

time buy. The terms “final buy out” and “one-time buy” refer to a single contract that covers all known present and future requirements. This exception does not apply to a multiyear contract or a contract with options or phases.

(e) Prepare written acquisition plans for acquisition programs meeting the thresholds of paragraphs (d)(i) (A) and (B) of this section on a program basis. Other acquisition plans may be written on either a program or an individual contract basis.

(g) The program manager, or other official responsible for the program, has overall responsibility for acquisition planning.

(i)(1) Apply design-to-cost principles—

(A) In all major defense acquisition programs (DoDD 5000.1, Defense Acquisition), unless exempted by the Secretary of Defense; and

(B) To the acquisition of systems, subsystems, and components below the thresholds for major defense acquisition programs, to the extent prescribed by DoDD 5000.1.

(ii) Consider life-cycle-cost in all acquisitions of systems and equipment.

(h) For procurement of conventional ammunition, as defined in DoDD 5160.65, Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA)—

(i) The department or agency—

(A) Must submit the acquisition plan to the SMCA at the following address: Deputy for Ammunition, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology), ATTN: SAAL-ZCA, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333-0001. Telephone: Commercial (703) 617-8001; DSN 767-8001;

(B) Also must submit an acquisition plan to the SMCA for a new procurement covered by a previously approved acquisition plan, if the SMCA did not review the previously approved acquisition plan; and

(C) Must not proceed with the procurement until the SMCA provides written concurrence with the acquisition plan.

(ii) The SMCA—

(A) Will review the acquisition plan to determine if it is consistent with retaining national technology and indus-

trial base capabilities in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(3) and Section 806 of Public law 105-261; and

(B) Will notify the department or agency of concurrence or non-concurrence. In the case of a non-concurrence, the SMCA, with assistance from the Army Office of the Executive Director for Conventional Ammunition, will attempt to resolve the matter with the department or agency. If no agreement is reached, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) will make the final decision on the appropriate acquisition approach.

[56 FR 36305, July 31, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 50451, Sept. 26, 1996; 66 FR 47107, Sept. 11, 2001; 67 FR 61516, Oct. 1, 2002]

#### 207.104 General procedures.

(b) The planner should forward the requirements information to the contract administration organization when assistance in identification of potential sources of supply is necessary, when an existing contract is being modified or resolicited, or when contract administration resource requirements will be affected.

[61 FR 50451, Sept. 26, 1996]

#### 207.105 Contents of written acquisition plans.

For acquisitions covered by 207.103(d)(i) (A) and (B), correlate the plan to the DoD Future Years Defense Program, applicable budget submissions, and the decision coordinating paper/program memorandum, as appropriate. It is incumbent upon the planner to coordinate the plan with all those who have a responsibility for the development, management, or administration of the acquisition. The acquisition plan should be provided to the contract administration organization to facilitate resource allocation and planning for the evaluation, identification, and management of contractor performance risk.

(a) *Acquisition background and objectives*—(1) *Statement of need*. Include—

(A) Applicability of a decision coordinating paper (DCP), acquisition decision memorandum, Defense Acquisition Board (DAB), and/or internal service reviews. Describe the options in the