____)

SPECIFIC ITEM	POINT VALUE	POINTS GIVEN	REMARKS
GROUND (DETAIL)	8	7	small pieces filled
GROUND (SPECIFIC AREA)	8	8	
VAULT CONDITION	6	6	
COMMDES	12	12	
DEODORANT CAKE	3	0	NO DEO. CAKE
FLOOR	8	8	
HAND DRYER/MIRROR	3	3	
LIGHT BULB/COVER	4	4	
OBSTRUCTIONS	5	5	
PIPE SPACE	4	4	
SHOWER	10	10	
SINK	4	4	
TISSUE PAPER	7	7	
URINALS	8	8	
WALLS/CEILINGS	10	10	
TOTAL POINT VALUE	100	93	

Inspection of a Restroom

93 out of 100=Accept

To Determine Satisfactory Contract Performance:

- 1. Count the Number of Rejects per Item per month**
- 2. Check Acceptable Level of Rejects from AQL Table**
- 3. Make Full or Partial Payment**

QASP

Method of Payment Analysis

Services will be received and payment will be authorized:

- Full Payment**
- Full Payment plus Incentive**
- Re-due Work & Pay Re-inspection Fees**
- Reduction in Payment**
- Reduction & Payment of Re-inspection Fees**

QASP

Method of Payment Analysis

Determining Amount of Deductions:

Payment Analysis examples will be shown for:

- Random Sampling Method
- Planned Sampling Method
- 100% Sampling methods

QASP

Method of Payment Analysis

Random Sampling Method

Deduction Example

AQL = 4.0
Single Normal

1. Population = $455 \times 20 = 9,100$ PCU's

2. Code Letter = "L"

3. Reject Level = 15 units

4. # of Insp. = 200 inspections

QASP	
Method of Payment Analysis	
Random Sampling Method	
1. Population = 455 x 20 = 9,100 PCU's	
2. Code Letter = 'L'	AQL = 4.0 Single Normal
3. Reject Level = 15 units	
4. # of Insp. = 200 inspections	
5. 10 inspections defective	
NO DEDUCTIONS	

QASP	
Method of Payment Analysis	
Random Sampling Method	
1. Population = 455 x 20 = 9,100 PCU's	
2. Code Letter = 'L'	AQL = 4.0 Single Normal
3. Reject Level = 15 units	
4. # of Insp. = 200 inspections	
6. 20 inspections defective	
Deduction = 20/200 = 0.1	
0.1 x \$11,938.00 = \$1,193.80	

QASP	
Method of Payment Analysis	
Random Sampling Method	AQL = 4.0 Normal
Deduction Exercise B	
Each Lake is a separate population	
Belton Lake - 5 rejects	8=Reject Level-OK
Stillhouse - 0 rejects	6=Reject Level-OK
Geog'town - 1 reject	6=Reject Level-OK
Granger - 4 rejects	4=Reject Level- NO

QASP	
Method of Payment Analysis	
Random Sampling Method	
Deduction Exercise B	
Granger Lake - 4 units/32 units in sample size = $1/8 = 0.125$	
$.125 \times \$1,832 = \229.00	
\$229 Total Deduction from Contract Payment	

QASP

Method of Payment Analysis

100% Inspection & Planned Method

Contractor has responsibility for QC

If Gov't QA finds work not done, we may:

1. Have Contractor complete work and deduct a re-inspection fee from payment,
2. Have work done by alternate source and deduct that charge from payment, **OR**
3. Terminate the contract for default if repetitive.
(See contract clause 41)

QASP

Method of Payment Analysis

100% Inspection & Planned Method

Example of deductions for re-inspections:

Example: Re-inspection of Facility Mowing is required on 15 sites in Temple Park and on 2 sites in Westcliff Park. The re-inspection deduction is made as follows: $\$40.00 \times \text{Number of Re-inspections} = \text{Deduction}$ $\$40.00 \times 2 = \80.00

Re-inspection fee of \$40.00 per park is stated in QASP

QASP
Method of Payment Analysis
100% Inspection & Planned Method
Deductions for Work <u>not</u> preformed:
Handout Exercise C.
Amount of deduction = Cost of having work performed by an alternate method
\$25 Total Deduction from Contract Payment

QASP	
Forms - <u>Contract Discrepancy Report (CDR)</u>	
CONTRACT DISCREPANCY REPORT <small>For use of this form, See DA PAM 715-15; the proponent agency is DCSLOG.</small>	1. CONTRACT NUMBER
2. TO: (Contractor and Manager Name)	3. FROM: (Name of QAE)
DATES	
PREPARED	ORAL NOTIFICATION
RETURNED BY CONTRACTOR	ACTION COMPLETE
4. DISCREPANCY OR PROBLEM	
Notification of unsatisfactory performance by exceeding the reject level shall be in the form of a Contract Discrepancy Report.	
5. SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	
6. TO: (Contractor)	
CDR must be signed by Contractor	
8. CONTRACTOR RESPONSE AS TO CAUSE, CORRECTIVE ACTION AND ACTIONS TO PREVENT RECURRENCE. ATTACH CONTINUATION SHEET IF NECESSARY. (Cite applicable Q.A. program procedures or new A.W. procedures.)	

Appendices

Sample Forms

Tabulations of Park Areas
and Facilities

Maps of Cleaning Areas

Frequency Tables

Typical Drawings

Preparing the Surveillance Plan

Select Type of Inspections

1. Select the Type of Inspections Required for Each Work Item:

- Random Sampling
- Planned Sampling
- 100% Inspection
- Validated Complaints
- Unscheduled Inspection

Preparing the Surveillance Plan

Select Type of Inspections

Select the AQL

2. Select the AQL for Each Item to be Inspected:

- Normal
- Tightened
- Reduced
- Special

Preparing the Surveillance Plan

Select Type of Inspections

Select the AQL

Sampling Guide for Each Item

3. Prepare a Sampling Guide for Each Item to be Inspected:

- Service Requirement
- Method of QA
- AQL
- Lot Size
- Sampling Size
- Reject Level
- Sampling Procedures
- Inspection Procedures
- Performance Criteria
- Estimated Man Hours

Preparing the Surveillance Plan

Select Type of Inspections

Select the AQL

Sampling Guide for Each Item

Performance Requirements Summary

4. Prepare a Performance Requirements Summary (DA Form 5473-R) lists:

- Service to be Done
- Contract Paragraph #
- Standard to be Met
- Deviation Allowed
- Method of Surveillance

Preparing the Surveillance Plan

Select Type of Inspections

Select the AQL

Sampling Guide for Each Item

Performance Requirements Summary

Write the Plan

5. Write the Plan

- Opening Statement
- AQL Tables
- Definitions
- Performance Requirements Summary
- Method of Payment Analysis
- Appendices

Plans are only good if they are properly executed.....

- Inspectors
- Administrative Specialists
- COR's

A surveillance plan and adequately trained quality assurance people should be in place prior to the start of a contract:

FAR 37.602-2 Quality Assurance

Agencies shall develop quality surveillance plans when acquiring contracts (see 46.103 and 46.401)

QASP in place

These plans shall recognize the quality control obligations of the contractor (see 46.105)

Contractor does QC

measurable inspection and acceptance criteria

Measurable Criteria

corresponding to the level of performance required by the statement of work, rather than the methodology used by the contractor to achieve that level of performance. [FAC 97-T, 62 FR 44802, 8/22/97, effective 10/21/97]

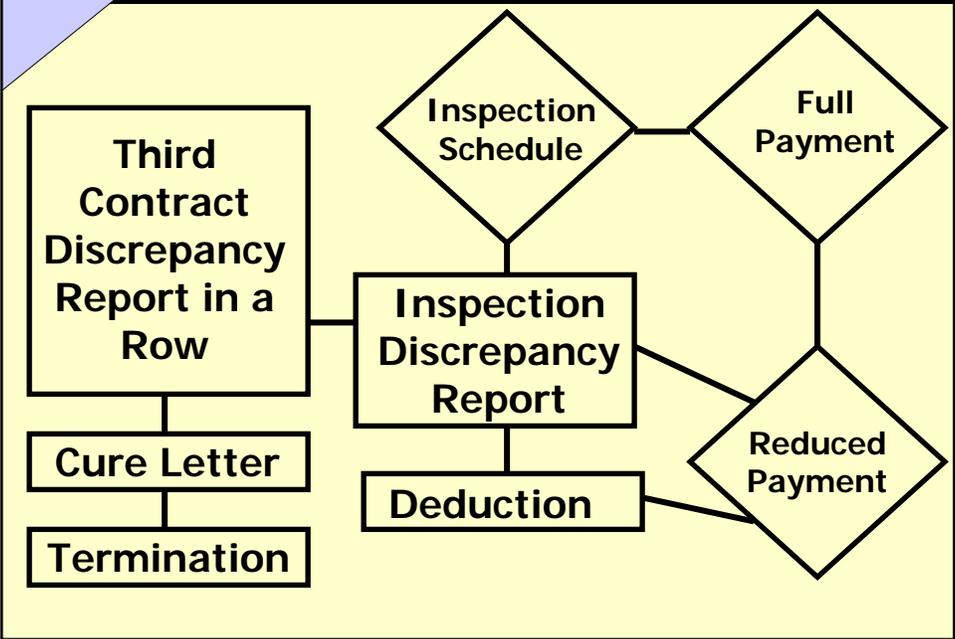
Performance, not methods

F.A.R. Check



- 1. What are the advantages of random sampling?**
- 2. What are the advantages of using a written surveillance plan?**
- 3. When using the payment analysis method of inspection what documents should you prepare to go with the I.F.B.?**
- 4. Why should you use a predetermined inspection schedule?**
- 5. What is an acceptable quality level?**

Method of Payment Analysis



THE END