N00164-00-R-0095, which is hereby cancelled. As information, the requirements that were listed in SOL N00164-00-R-0095 remain valid and will be advertised under a new solicitation(s) at a later date. Interested parties should respond to future announcements as they are published. BACKGROUND: Special Operations Forces (SOF) operates around the world in extreme conditions including underwater, surf-zone, desert, arctic, jungle, and urban environments. They subject their weapons and equipment to extremely high usage rates and stresses. Due to the manner in which SOF utilizes its equipment, normal military specifications are in many cases not stringent enough to support SOF use. Although the currently fielded M203 40mm Grenade Launcher and the M4A1 Carbine meet military performance specifications, these weapons have exhibited performance characteristics that do not meet SOF requirements when subjected to the extreme operational conditions imposed upon them by SOF operators. GENERAL, OBJECTIVE 1 (EGLM): EGLM shall provide operational improvements over the current M203 40mm Grenade Launcher, with an objective of first round effect on target. The SOPMOD program is not seeking alternate sources for the M203 grenade launcher, rather is interested in alternative systems that will increase operational performance. The EGLM must not attach to the barrel of the rifle/carbine. EGLM is envisioned as an Individual Grenade Launcher (IGL) combined with a ballistic self-ranging sight and/or range-finding and/or stadiametric ranging sight capability that is day/night. Compatibility with US and NATO in-service 40mm Low Velocity (LV) ammunition is required. Future compatibility is sought with yet-undeveloped low-velocity 40mm programmable airburst rounds that leverage munition advancements achieved in the 40mm high-velocity Advanced Lightweight Grenade Launcher (ALGL) program. The EGLM must be capable of removal from the rifle/carbine and fired in a stand-alone configuration, and should therefore have provision for a pistol grip and an accessory buttstock. The breech mechanism should open to the side rather than forward like the current M203. Side opening is anticipated to allow the operator to chamber and fire cartridges up to 134mm in length and facilitate reloading in difficult or awkward shooting positions. The barrel release latch and mechanical safety should be located in a position that will alleviate or eliminate inadvertent activation. The trigger mechanism must not require the operator to open the breech in order to cock or re-cock the weapon. Controls should be ambidextrous and intuitive. GENERAL, OBJECTIVE 2 (PMOD Interface): Sources are sought for new SOPMOD rail interface designs. SOF operators desire improved/alternative versions of SOPMOD Rail Interface System (RIS) forearm rails to mount the EGLM, and other future SOPMOD accessories, without touching the rifle/carbine barrel, as well as allowing continued use of current SOPMOD aiming accessories. The SOPMOD program is not seeking alternate sources for the currently fielded SOPMOD RIS, rather is seeking alternative systems with improved operational performance characteristics. Sought are improved/alternative versions of the SOPMOD RIS that will allow the operator to mount and remove the future EGLM in a field environment. A rigid or monolithic interface system is desired that will allow a free-floating carbine barrel, withstand the shock of firing all currently fielded 40mm LV rounds, and maintain zero repeatability when removed and remounted. While MILSPEC 1913 rails are still required in the 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, and 9:00 positions on the rifle/carbine forearm, alternative intermediate or supplemental interfaces will be considered to allow the EGLM to be mounted as closely to the rifle/carbine barrel as possible without interfering with rifle/carbine barrel harmonics during firing. To be considered, vendors offering such intermediate interfaces must offer to transfer or sell certain limited license