

SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, & 30				1. REQUISITION NUMBER 1000054559		PAGE 1 OF 92	
2. CONTRACT NO.		3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE		4. ORDER NUMBER		5. SOLICITATION NUMBER SPE300-17-R-0031	
6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE 2017 FEB 22		7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:		a. NAME Anthony Knight PSPTPD9		b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No Collect calls) Phone: 215-737-3303	
8. OFFER DUE DATE/LOCAL TIME 2017 MAR 24 03:00 PM		9. ISSUED BY DLA TROOP SUPPORT DIRECTORATE OF SUBSISTENCE 700 ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5096 USA		CODE SPE300		10. THIS ACQUISITION IS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNRESTRICTED OR <input type="checkbox"/> SET ASIDE: _____ % FOR: <input type="checkbox"/> SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB) ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM <input type="checkbox"/> EDWOSB NAICS: 311991 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 (A) SIZE STANDARD:	
11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE SCHEDULE		12. DISCOUNT TERMS		<input type="checkbox"/> 13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)		13b. RATING	
15. DELIVER TO SEE SCHEDULE		CODE		16. ADMINISTERED BY		CODE	
17a. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR TELEPHONE NO.		CODE		FACILITY CODE		18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER		18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM		14. METHOD OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> RFQ <input type="checkbox"/> IFB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RFP			
19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES			21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
	See Schedule						
				(Use Reverse and/or Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary)			
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA					26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED		
<input type="checkbox"/> 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA					<input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED		
<input type="checkbox"/> 28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN 1 COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED					<input type="checkbox"/> 29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REF. _____ OFFER DATED _____. YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5), INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH HEREIN, IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS:		
30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR				31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER)			
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or Print)		30c. DATE SIGNED		31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or Print)		31c. DATE SIGNED	

19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES	21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT

32a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 21 HAS BEEN

☐ RECEIVED ☐ INSPECTED ☐ ACCEPTED, AND CONFORMS TO THE CONTRACT, EXCEPT AS NOTED: _____

32b. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	32c. DATE	32d. PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32e. MAILING ADDRESS OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	32f. TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE
	32g. E-MAIL OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

33. SHIP NUMBER	34. VOUCHER NUMBER	35. AMOUNT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR	36. PAYMENT	37. CHECK NUMBER
<input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL			<input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL	

38. S/R ACCOUNT NO.	39. S/R VOUCHER NUMBER	40. PAID BY

41a. I CERTIFY THIS ACCOUNT IS CORRECT AND PROPER FOR PAYMENT	42a. RECEIVED BY (<i>Print</i>)
41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER	42b. RECEIVED AT (<i>Location</i>)
41c. DATE	42c. DATE REC'D (YY/MM/DD)
	42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS

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CONTINUATION OF BLOCKS ON THE SF 1449

BLOCK 8 (continued):
OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME: March 24, 2017 at 3:00PM EASTERN STANDARD TIME

BLOCK 9 (continued):
ALL OFFERS/MODIFICATIONS/WITHDRAWALS MUST BE PLAINLY MARKED ON THE OUTERMOST ENVELOPE WITH THE SOLICITATION NUMBER, CLOSING DATE, AND TIME SET FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS.

SEND MAILED OFFER TO:
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DLA TROOP SUPPORT
POST OFFICE BOX 56667
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-6667

DELIVER HANDCARRIED OFFER, INCLUDING DELIVERY BY COMMERCIAL CARRIER TO:

DLA TROOP SUPPORT
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES OFFICE
BLDG. 36, SECOND FLOOR
700 ROBBINS AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-5092

SUBMISSION METHOD TO DIBBS:

Vendors are now able to upload offers and submit additional documents for open RFPs/IFBs/Other RFQs. Unless prohibited by the solicitation, DIBBS electronic upload is the preferred method of proposal submission. You may use this screen to upload a completed offer and all associated documents. The offer must be signed and completed in its entirety in accordance with the solicitation requirements. Do not select submit until all associated documents are added. No data will be saved unless the offer is submitted. Once submitted, documents may be added, but not removed.

CAUTION - LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L, Provision No. 52.212-1, 52.214-7 or 52.215-1. All offers are subject to all terms and conditions contained in the solicitation.

Reference FAR 15.208(a), which states "Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any revisions, and modifications, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. Offerors may use any transmission method authorized by the solicitation (i.e., regular mail, electronic commerce, or facsimile). If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposals are due."

NOTE: if the ability to upload proposals is unavailable for any reason, this does not constitute an acceptable reason for a late bid. Please refer to your solicitation for other acceptable submission methods.

Once logged in, you will be able to submit an offer in response to a solicitation found on the RFP search screen by selecting the "Offer" icon. The button will only be selectable for vendors who are logged onto DIBBS. If not logged in yet, DIBBS will take you to the log in screen.

OTHER SUBMISSION METHOD:

All hand carried offers are to be delivered to the Business Opportunities Office between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for legal federal holidays as set forth in 5 USC 6103. Offerors using a commercial carrier service must ensure that the carrier service "hand carries" the package to the Business Opportunities Office specified above for hand carried offers prior to the scheduled opening/closing time. Package must be plainly marked ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE COMMERCIAL CARRIER'S ENVELOPE with the solicitation

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number, date, and time set forth for receipt of offers as indicated in Block 8 of the Standard Form 1449.

(2) Examples of "hand carried" offers include: In-person delivery by Contractor, Fed Ex, Airborne, UPS, DHL, Emery, other commercial carrier, USPS Express Mail and USPS Certified Mail.

ADDITIONAL NOTE:

Contractors intending to deliver offers in-person should be advised that the Business Opportunities Office (Bid Room) is located within a secured military installation. In order to gain access to the facility, an escort may be required. The escort will be an employee of the Bid Room. The following are telephone numbers for the Bid Room: (215) 737-8511, (215) 737-9044, (215) 737-7354, (215) 737-0317, or (215) 737-8566. It is the offeror's responsibility to ensure that the offers are received at the correct location at the correct time. Please allow sufficient time to complete delivery of hand carried offers. Since the length of time necessary to gain access to the facility varies based on a number of circumstances, it is recommended that you arrive at the installation at least one hour prior to the time solicitation closes to allow for security processing and to secure an escort.

NOTE: THIS IS A SUGGESTION AND NOT A GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL GAIN ACCESS TO THE BASE IF YOU ARRIVE ONE HOUR BEFORE THE OFFER IS DUE.

NOTE: Facsimile and e-mail offers are not acceptable forms of transmission for submission of initial proposals or revisions to initial proposals submitted in response to this solicitation. As directed by the Contracting Officer, facsimile and e-mail may be used during discussions/negotiations, if discussions/negotiations are held, for proposal revision(s), including Final Proposal revision(s).

BLOCK 17A. (CONTINUED):

OFFERORS: SPECIFY CAGE CODE: _____
 FAX NUMBER _____
 EMAIL ADDRESS _____
 COMPANY POC: _____
 PHONE #: _____

BLOCK 17B. (CONTINUED)

Remittance will be made to the address that the vendor has listed in the System of Award Management (www.sam.gov). Offeror's assigned DUNS Number: _____

BLOCKS 19-24 (CONTINUED): SEE SCHEDULE OF ITEMS (ATTACHMENT 1)

AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS:

The offeror represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government in connection with this request for proposal. Please list names, titles, e-mail addresses, and telephone numbers for each authorized negotiator.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Form**TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS**

THIS DOCUMENT INCORPORATES TECHNICAL AND/OR QUALITY REQUIREMENTS (IDENTIFIED BY AN 'R' OR AN 'I' NUMBER IN SECTION B) SET FORTH IN FULL TEXT IN THE DLA MASTER LIST OF TECHNICAL AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOUND ON THE WEB AT: <http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/eProcurement.aspx>. FOR SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITIONS, THE REVISION OF THE MASTER IN EFFECT ON THE SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE OR THE AWARD DATE CONTROLS. FOR LARGE ACQUISITIONS, THE REVISION OF THE MASTER IN EFFECT ON THE RFP ISSUE DATE APPLIES UNLESS A SOLICITATION AMENDMENT INCORPORATES A FOLLOW-ON REVISION, IN WHICH CASE THE AMENDMENT DATE CONTROLS.

SPE30017R0031 - SOW**CAUTION NOTICE**

This solicitation is being issued as an unrestricted acquisition under full and open competition procedures. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is 311991, and small business size standard is 500 employees. It contains three (18-month) tier periods. The length of the contract is 54 months (4.5) years including all tiers.

Delivery orders will be placed against it at the new catalog prices. The awardee will be required to have a computer system capable of accepting delivery orders and processing Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transactions. This contract will require the contractor to have electronic commerce/electronic data interchange EC/EDI capabilities.

All contractors who choose to conduct business with the Department of Defense must now be registered in the System of Award Management (SAM) database. In addition, we encourage all vendors who receive contract awards as a result of this solicitation to access the "Dynamic Small Business Search" feature of SAM to identify potential suppliers and teaming partners for this initiative. You may go to the System of Award Management at www.sam.gov and click on the "Dynamic Small Business Search" button. When making your procurement decisions we encourage your consideration of local business as a means to nurture small business and local economies.

All contractors who receive awards as a result of this initiative are encouraged to utilize the SBA SUBNet database to assist them in further identifying additional small business sources of supply. Vendors may post notices of sources sought for teaming partners and subcontractors on future contracts. Small business can review this web site to identify opportunities in their area of expertise. You may access the SBA PRONet database through the SBA Website at: www.sba.gov.

In accordance with DLAD Clause 52.215-9023, Reverse Auction may be used for Distribution Prices only and the low offeror at the end of the Reverse Auction may not be the ultimate awardee. Award determination will be based on the lowest evaluated aggregate price for each group.

CAUTION - CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS (FEB 2012)

FAR Part 3.1002(a) requires all government contractors to conduct themselves with the highest degree of integrity and honesty. Contractors should have a written code of business ethics and conduct within thirty days of award. To promote compliance with such code of business ethics and conduct, contractors should have an employee business ethics and compliance training program that facilitates timely discovery and disclosure of improper conduct in connection with government contracts and ensures corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out. A contractor may be suspended and/or debarred for knowing failure by a principal to timely disclose to the government, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of a government contract performed by the contractor or a subcontract awarded there under, credible evidence of a violation of federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in title 18 of the United States Code or a violation of the False Claims Act. (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733)

If this solicitation or contract includes FAR clause 52.203-13 - CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT; the contractor shall comply with the terms of the clause and have a written code of business ethics and conduct; exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; promote ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law within their organization; and timely report any violations of federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery or gratuity violations found in title 18 of the United States Code or any violations of the False Claims Act. (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733). When FAR 52.203-13 is included in the contract, contractors must provide a copy of its written code of business ethics and conduct to the contracting officer upon request by the contracting officer.

RAPIDGATE

"Many bases currently require enrollment in RapidGate and will not allow entry without RapidGate clearance. During the contract implementation period, the Contractor must contact all customer locations to determine whether enrollment

in RapidGate or another security program is required for access to each location. If RapidGate or other security enrollment is required, the contractor must take all necessary steps to obtain this in time for the start of performance under this contract. Failure to have RapidGate clearance may result in a vendor being turned away from the base and being unable to complete delivery. The contractor is responsible for the additional cost for RapidGate enrollment and must ensure that a RapidGate enrolled driver is available for all deliveries. We currently estimate that RapidGate enrollment will cost about \$250 per company and \$200 per enrolled employee for 1 year of access to multiple locations, but the cost of RapidGate or other security enrollment may vary, so the contractor should contact RapidGate to determine its own costs. If more than one driver is required, RapidGate enrollment must be obtained for each driver. Note that enrollment can take several weeks, so an awardee that is not already enrolled must begin enrollment at the time of award notification at the latest. If difficulty or delay in enrollment in RapidGate is encountered during the implementation period, the contractor MUST contact RapidGate and/or the Security Officer at the applicable customer locations to resolve any issues with processing RapidGate enrollment so that the contractor will be able to deliver as required. For additional information regarding RapidGate, including enrollment instructions, please visit their website at www.rapidgate.com.

Please note that RapidGate is currently a requirement for access to some military bases; however, these and other locations may require enrollment in other security programs at some time in the future. In this event, the contractor is responsible for obtaining all required enrollments and clearances for each of their drivers as soon as they receive notice of such a requirement."

CHECKLIST - DID YOU REMEMBER TO????

- ☐ Fill in Block 17a, of 1449?
- ☐ Fill in Block 17A.Continued on page 4?
- ☐ Cite remittance address in SAM and DUNS Number, Block 17B.
- ☐ **Sign** Block 30a, name in Block 30b, and date in Block 30c.?
- ☐ Sign and return ant/all amendments?
- ☐ Return one (1) **COMPLETE & SIGNED** copy of the solicitation?
- ☐ Fill out all certifications and representations in solicitation or submit a copy of ORCA Registration?
- ☐ Submit prices for **every item** listed in the Schedule of Items (Attachment 1), and save it to a CD?
- ☐ Fill out Vendor Name & CAGE Code for Excel Spreadsheet cell "E2" in Attachment 1?
- ☐ Submit Distribution Prices for Tier 1 Excel Spreadsheet cell "I7", Tier 2 Excel Spreadsheet cell "N7", and Tier 3 Excel Spreadsheet cell "O7 in Attachment 1?
- ☐ Submit copy of Reverse Auction Registration.
- ☐ Submit a list of distribution centers / warehouse locations that will directly support the proposed customers? Warehouses that function as backups should be designated as such?
- ☐ Checked box stating you intend or do not intend to use one or more facilities as a place of performance under 52.215-6 Place of Performance?
- ☐ Save and submit solicitation and all attachments to a CD?
- ☐ Submit proof of Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act (PACA) License
- ☐ Submit required information about financial arrangements under which you receive money from your suppliers?

CAUTION: The above checklist is for convenience purposes only. This list is not intended to be all-inclusive. Offerors are responsible for carefully reviewing the entire Solicitation to ensure proper submission of all required information.

STATEMENT OF WORK (SCOPE)**I. INTRODUCTION**

A. For each group solicited, DLA Troop Support intends to enter into an Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) contract with a commercial firm to supply a full-line of USDA No.1 or better Fresh Fruit and Vegetable (FF&V) products and Shell Eggs (if required) to Department of Defense Troop (DoD Troop) and Non-Department of Defense (USDA Schools) customers located in the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The rating of USDA No. 1 or better is subject to what is actually called for in the schedule of items. The schedule of items ultimately controls the specific quality rating per item and the generic language of "U.S. Grade 1 or better" only speaks to the bare minimum requirement.

B. This solicitation consists of six (6) groups, as specified below:

- Group 1: DoD Troop customers in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont
Group 2: School customers in Massachusetts
Group 3: School customers in Connecticut
Group 4: School customers in Rhode Island
Group 5: School customers in New Hampshire
Group 6: School customers in Maine

The Government intends to make one (1) award for each Group based on the technically acceptable offer with the lowest aggregate evaluated price. In the event that one offeror is the awardee for more than one Group at the same Distribution Price, the award for more than one Group may be issued under a single contract. Offerors shall submit their best proposal for each Group independently due to the Government's intent to make separate awards for each Group. Offerors are required to offer on all items in the Schedule of Items for each Group; failure to do so may result in exclusion from award consideration.

C. This solicitation is Unrestricted. It utilizes the Lowest Price Technically Acceptable Source Selection Plan. See 52.212-2 Evaluation – Commercial Items

D. Any award made against this solicitation will result in an Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) Fixed Price with Economic Price Adjustment (EPA)-Actual Material Costs for Subsistence Delivered Price Business Model. An IQC will provide for an indefinite quantity, within stated limits, of specific supplies or services to be furnished during a fixed period, with deliveries to be scheduled by placing orders with the contractor (reference FAR 16.504 (a)).

II. EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF CONTRACT

- A. Each resultant contract is for a total of 4.5 years, (three) 18-month tier periods. Tier period one will commence on the effective date of the contract.
- B. The first tier period of the resultant contract, the second tier period under that contract and the third tier period under that contract, will not exceed 18 months each. The total length of the contract will not exceed fifty-four (54) months, or 4.5 years.

III. TIERS

As referenced above, the 4.5-year contract period is divided into three 18-month tier periods. Each tier affords offerors an opportunity to provide different Distribution Prices as defined in the EPA provision. Each Distribution price offered must be expressed as a dollar value (up to two decimal places) and NOT a percentage. If an offeror submits the latter, it will not be accepted.

Although different distribution prices may be offered for each tiered period, the distribution prices will be firm-fixed and, thus, not subject to change during a tiered period. Contract deliveries may fall outside of the tier effective periods (i.e. an order placed during Tier 1 may be delivered during Tier 2). Prices will be based on the time an order is placed, not when an order is delivered. For example, if an order is placed during Tier 1, but delivery is made during Tier 2, then the prices in effect for that order will be the Tier 1 prices.

IV. ESTIMATED DOLLAR VALUE / GUARANTEED MINIMUM / MAXIMUM

The following chart includes the 54 month (i.e. 4.5 year) estimated dollar values, the guaranteed 10% minimum dollar values of the first 18-month tier period, and the 250% maximum dollar of 4.5 year values for each group. The

guaranteed minimum values and the maximum values, although based on estimates, are firm dollar amounts calculated as a percentage of the estimated dollar values. The guaranteed minimum dollar value constitutes the Government's legal ordering obligation under the contract(s). Also, the Government may place, and the contractor must fill, additional orders above the guaranteed minimum dollar value, not to exceed the maximum dollar value.

Customers	4.5 Year Estimate (Total Including all Tiers)	10%Min (First Tier Period)	250% Max (4.5 Years)
Group 1 - DOD Troop - MA, CT, RI, NH, ME, VT	\$4,800,000	\$160,000	\$12,000,000
Group 2 – Massachusetts Schools	\$40,500,000	\$1,350,000	\$101,250,000
Group 3 – Connecticut Schools	\$18,900,000	\$630,000	\$47,250,000
Group 4 - Rhode Island Schools	\$4,950,000	\$165,000	\$12,375,000
Group 5 - New Hampshire Schools	\$16,500,000	\$550,000	\$41,250,000
Group 6 – Maine Schools	\$12,000,000	\$400,000	\$30,000,000
Totals	\$97,650,000	\$3,255,000	\$244,125,000

V. START-UP PERIOD:

- A. Start-up-Period: The Contractor's startup period will take place prior to the first order and is included in the first 18-month tier period. The Contractor shall submit a proposed implementation schedule to the Contracting Officer within fifteen (15) calendar days after award highlighting the steps that will be taken to implement a fully functional distribution account, including all EDI transactions for all customers covered by this solicitation. An additional thirty (30) days will be granted for actual implementation. No more than forty-five (45) days after award will be permitted for each contractor to have fully functional distribution accounts in place for all customers.

VI. CATALOGS

Awardee(s) will be required to maintain electronic catalogs for each awarded group(s) that list all items available to the customers covered under this solicitation. Each item in the catalog shall contain the corresponding national or local stock number, Government item description, packaging characteristics, unit of issue and unit price.

A. Catalog Maintenance

1. New Items

- Prior to commencement of the first order, DLA Troop Support, the customer and the vendor will collaborate to identify items not found in the Schedule of Items which are to be added to the ordering catalog. Neither the vendor nor customer is permitted to add a new item to the catalog without initiating a new item request to the Contracting Officer.
- After ordering commencement, if a customer desires to order a Fresh Fruit and Vegetable (FF&V) item that is not part of the ordering catalog, the contractor will be allowed a maximum of twenty (20) days to source the item, obtain a stock number from DLA Troop Support (if required) and add the item to the ordering catalog in STORES via an 832 catalog transaction, or FFAVORS Web as applicable. These items should then become a permanent part of the contractor's inventory, dependent upon availability, after the Contracting Officer's determination of fair and reasonable pricing. The contractor shall utilize the Contracting Officer-provided form when requesting all item approvals (additions and/or changes). The form is mandatory and is Attachment 2.
- The successful awardee shall assume the responsibility of introducing new produce items to the customers, as well as showing cost effective alternatives to their current choices.

2. Catalog Pricing

- (a) Schedule of Items Pricing: Items priced in the Schedule of Items (See Attachment 1) will be included in the ordering catalog following award. Schedule of Items will be determined fair and reasonable prior to award. The final proposed price for each item in the Schedule of Items will be the catalog price during the first week of customer ordering.
- (b) Catalog Price Changes: Once an item is listed on the ordering catalog, the contracting officer will make on-going price reasonableness determinations. In accordance with the Economic Price Adjustment – Actual Material Costs for Subsistence Delivered Price Business Model, contractors are permitted to request a weekly EPA for items found on the catalog. For each item the vendor is requesting a price change, the contracting officer will conduct a separate price reasonableness determination. The item will be removed from the catalog until a fair and reasonable price can be determined by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) Catalog Additions: Before an item is added to the catalog vendors are required to submit to the contracting officer a request of proposed catalog additions (See Attachment 2). The request shall include the stock number, Government item description, proposed unit price with a corresponding supplier invoice or quote (note: quotes permitted in very limited circumstances as approved by the Contracting Officer, e.g. Contractor never purchased item before or stale prices due to seasonality, etc.), and the previously agreed-upon distribution price. **The request is due by 9:00 AM Eastern Time (ET) (standard or daylight as applicable) on the Monday prior to inclusion of the Wednesday catalog updates.** The contracting officer will review the catalog addition request and upon determining the price fair and reasonable will contact the contractor to indicate acceptance. The contractor shall then include the item on Wednesday's catalog update. Should the proposed price fail to be determined fair and reasonable, the contracting officer will conduct negotiations with the vendor. If after negotiations the proposed pricing still cannot be determined fair and reasonable, then the item will not be added to the catalog.
- (d) Pricing Requirements: The final negotiated contract fixed unit price for each item delivered to all customers shall be in effect for a minimum of all orders issued during the first ordering week (from Sunday at 12:01 AM through the following Saturday until midnight). The prices shall remain in effect for all subsequent ordering weeks except as otherwise adjusted in accordance with the Economic Price Adjustment – Actual Material Costs for Subsistence Delivered Price Business Model.

On the first week's catalog, the vendor shall submit final evaluated prices as awarded using FFAVORS/STORES unless lower market prices are available at time of award whereby the vendor shall adjust their catalog prices to provide all available lower prices to the Government. Because this award is being made as Low Price Technically Acceptable, there is no upward adjustment on the final evaluated price for the first week's catalog. For Troop Customers the vendor retains the right to limit deliveries under the first week's catalog to delivery days in the first week plus the following Monday and Tuesday.

3. Rebates/Discounts and Price-Related Provisions

- (a) The contractor shall employ prevailing commercial methods in the pursuit of discounts, rebates, allowances or other similar economic incentives or benefits, for the customers supported under this contract, throughout the period of performance. All NAPA discounts, food show discounts, early payment discounts (except as identified in paragraph (b) herein), and other discounts, rebates, allowances, economic incentives programs, financial arrangements, or other benefits, which ultimately reduce the Contractor's price paid for products supplied under any contract resulting from this solicitation or which are otherwise attributable to products sold under any resulting contract, that are received by the contractor at any time during the period of performance shall be passed to the Government via a reduced catalog price. Any rebates, discounts, etc. that cannot be applied as an up-front price reduction must be submitted via check payable to the U.S. Treasury, with an attached itemized listing of all customer purchases by line item, including contract number, call number, purchase order number and contract line item number ("CLIN"). Instructions for identifying discounts, rebates, allowances or other economic incentives or benefits that shall be provided to the Government or retained by the contractor are set forth in the submission requirements in the Business Proposal/Pricing and in the Reports section of the Statement of Work.
- (b) The contractor may retain Early Payment discounts that meet the following conditions:

- (i) The Early Payment discount is an incentive to encourage payment earlier than the normal payment due date;
 - (ii) The Early Payment discount is consistent with commercial practice;
 - (iii) The Early Payment discount is routinely given by the manufacturer, grower/shipper, private label holder, or redistributor to their customers, other than the Contractor, at the same discount rate and under the same conditions as provided to the Contractor;
 - (iv) The Early Payment Discount is not established, requested, or negotiated for the purpose of avoiding giving DLA Troop Support a lower cost or application of a rebate/discount resulting in a higher invoice price;
 - (v) The Early Payment discount is no more than 2 percent of the manufacturer's, grower/shipper's, private label holder's, or redistributor's invoice and the early payment is required within 10 days to obtain the discount; and
 - (vi) The contractor actually made the required payment within the time period required to receive the discount.
- (c) Upon request the contractor shall provide to the Government any invoices, quotes, or agreements relevant to the delivered price component for existing catalog items, for any new items being added to the catalog, and for requested price changes to existing catalog items. The contractor must include detailed payment terms on each invoice or quote used to substantiate delivered price, including any applicable discounts or rebates. If there are no payment terms associated with the document, the contractor must annotate it with "No payment terms."
- (d) The government may require the contractor to submit invoices and other documentation from all subcontractor tiers and/or any supplier or person in the delivered price supply chain, to substantiate all discounts, rebates, allowances, economic incentives, or other benefits. If the Contracting Officer determines, after reviewing an invoice or other documentation, that a discount, rebate, allowance or other economic incentive or benefit should have been passed on to the Government and not retained by the Contractor the Government shall be entitled to a prospective delivered price reduction for the item(s) in question and a retroactive refund in the amount of the resultant overcharges, inclusive of interest. Similarly, if price verifications reveal any instance of overcharging for product for any reason, the Government will be reimbursed for the amount in question, inclusive of interest. If it is discovered that the Contractor undercharged for product and said undercharges were not the result of the Contractor's own fault or negligence in managing its ordering catalog(s), the Government will reimburse the Contractor accordingly. The Contracting Officer, and/or his/her authorized representative(s), shall have the right, up to twice a year or more as determined necessary by the Contracting Officer, to examine and audit a statistically significant sample of the Contractor's records relevant to its pricing under the contract, including the existence and proper accounting of rebates, discounts, etc. and permissible exceptions thereto as identified above in paragraph (b) of this section, as well as any other factors influencing Delivered Price. The Government may review/audit the Contractor's electronic purchasing system to confirm that the Delivered Price of a product sold at a given time to a DLA Troop Support customer is accurate. Should the Government identify evidence of incorrect pricing, or should other pricing issues arise, the Government reserves the right to conduct more frequent and extensive reviews/audits. During contract performance, failure on the part of the Contracting Officer to identify non-compliance with this provision or to challenge the Contractor's erroneous interpretation of said provision shall not constitute a defense or alter the Government's entitlement to any of the aforementioned rebates, discounts, etc. or any other remedies afforded by this section, the contract as a whole, or other applicable laws and regulations.

DOMESTIC NON-AVAILABILITY DETERMINATION – FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

A. A Class Domestic Non-Availability Determination (DNAD) for Federal Supply Class 8915, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (FF&V), dated 16 May 2008 was approved and is in effect for the DLA Troop Support/DLA Produce Long-Term Contracts. This DNAD establishes a limited Berry Amendment waiver to the requirements of DFARS 252.225-7012, Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities, which is applicable to this solicitation. As a result of the DNAD, non-domestic FF&V may be supplied under this contract when domestic FF&V of satisfactory quality and sufficient

quantity cannot be procured as and when needed at US market prices. This determination will remain in effect until these circumstances have changed and the DNAD is formally rescinded.

B. The instant DNAD as applied affects Government contracts supporting Department of Defense customers (i.e. Troops) only.

C. Notwithstanding this DNAD, the USDA requires that fresh produce supplied via its Federal Entitlement for the USDA School Lunch Program must be from a domestic source. Therefore, the aforementioned DNAD does not impact or negate the Government's requirement for domestic produce in its contracts supporting Non-Department of Defense customers (i.e. Schools and Tribes).

VII. ADDITION OF NEW CUSTOMERS

A. Adding Customers within the Contract's Geographic Distribution Region/Zone:

1. Additional DoD and Non-DoD federal government customers that request DLA Troop Support produce support will be added on to the contract resulting from this solicitation without any new acquisition or competition process, if the customer(s) is/are within the geographic distribution region/zone covered by this contract.
2. In this case, the contractor shall include the customer(s) at the effective contract prices applicable to that distribution zone/region.
3. The decision as to whether a potentially new customer is within the contract region or zone and, thus, will be added to the contract without further competition and at the existing contract prices, shall be within the sole decision of the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer.

B. Adding Customers outside the Contract's Geographic Distribution Region/Zone:

1. This provision applies to the following customers:
 - (a) A new DoD or Non-DoD federal customer that is not within the resulting contract's geographic distribution region/zone and for which the contractor will not accept the customer(s) at the effective contract price.
 - (b) An existing DoD or non-DoD federal customer that is not within the resulting contract's geographic distribution region/zone but has been previously supported on a separate contract covering a separate and distinct geographic distribution region/zone, and for which the Contractor will not accept the customer(s) at the effective contract price.
2. The customers described in paragraph B.1., above, and their produce requirements, may be added to any contract resulting from this solicitation as follows:
 - (a) In the judgment of the Contracting Officer, the customer(s) at issue is/are located in an area that is considered adjacent or proximal to the geographic distribution region/zone of the resulting contract. In a circumstance where the customer is located in an area that is adjacent or proximal to numerous different existing produce contracts, the decision of which contract is most satisfactory to the Government for purposes of adding the customer(s) will be within the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer, taking into consideration numerous factors, including but not limited to those contained in this provision. Further, to that end, it is the Contracting Officer's sole decision as to which existing contractors available in the aforementioned region/zone(s) will be solicited for the support of the customer(s).
 - (b) Complete price proposals to support the subject new customer(s), to include distribution and delivered prices, will be requested by the Contracting Officer. Prior to any customer being added to the resulting contract, the Contracting Officer shall determine all proposed prices to be fair and reasonable. To this end, negotiations may be required in which the same processes and procedures contained within the instant solicitation may be employed.

C. Under no circumstance may the resulting contract's maximum dollar value be exceeded with the addition of any customer(s) and its respective produce requirements.

VIII. CUSTOMER SERVICE

- A. Military, USDA School Lunch Program and other Non-DoD and DOD activities have periodic food menu boards, and other types of meetings which the vendor may be required to attend. At these meetings, the customers not only review their internal business practices, but the offeror can utilize this forum to show new products, demonstrate produce preparation, and provide nutritional information.
- B. Vendors shall provide at least one (1) full time Customer Service representative to maintain continuous contact with all of the ordering activities. The name of the representative and the phone number, mobile phone number, beeper number, email address, or any other method of communicating with the representative, shall be furnished to the customers after award.
- C. The vendor shall assume the responsibility of introducing new food items to the customers, as well as to show cost effective alternatives to their choices.

IX. VALUE ADDED SERVICES

- A. Market Forecast: The vendor is required to provide the customer and the contracting officer with a weekly produce market forecast bulletin on Friday which outlines for the following week information regarding supply availability, product quality, associated growing areas, price trends, weather conditions, and handling tips.

X. ORDERING SYSTEMS

- A. Subsistence Total Order & Receipt Electronic System (STORES): DOD customers will order using the Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System (STORES) catalog. The vendor is responsible for establishing and maintaining the STORES catalog.

- 1. Accessed via the Internet, STORES is the Government's translator/ordering system that is capable of accepting orders from any of the Services, i.e. Army, Air Force, Navy, or Marines, individual ordering systems and translating them into an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) format. In addition, this information is passed to DLA Troop Support for the purposes of contractor payment and customer billing.
- 2. Customers will be able to order all of their requirements through STORES. The System will transmit orders to the vendor and DLA Troop Support.
- 3. The awardee shall be required to interface with STORES and must be able to support the following EDI transactions:

- 810 Electronic Invoice
- 820 Payment Voucher Information
- 832 Catalog (Outbound - Vendor to DLA Troop Support)
- 850 Purchase Order
- 861 Receipt
- 997 Functional Acknowledgement

Note: A complete description of these transaction sets is included in the "EDI Implementation Guidelines" and can be found at <http://www.troopsupport.dla.mil>. Select supply chains: Select Subsistence, Select Information: Select Stores & EDI Requests.

- 4. The vendor shall have access to the Internet and be able to send and receive electronic mail (email).
- 5. Unit prices must be formatted not more than two (2) places to the right of the decimal point in all ordering catalogs. Standard rounding methods must be applied. For example, a price of \$2.215 or higher must be rounded up to \$2.22 and a price of \$2.214 or lower must be rounded down to \$2.21.
- 6. Vendors are required to utilize the Government's item descriptions on all electronic ordering catalogs (832 transmissions) as well as on its invoices, delivery ticket to customer and 810 invoice transaction set.
- 7. The vendor will utilize the DLA Troop Support invoice reconciliation process, or other such systems as may become available, to the maximum extent, towards the goal of correcting invoices early and facilitating the payment process.
- 8. In the event the STORES system or the vendors interface is not operational, the vendor must provide alternate ways for the customer to order (e.g., by fax by phone, pick up orders, etc.)

9. Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)/ External Certificate Authorities (ECA) Certificates: The Department of Defense (DoD) Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Certificate will be required for all DoD users. A DoD PKI certificate will be required for all contractors. The requirement for PKI certificates is implemented in accordance with DoD security policy promoting secure electronic transactions.

(a) Obtaining a PKI certificate:

- (i) Contractors who do not work on-site at a Department of Defense facility may purchase a DoD PKI certificate from one of three External Certificate Authorities (ECAs). The ECAs are vendors who provide digital certificates to DoD's industry partners who are using their own equipment or working in non – Governmental facilities. Certificate prices range from \$99 - \$115 per certificate per year, with volume discounts at some ECAs. A list of ECAs is available at https://www.daas.dla.mil/daashome/pki_contacts.asp.
- (ii) Each contractor must fully comply with the DoD requirement to implement PKI in order for our information systems to remain secure and viable.

B. Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Order Receipt System (FFAVORS WEB): Non-DoD customers (USDA School customers) will utilize the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Order Receipt System (FFAVORS) Web catalog. The successful awardee will be provided a User ID and password to Log in and receive orders through FFAVORS Web, a web-based ordering system. The vendor is responsible for establishing and maintaining the FFAVORS WEB catalog in accordance with Attachment 4.

- 1. Accessed via the Internet. FFAVORS WEB is the Government's ordering system for USDA Customers. It is capable of accepting orders from the schools and tribal reservations.
- 2. Customers will be able to order all of their requirements through FFAVORS WEB. The system will transmit orders to the vendor and DLA-Troop Support.
- 3. In the event the FFAVORS WEB system is not operational, the vendor must provide alternate ways for the customer to order (e.g., by fax, by phone, pick up orders.)
- 4. In the event the FFAVORS WEB system or the vendors interface is not operational, the vendor must provide alternate ways for the customer to order (e.g., by fax by phone, pick up orders, etc.)

XI. ORDER PLACEMENT, LEAD TIME, and ADJUSTMENTS/CANCELLATION OF ORDERS

- A. The minimum order requirement for any resultant contract is \$150.00. This requirement shall be based on the aggregate total of orders for a specific delivery date to all customers located within a particular military base or delivery location.
- B. Troop Customers shall place their orders to accommodate at a minimum a "skip day" delivery. For example, an order placed on September 1 would have a required delivery date of September 3. Orders may be placed with longer lead time not to exceed 10 days in advance of the requested delivery date; however, the minimum lead-time is "skip-day". See Attachment 3 for specific delivery information for Troop customers.
- C. School Customers shall place their orders to accommodate a 4-day lead time. For example, an order placed on Monday, September 1 would have a required delivery date of Friday, September 5. See Attachment 3 for a listing of the schools.
- D. All invoice pricing will be based upon the unit price at time of order by the customer(s). For example, for any item ordered on a Friday to be delivered the following week, pricing will be based upon the Friday price, regardless of whether the unit price for that item changed as part of the weekly catalog update.
- E. Once submitted through the applicable electronic ordering system (i.e. STORES or FFAVORS), an order may be cancelled by a customer up to 24 hours before scheduled delivery via written notification to the Contractor and the Contracting Officer. Within less than 24 hours from delivery, an order may be cancelled by mutual agreement between the customer and the Contractor. In the event of an act of God, such as extreme weather, the specific situation regarding a cancelled delivery will be dealt with in an equitable manner by the Contracting Officer, who has the ultimate authority and discretion to resolve

said issues.

F. For procedures discussing adjustments to orders, refer to Attachment 4 and 5 (STORES and FFAVORS manuals).

XII. ITEM AVAILABILITY

A. Vendors must have access to items in sufficient quantities to fill all ordering activity requirements. All supplies shall be furnished on a "fill or kill" basis. Partial shipments are acceptable if the customer is notified in advance and agrees to the partial shipments; however, the unfilled quantity is to be reported as not-in-stock (NIS). Offerors are required to have procedures for handling NIS situations. The contractor is required to stipulate timeframes in which the NIS item will be identified to the customer prior to delivery, in order that a substitute item may be requisitioned via a new order. Only substitutes of comparable description, quality, and price may be offered to the customer.

B. Vendors shall notify the customer within 24 hours of order placement of the non-availability of any item. Vendors shall offer the customer a substitute of equal or higher quality and at an equal or lower cost, or advise them of the not-in-stock position of the item. Substituted product shall not be delivered without prior consent by the customer. Substituted items must be noted as such on the invoice.

XIII. PACKAGING, REPACKAGING, PACKING, LABELING AND MARKINGS

A. All labeling, packaging and packing shall be in accordance with good commercial practice. Shipping containers shall be in compliance with the National Motor Freight Classification and Uniform Freight Classification Code.

B. To ensure that the carrier and the receiving activity properly handle and store items, standard commercial precautionary markings such as "KEEP REFRIGERATED" shall be used on all cases when appropriate.

C. Protection during inclement weather is required. All products that are susceptible and sensitive to temperature must be protected by any means to prevent damage.

D. For some items, DLA customers, particularly School and Tribal Reservations, may require smaller pack sizes than are commonly available in the commercial marketplace. Such items are included in the instant Schedule of Items and others may be added at a later date during contract performance. It is incumbent on the Contractor to determine how it will supply these items in accordance with the required pack sizes. In so doing, the Contractor may decide to split cases and repackage product at its own facility. If this course of action is selected by the Contractor, it is important to note that any projected costs associated with repackaging and splitting of cases must be included in the Contractor's Distribution Price. Under no circumstances will a Contractor be permitted to include such costs in its Delivered Price component.

XIV. DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS

A. Vendors shall ensure all products are delivered in sanitary trucks that are of a commercially acceptable standard. All delivery trucks must be equipped with a lift gate to expedite the offloading of products. Trucks shall maintain proper temperatures, as determined through standard commercial practices. Deliveries shall be F.O.B. destination to all ordering activities and delivery points. All items will be delivered to customer locations, free of damage, with all packaging and packing intact. The contractor shall remove all excess pallets used for delivery from the delivery point. A listing of all the delivery points per zone can be found at Attachment 3.

B. Customers' delivery schedules (days and times), routes, and stop-off sequence will be coordinated and verified with the customers on a post award basis by the awardee(s). In general, Troop customers receives three (3) deliveries per week and school customers receives one (1) delivery per week.

C. Products for individual customer's / dining facilities/schools must be segregated. Many of the military bases have more than one delivery point. All products shall be segregated by drop-off point and loaded into the delivery vehicle in reverse drop sequence. The intent is to provide expeditious off-loading and delivery to the customer.

D. The contractor shall also ensure that the personnel loading and delivering the product provide professional, prompt, and efficient service to the customer. Failure to adhere to these standards will be reported to the Customer Representative and the Contracting Officer by the affected customer(s) whereby appropriate corrective action will be coordinated with the Contractor.

XV. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

A. Inspection and Acceptance of products will be performed at destination. The inspection is normally limited to identity, count and condition; however, this may be expanded if deemed necessary by either the military

Veterinary Inspector, Dining Facility Manager, Food Service Advisor/Officer, or the Contracting Officer. Delivery vehicles may be required to stop at a central location for inspection before proceeding to the assigned delivery point(s). In addition, the delivery vehicles will be inspected for cleanliness and condition. Supplies transported in vehicles that are not sanitary, or which are not equipped to maintain prescribed temperatures, may be rejected without further inspection. Failure to identify latent defects or similar issues at time of acceptance will not absolve the Contractor of its liability or preclude the customer from obtaining appropriate remedy upon the timely discover of said defects or issues after-the-fact. In this circumstance, the customer shall notify the Customer Representative who will coordinate with the Contracting Officer in seeking an appropriate resolution.

B. The authorized Government receiving official at each delivery point is responsible for inspecting and accepting products as they are delivered. The delivery ticket shall not be signed prior to the inspection of each product. All overages/shortages/returns are to be noted on the delivery ticket by the receiving official and truck driver. The authorized Government receiving official's signature and printed name on the delivery ticket is required for acceptance of the product. All signatures and printed names MUST be legible. Failure to adhere to this requirement may result in disputes going against that party as its failure can severely limit the Contracting Officer's judgment.

C. Delivery Ticket and related information. No electronic invoice may be submitted for payment until acceptance is verified.

1. Troops: The Contractor shall forward provide three copies of the delivery ticket with the shipment. The first copy is provided to the receiving official (i.e. the customer) who will use the delivery ticket as the new receipt document. The second copy will be retained by the Contractor (or its agent) for invoicing and the final copy will be forwarded to the Fleet Logistics Center "FLC" or Fleet Industrial Supply Center "FISC" located at the respective military base/installation.

2. Schools/Tribal Reservations: The Contractor shall provide two copies of the delivery ticket with the shipment. The first copy is provided to the receiving official (i.e. the customer) who will use the delivery ticket as the new receipt document. The second copy will be retained by the Contractor (or its agent) for invoicing.

XVI. AUTHORIZED RETURNS

A. The contractor/vendor shall accept returns under the following conditions:

1. Products shipped in error.
2. Products damaged in shipment.
3. Products with concealed or latent damage.
4. Products that are recalled.
5. Products that do not meet shelf life requirements.
6. Products that do not meet the minimum quality requirements as defined for the items listed in the schedule.
7. Products delivered in unsanitary delivery vehicles.
8. Products delivered that fail to meet the minimum/maximum specified temperature.
9. Quantity excess as a result of order input error and/or purchase ratio factor error.
10. Products that are not from a sanitarily approved source.
11. Products that do not comply with DFARS 252.225-7012 Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities (Berry Amendment), if no waiver to this clause has been granted.
12. Any other condition not specified above that is deemed by the customer to be valid reasons for return.

XVII. REJECTION/RETURN PROCEDURES

- A. **In the event an item is returned, the delivery ticket/invoice shall be annotated as to the item (s) rejected. These items shall then be deducted from the delivery ticket/invoice. The invoice total must be adjusted to reflect the correct dollar value of the shipment.** Replacements will be authorized based on the customer's needs. On an as-needed basis, same day re-delivery of items that were previously rejected shall be made, so that the customer's food service requirements do not go unfulfilled for that day. The re-delivered items will be delivered under a separate invoice utilizing the same call number, CLIN number, and purchase order number for the discrepant line. These re-deliveries will not constitute an emergency order requirement.
- B. In the event a product is rejected after initial delivery is made, the vendor will pick up the rejected product. Credit due to the ordering activity as a result of the rejected product being returned, will be handled through a receipts adjustment process in STORES. If the vendor has already been paid for the product, a claim will be issued through DLA Troop Support's financial system. In all cases, one (1) copy of the credit memo is to be given to the customer and (1) copy of the credit memo is to be sent to the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer.
- C. If a customer requires a one-to-one replacement, no additional paper work is necessary; the vendor delivery ticket/invoice will show that product is a replacement for a rejected item. The invoice shall reference the call number, CLIN number, and Purchase Order Number of the originally ordered product.
- D. It is a requirement of this solicitation that product shall be inspected upon receipt as promptly as practicable. However, failure to promptly inspect or accept supplies shall not relieve the contractor from responsibility, nor impose liability on any of the customers, for nonconforming supplies. See clause 52.212-4, paragraph (o) and addendum to clause 52.212-4, paragraph 1.**

XVIII. INVOICING

Each delivery will be accompanied by the contractor's delivery ticket/invoice. Three (3) copies (an original plus two) shall accompany the shipment. The customer shall sign all copies of the invoice/delivery ticket, keep one (1) copy and return the **Original** delivery ticket/invoice **and one** copy to the vendor. **Any changes must be made on the face of the delivery ticket/invoice; attachments are not acceptable.**

No paper invoices shall be submitted to DFAS for payment. For all orders placed via STORES and sent via EDI transaction set 850, invoicing for payment is to be filed electronically using EDI transaction set 810 (see <http://www.troopsupport.dla.mil>, Select supply chains: Select Subsistence, Select Information: Select Stores & EDI Requests for EDI guidelines).

For all orders downloaded via DLA Troop Support's USDA customer ordering website, FFAVORS web, invoicing for payment shall be done via invoice link from FFAVORS web homepage, and select the Log into FFAVORS web link under the 'I want to "section'.

- B. All invoices submitted by the vendor must be "clean", i.e. all debits and/or credits must be reflected on the invoice prior to its submission. The Contractor is required to ensure the accuracy of its invoices. The Reconciliation Tool in STORES and/or Invoicing Tool in /FFAVORS Web provides the Contractor the ability to ensure said accuracy.
- C. **All internal debit/credit transactions must be completed prior to the submission of the invoice.** Invoice lines that do not contain the correct invoice data and/or contain incorrect quantities delivered or prices charged will be rejected. The vendor will be responsible for correction and re-submission.
- D. The same invoice cannot be submitted with different dollar amounts.
- E. Any manually keyed, or emergency order, must contain the word "Emergency" in the Purchase Order field when the invoice is submitted for payment. In addition, the CALL number and CLIN numbers will be entered as "9999" on the invoice. Failure to follow this procedure may result in the rejection of your invoice.
- F. **For catch weight items, standard rounding methods must be observed i.e. less than .5 is rounded down; greater than or equal to .5 is rounded up. All weights must be rounded to whole pounds using standard rounding methods.** Any line submitted for other than whole numbers will be rejected and require correction and re-submission by the vendor. Note: Currently, no catch weight items apply to this solicitation. This does not preclude the possibility that catch weight items may be added in the future for certain items.
- G. Unit prices and extended prices must be formatted not more than two (2) places to the right of the decimal point. Standard rounding methods must be applied. For example, a price of \$2.215 or higher must be rounded up to \$2.22 and a price of \$2.214 or lower must be rounded down to \$2.21. STORES and FFAVORS will not accommodate positions of three (3) and above beyond the decimal point.

- H. Although invoices must be submitted electronically via FFAVORS, the following address must appear in the "Bill to" or "Payment Will Be Made By" block of the contractor's invoice.

DFAS – Columbus Center (SL4701)
Attn: DFAS-BVDP
P. O. Box 369031
Columbus, OH 43236-9031

Each invoice shall contain sufficient data for billing purposes. This includes, but is not limited to:

Contract Number
Call or Delivery Order Number
Purchase Order Number;
DOD Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)
Contract line item numbers (CLINs) listed in numeric sequence (also referred to as CLIN order);
Item nomenclature;
Local Stock Number (LSN) or National Stock Number (NSN), as applicable;
Quantity purchased per item in DLA Troop Support's unit of issue;
Total dollar value on each invoice (reflecting changes to the shipment, if applicable).

- I. Invoice transactions may be submitted to DLA Troop Support daily. All internal debit/credit transactions must be completed prior to the submission of the invoice. Invoice lines that do not contain the correct invoice data and/or contain incorrect quantities delivered or prices charged will be rejected. The vendor will be responsible for correction and re-submission.

J. Invoice Reconciliation. The following tools have been developed to provide an additional method for the Contractor to ensure the accuracy of its own internal accounting process.

1. For STORES: Vendor Reconciliation Tool - In an effort to improve the payment process, vendors are required to view what the customer has or has not receipted, via the DLA Troop Support STORES website https://www.stores.dla.mil/stores_web/default.aspx. The vendor will have access to "un-reconciled" information, i.e., the invoice does not match the receipt because of the quantity price discrepancy, or because the customer has not posted a receipt. Both invoice information and receipt information will be available for review on the website by the vendor. While the vendor will not have the capability to update customer receipt information, update capability will be available for un-reconciled invoice information for approximately thirty days (30) days. It is the vendor's responsibility to ensure accurate invoices.
2. For FFAVORS: Invoicing Tool - In an effort to improve the payment process, Contractors are required to view what the customer has or has not receipted via the USDA FFAVORS website: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/fresh-fruits-and-vegetables-order-receipt-system-ffavors>. The Contractor will have access to "un-reconciled" information, i.e., the invoice does not match the receipt because of the quantity and/or price discrepancy or because the customer has not posted a receipt. Both invoice information and receipt information will be available for review on the website by the Contractor. It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure accurate invoices.

XIX. PRICE AUDITS

- A. Price Verification Audits. Contractors are advised that the Government may conduct price verification analysis in the following manner:

1. At the Contracting Officer's discretion, an internal Price Verification Team, in conjunction with the Contracting Officer, may require the contractor to provide copies of specific invoices from any and all suppliers in the supply chain, up to and including, but not limited to, the manufacturer, grower/shipper, private label holder, redistributor, etc., covering up to 100 items that were included on the contractor's catalog at any time during contract performance.
2. The Price Verification Team will request the above documentation in writing and the contractor will have thirty (30) days after the request to furnish the documentation.
3. A report of overcharges and undercharges (if applicable) will be forwarded to the contractor, and the contractor may be required to pay the Government for the net amount owed for overcharges. The Government reserves all rights and remedies provided by law or under the contract in addition to recovering any overcharges. Undercharges will be evaluated by the Contracting Officer on a case-by-case basis consistent with other terms and conditions of the instant Solicitation.

4. The Government may elect to expand the scope of the price verification analysis, and the frequency of future price audits, if overcharges are discovered. The Government may also elect to reduce the scope and frequency of future price verification audits if no overcharges are discovered.
- B. The Government reserves the right to conduct additional price audits to verify price accuracy and recoup overcharges. In such instances, contractors will be required to submit invoices and any other supporting price documentation.
- C. The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention.

XX. FILL RATE

- A. Order fill rates shall be calculated on an on-time, per order basis and tracked for monthly submission to the Contracting Officer/Account Manager. The fill rate shall be calculated as follows and shall not include substitutions, mis-picks, damaged cases or rejected product (**No other method of calculating fill rate will be accepted**):

$$\frac{\text{Cases accepted}}{\text{Cases ordered}} \times 100 = \text{fill rate \%}$$

- B. Definitions:

1. Cases Accepted: Product that the customer has received and receipted not including damaged cases or rejected produce, mis-picks, and product substitutions.
 2. Cases Ordered: Product requested by a customer
- C. Vendors are required to maintain at a minimum a **98.0%** fill-rate without substitutions.
 - D. The contractor will submit a monthly report, by customer, to the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer with the following information:
 1. Fill Rate with and without Substitution
 2. List of all items that were Not in Stock, Returned, Damaged, Mis-picks and Substitutions.

XXI. HOLIDAYS

- A. All orders are to be delivered on the specified delivery date, except for Federal holidays, as outlined below. When a scheduled delivery day falls on one of these days, or one designated by your firm, delivery should occur on the next business day, unless otherwise agreed to by the customer.

New Year's Day	Labor Day
Martin Luther King's Birthday	Columbus Day
President's Day	Veteran's Day
Memorial Day	Thanksgiving Day
Independence Day	Christmas Day

Note: Saturday holidays are normally observed on the preceding Friday; Sunday holidays are normally observed on the following Monday.

EMERGENCY ORDERS

- A. Troop requirements can accelerate and surge during wartime, civil emergencies, natural disasters, adverse weather or other conditions. Therefore, last minute ordering may take place as necessary to fulfill customers' requirements.
- B. For Troop customers only, the contractor will provide up to one emergency order per month per customer at no additional cost to the Government. Unless specified by the customer, all emergency order(s) for supplies must be same day service. Expeditious fulfillment of the emergency requirement is imperative. The vendor is responsible for providing the ordering facilities with the name of the contractor representative responsible for notification of receipt and handling of such emergency service and his/her phone number and/or cell phone number.

XXII. FOOD DEFENSE

- A. DLA Troop Support Subsistence Directorate provides world-wide subsistence logistics support during peace time as well as during regional conflicts, contingency operations, national emergencies, and natural disasters. At any time, the United States Government, its personnel, resources and interests may be the target of enemy aggression to include espionage, sabotage, or terrorism. This increased risk requires DLA Troop Support to take steps to ensure measures are taken to prevent the deliberate tampering and contamination of subsistence items. The contractor must ensure that products and/or packaging have not been tampered with or contaminated throughout the growing, storage, and delivery process. The contractor must immediately inform DLA Troop Support Subsistence of any attempt or suspected attempt by any party or parties, known or unknown, to tamper with or contaminate subsistence supplies.
- B. As the holder of a contract with the Department of Defense, the contractor should be aware of the vital role they play in supporting our customers. It is incumbent upon the contractor to take all necessary actions to secure product delivered to all military customers, as well as any applicable commercial destinations. We strongly recommend all firms to review their force protection/food defense plans relating to plant security and security of product in light of the heightened threat of terrorism and secure product from intentional adulteration/contamination.
- C. The contractor will insure that all products and/or packaging have not been tampered or contaminated throughout the manufacturing, storage and delivery process. The contractor shall immediately notify the DLA Troop Support Subsistence Contracting Officer of any attempt or suspected attempt by any party or parties, known or unknown, to tamper with or contaminate subsistence supplies.
- D. Accordingly, the contractor shall submit a Food Defense Plan (NOTE: to download a copy of the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist go to http://www.DLATroopSupport.dla.mil/subs/fs_check.pdf or contact the applicable Contracting Officer or the DLA Troop Support Quality Audits & Food Defense Branch) prior to the start of product delivery under any resultant contract to describe what steps their firm has taken and will take to prevent product tampering and contamination. The contractor will also describe what steps have been or will be taken that relate to overall plant security and food safety. The contractor must describe in detail the types of measures in place or scheduled to be put in place for the performance period of this contract. The DLA Troop Support Produce Quality Audit Team will review Food Defense during Produce Quality Audits/QSMVs as part of the USDA-AMS Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) & Good Handling Practices (GHP) Audits, to verify the implementation, compliance and effectiveness of the firm's Food Defense Plan/Program. Firms/contractors should include specific security measures relating to but not limited to the following areas:
1. Employee Identification
 2. Background checks where applicable
 3. Control of access to plant facility, gates and doors at the facility
 4. Internal Security
 5. Training and security awareness
 6. Product Integrity
 7. Transportation Security

XXIII. PRODUCT QUALITY

- A. Shelf-life: All products delivered shall be as fresh as possible and within the Growers/Packers' original shelf life (i.e., Best if Used- by-Date, Expiration Date, or other markings). Applicable products shall be identified with readable open code such as "Best-Used-by- Date", "Sell-by-Date", date of production, or similar marking indicating the end of the guaranteed freshness date.
1. For Annual Pack Processed Fruits and Vegetable Items (Not Applicable to fresh fruits and vegetables): Products will be from the latest seasonal pack available, unless approved in advance by the Contracting Officer. Annual Pack items shall not be older than one year from Date of Pack/Production Date upon receipt at the contractor's facility. Products must have at least a 30-day shelf life remaining when delivered to the customer, unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer.
 2. For Fresh-Cut Fresh Fruits and Vegetables/Ready-to-Eat Salads/Cole Slaw/ etc's: Individual bags/containers must be marked with a 14-day shelf life from the date of production. All products must be received by the customer with at least 50% of recommended shelf life remaining. If the manufacturer recommended shelf life is less than 14-days, the Contracting Officer must be notified in advance and approve shelf life. Any deviation from these requirements must be approved prior to customer delivery, in writing, by the Contracting Officer.

B. Shell Eggs: Shell eggs must comply with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) 21 CFR Part 100 – 169. Facility and product shall also comply with other applicable State, Federal regulations applicable to product or facility (21 CFR 115.50 (b) (2)), 7 CFR, Part 56 US Standards, Grades, and Weight Classes for Shell Eggs (AMS 56), GMPs, etc.).

Shell eggs must originate from a sanitarily approved source as indicated in the contract. Joint Government (DLA Troop Support /USDA-AMS) Sanitation and Food Defense Audits will be performed during DLA Produce Quality Audits/QSMVs or other visits by DLA Troop Support Quality Auditors and USDA-AMS Auditors as deemed appropriate.

1. Temperature Requirements: All refrigerated storage areas and transport ambient temperatures for shell eggs cannot exceed 45 degrees Fahrenheit.
 2. Markings/Labeling Requirements: For cartons (6-Eggs, 12-Eggs, 18-Eggs, etc.) and loose pack (a flat which contains 30-Eggs per flat), both of which are packed into a 15 or 30-dozen case, should have the USDA Grademark (shield) on the cartons. Shell egg cases/shipping containers must be stamped with the USDA Grade AA or A stamp (depending on the declared quality). A copy of the Grading Certificate (Form, PY-210S) shall be provided with the shipment of shell eggs upon customer request, during DLA Troop Support Quality Audits, or as requested by the Contracting Officer. Shipping containers/cases shall be marked/labeled with Plant Name, Address, Date of Pack, expiration (expiration not to exceed 30 days from day eggs were packed in cartons), Size Identification, quantity, Grade, etc.
 3. Shelf Life: Shell eggs shall have a minimum of 14-day shelf life remaining when delivered to DLA customers, unless otherwise authorized by Contracting Officer and the customer.
- C. Commercial standards shall be used to maintain temperatures appropriate for individual produce items during storage and delivery to DLA Troop Support customers.

1. Level of Product Quality:

- (a) When designating an item as a match for the DOD item in the schedule of items listed in the solicitation, the item must be:
 - (i) Identical in respect to packaging when the DOD unit of issue is not described by weights (e.g. pound or ounce).
 - (ii) Equivalent in respect to grade or fabrication.

All items must meet or exceed the Government's item description of their assigned Government stock number and the specified US Grade.

D. Pathogens: The Contractor will use prevailing commercial practice for testing of pathogens including, but not limited to, E. Coli, Listeria Monocytogenes, Salmonella, Shigella, and Coagulase Positive Staph Aureus.

XXIV. QUALITY PROGRAM

- A. A manufacturer, grower/shipper, private label holder, redistributor selection or certification program shall be used to ensure standardized product quality for each item supplied and/or listed in the stock catalogs, regardless of grower/supplier. The product quality shall be equal to that described in the pertinent item specification and/or specified US Grade Standard.
- B. The contractor shall develop and maintain a quality program for the product acquisition, warehousing and distribution to assure the following:
 1. Standardized product quality.
 2. Wholesome product by veterinary standards.
 3. The usage of First-In, First-Out (FIFO) principles and/or First-Expired, First-Out (FEFO).
 4. Product shelf life managed and monitored (by date of pack/production of the item).
 5. Items are free of damage.
 6. Items are segregated in OCONUS warehouses from commercial products, if applicable.
 7. Correct items and quantities are selected and delivered.
 8. Ensure requirements of the Berry Amendment are met, when applicable.

9. Customer satisfaction is monitored.
10. Product discrepancies and complaints are resolved and corrective action is initiated.
11. Grower/manufacturer, FDA, or DOD initiated food recalls are promptly reported to customers and DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer.
12. Compliance with EPA and OSHA requirements.
13. Distressed or salvaged items or products shall not be used.
14. Applicable food products delivered originate from a source listed as a Sanitarily Approved Food Establishment for Armed Forces Procurement and/or listed in the USDA-AMS Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Verification Directory or the USDA-AMS Good Handling Practices (GHP) Verification Directory for fresh fruits and vegetables, as applicable. Bulk Fresh fruits and vegetables suppliers must be inspected and listed under the USDA-AMS GAP and/or the GHP Directory.
15. Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HAACP), if applicable.
16. Commercial standards are used to maintain temperatures appropriate for individual items.

XXV. WAREHOUSING AND SANITATION PROGRAM/STORED PRODUCT PEST MANAGEMENT

- A. The contractor shall develop and maintain a sanitation program and a stored product pest management program for food and other co-located non-food items that comply with industry standard programs such as the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, part 110, Food Manufacturing Practices, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as well as all pertinent state and local laws and regulations. Records of inspections performed by the firm, subcontractor, or recognized industry association shall be maintained and made available to the Government at the Contracting Officer's request. Any findings by the firm or its agent documenting a critical sanitation deficiency shall be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer with an attached report of corrective action.

XXVI. PRODUCT SANITARILY APPROVED SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Applicable food products (food products include bulk fresh fruits and vegetables), including pre-cut and packaged fruits, vegetables and salads, mushrooms, sprouts, etc., delivered to customers listed in this solicitation, as well as any customer added at a later date, shall originate either from an establishment (this includes suppliers/subcontractors or direct farm deliveries) listed in the "Directory of Sanitarily Approved Establishments for Armed Forces Procurements" or one which has been inspected under the guidance of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The USDA Guidance for fresh fruits and vegetables is the USDA-AMS Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Verification Directory or the USDA-AMS Good Handling Practices (GHP) Verification Directory for fresh fruits and vegetables, as applicable. Bulk Fresh fruits and vegetables suppliers must be inspected and listed under the USDA-AMS GAP and/or the GHP Directory. For detailed information, see Clause 52.246.9044 "Sanitary Conditions" in this solicitation. It may also be found at <http://phc.amedd.army.mil/>, under "Veterinary Applications, DoD Approved Food Services" link.

XXII. QUALITY SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT VISITS & PRODUCE QUALITY AUDITS

- A. Unannounced Quality Systems Managements Visits (QSMVs):
 1. The DLA Troop Support Quality Audit personnel may conduct unannounced Quality Systems Management Visits (QSMVs) to review the contractor's compliance with the terms of the contract. The visits will be scheduled as a result of unsatisfactory ratings received during Troop Support Produce Quality Audits, customers' complaints, requests from the Contracting Officer, or as deemed necessary by the Government. QSMVs may include visits to subcontractors, growers, and/or suppliers/food distributors used by the contractor. If DLA Troop Support deems it necessary to conduct an on-site visit with a subcontractor, grower, produce supplier, and/or food distributor used by the contractor, the contractor shall make arrangements for these visits.
 2. During the QSMV the Government will review/verify the contractor's implemented Quality Program and several or all of the following areas (this list is not inclusive) as deemed necessary: The methods and procedures used to comply with the terms of the contract; condition of storage facilities; product shelf-life management; inventory in-stock (age of product and condition, labeling, product rotation, etc.); product substitutions; control of material targeted for destruction/disposal as a result of DLA customers' returns including DLA Troop Support's audit results and recalls; review of paperwork for product destroyed/condemned including but not limited to product rated Blue/Red during the last DLA Troop Support audit, customer, returns, etc.; customer's notification on product recalls (product rated Blue/Red/other reason), etc; contractor's response to customer returns/issues, and contractor's visits to customers. The QSMV may also include unannounced visits to DLA Troop Support customers served by the

contractor. When the Troop Support Produce Quality Audit Team arrives at the contractor's facility, the contractor must provide the following: A copy of the current Produce Catalog for DLA customers and an inventory list of all items intended for DLA customers (identifying quantities by item, label/brand/Grower name, items Not-in-Stock, etc.) by commodity and sorted by warehouse location.

3. The contractor's proposal will be incorporated by reference into the contract. The contractor will be responsible for complying with its proposal. Procedures and processes set forth in the contractor's proposal may be used as standards for a QSMV. If there is any conflict between the solicitation language and the contractor's proposal, the solicitation/contract/ language governs.
4. The Contractor must take corrective action to address any concerns identified as a result of the QSMV. Concerns identified during the QSMV, or contractor failure to take corrective action in response to QSMV findings, will be grounds for terminating the contract. The government may, at its discretion, take other action to correct the concerns identified during the QSMV such as but not limited to another QSMV or Special Produce Audit. Such action will not eliminate the government's right to terminate the contract should the identified concerns or contractor failure to take corrective action continue.

B. Produce Quality Audits:

1. Basic Audits:

- (a) The DLA Troop Support Produce Quality Audit Program covers all produce items listed in the contractor's catalog (fresh, fruits and vegetables, fresh-cut products, etc.) and functions as a Service and Quality Assurance check for DLA Troop Support customers to ensure customers are receiving safe produce of an optimum quality level. The audit objectives focus on the following:
 - (i) Contractor's adherence to contractual requirements.
 - (ii) Compliance with the specified US Grade or higher.
 - (iii) The quality level of the products supplied is satisfactory and uniform.
 - (iv) There is no product misrepresentation or unapproved substitution.
- (b) The Produce Quality Audit objectives are accomplished utilizing the expertise of the US. USDA Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) Fresh Products Branch personnel and DLA Troop Support Quality Auditors. Representatives from the above agencies form the DLA Troop Support Produce Quality Audit Team.
- (c) Each contractor will undergo an initial Produce Quality Audit approximately every 18 months during contract performance. The Audits are conducted as a product cutting. The average cost of one Produce Quality Audit is approximately \$1,000.00 (product cost only). The contractor is expected to provide samples of the Government's choice of a cost of approximately \$1,000.00 per audit. The contractor is required to provide the following support to the DLA Troop Support Produce Quality Audit Team: Personnel and equipment to select separate/move/discard audit samples, control of samples while at the contractor facility and during the audit. Additional costs may be incurred by the contractor if additional produce samples are selected due to initial audit failure or customer complaint or if the contractor's facility does not have a facility/kitchen or the equipment needed to perform the audit, and/or space to accommodate customers attending the audit. NOTE: The Government reserves the right to conduct an Unannounced QSMV in lieu of an initial audit or a follow-up audit during contract performance if deemed in the best interest of the Government.

2. Audit Process:

- (a) The Contractor will be given advanced notice of sixty (60) calendar days of an impending audit. Notwithstanding this, the Government reserves the right to conduct unannounced Produce Quality Audits or QSMVs.
- (b) The DLA Troop Support Produce Quality Audit is typically a two (2) day process. Day One is devoted to sample selection at the contractor's warehouse and performance of

the USDA's Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) & Good Handling Practices (GHP) Audits. Day Two encompasses the performance of the actual Produce Quality audit.

- (c) Upon arrival at the contractor's facility (Day One), the Lead Auditor will provide a list of items identified for evaluation and the samples will be selected by a USDA-AMS' Auditor. The Lead Auditor will accompany the USDA-AMS during the performance of the GAP/GHP Audits.
- (d) Items selected for evaluation will be segregated from the contractor's regular inventory and appropriate procedures shall be used to maintain the integrity of the samples. Evidence that the contractor has replaced or tampered with samples, or otherwise interfered with the audit samples and/or audit process will result in the contractor failing the audit. One or more audit failures may be grounds for terminating the contract.
- (e) During the Produce Quality Audit (Day Two), the DLA Troop Support Lead Auditor will assign an item rating based on compliance with or departure from stated requirements in the DLA Troop Support NSN catalog and the specified US Grade Standard. Items will also be audited to determine compliance with the Berry Amendment, as applicable, approved source requirements, FDA Retail Food Code, USDA Warehousing Standards, Good Manufacturing Practice, additional provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations and other applicable standards.
- (f) Failure to meet the specified US Grade, deviations from the required contract or stock number requirements will be color coded and classified based on the severity of departure from requirements as follows:

(i) Contractor Product Audit Ratings (Color Code Ratings Symbolology):

- a. **ACCEPTABLE (GREEN)** = Acceptable. No deviations from the contract or the item description stock number requirements.
- b. **MINOR NONCONFORMANCE (YELLOW)** = Not fully acceptable. A Minor nonconformance is a deviation from the contract or the item description stock number requirements. This minor nonconformance is not likely to materially reduce the usability or serviceability of the item for its intended purpose and, depending on the defect, or affect is its condition and/or the continued storage of the item for further use. Products that meet the specified US Grade but exhibit product defects (decay, spoilage, skin breakdown, etc.) likely to continue affecting the condition of the product and continue deteriorating during storage and/or effecting good product if defective units are not removed from cases/containers. Examples of other minor nonconformances: Cataloging issues; Minor or workmanship/fabrication violations (fresh pre-cut products); Minor weight violations; Minor deviations from packing, packaging, labeling and marking requirements that would not necessitate a regulatory market suspension or affect DLA Troop Support's ability to recall the item. **ACTION REQUIRED:** Produce with defects (decay, spoilage, skin breakdown etc.) that will continue deteriorating or condition/defects that will affect the condition of good product during storage requires attention from the contractor such as reworking and removing defective product while in-storage or prior to delivering to customers. Minor nonconformances that will not change or further deteriorate (scars, size, weight, etc.) while product is in-storage or when delivered to the customer may be tolerated by the customer for a short period of time (until the contractor receives a new product at OCONUS but for no more than 30 days at CONUS locations).
- c. **MAJOR NONCONFORMANCE (BLUE)** = A major nonconformance, other than critical, is a deviation from the contract, the item description stock number and/or failure to meet the specified US Grade requirements. This major nonconformance is a deviation that materially affects or is likely to have a major effect on the serviceability, usability, condition and/or continued storage of an item for further use. Examples of major nonconformance's: Grade failures; Domestic source/regulatory/approved source violations; Wrong item; Major workmanship/fabrication violations (pre-cut items); Major weight violations; Item shelf life/ expiration date violations; Not latest season

pack/crop year violations; Items that exhibit temperature abuse, and/or other off condition that although not likely to result in hazardous or unsafe conditions, the defect and/or combination of defects materially affect the item serviceability for its intended purpose; and/or major deviations from packing, packaging, labeling and markings that would necessitate a regulatory market suspension or have a major effect on DLA Troop Support's ability to recall the product. **ACTION REQUIRED:** The contractor is required to STOP ISSUE of the item immediately, unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer.

- d. **CRITICAL NONCONFORMANCE (RED)** = A critical nonconformance is a deviation that judgment and experience indicate consumption of the item is likely to result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals. An item will receive a Red Rating if it contains a critical defect(s) that involve food safety issues such as wholesomeness, foreign material, contamination or adulteration issues that judgment and experience indicate consumption of the item is likely to result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals. Examples of critical nonconformance's: Items with food safety concerns are those items that exhibit contamination, foreign material, and/or other conditions that render an item unfit for human consumption. **ACTION REQUIRED:** Contractors are required to immediately STOP ISSUE of the product and notify DLA Troop Support customers to return or dispose of the product in question, and notify grower/supplier/distributor of the product (if applicable).

(ii) Notes:

- a. **MAJOR NONCONFORMANCE (BLUE)** = In OCONUS locations only, the Contracting Officer may approve continued issue of the product because of location extenuating circumstances and on a case-by-case basis. This approval is depending on the type and severity of the deviation/defect, the DLA Troop Support Quality Lead Auditor (lead Auditor that performed the audit) recommendation, customer approval, and if the substitute of equal/higher quality is Not-in-Stock at OCONUS location. Continue issue of the item may require and include contractor screening/rework of the nonconforming product (removal of defective product) and follow-up Government inspection/audit to verify action taken by the contractor (at no cost to the Government for inspection/travel costs). At CONUS/OCONUS locations, only the Contracting Officer, **NOT** the customer or the Lead Auditor, has the authority to accept wrong items (not meeting item description cited in DLA Troop Support catalog or not meeting the specified US Grade cited in the contract, etc.). The Rating assigned to the item WILL NOT be changed by the Lead Auditor because of acceptance with a waiver/rework/repair of the product in question. The DLA Troop Support Food Safety Office at the request of the Contracting Officer, may issue a restricted (to DLA Troop Support customers only) a Hazardous Food Recall for all those items originating from an unapproved source and distributed to DLA Troop Support customers.
- b. **CRITICAL NONCONFORMANCE (RED)** = The DLA Troop Support Food Safety Office will issue a Hazardous Food Recall for all critical nonconformance's involving items with food safety concerns that render an item unfit for human consumption or may present a health hazard for DLA Troop Support customers. If applicable, the Contracting Officer should suggest growers/suppliers of the item to review shipping documents to ensure the same item was not delivered to other DOD customers.

3. Contractor Audit Preparation:

- (a) The contractor is responsible and will bear all costs for the facility and the equipment/supplies used during the audit. Immediately upon receipt of the audit notification, the contractor shall make arrangements to use their normal product cutting room/kitchen (if adequate) or find another facility for the audit. If there is no space available at the contractor facility or the space is inadequate, other arrangements must

be made by the contractor. The room must be equipped with running water. To ensure accurate weight of audited items, it is highly recommended that scales used during the audit are calibrated within the 60-day notification period and an applicable set of test weights are available to verify scale accuracy. A digital scale capable of weighing small items and a scale capable of weighing full cases are required. Cleanup of the cutting area/room and continuous cleanup of equipment will be the contractor's responsibility. The contractor must contact the Lead Auditor to discuss the location, adequacy of the facility, and equipment available as soon as possible but no later than 45 Calendar days prior to the audit. The following is the list o area, equipment, and supplies needed:

- (i) Storage area to store samples selected. (Approximately 2 pallets).
- (ii) Chill storage area for samples that require refrigeration (Approximately 2 pallets).
- (iii) Tables for conducting the audit and demonstration.
- (iv) Sinks/wash area equipped with sanitizing soap for cleaning knives and equipment.
- (v) Water jet spray attachment for the sink.
- (vi) Calibrated Scales/Test Weights: One small digital scale able to record product weights in both ounces and grams and capable of measuring down to the nearest hundredth is preferable and a set of test weights with a recommended weight range of 1.0 ounce to 1 pound; and, one scale able to record product weights for full cases with an approximate weight range of 0 -100 lb and capable of measuring down to the nearest tenth is preferable and a 25 lb test weight.
- (vii) Cart to move samples around.
- (viii) Cutting boards (two or three).
- (ix) Large trash cans with bags.
- (x) Power hook-up for 2 computers.
- (xi) Access to a copy machine.
- (xii) Miscellaneous supplies: Paper towels; large heavy-duty plastic trash bags; one box of large latex gloves; paper flip chart/easel with markers (RED, BLUE, ORANGE, GREEN, BLACK); cellophane tape; binder clips; and a stapler.
- (xiii) Optional but considered highly desirable: Cloth towels and floor covering to maintain clean and sanitary floor areas.

4. Sample List / Selection of Samples:

- (a) Sample List/Selection of Samples the DLA Troop Support Lead Auditor will provide a list of sample items upon arrival at the contractor's facility. Two-case sample for each item will be selected. An on-hand inventory quantity report (i.e. number of cases on hand) should be developed for each item after receipt of the list. Warehousing assistance will be required to pull and prepare samples for the audit. Assistance with moving samples from the storage areas to the audit area and also continuous removal of items after review will be required on audit days. Some samples may require refrigeration; an area will need to be provided for sample storage. All samples must be stored in a controlled environment to protect from temperature abuse or tampering. Fruit and Vegetable commodities will consist of 8 - 13 samples (2-case/ shipping container per item) randomly selected per each commodity depending on last audit acceptability rating for each commodity. The entire contents of the two-case samples will be examined during the audit. Additional samples may be selected at the request of the Contracting Officer due to customer complaints.

Note: Certification/Documentation - To avoid delays/questions during the audit, the contractor should ensure that ALL products intended for DLA Troop Support's customers are derived from Approved Sources and meet the Berry Amendment

requirements (unless otherwise is excluded in the contract/FAR/DFAR or authorized by the Contracting Officer). The contractor should obtain and have certification/documentation available during the sample selection (preferable) and/or during the audit should the Lead Auditor need to review documentation to verify compliance.

5. Audit Results:

- (a) The audit results are performance indicators that will be used in conjunction with a contractor's past performance. DLA Troop Support considers 85% acceptability for each commodity (fresh fruits and vegetables) as the minimum standard for acceptable performance. Contractors will be given a detailed report on each product reviewed. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to take immediate action to correct any deficiency uncovered during the audit. Corrective action must include action to address the deficiency and the system which allowed the deficiency to occur. Audit failures and/or failure to take corrective action will be grounds for terminating the contract.

6. Follow-Up Audits:

- (a) Follow up audits may be scheduled within a one-year period of the initial audit or sooner as deemed necessary by the Government. Grounds for follow-up audits include but are not limited to failure to obtain an acceptable rating (<85%) in one or more commodities, repetitive failures, and customer complaints. All samples, audit facility, and equipment/supplies needed for the follow-up, same as indicated above for the initial audit, are to be at the expense of the Contractor. During a follow-up audit only the commodity that failed the initial audit (scored <85%) will be audited. Also, a commodity that had an unreasonable number of items not-in-stock (more than 50% of items listed in the contractor's catalog were NIS) during the initial audit, may also be audited during a follow-up. If the follow-up audit is for failure of the USDA-AMS' GAP or GHP Audits or other non-product issue, no product will be audited during the follow-up audit.

7. Audit Failures:

- (a) As noted herein, audit failures and/or failure to take corrective action will be grounds for terminating the contract. The government may, at its discretion, take other action to address the audit failure such as, but not limited to unannounced QSMVs and/or follow-up audits. Such action will not eliminate the government's right to terminate the contract should the deficiency or system which allowed the deficiency to occur remain uncorrected.

C. Markings:

1. Code Dates:

- (a) Products, as applicable, shall be identified with readable open code dates clearly showing the Use by Date, Date of Pack (DOP), Expiration Date, Manufacturer Sell-by-Date, and/or similar marking. The contractor/packer's product label shall clearly identify the item(s) shelf life information (using an open code date on the exterior of each case, if required or applicable). Fresh-cut products bags must be marked with the appropriate shelf life from the Date of Production (DOP).

2. Traceability Requirements for Contractors, Contractor's Suppliers Re-Packaging and Re-Labeling Products:

- (a) All fresh fruits and vegetables must be able to be traced back to the grower/supplier of the product. If the contractor or the contractor's distributor/supplier removes the produce from the grower/packer's original packaging/shipping container and re-packages/re-labels an item, documentation must be maintained to trace back to the grower/packer to verify domestic origin, approved source as applicable, and/or in case of a hazardous food recall or an item is rated Red/Critical during a DLA Troop Support Produce Quality Audit. The contractor shall maintain or request from their suppliers/distributors documentation/certificates containing the following information: Item nomenclature, name of establishment/Grower, location, country of origin, date of production/pack (DOP), lot number, etc. If packaging of the item occurred in more than one establishment, documentation for each item must also be maintained / provided. These records must maintain traceability of the item to the extent that an item can be traced back to the original grower/packer of a product. In addition, the contractor shall maintain records of quantities and when and where the re-packaged/re-labeled item(s)

were shipped. The contractor must be able to show/provide DLA Troop Support Produce Quality Audit Team the documentation for samples selected during Produce Quality Audits or Unannounced QSMVs. It is the contractor's responsibility to notify and ensure their suppliers understand and comply with this requirement. The above requirements are necessary in the event of a Hazardous Food Recall (i.e., ALFOODACT) of potentially hazardous product when a recall is issued by a Regulatory Agency and for the contractor to isolate suspected items in order to notify customers in an expeditious manner whenever products are rated "Red/Critical" during a DLA Troop Support Produce Quality Audit. The above requirements serve two main purposes:

- (i) To protect DLA Troop Support's customers and expeditiously notify them in case of accidental or intentional tampering/contamination and/or to prevent consumption of unsafe/hazardous Produce and
- (ii) To maintain traceability of re-packaged/re-labeled products in order to verify country of origin, approved source requirement during the shelf life cycle of a pre-cut/packaged product in the contractor storage and during the customer's receipt/storage of the product and be able to expedite the recall process for all suspected products intended for DLA Troop Support customers.

XXIII. RECALL PROCEDURES REQUIREMENTS

A. In the event that a product recall is initiated by the USDA, vendor, supplier or manufacturer, the vendor should follow the procedures as outlined below:

1. Immediately notify the following personnel:
 - (a) Customers that have received the recalled product.
 - (b) DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer.
 - (c) DLA Troop Support Account Manager.
 - (d) DLA Troop Support Customer Safety Officer at (215) 737- 2922.
2. Provide the following information to the DLA Troop Support Consumer Safety Officer:
 - (a) Reason for recall.
 - (b) Of recall, i.e., Type I, II or III.
 - (c) Description of product.
 - (d) Amount of product.
 - (e) List of customers that have received product.
 - (f) Name and phone number of responsible person (Recall Coordinator).
3. The vendor should provide a Final Status Report of Recall, when completed, to the DLA Troop Support Consumer Safety Officer.
4. At the discretion of the affected customers, the vendor shall either replace at no additional cost or adjust the invoice quantity for any recalled product. Delivery of replacement product shall occur at the discretion of the customer.

XXIX. PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT (PACA) LICENSE

A. All offerors must possess a valid PACA license at the time they submit their initial proposals. Proof of a current, valid PACA license must be submitted with the offeror's proposal or the offer may be deemed technically unacceptable and removed from further award consideration. Additionally, the contract awardee(s) must maintain a valid PACA license throughout the life of the contract. Failure to do so may result in termination of the contract.

XXX. NON-COMPETE PROVISION

A. The offeror warrants that upon receiving the award, it will not actively promote, engage, or market any of the customers on this acquisition away from the resultant DLA Troop Support contract and onto a fresh

fruits and vegetable subsistence contract or account of any other Government agency or commercial entity. This prohibition is in effect during the life of the resultant contract, and restricts competition in the specific area or zone that is the subject of this acquisition. A violation of this term may result in the Contracting Officer terminating the contract, documenting this action as part of the awardee's past performance data, and taking other appropriate recourse as permitted by contract or applicable regulations and law.

XXXI. LOCAL PURCHASE (SCHOOLS/TRIBAL RESERVATIONS)

DLA Troop Support and the USDA support the use of "local purchase" to the maximum extent practicable. Therefore, Contractors are encouraged to source local produce taking into consideration price, availability, quality, and other factors.

For purposes of this Solicitation, "local purchase" is defined as product purchased from growers or manufacturers within the state the customer is located, within the contract zone, or from a state bordering the state in which the customer is located.

For contracts using FFAVORS catalogs, Contractors are required to include state of origin information for all products in the FFAVORS catalog. FFAVORS includes a data field for this purpose.

Within 45 days after contract award, the successful Contractor(s) for schools and/or tribal reservations will submit to the Contracting Officer a Local Purchase Procurement plan which will include the following elements:

A list of specific items that the contractor currently purchases locally;
A list of local growers from which the contractor sources product;
Plans to expand the purchase of local items; and
A list of resources that might assist in efforts to source more local products.

Contractors may be required to attend information sessions related to local sourcing and promotion of local products.

XXXII. MANAGEMENT REPORTS

A. The contractor shall electronically transmit the following reports to the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer and Account Manager on a monthly basis. All reports shall be cumulative for a one (1) month period and submitted no later than the seventh day of the following month (e.g., reporting period of January 1 through January 31, the reports must be received by February 7).

1. Product Line Listing (Manufacturer, Grower/Shipper, Private Label Holder and Redistributor, collectively referred to as "Supplier"): This report shall list all items purchased along with quantity and dollar value. It shall be sorted by Supplier and annotate whether the supplier is a large business or small business and whether the supplier is local or non-local.
2. Fill Rate Report: The fill-rate is calculated by dividing the number of cases accepted by the customer by the number of cases ordered. No other method of calculating fill rates should be included. Mis-picks and damaged or rejected cases should not be included in this calculation. This report should reflect the fill-rates with and without substitutions. The report should specify fill rates per customer and an overall average fill-rate for all customers under the contract for the month being reported.
3. Rebates, Discounts, Allowances and Other Economic Incentives (collectively referred to as "Incentives"):
 - (a) All incentives for the prior month (i.e. the month being reported) that have been passed along to the customer or that are due to the customers shall be summarized by listing each customer and the incentive amount. Also, include the supplier (see definition in A.1. of this section) offering the incentive and the product usage. The total should be per customer and per order.
 - (b) Also, the contractor must report on any and all financial arrangements under which the contractor: (i) receives money from any of the contractor's suppliers, and (ii) asserts that such money is not an incentive that is owed to the Government under the terms of this solicitation and the resulting contract. The contractor must report the name of each supplier that provided money to the contractor during the month, a brief description of each financial arrangement, and the respective dollar amount received for each financial arrangement. If a new financial arrangement, which was not previously provided in the contractor's proposal under this solicitation, is reported, then the monthly report must

also explain why the contractor believes that the new financial arrangement should not be considered an incentive that would be owed to the Government under the terms of the resultant contract. This explanation is not required in the monthly report if it was previously provided with the contractor's proposal under this solicitation.

- (c) The above reports shall be prepared in documents that include the Contractor's own letterhead. Said reports shall be signed by the appropriate official within the Contractor's organization holding the requisite authority to bind the Contractor and act on its behalf for purposes of this reporting. By signing such reports, the contractor certifies that it understands the reporting requirements, that it understands the relevant contractual terms and conditions, and that the information provided is true and accurate.

4. DNAD: On a monthly basis, the contractor shall create and electronically transmit an excel spreadsheet to the contracting office with the stock number, item description, case count, pounds, and dollar value of non-domestic orders filled during the month. All subsequent reports shall be cumulative for one (1) month period and submitted no later than the seventh day of the following month (e.g. reporting period of June 1 through June 30, the report must be received by July 7). The Contractor shall code the EDI 832 Ref 03 (Foreign Source Indicator) with "Y" for each item that is foreign product and "N" for each item that is not foreign product.
5. Customer Service Report: The Contractor shall develop and provide a report summarizing all discrepancies, complaints and all positive feedback from ordering activities and the respective resolutions by providing details of each customer service incident, including any customer service visits.
6. Descending Dollar Value Report: Sorted by line item; each line is to contain, at a minimum: DLA Troop Support stock number, Item Description, pack or size, brand description, quantity, and total dollar value of units shipped. Dollar amounts will be totaled. This report shall be submitted by individual customer accounts and also by the total customer base in each zone.

XXXIII. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

- A. Contract Authority: The DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer is the only person authorized to approve changes, or modify any requirement of the contract. Notwithstanding any provisions contained elsewhere in the contract, said authority remains solely with the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer.
1. In the event the vendor effects any change at the direction of any person other than the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer, the change will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustment will be made. The Contracting Officer must authorize any modification or costs associated with a change.
 2. Requests for information on matters related to this contract, such as an explanation of terms or contract interpretation, shall be submitted to the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer.
- B. Payments: DFAS Columbus Center is the payment office for this acquisition.
1. Payment of delivery orders will be made in accordance with the terms and conditions of Paragraph (i) of Clause 52.212-4 "Contract Terms and Conditions - Commercial Items" that is incorporated by reference into this solicitation.
 2. Payment will be made in ten (10) days after the receipt of a proper invoice, however, is still subject to the terms and conditions of the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903). All 810 electronic invoices must be submitted with accurate, sufficient, clean data before any payment can be made.
 3. The Contractor is responsible to use MyInvoice for detailed summary of payments (line by line analysis) which can be found at: <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.
 4. The Government intends to make payments under the resultant contract by electronic funds transfer (EFT) based on the information contained in the System for Award Management Registration (SAM). Reference Clause 52.232-33, "Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management" is incorporated by reference. However, the election as to whether to make payment by check or electronic funds transfer is at the option of the Government.
- C. Administration:

1. The Contracting Officer from the DLA Troop Support Supplier Operations - Produce and Market Fresh Division will perform administration of the contract.
2. A designated representative at the ordering activity will perform administration of the individual delivery order. This includes approving product substitutions and delivery changes.
3. The DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer must approve any changes to the resultant contract.

XXXIV. PROPOSAL SUBMISSION INFORMATION

A. Pricing

1. The pricing for the zone will be evaluated through the Schedule of Items Approach. The Schedule of Items Approach is a grouping of items along with the estimated quantities. The items found in the Schedule of Items represent 100% of the estimated dollar value for 18 months for that particular group. Offerors are required to submit their unit price for each item, broken down into the corresponding Delivered Price and Distribution Price components.

(a) Pricing will be based on the following formula:

$$\text{Contract Unit Price} = \text{Delivered Price} + \text{Distribution Price}$$

(b) In accordance with DLAD Clause 52.215-9023, Reverse Auction may be used for Distribution Prices only.

2. Definitions:

(a) "Contract Unit Price" See Economic Price Adjustment (EPA).

(b) "Delivered Price" See Economic Price Adjustment (EPA).

(c) "Distribution Price" See Economic Price Adjustment (EPA).

3. Formatting of Prices: Prices shall be formatted to no more than two places to the right of the decimal point, for example, \$2.50. In the event that the offeror submits a price that exceeds this limitation, the price will be rounded up or down using standard rounding methods. For example, a price of \$2.215 or higher will be rounded up to \$2.22 and a price of \$2.214 or lower will be rounded down to \$2.21.

4. Distribution Prices - Multiple Groups and Tiers:

a. Multiple Groups. Since multiple Groups are covered under this Solicitation, the offeror is permitted to submit a separate Distribution Price for each Group. In this instance, "Group" refers to a distinct and separate set of customers that require produce support (e.g. Troops vs. Schools). In the event that an offeror includes a Distribution Price for only one Group but through its proposal submission clearly indicates that it had intended to submit a proposal for multiple Groups covered by the Solicitation (e.g. submits pricing for all items contained in the Schedule of Items for all Groups), the Contracting Officer will interpret the offeror's omission of a separate Distribution Price for the other Group as its willingness to retain the same Distribution Price as the Group it was provided for and apply it to all Groups. Per this provision, this interpretation by the Contracting Officer is reasonable and acceptable by the offeror.

b. Tiers. Only one Distribution Price shall be offered for all items in each Tier. Offerors may propose a different Distribution Price per Tier. As described above in paragraph A.4.a., if an offeror fails to propose a Distribution Price for all of the Tiers, the Contracting Officer will utilize the last proposed Tier and apply it onward for each subsequent Tier. For instance, an offeror proposes a Distribution Price of \$3.00 for Tier 1, \$3.25 for Tier 2, and fails to provide any Distribution Price for Tier 3. The Contracting Officer will apply the \$3.25 Distribution Price from Tier 2 to Tier 3. This application is reasonable and acceptable by the offeror per the terms of this section.

B. Schedule of Items: Pricing

1. The Schedule of Items in Attachment 1 represents 100% of the estimated dollar value of this procurement. Offerors must submit pricing information. The unit prices of all items found in the Schedule of Items will be comparatively assessed to identify any unusually high or low priced

items. This assessment may include, but is not limited to, comparison amongst offerors' prices as well as comparison against USDA market report prices and internal Government databases that are applicable.

2. Estimated quantities for each 18-month period (3 separate Tiers, each consisting of an 18-month time period) are indicated next to each item and are for information and evaluation purposes only. The Offeror's proposed Contract Unit Prices found in the Schedule of Items will be multiplied by the estimated quantities by Tier in order to calculate the Offeror's overall aggregate total price, which will be compared against the other offerors in order to identify the lowest overall price proposal.
3. Offerors are to submit proposed prices in accordance with the definitions of the separate price components identified under paragraph A., above, of this section. The Delivered Prices proposed must reflect those prices that were paid by the offeror for the various items during the time period from Sunday, February 5, 2017 through Saturday, February 25, 2017. Upon request from the Contracting Officer, an offeror may be required to substantiate the aforementioned proposed Delivered Prices with a product invoice (quotes may be accepted in very limited circumstances per Contracting Officer discretion) and accompanying freight invoice. The offeror's proposed contract unit price must be in a format that shows the delivered price and the distribution price as separate entries, then totaled. For example, if the delivered price is \$2.00 and the distribution price is \$3.00, pricing should be formulated as follows:

$$\text{\$ 22.00} + \text{\$ 3.00} = \text{\$25.00}$$

(Prices used for illustrative purposes only)

- (a) Do Not Submit only the Unit Price; the two (2) elements must be shown separately.
- (b) Delivered and Distribution Prices for all items are to be submitted according to the Government's Unit of Issue. THERE ARE NO EXCEPTIONS to this requirement. Failure to do so may result in an offeror's proposal being deemed technically unacceptable and therefore eliminated from further consideration for award. All items listed in the solicitation will ultimately become part of the vendor's catalog. The most recent prices submitted prior to award will be incorporated into the vendor's catalog.

C. Distribution Prices

1. The offeror shall provide distribution prices for each group and for each tier, as discussed under paragraph A.4., above, of this section, in the Schedule of Items. Each distribution price shall be provided on a per-case basis. Each group may have a different distribution price. Also, each tier may have a different distribution price, but each tier's distribution price shall apply to all items during the entire tier period.
2. Unlike Delivered Prices (as discussed further below), Distribution Prices shall remain constant for the entirety of each individual contract Tier. As such, the Distribution Price for Tier 1 does not have to be equal to the Distribution Prices for Tiers 2 and 3. These prices can differ or remain the same as the Tier 1 price; but ultimately will remain constant for the duration of each tier period.
3. Each offeror must complete Attachment 5, Reverse Auction Registration Information and submit a copy with proposal and include on CD/DVD. If already registered, provide proof of registration.

D. Delivered Prices

1. The offeror is required to submit pricing on all items within the schedule of items. For evaluation purposes, an offeror's proposed prices on the schedule of items shall reflect the offeror's delivered prices that were effective from Sunday, February 5, 2017 through Saturday, February 25, 2017.
2. As part of the evaluation process, the Government reserves the right to require an offeror to substantiate some or all of its proposed Delivered Prices with an invoice from the manufacturer, grower/shipper, private label holder, or redistributor (collectively referred to as "Supplier") along with the corresponding freight invoice. If requested, the line item number must be clearly marked on each invoice (product and freight) to identify the invoice's corresponding item. The preferred documentation is the manufacturer, grower/shipper, or private label holder invoice. If a particular line item was not stocked during that time period, a written quote from a manufacturer or grower/shipper may be accepted. However, please note that anything other than an invoice, such as quotes, are the exception to the rule and may not be satisfactory to the Contracting Officer in substantiating an offeror's Delivered Price. If unsatisfactory to the Contracting Officer, said price

will be unacceptable and treated as though the offeror did not submit a price at all. This situation may result in the offeror's proposal being deemed technically unacceptable and removed from further consideration for award. If an offeror does not have an invoice, then the offeror needs to explain why an invoice is not available (e.g. item not in season, do not carry, etc.). As stated, the Government has a strong preference for invoices over market quotes or other documentation. All invoices, quotes, or other documentation must be from sources that the offeror currently uses or plans to use to support the resultant contract. All invoices (and other documentation as permitted) must contain realistic quantities for which the price paid was based upon. For example, an invoice for a quantity of 1 will not be accepted when the Government routinely purchases quantities well in excess of that quantity. Conversely, an invoice (and other documentation as permitted) based upon an unrealistically large quantity will not be accepted. Quotes shall not be used for the purpose of submitting a price lower than an existing invoice price within the offeror's possession for the particular time period required by the Solicitation. This type of gamesmanship (i.e. lowballing) threatens the integrity of the procurement process and runs afoul of the clear intention of this Solicitation. As such, it will not be tolerated. By submitting a quote, the offeror is certifying that it did not purchase, nor have in stock, the item for the time period being evaluated. Information that is later obtained by the Contracting Officer that casts doubt on the veracity of this certification will be handled as appropriate per the terms of this Solicitation, applicable regulations, laws, or otherwise. The Contracting Officer has the sole authority and ultimate discretion in addressing the above-identified situations and scenarios and ultimately deciding on what information is acceptable and substantiates an offeror's proposed Delivered Prices. Any quote must be presented in the following manner:

- (a) Detailed on a manufacturer or grower/shipper letterhead;
 - (b) Date price quote was supplied;
 - (c) Time period price quote is effective; to include expiration date;
 - (d) Quantity covered by price quote;
 - (e) Manufacturer or grower/shipper part number; and
 - (f) Manufacturer's or grower/shipper's point of contact: including name, title, address, and phone numbers.
3. Prices must not extend more than two [2] places to the right of the decimal point. Standard rounding methods must be observed. For example, a delivered price of \$20.215 or higher must be rounded up to \$20.22 and a price of \$20.214 or lower must be rounded down to \$20.21.
4. If an offeror carries a variety of brands for the same item, the price submitted shall be for the lowest priced, technically acceptable item that meets the Government's minimum requirements.
5. All items procured under the resultant contract are subject to all contractual clauses and regulations, including, but not limited to, DFARS 252.225-7012, Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities, and the requirement that items be procured from a sanitarily approved source. All invoices and quotes must contain sufficient information to clearly reflect compliance with the solicitation/contract terms and conditions.
6. Offerors are required to submit this portion on a spreadsheet containing the following information (Attachment 1):
- (a) Stock Number.
 - (b) Item Description: Government Item Description.
 - (c) Estimated Quantity: Quantity provided.
 - (d) Unit of Issue: Self-explanatory. Note: Unit of Issue must be same as Government's listed in the Market Basket of Items.
 - (e) Delivered Price (DEP): The price you actually paid for the item, as substantiated by a manufacturer's, grower/shipper's, or private label holder's invoice. As discussed above, a quote may be accepted, in limited circumstances, to substantiate this price. Similar, as discussed below (see EPA section), a redistributor's invoice may be accepted, in limited circumstances, to substantiate this price.

- (f) Distribution Price (DIP): Your distribution price.
- (g) Contract Unit Price: Delivered Price + Distribution Price.
- (h) Total: Estimated Quantity multiplied by Unit Price.

Gov't Average Case Weight: Provided.

E. Instructions for Proposal Spreadsheet– Attachment 1

1. Please fill in the white unshaded cells only.

For Group 1, DoD Troop customers in MA / CT / RI / NH / ME / VT, fill in Delivered Prices including standard freight in cells H7 to H73. Also fill in Tier 1 Distribution Price in cell I7, Tier 2 Distribution Price in cell N7, and Tier 3 Distribution Price in cell O7.

The spreadsheet will calculate your total evaluated price for each tier.

For Group 2, School customers in Massachusetts, fill in Delivered Prices including standard freight in cells H7 to H69 and Tier One Distribution Price cell I7, Tier 2 Distribution Price in cell N7, and Tier 3 Distribution Price in cell O7. The spreadsheet will calculate your total evaluated price for each tier.

For Group 3, School customers in Connecticut, fill in Delivered Price including standard freight in cells H7 to H69 and Tier One Distribution Price cell I7, Tier 2 distribution price in cell N7 and Tier 3 distribution price in cell O7. The spreadsheet will calculate your total evaluated price for each tier.

For Group 4, School customers in Rhode Island, fill in Delivered Price including standard freight in cells H7 to H67. Also fill in Tier 1 Distribution Price in cell I7, Tier 2 Distribution Price in cell N7, and Tier 3 Distribution Price in cell O7. The spreadsheet will calculate your total evaluated price for each tier.

For Group 5, School customers in New Hampshire, fill in Delivered Price including standard freight in cells H7 to H23. Also fill in Tier 1 Distribution Price in cell I7, Tier 2 Distribution Price in cell N7, and Tier 3 Distribution Price in cell O7. The spreadsheet will calculate your total evaluated price for each tier.

For Group 6, Schools customers in Maine, fill in Delivered Price including standard freight in cells H7 to H15. Also fill in Tier 1 Distribution Price in cell I7, Tier 2 Distribution Price in cell N7, and Tier 3 Distribution Price in cell O7. The spreadsheet will calculate your total evaluated price for each tier.

All components of the Tier Unit Price must be rounded to two (2) places to the right of the decimal point. If an offeror does not submit any Distribution Prices, the offeror's proposal may be rejected. **Tier price increases or decreases are to be expressed in dollars and cents only.** The firm may also elect to offer no change in the distribution prices over the life of the contract. If you are not changing Tier period distribution pricing, all offerors must fill in **cell I7 for Tier 1, N7 for Tier 2 and cell O7 for Tier 3 with the same distribution pricing.** As a reminder, all offerors must submit **ONE DISTRIBUTION PRICE** per Tier, which will apply to every item in a group in the schedule of items. Multiple distribution prices within a Tier will not be accepted.

2. When preparing the spreadsheet, totals must appear in the rows titled **"TIER 1 EVALUATION", "TIER 2 EVALUATION", "TIER 3 EVALUATION" and "TOTAL EVALUATION INCLUDING ALL TIERS"**. Each firm must submit a hard copy of their spreadsheet (s), for the Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 periods, as well as a copy of the spreadsheet(s) on a CD/DVD. The offerors' entire proposal, including a copy of the solicitation and all other documents should also be on a CD/DVD.
3. If requested to submit an invoice and the price on the invoice does not match the offered price due to a freight charge, the **freight charge must be indicated on the invoice. This must appear on the invoice submitted by the offeror if requested.** However, a separate freight invoice may be required as further documentation. Bulk freight charges are to be broken down by the case.

F. Financial Arrangements: As part of a proposal, an offeror must submit a list identifying any and all financial arrangements under which the offeror: (i) receives money from any of the offeror's suppliers, and (ii) asserts that such money is not a rebate, discount, or other economic incentive that would be owed to the Government under the terms of this solicitation and the resulting contract. The offeror must provide the name of each supplier with whom the contractor has such a financial arrangement(s), provide a brief description of each financial arrangement, and explain why the offeror believes that each financial arrangement should not be considered a rebate, discount, or other incentive that would be owed to the Government under the terms of this solicitation and the resulting contract.

SPE30017R0031 - CLAUSES**52.212-1 --Instructions to Offerors -- Commercial Items (Jan 2017)**

Note: 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors – Commercial Items (Jan 2017) is incorporated in this solicitation by reference. Its full text may be accessed electronically at <https://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html>. Text is available for viewing in Subpart 52.2 Text of Provisions and Clauses, through either the HTML or PDF Format links.

The following paragraphs of 52.212-1 are amended as indicated below:

1. Paragraph (b), Submission of Offers.

a. See pages 3-4, for any specific instructions on how to submit your offer if mailed or hand carried and see pages 24-28 for proposal submission information.

b. Facsimile and e-mail offers are NOT authorized forms of transmission for submission of initial proposals or revisions to initial proposals (if necessary) submitted in response to this solicitation. If deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer, the Government reserves the right to conduct negotiations for the subject acquisition. All responses to discuss/negotiations, including Final Proposal revisions shall be in a form of communication customary in the industry for transmitting information to include phone, facsimile transmission, letter, in-person and e-mail.

2. Paragraph (c), Period for Acceptance of Offers, is revised as follows:

Period of acceptance is **180** days.

3. Paragraph (f), Late Submissions, Modifications, Revisions, and Withdrawals of Offers, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

(f) Late Submissions, Modifications, Revision, and Withdrawals of Offers.

(1) Any proposal received at the office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers will not be considered unless it is received before award is made and:

(i) It was sent by mail or hand-carried (including delivery by a commercial carrier) if it is determined by the Government that the late receipt was due primarily to Government mishandling after the receipt at the Government installation.

(ii) It was sent by U.S. Postal Service Express Mail Next Day Service-Post Office to Addressee, not later than 5:00 p.m. at the place of mailing two working days prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals.

(iii) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the activity designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control to the time set for receipt of offers, and the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the procurement; or it is the only proposal received.

(2) Any modification or revision of a proposal or response to requested information, including any final proposal revision, is subject to the same conditions indicated above.

(3) Notwithstanding the above, a late modification or revision of any otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(4) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice (including facsimile) received at any time before award.

4. Paragraph (h), Multiple Awards, is revised to add the following:

The Government intends to make one (1) award, for each Group based on the technically acceptable offer with the lowest aggregate evaluated price. In the event that one offeror is the awardee for more than one Group, the award for more than one Group may be issued under a single contract. Offerors shall submit their best proposal for each Group independently due to the Government's right to make separate awards for Groups 1 through 6. Offerors are required to offer on all items in the Schedule of Items for each Group; failure to do so may result in exclusion from award consideration.

52.212-2 Evaluation -- Commercial Items (Oct 2014)

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers: Lowest Price Technically Acceptable.

Lowest Price Technically Acceptable Source Selection Procedures will be used as the Source Selection method in this procurement. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

Technical Acceptability- A technically acceptable offer is an offer that takes no exceptions to the terms and conditions (for each Group, if applicable) in the solicitation. By submitting a proposal with no exceptions, an offeror is confirming they possess the necessary facilities, equipment, technical skills and capacity to successfully provide all items required by this solicitation.

Pricing – Pricing is required for all items found in the Schedule of Items (for each Group, if applicable). The Government will perform an aggregate price analysis on all items found in the Schedule of Items (for each Group, if applicable). To determine an offeror's evaluated aggregate price, the estimated quantities in the Schedule of Items will be multiplied by the offered unit prices, on an individual line item basis, and will be evaluated to determine fair and reasonableness with the ultimate award decision based on the lowest evaluated aggregate price (for each Group if applicable). The Government reserves the right to remove item(s) from the Schedule of Items or do a common item comparison if offerors do not submit pricing for all items.

Technical and past performance, when combined, are not applicable.

(b) Options/Tiers. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options/tiers to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(c) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

52.212-3 -- Offeror Representations and Certifications -- Commercial Items (Jan 2017)

The offeror shall complete only paragraphs (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM) Web site located at <http://www.sam.gov/portal>. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (u) of this provision.

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision--

"Administrative merits determination" means certain notices or findings of labor law violations issued by an enforcement agency following an investigation. An administrative merits determination may be final or be subject to appeal or further review. To determine whether a particular notice or finding is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

"Arbitral award or decision" means an arbitrator or arbitral panel determination that a labor law violation occurred, or that enjoined or restrained a violation of labor law. It includes an award or decision that is not final or is subject to being confirmed, modified, or vacated by a court, and includes an award or decision resulting from private or confidential proceedings. To determine whether a particular award or decision is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

"Civil judgment" means--

(1) In paragraph (h) of this provision: A judgment or finding of a civil offense by any court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) In paragraph (s) of this provision: Any judgment or order entered by any Federal or State court in which the court determined that a labor law violation occurred, or enjoined or restrained a violation of labor law. It includes a judgment or order that is not final or is subject to appeal. To determine whether a particular judgment or order is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

"DOL Guidance" means the Department of Labor (DOL) Guidance entitled: "Guidance for Executive Order 13673, 'Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces' ". The DOL Guidance, dated August 25, 2016, can be obtained from www.dol.gov/fairpayandsafeworkplaces.

"Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern" means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

"Enforcement agency" means any agency granted authority to enforce the Federal labor laws. It includes the enforcement components of DOL (Wage and Hour Division, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Occupational

Safety and Health Review Commission, and the National Labor Relations Board. It also means a State agency designated to administer an OSHA-approved State Plan, but only to the extent that the State agency is acting in its capacity as administrator of such plan. It does not include other Federal agencies which, in their capacity as contracting agencies, conduct investigations of potential labor law violations. The enforcement agencies associated with each labor law under E.O. 13673 are--

(1) Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division (WHD) for--

(i) The Fair Labor Standards Act;

(ii) The Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act;

(iii) 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV, formerly known as the Davis-Bacon Act;

(v) 41 U.S.C. chapter 67, formerly known as the Service Contract Act;

(vi) The Family and Medical Leave Act; and

(vii) E.O. 13658 of February 12, 2014 (Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors);

(2) Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for--

(i) The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; and

(ii) OSHA-approved State Plans;

(4) Department of Labor Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) for--

(i) Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

(ii) The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 and the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974; and

(iii) E.O. 11246 of September 24, 1965 (Equal Employment Opportunity);

(5) National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) for the National Labor Relations Act; and

(6) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) for--

(i) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;

(ii) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;

(iii) The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; and

(iv) Section 6(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (Equal Pay Act).

"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service—

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

"Highest-level owner" means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest level owner.

"Immediate owner" means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: Ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

"Inverted domestic corporation," means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).

"Labor compliance agreement" means an agreement entered into between a contractor or subcontractor and an enforcement agency to address appropriate remedial measures, compliance assistance, steps to resolve issues to increase compliance with the labor laws, or other related matters.

"Labor laws" means the following labor laws and E.O.s:

(1) The Fair Labor Standards Act.

(2) The Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970.

(3) The Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act.

(4) The National Labor Relations Act.

(5) 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV, formerly known as the Davis-Bacon Act.

(6) 41 U.S.C. chapter 67, formerly known as the Service Contract Act.

(7) E.O. 11246 of September 24, 1965 (Equal Employment Opportunity).

(8) Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

(9) The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 and the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974.

(10) The Family and Medical Leave Act.

(11) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

(12) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

(13) The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967.

(14) E.O. 13658 of February 12, 2014 (Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors).

(15) Equivalent State laws as defined in the DOL Guidance. (The only equivalent State laws implemented in the FAR are OSHA-approved State Plans, which can be found at www.osha.gov/dcsp/osp/approved_state_plans.html).

"Labor law decision" means an administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment, which resulted from a violation of one or more of the laws listed in the definition of "labor laws".

"Manufactured end product" means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except—

(1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;

(2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;

(3) PSG 88, Live Animals;

(4) PSG 89, Subsistence;

(5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;

- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

"Place of manufacture" means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

"Predecessor" means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

"Restricted business operations" means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

Sensitive technology—

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

- (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"—

- (1) Means a small business concern—

- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
 - (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern" means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

"Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002," means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that--

- (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by--
 - (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
 - (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

"Subsidiary" means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

"Successor" means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term "successor" does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans(as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned business concern" means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern --

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127)," means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

Note to paragraph (a): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, the following definitions in this paragraph (a) are enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order: "Administrative merits determination", "Arbitral award or decision", paragraph (2) of "Civil judgment", "DOL Guidance", "Enforcement agency", "Labor compliance agreement", "Labor laws", and "Labor law decision". The enjoined definitions will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, DoD, GSA, and NASA will publish a document in the Federal Register advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

(b)

(1) *Annual Representations and Certifications.* Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the SAMwebsite.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representation and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs _____. *[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (u) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer. Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]*

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) *Small business concern.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business concern.

(2) *Veteran-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(3) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) *Small disadvantaged business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) *Women-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a women-owned small business concern.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(6) *WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) *Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

(8) *Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern).* [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it ☐ is, a women-owned business concern.

(9) *Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns.* If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:

(10) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246 --

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that --

(i) It ☐ has, ☐ has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It ☐ has, ☐ has not, filed all required compliance reports.

(2) *Affirmative Action Compliance.* The offeror represents that --

(i) It ☐ has developed and has on file, ☐ has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It ☐ has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) *Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions* (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) *Buy American Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American – Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, *i.e.*, an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.” The terms “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Supplies.”

(2) Foreign End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(g)

(1) *Buy American -- Free Trade Agreements -- Israeli Trade Act Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American -- Free Trade Agreements -- Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product,” “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” “Free Trade Agreement country,” “Free Trade Agreement country end product,” “Israeli end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act.”

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act." The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, *i.e.*, an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product."

Other Foreign End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(2) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I.* If Alternate I to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.:

[List as necessary]

(3) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II.* If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.:	Country of Origin:

[List as necessary]

(4) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III.* If Alternate III to the clause at 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.:	Country of Origin:

[List as necessary]

(5) *Trade Agreements Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products

Line Item No.:	Country of Origin:

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) *Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689)*. (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals--

(1) ☐ Are, ☐ are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(2) ☐ Have, ☐ have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property; and

(3) ☐ Are, ☐ are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) ☐ Have, ☐ have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(A) *The tax liability is finally determined.* The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(B) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment.* A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) Examples.

(A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals Contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(i) *Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126)*. [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]

(1) Listed End Product

Listed End Product:	Listed Countries of Origin:

(2) *Certification.* [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]

☐ (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.

☐ (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end

product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) *Place of manufacture.* (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—

(1) ☐ In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or

(2) ☐ Outside the United States.

(k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards. (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]

(1) ☐ Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror ☐ does ☐ does not certify that—

(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and

(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

(2) ☐ Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(1). The offeror ☐ does ☐ does not certify that—

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(l) *Taxpayer identification number (TIN)* (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM database to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

☐ TIN: _____.

☐ TIN has been applied for.

☐ TIN is not required because:

☐ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government;

(4) Type of organization.

☐ Sole proprietorship;

☐ Partnership;

☐ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

☐ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

☐ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

☐ Foreign government;

☐ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

☐ Other _____.

(5) Common parent.

☐ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent:

☐ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____

TIN _____

(m) *Restricted business operations in Sudan.* By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—

(1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.

(2) *Representation.* The offeror represents that—

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.

(1) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at

CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) Representation and Certification. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror—

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(p) *Ownership or Control of Offeror.* (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation.)

(1) The Offeror represents that it ☐ has or ☐ does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(2) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____

Immediate owner legal name: _____

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity:

☐ Yes or ☐ No.

(3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest level owner CAGE code: _____

Highest level owner legal name: _____

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

(q) *Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.*

(1) As required by section 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, the Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that—

(i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless and agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(2) The Offeror represents that—

(i) It is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

(ii) It is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(r) *Predecessor of Offeror.* (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at 52.204-16, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)

(1) The Offeror represents that it ☐ is or ☐ is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code _____(or mark "Unknown").

Predecessor legal name: _____.

(Do not use a "doing business as" name).

(s) Representation regarding compliance with labor laws (Executive Order 13673). If the offeror is a joint venture that is not itself a separate legal entity, each concern participating in the joint venture shall separately comply with the requirements of this provision.

(1)(i) For solicitations issued on or after October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017: The Offeror ☐ does ☐ does not anticipate submitting an offer with an estimated contract value of greater than \$50 million.

(ii) For solicitations issued after April 24, 2017: The Offeror ☐ does ☐ does not anticipate submitting an offer with an estimated contract value of greater than \$500,000.

(2) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraph (s)(1)(i) or (ii) of this provision, the Offeror represents to the best of the Offeror's knowledge and belief [Offeror to check appropriate block]:

☐ (i) There has been no administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment for any labor law violation(s) rendered against the offeror (see definitions in paragraph (a) of this section) during the period beginning on October 25, 2015 to the date of the offer, or for three years preceding the date of the offer, whichever period is shorter; or

☐ (ii) There has been an administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment for any labor law violation(s) rendered against the Offeror during the period beginning on October 25, 2015 to the date of the offer, or for three years preceding the date of the offer, whichever period is shorter.

(3)(i) If the box at paragraph (s)(2)(ii) of this provision is checked and the Contracting Officer has initiated a responsibility determination and has requested additional information, the Offeror shall provide--

(A) The following information for each disclosed labor law decision in the System for Award Management (SAM) at www.sam.gov, unless the information is already current, accurate, and complete in SAM. This information will be publicly available in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS):

(1) The labor law violated.

(2) The case number, inspection number, charge number, docket number, or other unique identification number.

(3) The date rendered.

(4) The name of the court, arbitrator(s), agency, board, or commission that rendered the determination or decision;

(B) The administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment document, to the Contracting Officer, if the Contracting Officer requires it;

(C) In SAM, such additional information as the Offeror deems necessary to demonstrate its responsibility, including mitigating factors and remedial measures such as offeror actions taken to address the violations, labor compliance agreements, and other steps taken to achieve compliance with labor laws. Offerors may provide explanatory text and upload documents. This information will not be made public unless the contractor determines that it wants the information to be made public; and

(D) The information in paragraphs (s)(3)(i)(A) and (s)(3)(i)(C) of this provision to the Contracting Officer, if the Offeror meets an exception to SAM registration (see FAR 4.1102(a)).

(ii)(A) The Contracting Officer will consider all information provided under (s)(3)(i) of this provision as part of making a responsibility determination.

(B) A representation that any labor law decision(s) were rendered against the Offeror will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a representation or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(C) The representation in paragraph (s)(2) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous representation, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation in accordance with the procedures set forth in FAR 12.403.

(4) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if at any time prior to contract award the Offeror learns that its representation at paragraph (s)(2) of this provision is no longer accurate.

(5) The representation in paragraph (s)(2) of this provision will be public information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS).

Note to paragraph (s): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, this paragraph (s) is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, DoD, GSA, and NASA will publish a document in the Federal Register advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

(t) Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals. Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (52.212-1(k)).

(1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.

(2) Representation. [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)].

(i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) ☐ does, ☐ does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible Web site the results of a greenhouse gas

inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) [] does, [] does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible Web site a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(iii) A publicly accessible Web site includes the Offeror's own Web site or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.

(3) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible Web site(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:_____.

(u)

(1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(3) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

(End of Provision)

Alternate 1 (Oct 2014). As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(2\)](#), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:

(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) of this provision.)

[The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls]:

___ Black American.

___ Hispanic American.

___ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).

___ Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).

___ Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).

___ Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

Addendum to 52.212-4:

The following paragraph(s) of 52.212-4 are amended as indicated below:

1. Paragraph (a), Inspection/Acceptance, is revised to add the following:

"Inspection and acceptance of products will be performed at destination. The authorized Government receiving official for each customer is responsible for signing for and accepting products when they are delivered. The final disposition decision rests with the food service officer and/or the authorized Government receiving official.

2. Paragraph (c), Changes, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

(c) Changes.

(1) In addition to bilateral changes, the Contracting Officer, at his/her discretion, may unilaterally invoke any of the contingency options set forth in this contract.

(2) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by unilateral written order, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (i) Method of shipment or packing;
- (ii) Place, manner, or time of delivery.

If such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or time required for, performance for any part of the work under this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.

The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes Clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract.

3. Paragraph (m), Termination for Cause.

Delete paragraph (m) in its entirety and substitute the following:

(m) *Termination for Cause*. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If this contract is terminated in whole or in part for cause, and the supplies or services covered by the contract so terminated are repurchased by the Government, the Government will incur administrative costs in such repurchases. The Contractor and the Government expressly agree that, in addition to any excess costs of repurchase, or any other damages resulting from such default, the Contractor shall pay, and the Government shall accept, the sum of \$1350.00 as payment in full for the administrative costs of such repurchase. This assessment of damages for administrative costs shall apply for any termination for cause following which the Government repurchases the terminated supplies or services together with any incidental or consequential damages incurred because of the termination. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

4. Paragraph (r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts. Is revised to include the following:

(r) The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. 3701, *et seq.*, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; 41 U.S.C. 51-58, Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; 41 U.S.C. 265 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; Section 1553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 relating to whistleblower protections for contracts funded under that Act; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. 423 relating to procurement integrity.

The following additional clauses are incorporated by REFERENCE:

The Contractor agrees to comply with any clause that is checked on the following list of Defense FAR Supplement clauses which, if checked, is included in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items or components.

1. X 52.203-3, Gratuities (APR 1984) (10 U.S.C. 2207).
2. X 252.203-7000, Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials (SEP 2011)
3. X 252.203-7003, Agency Office of the Inspector General (DEC 2012)
4. X 252.205-7000, Provision of Information to Cooperative Agreement Holders (DEC 1991)
5. x 252.219-7003, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) (AUG 2012)

6. ☒ 252.225-7001, Buy American and Balance of Payments Program (DEC 2012)
 - a. ☐ Alternate I (OCT 2011) of 252.225-7001
7. ☐ 252.225-7008, Restriction on Acquisition of Specialty Metals (MAR 2013)
8. ☐ 252.225-7009, Restriction on Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals (JUN 2013)
9. ☒ 252.225-7012, Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities (FEB 2013)
10. ☐ 252.225-7015, Restriction on Acquisition of Hand or Measuring Tools (JUN 2005)
11. ☐ 252.225-7016, Restriction on Acquisition of Ball and Roller Bearings (JUN 2011)
12. ☐ 252.225-7021, Trade Agreements (AUG 2013)
 - a. ☐ Alternate I (OCT 2011) of 252.225-7021
 - b. ☐ Alternate II (OCT 2011) of 252.225-7021
13. ☐ 252.225-7027, Restriction on Contingent Fees for Foreign Military Sales (APR 2003)
14. ☐ 252.225-7028, Exclusionary Policies and Practices of Foreign Governments (APR 2003)
15. ☐ 252.225-7036, Buy American --Free Trade Agreements--Balance of Payment Program (DEC 2012)
 - a. ☐ Alternate I (JUN 2012) of 252.225-7036
 - b. ☐ Alternate II (NOV 2012) of 252.225-7036
 - c. ☐ Alternate III (JUN 2012) of 252.225-7036
 - d. ☐ Alternate IV (NOV 2012) of 252.225-7036
 - e. ☐ Alternate V (NOV 2012) of 252.225-7036
16. ☐ 252.225-7039, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions (JUN 2013)
17. ☒ 252.226-7001, Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns (SEP 2004)
18. ☐ 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data – Noncommercial Items (JUN 2013)
19. ☐ 252.227-7015, Technical Data -- Commercial Items (JUN 2013)
20. ☐ 252.227-7037, Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data (JUN 2013),
21. ☐ 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports (JUN 2012)
22. ☐ 252.237-7010, Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel (JUN 2013)
23. ☐ 252.237-7019, Training for Contractor Personnel Interacting with Detainees (JUN 2013)
24. ☒ 252.243-7002, Requests for Equitable Adjustment (DEC 2012)
25. ☐ 252.246-7004, Safety of Facilities, Infrastructure, and Equipment for Military Operations (OCT 2010)
26. ☐ 252.247-7003, Pass-Through of Motor Carrier Fuel Surcharge Adjustment to the Cost Bearer (JUN 2013)
27. ☒ 252.247-7023, Transportation of Supplies by Sea (APR 2014).
 - a. ☐ Alternate I (MAR 2000) of 252.247-7023.
 - b. ☐ Alternate III (MAY 2002) of 252.247-7023

28. __252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea (MAR 2000)

29. __252.247-7027, Riding Gang Member Requirements (OCT 2011)

52.212-5 -- Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders -- Commercial Items (Jan 2017)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(2) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015)

(3) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(4) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77, 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the contracting officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

☒ (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

☒ (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

☐ (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub L. 111-5) (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009).

☒ (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

☐ (5) [Reserved]

☐ (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

☐ (7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

☒ (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Oct 2015) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

☒ (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

☐ (10) [Reserved]

☐ (11) (i) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011) of 52.219-3.

☒ (12) (i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer)(15 U.S.C. 657a).

- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2011) of 52.219-4.
- ☐ (13) [Reserved]
- ☐ (14) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).
- ☐ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).
- ☐ (15) (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of 52.219-7.
- ☐ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of 52.219-7.
- ☒ (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- ☒ (17) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(4)).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
- ☒ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
- ☐ (iv) Alternate III (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
- ☐ (v) Alternate IV (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
- ☐ (18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
- ☒ (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- ☒ (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
- ☐ (21) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
- ☒ (22) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
- ☐ (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- ☐ (24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- ☒ (25) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- ☒ (26) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Oct 2016) (E.O. 13126).
- ☒ (27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- ☒ (28) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O. 11246).
- ☒ (29) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ☒ (30) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- ☒ (31) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

☒ (32) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).

☒ (33) (i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50, (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

☒ (34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015). (E. O. 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)

☐ (35) 52.222-59, Compliance with Labor Laws (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016). (Applies at \$50 million for solicitations and resultant contracts issued from October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017; applies at \$500,000 for solicitations and resultant contracts issued after April 24, 2017).

Note to paragraph (b)(35): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, 52.222-59 is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, DoD, GSA, and NASA will publish a document in the Federal Register advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

☐ (36) 52.222-60, Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016).

☐ (37) (i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (May 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

☐ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

☐ (38) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O.13693).

☐ (39) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

☐ (40) (i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of 52.223-13.

☐ (41) (i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Television (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-14.

☐ (42) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).

☐ (43) (i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.

☒ (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging while Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O. 13513).

☐ (45) 52.223-20, Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

☐ (46) 52.223-21, Foams (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13696).

☐ (47) (i) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.

☒ (48) 52.225-1, Buy American--Supplies (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).

___ (49) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).

___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of 52.225-3.

___ (iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of 52.225-3.

___ (iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of 52.225-3.

___ (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Oct 2016) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).

X (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Jun 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

___ (52) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

___ (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

___ (54) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

___ (55) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

___ (56) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Jan 2017) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

X (57) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer— System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

___ (58) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

___ (59) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (May 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

___ (60) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

___ (61) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(12)).

___ (62) (i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

___ (1) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495)

___ (2) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___ (3) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___ (4) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards -- Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (May 2014) (29 U.S.C.206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___ (5) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards -- Price Adjustment (May 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___ (6) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___ (7) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___ (8) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015) (E.O. 13658).

___ (9) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

x (10) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

___ (11) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

___ (12) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sep 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).

(d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record* The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records -- Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(ii) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(iii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iv) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (1) of FAR clause 52.222-17.

(v) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

- (vi) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O. 11246).
- (vii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (viii) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (ix) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (x) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.
- (xi) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014), (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xii) (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- (B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 E.O. 13627).
- (xiii) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67.)
- (xiv) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67)
- (xv) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E. O. 12989).
- (xvi) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).
- (xvii) 52.222-59, Compliance with Labor Laws (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016) (Applies at \$50 million for solicitations and resultant contracts issued from October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017; applies at \$500,000 for solicitations and resultant contracts issued after April 24, 2017).
- Note to paragraph (e)(1)(xvii):** By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, 52.222-59 is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, DoD, GSA, and NASA will publish a document in the Federal Register advising the public of the termination of the injunction.
- (xviii) 52.222-60, Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016).
- (xix) 52.222-62, Paid sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).
- (xx) (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- (B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.
- (xxi) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
- (xxii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
- (xxiii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of Clause)

Alternate I (Feb 2000). As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(4\)\(i\)](#), delete paragraph (d) from the basic clause, redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (d), and revise the reference to “paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this clause” in the redesignated paragraph (d) to read “paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this clause”.

Alternate II (JAN 2017). As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(4\)\(ii\)](#), substitute the following paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) for paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) of the basic clause as follows:

(d)

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, an appropriate Inspector General appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or an authorized representative of either of the foregoing officials shall have access to and right to—

(i) Examine any of the Contractor's or any subcontractors' records that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, this contract; and

(ii) Interview any officer or employee regarding such transactions.

(e)

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause in a subcontract for commercial items, other than—

(i) *Paragraph (d) of this clause.* This paragraph flows down to all subcontracts, except the authority of the Inspector General under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) does not flow down; and

(ii) *Those clauses listed in this paragraph (e)(1).* Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(A) 52.203–13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(B) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5).

(C) 52.219–8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(D) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(E) 52.222–26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(F) 52.222–35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(G) 52.222–36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(H) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.

(I) 52.222–41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(J) ____ (1) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

____ (2) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 E.O. 13627).

(K) 52.222–51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(L) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(M) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (Executive Order 12989).

(N) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

(O) 52.222-59, Compliance with Labor Laws (Executive Order 13673), (Oct 2016).

Note to paragraph (e)(1)(ii)(O): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, 52.222-59 is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, DoD, GSA, and NASA will publish a document in the Federal Register advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

(P) 52.222-60, Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016).

(Q) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

(R) 52.222-62, Paid sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

(S) (1) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552).

(2) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3

(T) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(T) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

52.215-6 -- Place of Performance (Oct 1997)

(a) The offeror or respondent, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, intends, does not intend [*check applicable block*] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or respondent as indicated in this proposal or response to request for information.

(b) If the offeror or respondent checks "intends" in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:

Place of Performance(Street Address, City, State, County, Zip Code)	Name and Address of Owner and Operator of the Plant or Facility if Other Than Offeror or Respondent

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252.243-7002 Requests for Equitable Adjustment. (DEC 2012)

(a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Official's Name)

(Title)

(c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including ☐

(1) Certified cost or pricing data, if required, in accordance with subsection

15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and

(2) Data other than certified cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection

15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if certified cost or pricing data are not required.

(d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to ☐

(1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or

(2) Final adjustments under an incentive provision of the contract.

(End of clause)

Sanitary Conditions.

(a) Food establishments.

(1) All establishments and distributors furnishing subsistence items under DLA Troop Support contracts are subject to sanitation approval and surveillance as deemed appropriate by the Military Medical Service or by other Federal agencies recognized by the Military Medical Service. The Government does not intend to make any award for, nor accept, any subsistence products manufactured, processed, or stored in a facility which fails to maintain acceptable levels of food safety and food defense, is operating under such unsanitary conditions as may lead to product contamination or adulteration constituting a health hazard, or which has not been listed in an appropriate Government directory as a sanitarily approved establishment when required. Accordingly, the supplier agrees that, except as indicated in paragraphs (2) and (3) below, products furnished as a result of this contract will originate only in establishments listed in the U.S. Army Public Health Command (USAPHC) Circular 40-1, Worldwide Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement, (Worldwide Directory) (available at: <http://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/foodwater/ca/Pages/DoDAApprovedFoodSources.aspx>). Compliance with the current edition of DoD Military Standard 3006A, Sanitation Requirements for Food Establishments, is mandatory for listing of establishments in the Worldwide Directory. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer immediately upon notification that a facility is no longer sanitarily approved and/or removed from the Worldwide Directory and/or other Federal agency's listing, as indicated in paragraph (2) below. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer when sanitary approval is regained and listing is reinstated.

(2) Establishments furnishing the products listed below and appearing in the publications indicated need not be listed in the worldwide directory. Additional guidance on specific listing requirements for products/plants included in or exempt from listing is provided in Appendix A of the worldwide directory.

(i) Meat and meat products and poultry and poultry products may be supplied from establishments which are currently listed in the "Meat, Poultry and Egg Inspection Directory," published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA, FSIS), at <http://www/fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/inspection/mpi-directory>. The item, to be acceptable, shall, on delivery, bear on the product, its wrappers or shipping container, as applicable, the USDA shield and applicable establishment number. USDA listed establishments processing products not subject to the Federal Meat and Poultry Products Inspection Acts must be listed in the Worldwide Directory for those items.

(ii) Intrastate commerce of meat and meat products and poultry and poultry products for direct delivery to military installations within the same state (intrastate) may be supplied when the items are processed in establishments under state inspection programs certified by the USDA as being "at least equal to" the Federal Meat and Poultry Products Inspection Acts. The item, to be acceptable, shall, on delivery, bear on the product, its wrappers or shipping container, as applicable, the official inspection legend or label of the inspection agency and applicable establishment number.

(iii) Shell eggs may be supplied from establishments listed in the "List of Plants Operating under USDA Poultry and Egg Grading Programs" published by the USDA, Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/poultry/grading.htm>.

(iv) Egg products (liquid, dehydrated, frozen) may be supplied from establishments listed in the "Meat, Poultry and Egg Product Inspection Directory" published by the USDA FSIS at http://apps.ams.usda.gov/plantbook/Query_Pages/PlantBook_Query.asp. All products, to be acceptable, shall, on delivery, bear on the product, its wrappers or shipping container, as applicable, the official inspection legend or label of the inspection agency and applicable establishment number.

(v) Fish, fishery products, seafood, and seafood products may be supplied from establishments listed under "U.S. Establishments Approved For Sanitation And For Producing USDC Inspected Fishery Products" in the "USDC Participants List for Firms, Facilities, and Products", published electronically by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (USDC, NOAA) (available at: seafood.nmfs.noaa.gov). All products, to be acceptable, shall, on delivery, bear on the product, its wrappers or shipping container, as applicable, the full name and address of the producing facility.

(vi) Pasteurized milk and milk products may be supplied from plants having a pasteurization plant compliance rating of 90 percent or higher, as certified by a state milk sanitation officer and listed in "Sanitation Compliance and Enforcement Ratings of Interstate Milk Shippers" (IMS), published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (USDHHS, FDA) at <http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FederalStateFoodPrograms/ucm2007965.htm>. These plants may serve as sources of pasteurized milk and milk products as defined in Section I of the "Grade 'A' Pasteurized Milk Ordinance" (PMO) published by the USDHHS, FDA at <http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/Milk/default.htm>.

(vii) Manufactured or processed dairy products only from plants listed in Section I of the "Dairy Plants Surveyed and Approved for USDA Grading Service", published electronically by Dairy Grading Branch, AMS, USDA (available at:

<http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSV1.0/getfile?dDocName=STELPRD3651022>) may serve as sources of manufactured or processed dairy products as listed by the specific USDA product/operation code. Plants producing products not specifically listed by USDA product/operation code must be Worldwide Directory listed (e.g., plant is coded to produce cubed cheddar but not shredded cheddar; or, plant is coded for cubed cheddar but not cubed mozzarella). Plants listed in Section II and denoted as "P" codes (packaging and processing) must be Worldwide Directory listed.

(viii) Oysters, clams and mussels from plants listed in the "Interstate Certified Shellfish Shippers Lists" (ICSSL), published by the USDHHS, FDA at <http://www.fda.gov/food/guidanceregulation/federalstatefoodprograms/ucm2006753.htm>.

(3) Establishments exempt from Worldwide Directory listing. Refer to AR 40-657/NAVSUPINST 4355.4H/MCO P1010.31H, Veterinary/Medical Food Safety, Quality Assurance, and Laboratory Service, for a list of establishment types that may be exempt from Worldwide Directory listing. (AR 40-657 is available from National Technical Information Service, 5301 Shawnee Road, Alexandria, VA 22312 ; 1-888-584-8332 ; or download from web site: http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/files/r40_657.pdf) For the most current listing of exempt plants/products, see the Worldwide Directory (available at: <http://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/foodwater/ca/Pages/DoDAApprovedFoodSources.aspx>).

(4) Subsistence items other than those exempt from listing in the Worldwide Directory, bearing labels reading "Distributed By", "Manufactured For", etc., are not acceptable unless the source of manufacturing/processing is indicated on the label or on accompanying shipment documentation.

(5) When the Military Medical Service or other Federal agency acceptable to the Military Medical Service determines the levels of food safety and food defense of the establishment or its products have or may lead to product contamination or adulteration, the Contracting Officer will suspend the work until such conditions are remedied to the satisfaction of the appropriate inspection agency. Suspension of the work shall not extend the life of the contract, nor shall it be considered sufficient cause for the Contractor to request an extension of any delivery date. In the event the Contractor fails to correct such objectionable conditions within the time specified by the Contracting Officer, the Government shall have the right to terminate the contract in accordance with the "Default" clause of the contract.

(b) Delivery conveyances.

The supplies delivered under this contract shall be transported in delivery conveyances maintained to prevent tampering with and/or adulteration or contamination of the supplies, and if applicable, equipped to maintain a prescribed temperature. The delivery conveyances shall be subject to inspection by the government at all reasonable times and places. When the sanitary conditions of the delivery conveyance have led, or may lead to product contamination, adulteration, constitute a health hazard, or the delivery conveyance is not equipped to maintain prescribed temperatures, or the transport results in product 'unfit for intended purpose', supplies tendered for acceptance may be rejected without further inspection.

(End of Text)

252.216-7006 Ordering. (MAY 2011)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the contract schedule. Such orders may be issued from award through 54Months/5.4years.

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c)(1) If issued electronically, the order is considered "issued" when a copy has been posted to the Electronic Document Access system, and notice has been sent to the Contractor.

(2) If mailed or transmitted by facsimile, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail or transmits by facsimile. Mailing includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery services.

(3) Orders may be issued orally only if authorized in the schedule.

(End of Clause)

252.219-7003 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) (MAR 2016)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

(a) *Definitions.* "Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) Coordinator," as used in this clause, means the individual at the department or agency level who is registered in the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) and is responsible for acknowledging receipt or rejecting SSRs in eSRS for the department or agency.

(b) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 8502-8504), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal.

(c) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under section 831 of Public Law 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded to—

(1) Protege firms which are qualified organizations employing the severely disabled; and

(2) Former protege firms that meet the criteria in section 831(g)(4) of Public Law 101-510.

(d) The master plan is approved by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity.

(e) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small business firms, for the small business firms specifically identified in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.

(f)(1) For DoD, the Contractor shall submit reports in eSRS as follows:

(i) The Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) shall be submitted to the contracting officer at the procuring contracting office, even when contract administration has been delegated to the Defense Contract Management Agency.

(ii) An SSR for other than a commercial subcontracting plan, or construction and related maintenance repair contracts, shall be submitted in eSRS to the department or agency within DoD that administers the majority of the Contractor's individual subcontracting plans. An example would be Defense Finance and Accounting Service or Missile Defense Agency.

(2) For DoD, the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject reports in eSRS is as follows:

(i) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides with the contracting officer who receives it, as described in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this clause.

(ii) Except as provided in (f)(2)(iii), the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject SSRs in eSRS resides with the SSR Coordinator at the department or agency that administers the majority of the Contractor's individual subcontracting plans.

(iii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject SSRs for construction and related maintenance and repair contracts resides with the SSR Coordinator for each department or agency.

(End of clause)

52.225-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN SANCTIONED ACTIVITIES RELATING TO IRAN -REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATION (OCT 2015)**252.203-7996 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS—REPRESENTATION (OCT 2015) DFARS**

(a) In accordance with section 101(a) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-53) and any subsequent FY 2016 appropriations act that extends to FY 2016 funds the same restrictions as are contained in section 743 of division E, title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), none of the funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) by this or any other Act may be used for a contract with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal

confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information. (b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it does not require employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information. (End of provision)

252.203-7997 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS (OCT 2015) DFARS

(a) The Contractor shall not require employees or subcontractors seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information. (b) The Contractor shall notify employees that the prohibitions and restrictions of any internal confidentiality agreements covered by this clause are no longer in effect. (c) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information. (d)(1) Use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-53) or any other FY 2016 appropriations act that extends to FY 2016 funds the same prohibitions as contained in sections 743 of division E, title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) may be prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause. (2) The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the Contractor fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract as a result of Government action under this clause. (End of clause)

Part 12 Clauses

52.212-04 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 2015) FAR

(a) Inspection/Acceptance. The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the Government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights—

(1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and

(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(b) Assignment. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act ([31 U.S.C. 3727](#)). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(c) Changes. Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.

(d) Disputes. This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended ([41 U.S.C. 601-613](#)). Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR [52.233-1](#), Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) Definitions. The clause at FAR [52.202-1](#), Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.

(f) Excusable delays. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(g) Invoice.

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include—

- (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
- (ii) Invoice date and number;
- (iii) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
- (v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
- (vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;
- (vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;
- (viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and
- (ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
- (x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (e.g., [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration, or [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#)) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(h) Patent indemnity. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) Payment.—

(1) Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) Prompt payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#)) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(3) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see [52.212-5\(b\)](#) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(4) Discount. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(5) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall—

(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—

(A) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;

(C) Affected contract line item or subtitle item, if applicable; and

(D) Contractor point of contact.

(ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(6) Interest.

(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 611 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(iii) Final decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by [33.211](#) if—

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;

(B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or

(C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see [32.607-2](#)).

(iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

(B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on—

(A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;

(B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or

(C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in [32.608-2](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(j) Risk of loss. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) Taxes. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) Title. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) Warranty. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(p) Limitation of liability. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) Other compliances. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts. The Contractor agrees to comply with [31 U.S.C. 1352](#) relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; [18 U.S.C. 431](#) relating to officials not to benefit; [40 U.S.C. 3701](#), et seq., Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; [41 U.S.C. 51-58](#), Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; [41 U.S.C. 265](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2409](#) relating to whistleblower protections; [49 U.S.C. 40118](#), Fly American; and [41 U.S.C. 423](#) relating to procurement integrity.

(s) Order of precedence. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(1) The schedule of supplies/services.

(2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause.

(3) The clause at [52.212-5](#).

(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.

(5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.

(6) Other paragraphs of this clause.

(7) The [Standard Form 1449](#).

(8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.

(9) The specification.

(t) Central Contractor Registration (CCR).

(1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(2)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the

necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in FAR [Subpart 42.12](#), the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of [Subpart 42.12](#); and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer.

The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see [Subpart 32.8](#), Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via CCR accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

52.212-05 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017) FAR

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015)

(2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(3) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77, 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the contracting officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

___ 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

___ 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

___ 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub L. 111-5) (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009).

___ 52.204-10, Reporting Executive compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2015) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

___ [Reserved]

___ 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Jan 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

___ 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Jan 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

___ 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Oct 2015) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

___ 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

___ [Reserved]

___ (i) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011) of 52.219-3.

___ (i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer)(15 U.S.C. 657a).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2011) of 52.219-4.

___ [Reserved]

___ (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).

___ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).

___ (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of 52.219-7.

___ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of 52.219-7.

___ 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

___ (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Oct 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(4)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.

___ (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.

___ (iv) Alternate III (Oct 2015) of 52.219-9.

___ 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

___ 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).

___ 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).

___ 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657f).

___ 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).

___ 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

___ 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

___ 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).

___ 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Feb 2016) (E.O. 13126).

___ 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

___ 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).

___ 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

___ 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).

___ 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

___ 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).

___ (i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50, (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

___ 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015). (E. O. 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)

___ (i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (May 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

___ (i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514)

___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of 52.223-13.

___ (i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Television (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-14.

___ 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).

___ (i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.

___ 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging while Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O. 13513).

___ 52.225-1, Buy American--Supplies (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).

___ (i) 52.225-3, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).

___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of 52.225-3.

___ (iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of 52.225-3.

___ (iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of 52.225-3.

___ 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Feb 2016) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).

___ 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Jun 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

___ 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

___ 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

___ 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

___ 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

___ 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

___ 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer— System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

___ 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

___ 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (May 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

___ 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

___ (i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

___ 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495)

___ 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67.).

___ 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___ 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards -- Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (May 2014) (29 U.S.C.206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___ 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards -- Price Adjustment (May 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___ 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___ 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___ 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015) (E.O. 13658).

___ 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

___ 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sep 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).

(d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record* The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records -- Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iii) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (1) of FAR clause 52.222-17.

(iv) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(v) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).

(vi) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(vii) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(viii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(ix) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.

(x) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014), (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xi) ___ (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

___ (B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 E.O. 13627).

(xii) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67.)

(xiii) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67)

(xiv) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E. O. 12989).

(xv) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

(xvi) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

(xvii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(xviii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of Clause)

CLAUSES ADDED TO PART 12 BY ADDENDUM

252.203-7002 REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (SEP 2013) DFARS

252.203-7995 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS (NOV 2016) DFARS

52.204-07 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2013) FAR

52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (JUL 2013) FAR

52.204-21 BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (JUN 2016) FAR

252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992) DFARS

252.204-7004 ALTERNATE A, SYSTEM FOR AWRD MANAGEMENT (FEB 2014) DFARS

252.204-7009 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTOR REPORTED CYBER INCIDENT INFORMATION (OCT 2016) DFARS

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Compromise” means disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

“Controlled technical information” means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

“Covered defense information” means unclassified information that—

(1) Is—

(i) Provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in connection with the performance of the contract; or

(ii) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract; and

(2) Falls in any of the following categories:

(i) Controlled technical information.

(ii) *Critical information (operations security)*. Specific facts identified through the Operations Security process about friendly intentions, capabilities, and activities vitally needed by adversaries for them to plan and act effectively so as to guarantee failure or unacceptable consequences for friendly mission accomplishment (part of Operations Security process).

(iii) *Export control*. Unclassified information concerning certain items, commodities, technology, software, or other information whose export could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the United States national security and nonproliferation objectives. To include dual use items; items identified in export administration regulations, international traffic in arms regulations and munitions list; license applications; and sensitive nuclear technology information.

(iv) Any other information, marked or otherwise identified in the contract, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies (e.g., privacy, proprietary business information).

"Cyber incident" means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

(b) *Restrictions*. The Contractor agrees that the following conditions apply to any information it receives or creates in the performance of this contract that is information obtained from a third-party's reporting of a cyber incident pursuant to DFARS clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (or derived from such information obtained under that clause):

(1) The Contractor shall access and use the information only for the purpose of furnishing advice or technical assistance directly to the Government in support of the Government's activities related to clause 252.204-7012, and shall not be used for any other purpose.

(2) The Contractor shall protect the information against unauthorized release or disclosure.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that its employees are subject to use and non-disclosure obligations consistent with this clause prior to the employees being provided access to or use of the information.

(4) The third-party contractor that reported the cyber incident is a third-party beneficiary of the non-disclosure agreement between the Government and Contractor, as required by paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(5) A breach of these obligations or restrictions may subject the Contractor to—

(i) Criminal, civil, administrative, and contractual actions in law and equity for penalties, damages, and other appropriate remedies by the United States; and

(ii) Civil actions for damages and other appropriate remedies by the third party that reported the cyber incident, as a third party beneficiary of this clause.

(c) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for services that include support for the Government's activities related to safeguarding covered defense information and cyber incident reporting, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties.

(End of clause)

252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (OCT 2016) DFARS

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—

"Adequate security" means protective measures that are commensurate with the consequences and probability of loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to, or modification of information.

"Compromise" means disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

"Contractor attributional/proprietary information" means information that identifies the contractor(s), whether directly or indirectly, by the grouping of information that can be traced back to the contractor(s) (e.g., program description, facility locations), personally identifiable information, as well as trade secrets, commercial or financial information, or other commercially sensitive information that is not customarily shared outside of the company.

"Contractor information system" means an information system belonging to, or operated by or for, the Contractor.

"Controlled technical information" means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

“Covered contractor information system” means an information system that is owned, or operated by or for, a contractor and that processes, stores, or transmits covered defense information.

“Covered defense information” means unclassified information that—

(i) Is—

(A) Provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in connection with the performance of the contract; or

(B) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract; and

(ii) Falls in any of the following categories:

(A) *Controlled technical information.*

(B) *Critical information (operations security).* Specific facts identified through the Operations Security process about friendly intentions, capabilities, and activities vitally needed by adversaries for them to plan and act effectively so as to guarantee failure or unacceptable consequences for friendly mission accomplishment (part of Operations Security process).

(C) *Export control.* Unclassified information concerning certain items, commodities, technology, software, or other information whose export could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the United States national security and nonproliferation objectives. To include dual use items; items identified in export administration regulations, international traffic in arms regulations and munitions list; license applications; and sensitive nuclear technology information.

(D) Any other information, marked or otherwise identified in the contract, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies (e.g., privacy, proprietary business information).

“Cyber incident” means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

“Forensic analysis” means the practice of gathering, retaining, and analyzing computer-related data for investigative purposes in a manner that maintains the integrity of the data.

“Malicious software” means computer software or firmware intended to perform an unauthorized process that will have adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an information system. This definition includes a virus, worm, Trojan horse, or other code-based entity that infects a host, as well as spyware and some forms of adware.

“Media” means physical devices or writing surfaces including, but is not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which information is recorded, stored, or printed within an information system.

“Operationally critical support” means supplies or services designated by the Government as critical for airlift, sealift, intermodal transportation services, or logistical support that is essential to the mobilization, deployment, or sustainment of the Armed Forces in a contingency operation.

“Rapid(ly) report(ing)” means within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

“Technical information” means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in the clause at DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data-Non Commercial Items, regardless of whether or not the clause is incorporated in this solicitation or contract. Examples of technical information include research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

(b) *Adequate security.* The Contractor shall provide adequate security for all covered defense information on all covered contractor information systems that support the performance of work under this contract. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall—

(1) Implement information systems security protections on all covered contractor information systems including, at a minimum—

(i) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an Information Technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government—

(A) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause 252.239-7010, Cloud Computing Services, of this contract; and

(B) Any other such IT service or system (i.e., other than cloud computing) shall be subject to the security requirements specified elsewhere in this contract; or

(ii) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an IT service or system operated on behalf of the Government and therefore are not subject to the security requirement specified at paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this clause—

(A) The security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations,” <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171> that is in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting

Officer, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. The Contractor shall notify the DoD CIO, via email at osd.dibcsia@mail.mil, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award; or
(B) Alternative but equally effective security measures used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection accepted in writing by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO; and

(2) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment based on an assessed risk or vulnerability.

(c) *Cyber incident reporting requirement.*

(1) When the Contractor discovers a cyber incident that affects a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein, or that affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support, the Contractor shall—

(i) Conduct a review for evidence of compromise of covered defense information, including, but not limited to, identifying compromised computers, servers, specific data, and user accounts. This review shall also include analyzing covered contractor information system(s) that were part of the cyber incident, as well as other information systems on the Contractor's network(s), that may have been accessed as a result of the incident in order to identify compromised covered defense information, or that affect the Contractor's ability to provide operationally critical support; and

(ii) Rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at <http://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) *Cyber incident report.* The cyber incident report shall be treated as information created by or for DoD and shall include, at a minimum, the required elements at <http://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(3) *Medium assurance certificate requirement.* In order to report cyber incidents in accordance with this clause, the Contractor or subcontractor shall have or acquire a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate to report cyber incidents. For information on obtaining a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate, see <http://iase.disa.mil/pki/eca/Pages/index.aspx>.

(d) *Malicious software.* The Contractor or subcontractors that discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident shall submit the malicious software in accordance with instructions provided by the Contracting Officer.

(e) *Media preservation and protection.* When a Contractor discovers a cyber incident has occurred, the Contractor shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems identified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from the submission of the cyber incident report to allow DoD to request the media or decline interest.

(f) *Access to additional information or equipment necessary for forensic analysis.* Upon request by DoD, the Contractor shall provide DoD with access to additional information or equipment that is necessary to conduct a forensic analysis.

(g) *Cyber incident damage assessment activities.* If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will request that the Contractor provide all of the damage assessment information gathered in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause.

(h) *DoD safeguarding and use of contractor attributional/proprietary information.* The Government shall protect against the unauthorized use or release of information obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that includes contractor attributional/proprietary information, including such information submitted in accordance with paragraph (c). To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall identify and mark attributional/proprietary information. In making an authorized release of such information, the Government will implement appropriate procedures to minimize the contractor attributional/proprietary information that is included in such authorized release, seeking to include only that information that is necessary for the authorized purpose(s) for which the information is being released.

(i) *Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information not created by or for DoD.* Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is not created by or for DoD is authorized to be released outside of DoD—

(1) To entities with missions that may be affected by such information;

(2) To entities that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;

(3) To Government entities that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations;

(4) For national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes (including with Defense Industrial Base (DIB) participants in the program at 32 CFR part 236); or

(5) To a support services contractor ("recipient") that is directly supporting Government activities under a contract that includes the clause at 252.204-7009, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information.

(j) *Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information created by or for DoD.* Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is created by or for DoD (including the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause) is authorized to be used and released outside of DoD for purposes and activities authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause, and for any other lawful Government purpose or activity, subject to all applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy based restrictions on the Government's use and release of such information.

(k) The Contractor shall conduct activities under this clause in accordance with applicable laws and regulations on the interception, monitoring, access, use, and disclosure of electronic communications and data.

(l) *Other safeguarding or reporting requirements.* The safeguarding and cyber incident reporting required by this clause in no way abrogates the Contractor's responsibility for other safeguarding or cyber incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems as required by other applicable clauses of this contract, or as a result of other applicable U.S. Government statutory or regulatory requirements.

(m) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall—

(1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which subcontract performance will involve a covered contractor information system, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties; and

(2) When this clause is included in a subcontract, require subcontractors to rapidly report cyber incidents directly to DoD at <http://dibnet.dod.mil> and the prime Contractor. This includes providing the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable.

(End of clause)

252.204-7015 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO LITIGATION SUPPORT CONTRACTORS (MAY 2016) DFARS

L01 ELECTRONIC AWARD TRANSMISSION (SEP 2016)

Supplies procured through the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) may be ordered via electronic ordering. Offerors must check one of the following alternatives for paperless order transmission:

☐ **Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transmissions** in accordance with ANSI X12 Standards through DLA Transaction Services approved value added network (VAN).

☐ **Electronic Mail (email) award notifications** containing Web links to electronic copies of the Department of Defense (DD) Form 1155, Order for Supplies or Services.

L02 ELECTRONIC ORDER TRANSMISSION (SEP 2016)

Offerors shall identify one of the following alternatives for paperless order transmission:

☐ American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 Standards through a DLA transaction services approved value added network (VAN).

☐ Electronic mail (email) award notifications containing web links to electronic copies of the Department of Defense (DD) Form 1155, Order for Supplies or Services.

Email notification requires registration on the DLA internet bid board system (DIBBS) home page at <https://www.dibbs.bsm.dla.mil/>.

If the offeror elects ANSI/VAN order transmission, DLA will send Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transaction sets at time of award. The contractor shall acknowledge receipt of transaction sets with a functional acknowledgement or order receipt message within 24 hours. If the award transaction set is received on a weekend or Federal holiday, the acknowledgement must be received on the next working day. This acknowledgement will confirm that the contractor's interface with the system is working as needed for contract ordering.

Note: Information regarding EDI, ANSI X12 transactions, and DLA transaction services approved VANs can be obtained from the DAAS web site by going to <https://www.transactionservices.dla.mil/daashome/edi-vanlist-dla.asp>. Questions concerning electronic ordering should be directed to the appropriate procuring organization point of contact below:

DLA Land and Maritime, Helpdesk.EBS.L&M.LTCs@dlam.mil

DLA Troop Support, dlaedigroup@dlam.mil

DLA Aviation, avnprocsysproceddiv@dlam.mil, phone # 804-279-4026

252.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (OCT 2015) DFARS**252.209-7991 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW—FISCAL YEAR 2016 APPROPRIATIONS (OCT 2015) DFARS**

(a) In accordance with section 101(a) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-53) and any subsequent FY 2016 appropriations act that extends to FY 2016 funds the same restrictions as are contained in sections 744 and 745 of division E, title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), none of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that—

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that—

(1) It is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,

(2) It is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(End of provision)

52.211-05 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS (AUG 2000) FAR**52.211-17 DELIVERY OF EXCESS QUANTITIES (SEP 1989) FAR****252.211-7005 SUBSTITUTIONS FOR MILITARY OR FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (NOV 2005) DFARS**

(4) If the proposed SPI process has been accepted at the facility at which it is proposed for use, but is not yet listed at the Internet site specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, submit documentation of Department of Defense acceptance of the SPI process.

(d) Absent a determination that an SPI process is not acceptable for this procurement, the Contractor shall use the following SPI processes in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards:

(Offeror insert information for each SPI process)

SPI Process:

Facility:

Military or Federal Specification or Standard:

Affected Contract Line Item Number, Subline Item Number, Component, or Element:

52.215-9023 REVERSE AUCTIONS (OCT 2013) (DLAD)

The Contracting Officer may utilize on-line reverse auctioning as a means of conducting price discussions under this solicitation. If the Contracting Officer does not conduct a reverse auction, award may be made on the basis of initial offers or following discussions not using reverse auctioning as a pricing technique. If the Contracting Officer decides to use on-line reverse auctioning to conduct price negotiations, the Contracting Officer will notify offerors of this decision and the following provisions will apply.

(a) The award decision will be made in accordance with the evaluation factors as set forth in the solicitation. The reverse on-line auction will be used as a pricing technique during discussions to establish the final offered prices from each offeror. These prices will be used in conjunction with the evaluation factors stated elsewhere in the solicitation in order to make the award decision in accordance with the basis for award stated in the solicitation.

(b) Following the decision to conduct discussions using on-line reverse auctioning as a pricing technique, the Contracting Officer or his/her representative will provide offerors determined to be in the competitive range with information concerning the on-line auction process. The Government intends to use a commercial web-based product to conduct the reverse auction.

(c) Prior to or simultaneously with conducting the on-line reverse auction, the Contracting Officer may hold discussions with the offerors concerning matters appropriate for discussion, such as issues involving technical proposals or unbalanced pricing.

(d) The lowest offeror's price(s) for each round of the reverse auction will be disclosed to other offerors and anyone else having authorized access to the on-line auction. This disclosure is anonymous, meaning that each offeror's identity will be concealed from other offerors (although it will be known to the Government; only a generic identifier will be used for each offeror's proposed pricing, such as "Offeror A" or "lowest-priced offeror"). By submitting a proposal in response to the solicitation, offerors agree to participate in the reverse auction and that their prices may be disclosed, including to other offerors, during the reverse auction.

(e) The reverse auction system currently in use designates offers as "Lead," meaning the current low price in that auction, or "Not Lead," meaning not the current low price in that auction. In the event of a tie offer, the reverse auction provider's system designates the first offer of that price as "Lead" and the second or subsequent offer of that price as "Not Lead." Offerors shall not submit a tie offer, since this is inconsistent with the purpose of the reverse auction. If a tie offer is submitted, the "Not Lead" offeror that submitted the tie offer must offer a changed price; it will be ineligible for award if the final price in the auction is the tie offer price.

(f) An offeror's final auction price at the close of the reverse auction will be considered its final proposal revision. No price revisions will be accepted after the close of the reverse auction, unless the Contracting Officer decides that further discussions are needed and final proposal revisions are again requested in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.307, or the Contracting Officer determines that it would be in the best interest of the Government to re-open the auction.

(g) The following information is provided regarding the procedures to be followed if a reverse auction is conducted.

(1) Each offeror identified by the Contracting Officer as a participant in the reverse auction will be contacted by Defense Logistic Agency's commercial reverse auction service provider to advise the offeror of the event and to provide an explanation of the process.

(2) In order for an Offeror to participate in the reverse auction, such offeror must agree with terms and conditions of the entire solicitation, including this provision, and agree to the commercial reverse auction service provider's terms and conditions for using its service. Information concerning the reverse auction process and the commercial service provider's terms and conditions is embedded within the email notification sent by the on-line reverse auction pricing tool system administrator.

(3) Offerors shall secure the passwords and other confidential materials provided by the commercial reverse auction service provider or the Government and ensure they are used only for purposes of participation in the reverse auction. Offerors shall keep their own and other offerors' pricing in confidence until after contract award.

(4) Any offeror unable to enter pricing through the commercial reverse auction service provider's system during a reverse auction must notify the Contracting Officer or designated representative immediately. The Contracting Officer may, at his/her sole discretion, extend or re-open the reverse auction if the reason for the offeror's inability to enter pricing is determined to be without fault on the part of the offeror and outside the offeror's control.

(5) The reverse auction will be conducted using the commercial reverse auction service provider's website as embedded in the email notification. Offerors shall be responsible for providing their own computer and internet connection.

(6) Training:

(i) The commercial reverse auction service provider and/or a Government representative will provide familiarization training to offerors' employees; this training may be provided through written material, the commercial reverse auction service provider's website, and/or other means.

(ii) An employee of an offeror who successfully completes the training shall be designated as a 'trained offeror.' Only trained offerors may participate in a reverse auction. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request that offerors provide an alternate offeror employee to become a 'trained offeror.' The Contracting Officer also reserves the right to take away the 'trained offeror' designation from any trained offeror who fails to abide by the solicitation's or commercial reverse auction service provider's terms and conditions.

(End of Provision)

To be considered for award, the offeror must complete and submit the following representation with their offer. Additional supporting documentation to demonstrate the surplus material offered was previously owned by the Government and meets solicitation requirements must be provided within 24 hours of request by the contracting officer.

The material is new, unused, and not of such age or so deteriorated as to impair its usefulness or safety. Yes No

The material conforms to the technical requirements cited in the solicitation (e.g., Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code and part number, specification, etc.). Yes No

The material conforms to the revision letter/number, if any is cited. Yes No Unknown

If No, the revision does not affect form, fit, function, or interface. Yes No Unknown

The material was manufactured by:

(Name):

(Address):

(2) The offeror currently possesses the material Yes No

If yes, the offeror purchased the material from a Government selling agency or other source?

Yes No If yes, provide the following:

Government Selling Agency:

Contract Number:

Contract Date: (Month, Year):

Other Source:

Address:

Date Acquired: (Month/Year)

(3) The material has been altered or modified. Yes No

If Yes, the offeror must attach or forward to the contracting officer a complete description of the alterations or modifications.

(4) The material has been reconditioned. Yes No

If Yes, (i) the price offered includes the cost of reconditioning /refurbishment. Yes No ; and (ii) the offeror must attach or forward to the contracting officer a complete description of any work done or to be done, including the components to be replaced and the applicable rebuild standard.

The material contains cure-dated components. Yes No

If Yes, the price includes replacement of cure-dated components. Yes No

(5) The material has data plates attached. Yes No

If Yes, the offeror must state below all information contained thereon, or forward a copy or facsimile of the data plate to the contracting officer.

(6) The offered material is in its original package. Yes No

If yes, the offeror has stated below all original markings and data cited on the package; or has attached or forwarded to the contracting officer a copy or facsimile of original package markings:

Contract Number

NSN

CAGE Code

Part Number

Other Markings/Data

(7) The offeror has supplied this same material (National Stock Number) to the Government before.

Yes No

If Yes, (i) the material being offered is from the same original Government contract number as that provided previously. Yes No ; and (ii) state below the Government Agency and contract number under which the material was previously provided:

Agency

Contract Number

(8) The material is manufactured in accordance with a specification or drawing. Yes No

If Yes, (i) the specification/drawing is in the possession of the offeror. Yes No ; and (ii) the offeror has stated the applicable information below, or forwarded a copy or facsimile to the contracting officer. Yes No

Specification/Drawing Number

Revision (if any)

Date

(9) The material has been inspected for correct part number and for absence of corrosion or any obvious defects. Yes No

If Yes, (i) material has been re-preserved. Yes No ; (ii) material has been repackaged. Yes No ;

(iii) percentage of material that has been inspected is %; and/or (iv) number of items inspected is ; and (v) a written report was prepared. Yes No ; and if Yes, the offeror has attached the written report or forwarded it to the contracting officer. Yes No

The offeror agrees that in the event of award and notwithstanding the provisions of the solicitation, Inspection and acceptance of the surplus material will be performed at source or destination subject to all applicable provisions for source or destination inspection.

The offeror has attached or forwarded to the contracting officer one of the following, to demonstrate that the material being offered was previously owned by the Government (offeror check which one applies):

For national or local sales, conducted by sealed bid, spot bid or auction methods, a solicitation/Invitation For Bid and corresponding DLA Disposition Services Form 1427, Notice of Award, Statement and Release Document.

For DLA Disposition Services Commercial Venture (CV) Sales, the shipment receipt/delivery pass document and invoices/receipts used by the original purchaser to resell the material.

When the above documents are not available, or if they do not identify the specific NSN being acquired, a copy or facsimile of all original package markings and data, including NSN, commercial and Government entity (CAGE) code and part number, and original contract number. (This information has already been provided in paragraph (c)(6) of this clause. Yes No .)

When none of the above are available, other information to demonstrate that the offered material was previously owned by the Government. Describe and/or attach .

This only applies to offers of Government surplus material. Offers of commercial surplus, manufacturer's overruns, residual inventory resulting from terminated Government contracts, and any other material that meets the technical requirements in the solicitation but was not previously owned by the Government will be evaluated in accordance with the DLAD procurement note L04, Instructions to offeror for Part Numbers items.

If requested by the contracting officer, the offeror shall furnish sample units, in the number specified, to the contracting officer or to another location specified by the contracting officer, within 10 days after the contracting officer's request. The samples will be furnished at no cost to the Government. All such samples not destroyed in evaluation will be returned at the offeror's expense. The samples will be evaluated for form, fit, and function with subassembly, assembly, or equipment with which the items are to be used. End items furnished under any contract award to the offeror furnishing the samples can include the returned samples, and all acceptable end items will have a configuration identical to the samples. If specific tests of the samples' performance are made by the Government, the offeror will be furnished the results of such tests prior to a contract being entered into. In addition to any other inspection examinations and tests required by the contract, the performance of the end items will be required to be as good as that of the samples submitted.

In the event of award, the contractor will be responsible for providing material that is in full compliance with all requirements in the contract or order. The surplus material to be furnished must meet the requirements of the current contract or order, whether or not the material met Government requirements in existence at the time the material was initially manufactured or sold to the Government.

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C03 CONTRACTOR RETENTION OF SUPPLY CHAIN TRACEABILITY DOCUMENTATION (SEP 2016)

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995) FAR

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than 150.00, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.
 - (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor—
 - (1) Any order for a single item in excess of 25,000.00 ;
 - (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of 100,000.00 ; or
 - (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 7 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.
 - (c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.
 - (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 1 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.
- (End of clause)

52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995) FAR

- (a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.
 - (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."
 - (c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
 - (d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period ; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 90
- (End of clause)

252.216-7006 ORDERING (MAY 2011) DFARS

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the contract schedule. Such orders may be issued from 54 Months/4.5 Years through *[insert dates]*.
- ****

52.216-9064 ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT (EPA) – ACTUAL MATERIAL COSTS FOR SUBSISTENCE DELIVERED PRICE BUSINESS MODEL – DLA TROOP SUPPORT SUBSISTENCE PRIME VENDOR (SPV) CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES (CONUS) (APR 2014) DLAD

- ****
- (c) PRICE ADJUSTMENTS.
 - (iii) Updates to the Delivered Price: All notices and requests for new item Delivered Prices and price changes shall be submitted weekly, no later than 12:00PM Eastern Time on Wednesday, to be effective in the following Ordering Week's Ordering Catalog prices.
 - ****
 - (v) Price change requests that the Contracting Officer questions or finds to be inconsistent with the requirements of this clause shall not be posted until the Contracting Officer specifically authorizes the posting. If the Contracting Officer does not notify the Contractor by close of business Eastern Time each Friday that a price or a price change request is being questioned or has been found to be erroneous, the price change(s) will post to the ordering catalog effective the beginning of the following Ordering Week. The posting of updated prices in the Ordering Catalog, calculated in accordance with this clause, constitutes a modification to this contract. No further contract modification is required to effect this change.
 - (vi) Should the Contracting Officer determine that, or question whether a price change request contained an erroneous unit price or price change, or cannot otherwise determine the changed price(s) to be fair and reasonable, such as when the changed price(s) is(are) higher than lower Delivered Prices for items of comparable quality which are reasonably available to the Government or Contractor

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from other sources, the Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, prior to close of business Eastern Time on Friday . If the Contracting Officer cannot determine or negotiate a fair and reasonable price, the Contracting Officer may reject any price change and direct in writing that the item in question be removed from the Contractor's Ordering Catalog, without Government liability. The Contracting Officer may subsequently remove any such item from the Ordering Catalog if the Contractor does not take the appropriate corrective action. The Government has the right to procure such removed items from any alternate source of supply, and the failure of the Contractor to supply such item will be considered a negative instance of performance.

(d) UPWARD CEILING ON ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT.

The aggregate of contract Delivered Price increases for each item under this clause during the contract period inclusive of any option period(s) shall not exceed N/A for all items except Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (FF&V) and Troop 100% and Schools 90% for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (FF&V) of the initial Contract Delivered Price, except as provided below:

52.227-01 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (DEC 2007) FAR

52.227-02 NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (DEC 2007) FAR

52.232-17 INTEREST (MAY 2014) FAR

252.232-7010 LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006) DFARS

52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995) FAR

52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989) FAR

52.242-17 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1984) FAR

52.247-34 F.O.B. DESTINATION (NOV 1991) FAR

252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (APR 2014) DFARS

52.252-02 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998) FAR

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es): <http://www.dla.mil/Acquisition> and <http://farsite.hill.af.mil/> .

(End of Clause)

52.253-01 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991) FAR

252.225-7048 EXPORT CONTROLLED ITEMS (JUN 2013) DFARS

(a) *Definition.* "Export-controlled items," as used in this clause, means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR Parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130). The term includes:

(1) "Defense items," defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, and further defined in the ITAR, 22 CFR Part 120.

(2) "Items," defined in the EAR as "commodities", "software", and "technology," terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.

(b) The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items, including, but not limited to, the requirement for contractors to register with the Department of State in accordance with the ITAR. The Contractor shall consult with the Department of State regarding any questions relating to compliance with the ITAR and shall consult with the Department of Commerce regarding any questions relating to compliance with the EAR.

(c) The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.

(d) Nothing in the terms of this contract adds, changes, supersedes, or waives any of the requirements of applicable Federal laws, Executive orders, and regulations, including but not limited to—

(1) The Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401, *et seq.*);

(2) The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751, *et seq.*);

(3) The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*);

(4) The Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-774);

(5) The International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR Parts 120-130); and

(6) Executive Order 13222, as extended.

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(e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts.
(End of clause)

Attachments

List of Attachments

Description	File Name
ATTACH.Attachment 1 - Schedule of Items	AT
ATTACH.Attachment 2 - Request for New Item	AT
ATTACH.Attachment 3 - Delivery Schedule	AT
ATTACH.Attachment 4 - FFAVORS Vendor Manual	AT
ATTACH.Attachment 5 - STORES EDI Guide	AT
ATTACH.Attachment 6 - DIBBS Proposal Upload Guide for Vendors	AT

Part 12 Provisions

52.212-01 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2015)

52.212-03 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2016) FAR

An offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via <https://www.acquisition.gov>. If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the ORCA website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (o) of this provision.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern” means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

“Forced or indentured child labor” means all work or service—

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

“Inverted domestic corporation” as used in this section, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c). An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue code at 26 U.S.C. 7874.

“Manufactured end product” means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;

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<p>(9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and</p> <p>(10) FSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.</p> <p>“Place of manufacture” means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.</p> <p>“Restricted business operations” means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan; (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization; (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan; (4) consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization; (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or (6) Have been voluntarily suspended. <p>“Sensitive technology” –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people or Iran; and (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)). <p>“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Means a small business concern— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran. (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16). <p>“Small business concern” means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.</p> <p>“Subsidiary” means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation. <p>“Veteran-owned small business concern” means a small business concern—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans. <p>“Women-owned business concern” means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.</p> <p>“Women-owned small business concern” means a small business concern—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women. <p>“Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program” (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.</p>		
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(b) (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the ORCA website at <https://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), **except for paragraphs _____**.

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (o) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.]

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer **that it () is, () is not a small business concern.**

(2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] **The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a veteran-owned small business concern.**

(3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] **The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.**

(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.]

The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it () is, () is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] **The offeror represents that it () is, () is not a women-owned small business concern.**

(6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—

(i) It [] is, [] is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are in the **joint venture**: _____.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—

(i) It [] is, [] is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are **participating in the joint venture**:

_____. Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

NOTE: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c) (9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it o is a women-owned business concern.

(9) Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns. If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the **contract price**: _____

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(10) [Complete only if the solicitation contains the clause at FAR 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, or FAR 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting, and the offeror desires a benefit based on its disadvantaged status.]

(i) General. The offeror represents that either—

(A) It [] is, [] is not certified by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern and identified, on the date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the CCR Dynamic Small Business Search database maintained by the Small Business Administration, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification, and, where the concern is owned by one or more individuals claiming disadvantaged status, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); or

(B) It [] has, [] has not submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.

(ii) [] Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the **joint venture**: _____.]

(11) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—

(i) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(11)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone **joint venture**: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a

separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It () has, () has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It () has, () has not filed all required compliance reports.

(2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It () has developed and has on file, () has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It () has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) Buy American Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.” The terms “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Supplies.”

(2) Foreign End Products:

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(g)(1) Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end product,” “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” “Free Trade Agreement country,” “Free Trade Agreement country end product,” “Israeli end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.”

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.” The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.”

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(2) Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

(List as necessary)

(3) Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

(4) Buy American Act – Free Trade Agreements – Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. If Alternate III to the clause at 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clauses of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act-Free Trade Agreements – Israeli Trade Act::

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

(54) Trade Agreements Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Trade Agreements.”

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—

(1) () Are, () are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(2) () Have, () have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;

(3) () Are, () are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) () Have, () have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

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- (B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
- (ii) Examples.
- (A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
- (D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]
- (1) Listed end products.**

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin

- (2) Certification. [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]
- [] (i) The offeror will not supply any end product** listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.
- [] (ii) The offeror may supply an end product** listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.
- (j) Place of manufacture. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—
- (1) **() In the United States** (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or
- (2) **() Outside the United States.**
- (k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Act. (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]
- [] (1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4 (c)(1). The offeror () does () does not certify that—**
- (i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;
- (ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4 (c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and
- (iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

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[] (2) Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4 (d)(1). The offeror () does () does not certify that—

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4 (d)(2)(iii));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Act wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(l) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (26 U.S.C 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to a central contractor registration database to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c) (3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

() TIN: _____.

() TIN has been applied for.

() TIN is not required because:

() Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

() Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

() Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) Type of organization.

() Sole proprietorship;

() Partnership;

() Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

() Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

() Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

() Foreign government;

() International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

() Other _____.

(5) Common parent.

() Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

() Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

(m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.

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(1) Relation to Internal Revenue Code. An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code 25 U.S.C. 7874.

(2) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that –

(i) it is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(ii) It is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.

(1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) Representation and Certifications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror—

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(End of provision)

52.212-03 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAR 2015), ALT I (OCT 2014) FAR

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(12) to the basic provision:

(12) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) or (c)(8) of this provision.)

The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:

☐ Black American.

☐ Hispanic American.

☐ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).

☐ Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).

☐ Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).

☐ Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

PROVISIONS ADDED TO PART 12 BY ADDENDUM

252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011) DFARS

252.203-7994 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS—REPRESENTATION (NOV 2016) DFARS

252.203-7996 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS—REPRESENTATION (OCT 2015) DFARS

(a) In accordance with section 101(a) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-53) and any subsequent FY 2016 appropriations act that extends to FY 2016 funds the same restrictions as are contained in section 743 of division E, title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), none of the funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) by this or any other Act may be used for a contract with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

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(c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it does not require employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(End of provision)

252.204-7008 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (OCT 2016) DFARS

- (a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—
 - “Controlled technical information,” “covered contractor information system,” and “covered defense information” are defined in clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting.
 - (b) The security requirements required by contract clause 252.204-7012, Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, shall be implemented for all covered defense information on all covered contractor information systems that support the performance of this contract.
 - (c) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an information technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government (see 252.204-7012(b)(1)(ii))—
 - (1) By submission of this offer, the Offeror represents that it will implement the security requirements specified by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations” (see <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>), not later than December 31, 2017.
 - (2)(i) If the Offeror proposes to vary from any of the security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 that is in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall submit to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), a written explanation of—
 - (A) Why a particular security requirement is not applicable; or
 - (B) How an alternative but equally effective, security measure is used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection.
 - (ii) An authorized representative of the DoD CIO will adjudicate offeror requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 requirements in writing prior to contract award. Any accepted variance from NIST SP 800-171 shall be incorporated into the resulting contract.
- (End of provision)

52.207-04 ECONOMIC PURCHASE QUANTITY - SUPPLIES (AUG 1987) FAR

(a) Offerors are invited to state an opinion on whether the quantity(ies) of supplies on which bids, proposals or quotes are requested in this solicitation is (are) economically advantageous to the Government.

(b) Each offeror who believes that acquisitions in different quantities would be more advantageous is invited to recommend an economic purchase quantity. If different quantities are recommended, a total and a unit price must be quoted for applicable items. An economic purchase quantity is that quantity at which a significant price break occurs. If there are significant price breaks at different quantity points, this information is desired as well.

OFFEROR RECOMMENDATIONS

ITEM _____

QUANTITY _____

PRICE QUOTATION _____

TOTAL _____

(c) The information requested in this provision is being solicited to avoid acquisitions in disadvantageous quantities and to assist the Government in developing a data base for future acquisitions of these items. However, the Government reserves the right to amend or cancel the solicitation and resolicit with respect to any individual item in the event quotations received and the Government’s requirements indicate that different quantities should be acquired.

(End of provision)

252.209-7003 RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS AND MILITARY RECRUITING ON CAMPUS—REPRESENTATION (MAR 2012) DFARS

252.209-7998 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CONVICTION OF A FELONY CRIMINAL VIOLATION UNDER ANY FEDERAL OR STATE LAW (DEVIATION 2012-O0007) (MAR 2012)

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(a) In accordance with section 514 of Division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal or State law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that it is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal or State law within the preceding 24 months.

(End of provision)

252.209-7999 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (DEVIATION 2012-O0004) (JAN 2012)

(a) In accordance with sections 8124 and 8125 of Division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012,(Pub. L. 112-74) none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that-

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that-

(1) It is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,

(2) It is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(End of provision)

M05 EVALUATION FACTOR FOR USED, RECONDITIONED, REMANUFACTURED SUPPLIES OR UNUSED FORMER GOVERNMENT SURPLUS PROPERTY (SEP 2016)

52.215-20 REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST AND PRICING DATA (OCT 2010) FAR

(a) Exceptions from cost or pricing data.

(1) In lieu of submitting cost or pricing data, offerors may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following paragraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable.

(i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) Commercial item exception. For a commercial item exception, the offeror shall submit, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold in the commercial market that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price for this acquisition. Such information may include—

(A) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities;

(B) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market;

(C) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this provision, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

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<p>(b) Requirements for cost or pricing data. If the offeror is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data, the following applies:</p> <p>(1) The offeror shall prepare and submit cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.</p> <p>(2) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before contract award (except for unpriced actions such as letter contracts), the offeror shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.</p> <p>(End of provision)</p> <p>52.216-01 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984) FAR</p> <p>The Government contemplates award of a Fixed Price, with EPA, Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) contract resulting from this solicitation.</p> <p>(End of provision)</p> <p>L06 AGENCY PROTESTS (DEC 2016)</p> <p>52.233-9001 DISPUTES - AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (DEC 2016) DLAD</p> <p>****</p> <p>(c) The offeror should check here to opt out of this clause:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> . Alternate wording may be negotiated with the contracting officer.</p> <p>252.225-7002 QUALIFYING COUNTRY SOURCES AS SUBCONTRACTORS (AUG 2016) DFARS</p> <p>52.252-01 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998) - FAR</p> <p>This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):</p> <p>http://www.dla.mil/Acquisition and http://farsite.hil.af.mil/ .</p> <p>(End of Provision)</p> <p>52.251-01 GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES (APR 2012) FAR</p>		