

at NCD. Dunton covered the intensive training program employed at NCD, which includes rotational assignments lasting 3 to 6 months, monthly intern meetings and in-depth mentoring. She also clarified the application procedure for the students. Marchioli explained the benefits including health care, sick and annual leave, and the Thrift Savings Plan. He described the types of major programs procured through NCD, including the Modular Lightweight Load-carrying Equipment rucksack and the Army combat uniform. He also illustrated a typical day in a contracting office. Samples of NCD's procured items, including Meals, Ready-to-Eat; HOOAH bars; and the Army combat helmet, were displayed to put a real-life spin on what contracting entails.

In addition to the presentation at FSC, Dunton placed job postings on college Web sites. This effort netted the biggest pool of qualified and interested candidates to date. These postings were made available to soon-to-be graduates as well as alumni. Individuals were required to submit a résumé and transcript, which were then forwarded to the servicing Civilian Personnel Operations Center (CPOC) for qualification. From there, NCD worked with its CPOC and Civilian Personnel Advisory Center representatives to follow the FCIP hiring and merit principle practices.

The presentation and posting of flyers yielded excellent results. Many qualified FSC seniors applied for intern positions at NCD. One of our newest ACTEDS interns, Nathan Jordan, was one of those qualified candidates. Additionally, NCD recruited three additional well-qualified local interns as a result of the postings: Renee Couturier, Paul Hannah and Huy Le. All have been a welcome addition to the office and representative of the recruiting initiative's success.

One goal of the increased recruitment effort is to find the best possible applicants for the organization to assist in meeting customers' needs. Additionally, NCD hopes to make individuals more cognizant of the opportunities and benefits that exist with federal employment. The final and most important goal of the program is to fill the ever-widening gap forming from contracting professionals retiring from federal service. In the next 10 years, NCD faces a situation whereby over half, currently 65 percent, of its employees will be eligible for retirement. Work must be done now to ensure that sustainment of the mission continues uninterrupted and remains at a high level of performance. The FCIP is an excellent means to accomplish this goal.

NCD plans to incorporate and expand these presentations to fill future openings and looks forward to further successes in recruiting highly skilled and qualified contracting individuals.

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DOD Limits Contracting Through GovWorks

Kimberly Carroll

On June 14, 2007, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (USD(ATL)) and the USD Comptroller issued a joint memorandum directing that DOD agencies, including the Department of the Army, no longer use GovWorks, the Federal Acquisition Center of the Department of Interior's (DOI) National Business Center, for contracting actions greater than \$100,000. As a result, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology (ASAALT) and the ASA for Financial Management and Comptroller have issued a memorandum reiterating this prohibition and providing a sample "best-interest" determination that is to be used by agencies requesting a waiver to contracts through GovWorks. U.S. Army activities are directed not to enter into any inter-agency agreements for requirements in excess of \$100,000 with GovWorks unless a best-interest determination has been rendered by USD(ATL). This restriction was put in place because of the DOD Inspector General's findings that GovWorks had not improved its funding and contracting practices. There are no exceptions, such as incremental funding or exercise of options, to the requirement to obtain USD(ATL) approval. The restriction does not apply to the DOI's Southwest Branch of the National Business Center because they have made appropriate improvements.

The sample best-interest determination can be found at <https://webportal.saalt.army.mil/saal-zp/procurement/index.htm>. Requests for approvals should be sent via e-mail to USD(ATL) through the Director, Defense Procurement

and Acquisition Policy at michael.canales@osd.mil with a copy provided to PSSstaff@hqda.army.mil.

It is mandatory that all U.S. Army agencies comply with this restriction and also with the Army policy regarding the proper use of non-DOD contracts, which can be found in the November-December 2005 issue of *Army AL&T Magazine* at http://asc.army.mil/docs/pubs/alt/2005/6_NovDec/full/00_ALT_magazine_Full_Issue_200506.pdf. The complete policy document can be found at https://webportal.saalt.army.mil/saalzp/procurement/index.htm#non_dod.

The ASAALT point of contact is Kathy Love at kathy.love@hqda.army.mil or (703) 604-7102/DSN 664-7102.

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Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Revision on Government Property

Barbara Binney

The final rule for *FAR Case 2004-025*, which amends *FAR Part 45, Government Property*, and its associated clauses, was published May 15, 2007. The rule, effective June 14, 2007, simplified procedures, clarified language and eliminated obsolete requirements related to the management and disposition of government property in the contractor's possession. The final rule specifically impacts contracting officers, property administrators and contractors responsible for managing government property. *Part 45* was amended to implement a policy to improve the management of government property while fostering efficiency, flexibility, innovation and creativity by adopting property practices typically used in the commercial arena while continuing to protect the government's interest. Additionally, the rule simplified requirements on contractors by reducing the number of *FAR* clauses from 19 to 3 overarching clauses:

- Basic clause — *52.245-1, Government Property*, is used in all cost reimbursement; time and material; labor-hour-type solicitations and contracts; all fixed-price solicitations and contracts when the government will provide the property; and all contracts or modifications awarded under *FAR Part 12*

procedures when government property exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold. There are two alternates: *Alternate 1* is used in contracts with adequate price competition, such as fixed price; and *Alternate 2* is used in contracts involving basic or applied research at nonprofit institutions of higher education or nonprofit organizations involved in scientific research.

- *52.245-2, Government Property (Installations Operation Services)*, clause is used in service contracts to be performed on a government installation when government-furnished property will be provided. This clause provides for the initial provisioning of property where the government is not responsible for repair or replacement.
- *52.245-9, Use and Charges*, clause is included in the contract when *52.245-1* applies.

Highlights of the changes are as follows:

- Eliminated more than 80 percent of current *FAR* (property) language, including 15 clauses.
- Eliminated obsolete, unnecessary language including records of special tooling and special test equipment.
- Restructured language as performance outcomes based on property life cycle, i.e., acquisition through disposal/contract closeout.
- One basic government property clause for all contractor requirements.
- *Part 45* is now strictly limited to requirements placed upon the government.
- Contractor managed self-assessment programs.
- No more property control system approvals.
- Does not apply to intellectual property or software or progress/advanced payments.
- Greater justification for furnishing government property.

The following 15 clauses were eliminated:

- 52.245-3 — Identification of Government-Furnished Property*
- 52.245-4 — Government-Furnished Property (Short Form)*
- 52.245-6 — Liability for Government Property (Demolition Services)*
- 52.245-7 — Government Property (Consolidated Facilities)*
- 52.245-8 — Liability for the Facilities*
- 52.245-10 — Government Property (Facilities Acquisition)*
- 52.245-11 — Government Property (Facilities Use)*
- 52.245-12 — Contract Purpose (Nonprofit Educational Institutions)*
- 52.245-13 — Accountable Facilities (Nonprofit Educational)*
- 52.245-14 — Use of Government Facilities*
- 52.245-15 — Transfer of Title to the Facilities*
- 52.245-16 — Facilities Equipment Modernization*

- 52.245-17 — *Special Tooling*
 52.245-18 — *Special Test Equipment*
 52.245-19 — *Government Property Furnished (As Is)*

To receive a 45-minute presentation on the *FAR Case 2004-025* final rule, contact Tom Ruckdaschel, Property and Equipment Policy Office, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics), Acquisition Resources and Analysis, at tom.ruckdaschel@osd.mil or (703) 604-6350 ext. 138/DSN 664-6350 ext. 138.

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The Acquisition, Logistics and Technology Integration Office (ALT-IO) — The Catalyst for Integrating the Army's Warfighting Requirements

COL Harry W. McClellan Jr. and Gordon L. Campbell

The ALT-Futures Office (FO) was provisionally established in November 2005 to serve as the combat developer integrating acquisition, technology and logistics issues across the Army. ALT-FO's mission is to integrate doctrine across the Army AL&T community; Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology (ASAALT); U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC); and U.S. Army Training



ALT-IO's mission is to develop and integrate doctrine, concepts, organizations and selected materiel solutions into and throughout applicable Army and Joint combat development actions. Here, Soldiers from the 6th Battalion (Bn), 9th Armored Reconnaissance Squadron, 3rd Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, prepare for a mission at Forward Operating Base Normandy, Iraq, last April. (U.S. Air Force photo by SSGT Stacy L. Pearsall.)

and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), and has a significant role in developing Joint AL&T doctrine as well. The ALT-FO is collocated with the U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command (CASCOM) at Fort Lee, VA.

ALT-FO's initial objective was to translate the concepts regarding the future presence of AL&T in support of deployed operations into Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE) or Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) doctrinally supported organizations as appropriate. The establishment of Army field support brigades (FSBs) and contracting support brigades (CSBs), along with the publication of *Field Manual Interim (FMI) 4-93.41, Army Field Support Brigade Tactics, Techniques and Procedures*, have made that "future" a reality.

The initial objective successfully accomplished, the ALT-FO will now concentrate on the development and integration of AL&T doctrine, concepts, organizations and selected materiel solutions into and throughout applicable Army and Joint combat development actions. Thus, the office shed its provisional status and officially stood up on Oct. 1, 2007, as the ALT Integration Office (ALT-IO).

As the combat developer for AL&T — in concert with CASCOM, AMC and U.S. Army Acquisition Support Center (USAASC) — ALT-IO will oversee the development, coordination and integration of AL&T-specific doctrine, organization, training, materiel and leadership (DOTML) issues. AL&T Workforce personnel pronency will remain with USAASC, and AMC will continue to handle any AL&T facility needs. ALT-IO has primary responsibility for integrating AL&T capability into the Army's overall combat development requirements while AMC retains responsibilities concerning deliberate war planning, training and readiness. ALT-IO's location within CASCOM, along with the collocation of AMC's liaison office and Logistics Civil Augmentation Program planner positions, greatly facilitates our integration efforts. Given ongoing operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, ALT-IO is actively engaged in numerous doctrine, training and leader development initiatives. This article will profile several.

Doctrine

ALT-IO has contributed AL&T-specific content to updated versions of more than 15 Army field manuals (FMs) and 6 Joint Publications (JPs). Under development and soon to be released are program directives that create a specific FM for the CSB, convert the FSB *FMI* to an FM, create a *Commanders Guide to Contractors and Contracting Support* and