

SF1449 - CONTINUATION SHEET
CONTINUATION OF THE BLOCKS ON PAGE 1 (SF 1449)

BLOCK 8 (continued)

OFFER DUE DATE/LOCAL TIME: 6/21/2021 **3:00 P.M. LOCAL PHILADELPHIA TIME**

NOTE: This solicitation and any amendments shall be signed by each Joint Venture/Partner and submitted along with each offer. Only one originally signed copy of this solicitation document is required for submission.

All offerors are required to upload Request for Proposal (RFP) responses through DIBBS. See Attachment 9 – How to Upload Proposal on DIBBS.

Solicitation Number: **SPE300-21-R-0003**

Opening/Closing Date and Time: **05/21/2021 – 06/21/2021 3:00 P.M.**

As directed by the Contracting Officer, e-mail will be used during discussions/negotiations, if discussions/negotiations are held, for proposal revision(s), including Final Proposal revision(s).

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, 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):

Offeror's assigned Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number _____
(If you do not have a DUNS number, contact the individual identified in Block 7a of the SF1449 or see 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Items for information on contacting Dun and Bradstreet.)

Offeror's assigned Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Code: _____

PRIMARY COMPANY POC/NEGOTIATOR _____

PHONE #: _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS: _____

FAX NUMBER: _____

BLOCK 17B (Continued):

REMITTANCE WILL BE MADE TO THE ADDRESS THAT THE CONTRACTOR HAS LISTED IN THE SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (SAM).

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.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

BLOCKS 19-24 (CONTINUED):

**CAUTION NOTICE
NOTICE TO OFFERORS**

THE GOVERNMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS SOLICITATION AT ANY TIME. IF THIS SHOULD OCCUR, THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY PROPOSAL PREPARATION COSTS OR ANY OTHER COSTS THAT OFFERORS MAY HAVE INCURRED RELATED TO THIS SOLICITATION.

CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS (JUNE 2020) DLA TROOP SUPPORT

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).

This solicitation 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.

LANGUAGE HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN THIS SOLICITATION SOLELY FOR NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMERS. SHOULD NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMER(S) REQUIRE PRIME VENDOR SUPPORT UNDER THIS CONTRACT, THE NAVY SHIPS SPECIFIC LANGUAGE WILL BE APPLICABLE.

THE ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT (EPA) – ACTUAL MATERIAL COSTS FOR SUBSISTENCE DELIVERED PRICE BUSINESS MODEL – DLA TROOP SUPPORT SUBSISTENCE PRIME VENDOR (SPV) CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES (CONUS), ALASKA, AND HAWAII APPLIES TO THIS ACQUISITION.

THE OFFEROR SHOULD PROVIDE THEIR BEST OFFER UP FRONT IN THE EVENT THAT THE GOVERNMENT MAKES AN AWARD BASED ON THE INITIAL OFFER. THE GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO EVALUATE OFFERS AND AWARD A CONTRACT WITHOUT DISCUSSIONS; HOWEVER, THE GOVERNMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CONDUCT DISCUSSIONS IF DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER TO BE NECESSARY. THE CONTRACTING OFFICER MAY USE AN ON-LINE REVERSE AUCTION AS A MEANS OF CONDUCTING PRICE DISCUSSIONS UNDER SOLICITATION SPE300-21-R-0003. DLA TROOP SUPPORT WILL PROVIDE TRAINING TO OFFERORS ON THE REVERSE AUCTION PROCEDURES AND THE ON-LINE AUCTION SYSTEM.

******PRE-PROPOSAL QUESTIONS******

DLA TROOP SUPPORT WILL ENTERTAIN PRE-PROPOSAL QUESTIONS TO FURTHER CLARIFY AND DISCUSS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SOLICITATION.

DUE DATE FOR QUESTIONS IS JUNE 4, 2021

3:00 PM, LOCAL PHILADELPHIA TIME

If you plan to submit questions, please send an e-mail with the following information:

Name of Firm
Name and Title of Representative
Address of Firm
E-Mail Address
Phone Number
Size of Business
Questions

This information may be e-mailed to Benjamin Dorsey and Paula Williams at Benjamin.Dorsey@dla.mil and Paula.Williams@dla.mil.

NOTE: Offerors are encouraged to carefully review the solicitation before developing questions for submission, as no additional questions will be accepted after June 4, 2021.

???? DID YOU REMEMBER TO: ????

Number	Reminder	Check
1	Fill in and sign SF1449 as required?	
2	Sign and return any/all amendments?	
3	Return one (1) completed copy of the solicitation?	
4	Prepare and return 2 copies of the Non-Price Proposal, an electronic locked PDF file and an editable Microsoft Word file. Prepare and return 2 copies of the Business Proposal, an electronic locked PDF file and an editable Microsoft Excel file.	
5	Read 52.212-1 (Instructions to Offerors – Commercial Items), and 52.212-2 (Evaluation – Commercial Items) very carefully to assure you prepare your Non-Price and Business Proposals in accordance with the submission instructions and evaluation criteria?	
6	Submit the Business Proposal on the formatted spreadsheets in accordance with the instructions in the solicitation (an electronic locked PDF file and an editable Microsoft Excel file.	
7	Mark your calendar with the date scheduled for the Pre-Proposal Questions?	
8	Submit your best offer?	
9	Submit a Small Business Subcontracting Plan if your firm is a large business?	
10	Check your math for accuracy on your Business Proposal?	
11	Identify your authorized negotiators as required? Did you identify which negotiator will serve as the primary point of contact?	
12	Complete solicitation fill-ins at: 52.212-3 -- Offeror Representations and Certifications -- Commercial Items	

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.

NOTICE TO OFFERORS

The Prime Vendor Contractor (“Contractor”) is responsible for furnishing the full-line of food and beverage items required for garrison feeding. In addition, the Contractor may also be requested to provide related non- food items to some customers. Prospective offerors are hereby advised that, although there is a guaranteed minimum on this contract, DLA TROOP SUPPORT cannot guarantee that any or all of the customers will order all of their subsistence and related non-food requirements from the successful Contractor. Once the guaranteed minimum has been met, customers may or may not choose to continue ordering from the contract. To a large extent, their decision to continue ordering will be based on the performance of the Contractor.

CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM (MAY 2019)

(a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$35,000 with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified in the Exclusions section of the System for Award Management (SAM Exclusions) as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism.

(b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, in SAM Exclusions, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in SAM Exclusions.

52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JULY 1990)

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not to be in the Government’s best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 3 days prior to contract expiration; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 48 months.

52.225-25 - PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO IRAN—REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATION (JUN 2020)

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

Person—

(1) Means—

- (i) A natural person;
- (ii) A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and
- (iii) Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and

(2) Does not include a government or governmental entity that is not operating as a business enterprise.

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\(b\)\(3\)](#)).

(b) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [25.703-4](#), by submission of its offer, the offeror—

(1) 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;

(2) 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. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined

petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(3) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR 25.703-2(a)(2) 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 <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

(d) *Exception for trade agreements.* The representation requirement of paragraph (c)(1) and the certification requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this provision do not apply if-

(1) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-4, 52.225-6, 52.225-12, 52.225-24, or comparable agency provision); and

(2) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products or designated country construction material.

252.225-7000 – BUY AMERICAN ACT--BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM CERTIFICATE —BASIC (NOV 2014)

(a) *Definitions.* “Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “foreign end product,” “qualifying country,” “qualifying country end product” and “United States” have the meanings given in the Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program—Basic clause of this solicitation.

(b) *Evaluation.* The Government—

- (1) Will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; and
- (2) Will evaluate offers of qualifying country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute or the Balance of Payments Program.

(c) *Certifications and identification of country of origin.*

(1) For all line items subject to the Buy American and Balance of Payments Program—Basic clause of this solicitation, the offeror certifies that—

- (i) Each end product, except those listed in paragraphs (c)(2) or (3) of this provision, is a domestic end product; and
- (ii) For end products other than COTS items, components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.

(2) The offeror certifies that the following end products are qualifying country end products

Line Item Number	Country of Origin

(3) The following end products are other foreign end products, including 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 (ii) of the definition of “domestic end product”:

Line Item Number	Country of Origin (If known)

52.232-39 UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013)

(a) Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End User License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

(1) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(2) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an “I agree” click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., “click-wrap” or “browse-wrap” agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(3) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulation and procedures.

252.203-7000 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (SEP 2011)

(a) *Definition.* “Covered DoD official,” as used in this clause, means an individual that—

(1) Leaves or left DoD service on or after January 28, 2008; and

(2) (i) Participated personally and substantially in an acquisition as defined in 41 U.S.C. 131 with a value in excess of \$10 million, and serves or served—

(A) In an Executive Schedule position under subchapter II of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code;

(B) In a position in the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code; or

(C) In a general or flag officer position compensated at a rate of pay for grade O-7 or above under section 201 of Title 37, United States Code; or

(ii) Serves or served in DoD in one of the following positions: program manager, deputy program manager, procuring contracting officer, administrative contracting officer, source selection authority, member of the source selection evaluation board, or chief of a financial or technical evaluation team for a contract in an amount in excess of \$10 million.

(b) The Contractor shall not knowingly provide compensation to a covered DoD official within 2 years after the official leaves DoD service, without first determining that the official has sought and received, or has not received after 30 days of seeking, a written opinion from the appropriate DoD ethics counselor regarding the applicability of post-employment restrictions to the activities that the official is expected to undertake on behalf of the Contractor.

(c) Failure by the Contractor to comply with paragraph (b) of this clause may subject the Contractor to rescission of this contract, suspension, or debarment in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 2105(c).

252.205-7000 PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)

(a) *Definition.* “Cooperative agreement holder” means a State or local government; a private, nonprofit organization; a tribal organization (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-268; 25 U.S.C. 450(c))); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-362; 25 U.S.C. 1452(e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities.

(b) The Contractor shall provide cooperative agreement holders, upon their request, with a list of those appropriate employees or offices responsible for entering into subcontracts under defense contracts. The list shall include the business address, telephone number, and area of responsibility of each employee or office.

(c) The Contractor need not provide the listing to a particular cooperative agreement holder more frequently than once a

year.

252.225-7012 PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES (DEC 2017)
--

a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Component” means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end product or of another component.

“End product” means supplies delivered under a line item of this contract.

"Qualifying country" means a country with a reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding or international agreement with the United States in which both countries agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country, and the memorandum or agreement complies, where applicable, with the requirements of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) and with 10 U.S.C. 2457. Accordingly, the following are qualifying countries:

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Czech Republic
Denmark
Egypt
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Israel
Italy
Japan
Latvia
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“Structural component of a tent”—

(i) Means a component that contributes to the form and stability of the tent (e.g., poles, frames, flooring, guy ropes, pegs);

(ii) Does not include equipment such as heating, cooling, or lighting.

“United States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

“U.S.-flag vessel” means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.

(b) The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only such of the following items, either as end products or components, that have been grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States:

(1) Food.

(2) Clothing and the materials and components thereof, other than sensors, electronics, or other items added to, and not normally associated with, clothing and the materials and components thereof. Clothing includes items such as outerwear, headwear, underwear, nightwear, footwear, hosiery, handwear, belts, badges, and insignia.

(3)(i) Tents and structural components of tents;

(ii) Tarpaulins; or

(iii) Covers.

(4) Cotton and other natural fiber products.

(5) Woven silk or woven silk blends.

(6) Spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth.

(7) Synthetic fabric, and coated synthetic fabric, including all textile fibers and yarns that are for use in such fabrics.

(8) Canvas products.

(9) Wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles).

(10) Any item of individual equipment (Federal Supply Class 8465) manufactured from or containing fibers, yarns, fabrics, or materials listed in this paragraph (b).

(c) This clause does not apply—

(1) To items listed in section 25.104(a) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or other items for which the Government has determined that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity cannot be acquired as and when needed at U.S. market prices;

(2) To incidental amounts of cotton, other natural fibers, or wool incorporated in an end product, for which the estimated value of the cotton, other natural fibers, or wool—

(i) Is not more than 10 percent of the total price of the end product; and

(ii) Does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in FAR Part 2;

(3) To waste and byproducts of cotton or wool fiber for use in the production of propellants and explosives;

(4) To foods, other than fish, shellfish, or seafood, that have been manufactured or processed in the United States, regardless of where the foods (and any component if applicable) were grown or produced. Fish, shellfish, or seafood

manufactured or processed in the United States and fish, shellfish, or seafood contained in foods manufactured or processed in the United States shall be provided in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause;

(5) To chemical warfare protective clothing produced in a qualifying country; or

(6) To fibers and yarns that are for use in synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric (but does apply to the synthetic or coated synthetic fabric itself), if—

(i) The fabric is to be used as a component of an end product that is not a textile product. Examples of textile products, made in whole or in part of fabric, include□

(A) Draperies, floor coverings, furnishings, and bedding (Federal Supply Group 72, Household and Commercial Furnishings and Appliances);

(B) Items made in whole or in part of fabric in Federal Supply Group 83, Textile/leather/furs/apparel/findings/tents/flags, or Federal Supply Group 84, Clothing, Individual Equipment and Insignia;

(C) Upholstered seats (whether for household, office, or other use); and

(D) Parachutes (Federal Supply Class 1670); or

(ii) The fibers and yarns are para-aramid fibers and continuous filament para-aramid yarns manufactured in a qualifying country.

(d)(1) Fish, shellfish, and seafood delivered under this contract, or contained in foods delivered under this contract—

(i) Shall be taken from the sea by U.S.-flag vessels; or

(ii) If not taken from the sea, shall be obtained from fishing within the United States; and

(1) Any processing or manufacturing of the fish, shellfish, or seafood shall be performed on a U.S.-flag vessel or in the United States.

<p>52.203-18 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS--REPRESENTATION (JAN 2017)</p>
--

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

“Internal confidentiality agreement or statement”, “subcontract”, and “subcontractor”, are defined in the clause at [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements.

(b) 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 funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) 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.

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (b) 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.

(d) 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).

52.203-19 – PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS (JAN 2017)
--

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

“Internal confidentiality agreement or statement” means a confidentiality agreement or any other written statement that the contractor requires any of its employees or subcontractors to sign regarding nondisclosure of contractor information, except that it does not include confidentiality agreements arising out of civil litigation or confidentiality agreements that contractor employees or subcontractors sign at the behest of a Federal agency.

“Subcontract” means any contract as defined in subpart [2.1](#) entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

“Subcontractor” means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm (including a consultant) that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

(b) The Contractor shall 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).

(c) The Contractor shall notify current employees and subcontractors that prohibitions and restrictions of any preexisting internal confidentiality agreements or statements covered by this clause, to the extent that such prohibitions and restrictions are inconsistent with the prohibitions of this clause, are no longer in effect.

(d) The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause 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.

(e) 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) use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) is prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause.

(f) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in subcontracts under such contracts.

52.212-4, CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS --COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2018) 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.

Addendum to 52.212-4 – Contract Terms and Conditions – Commercial Items (Oct 2018)

The following paragraph of 52.212-4 is 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 Government's authorized receiving official for each customer is responsible for signing for and accepting products when they are delivered. In the absence of an applicable medical inspection authority, the final disposition decision to accept or reject product rests with the food service officer and/or the Government's authorized receiving official. However, when an applicable medical inspection authority is present, a decision to reject product rests with the medical authority under the following conditions. Please note, additional conditions may apply as determined by the medical authority.

- (1) Unsanitary conveyances – gross filth, pesticide spillages, mold, etc.
- (2) Improper temperatures of potentially hazardous foods.
- (3) Unapproved sources (those not previously assessed; passed their required response time; or those deemed an unacceptable risk).
- (4) Contamination (intentional or unintentional).
- (5) Unwholesomeness.
- (6) Off-condition or damaged.
- (7) Stored product pests (insect infestation, rodent or animal damage).
- (8) Food defense concerns

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

(c) Changes.

(1) In addition to bilateral modifications 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

3. Paragraph (g), *Invoice*, is revised to add the following:

(3) 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 delivery ticket/invoice, keep one (1) copy

and return original copy to the vendor. Any changes must be made on the face of the invoice; attachments are not acceptable.

(4) All invoicing for payment is to be filed electronically using EDI transaction set 810 (see for Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System (STORES) EDI Information). No paper invoices shall be submitted to DFAS for payment. All invoices submitted by the Contractor must be "clean," i.e. all debits and/or credits must be reflected on the invoice prior to submission. Electronic invoices should be filed promptly (i.e. once all credits and/or credit adjustments are made) and in any case, in fewer than 90 days after delivery.

(5) Invoice transactions may be submitted to DLA TROOP SUPPORT daily; however, 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.

(6) The same invoice cannot be submitted with different dollar amounts.

(7) For catch weight items, standard rounding methods must be observed, i.e. < 5: rounded down; = 5 or > 5: 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.

(8) Unit prices and extended prices must be formatted not more than two (2) decimal places to the right of the decimal point. Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System (STORES) will not accommodate positions of 3 and above beyond the decimal point

(9) The following address must appear in the "Bill To" or "Payment Will Be Made By" block of the Contractor's invoice:

DFAS – Columbus Center
Attn: DFAS – CO-
P.O. BOX 182317
COLUMBUS, OH 43218-6260

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

Contract Number, Call or Delivery Order Number, and Purchase Order Number;
DoDAAC;
Contract line listed in numeric sequence (also referred to as CLIN order);
Item nomenclature;
LSN or NSN;
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).

(11) Vendors are required to use the Vendor Reconciliation Tool [see below] to identify and correct mismatches between invoices submitted and customers posted receipts. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to adjust as necessary and communicate with the customer or DLA TROOP SUPPORT as needed, in order to resolve any/all discrepancies. In the event of an unresolved payment discrepancy, the vendor must present a signed delivery ticket/invoice.

4. Paragraph (i), *Payment*, is revised to add the following:

(7) DFAS Columbus Center is the payment office for this acquisition.

(8) All 810 electronic invoices must be submitted with accurate, sufficient, clean data before any payment can be made.

(9) All offerors must have the ability to accept an 820 transaction set from its financial institution. DFAS Columbus will no longer forward a detailed summary of payment(s); this information will only be available from your bank.

(10) Vendor Reconciliation Tool: In an effort to improve the payment process, vendors will have availability to view what the customer has or has not receipted, via the website <http://www.troopsupport.dla.mil/subs/recon1.pdf>. The Contractor will have access to “unreconciled” information, i.e. the invoice does not match the receipt because of a quantity 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 BSM website by the Contractor. While the vendor will not have the capability to update customer receipt information, update capability will be available for unreconciled invoice information for approximately 30 days.

(11) The Government intends to make payments under the resultant contract by electronic funds transfer (EFT). Reference Clause 52.232-33, “Mandatory Information for Electronic Funds Transfer Payment” appearing in the section of this solicitation entitled “Contract Clauses.” However, the election as to whether to make payment by check or electronic funds transfer is at the option of the Government.

5. 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 cause, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

6. Paragraph (o), *Warranty*, is revised to add the following:

“In the event that a product recall is initiated by the Contractor, grower or manufacturer, the Contractor shall follow the procedures as outlined below:

(1) Immediately notify the following personnel:

- (i) Customers that have received the recalled product;
- (ii) DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer;
- (iii) DLA TROOP SUPPORT Account Manager; and
- (iv) DLA TROOP SUPPORT Consumer Safety Officer at 215-737-3845

(2) Provide the following information to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Consumer Safety Officer within three (3) days:

- (i) Reason for recall;
- (ii) Level of recall, i.e. Type I, II or III;
- (iii) Description of product;

- (iv) Amount of product;
- (v) List of customers that have received product; and
- (vi) Name and phone number of responsible person (Recall Coordinator)

(3) The Contractor shall provide a Final Status Report of Recall, when completed, to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Consumer Safety Officer.”

(4) The supplies furnished under the resultant contract(s) shall be covered by the most favorable commercial warranties that the Contractor gives to any customer. The supplies and the rights and remedies provided therein are in addition to, and do not limit, any rights afforded to the Government by Clause 52.212-4(o) “Warranty,” “Contract Terms and Conditions-Commercial Items” and any addendum contained in the solicitation.

7. Paragraph (s), *Order of precedence*, is revised to add the following:

- (10) The Vendor’s Non-Price Proposal

8. Paragraph (W), System for Award Management.

Add the following paragraph:

(a) Definitions.

“System for Award Management (SAM) database” means the primary Government repository for prospective Federal awardee and Federal awardee information and the centralized Government system for certain contracting, grants, and other assistance-related processes.

“Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code” means—

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or Government entity; or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

“Unique Entity Identifier” means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

“Registered in the System for Award Management database” means that—

(1) The Offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator, if applicable, the Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as date required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, into the SAM database;

(2) The Offeror has completed the Core Data, Assertions, and Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in the SAM database;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service. The Offeror will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as part of the SAM registration process.

(4) The Government has marked the record “Active”.

9. Add: Paragraph (X), Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS):

(1) Background

(i) Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) is now hosting web-enabled applications that are used to collect and manage a library of automated Contractor performance evaluations that are completed in accordance with FAR Parts 36 and 42. FAR Part 36 identifies the requirements for documenting Contractor performance for architect-engineer and construction contracts while FAR Part 42 identifies requirements for documenting Contractor performance for systems and non-systems acquisitions. The CPARS applications are designed for UNCLASSIFIED use only. Classified information is not to be entered into these systems. In general, Contractor performance assessments or evaluations provide a record, both positive and negative, for a given contract during a specified period of time. When

evaluating Contractor performance each assessment or evaluation is based on objective facts and is supported by program and contract management data, such as cost performance reports, customer comments, quality reviews, technical interchange meetings, financial solvency assessments, construction/production management reviews, Contractor operations reviews, functional performance evaluations, and earned contract incentives.

- (ii) Effective October 1, 2006, a Department of Defense (DoD) Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Certificate is required for all DoD users accessing CPARS. Effective November 1, 2006, a DoD PKI Certificate is required for all Contractor users accessing CPARS. The requirement for PKI certificates is implemented in accordance with DoD security policy promoting secure electronic transactions.

(2) Obtaining a PKI certificate

- (i) Contractors who do not work 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-government facilities. A list of ECAs is available at <https://public.cyber.mil/>. Each Contractor employee accessing CPARS will need an Identity Certificate (An Encryption Certificate is not required). Certificate prices range in from \$99 - \$115 per certificate per year, with volume discounts at some ECAs.

Each Contractor must fully comply with the DoD requirement to implement PKI in order for our information systems to remain secure and viable.

52.212-5 -- Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders -- Commercial Items (JAN 2021)
--

(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) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (3) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2020) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
- (4) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).
- (5) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
- (6) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 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.]

- X _ (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (June 2020), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).
- X _ (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Jun 2020) (41 U.S.C. 3509)).
- X _ (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.)

- X (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jun 2020) (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).
- X_ (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Jun 2020) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
- X_ (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313).
- ___ (10) [Reserved].
- ___ (11)
 - (i) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
 - (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-3.
- X (12)
 - (i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Mar 2020) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
 - (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-4.
- ___ (13) [Reserved]
- ___ (14)
 - (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).
 - (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-6.
- ___ (15)
 - (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).
 - (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-7.
- X (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- X_ (17)
 - (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jun 2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
 - X_ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
 - ___ (iv) Alternate III (Jun 2020) of 52.219-9.
 - ___ (v) Alternate IV (Jun 2020) of 52.219-9
- ___ (18)
 - (i) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-13.
- X_ (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- X_ (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 (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
- ___ (22)
 - (i) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-28.
- ___ (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Mar 2020) (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 (Mar2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- ___ (25) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
- ___ (26) 52.219-33, Nonmanufacturer Rule (Mar 2020) (15U.S.C. 637(a)(17)).
- X (27) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (Jun 2003) (E.O.11755).
- X_ (28) 52.222-19, Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan2020) (E.O.13126).
- X_ (29) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- X_ (30)

- (i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O.11246).
- (ii) Alternate I (Feb 1999) of 52.222-26.
- X__ (31)
 - (i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
 - (ii) Alternate I (Jul 2014) of 52.222-35.
- X__ (32)
 - (i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
 - (ii) Alternate I (Jul 2014) of 52.222-36.
- __ (33) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- X__ (34) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- X__ (35)
 - (i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Oct 2020) (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).
- __ (36) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015). (Executive Order 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.)
- __ (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 Televisions (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
 - (ii) Alternate I (Jun2014) of 52.223-14.
- __ (42) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (May 2020) (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.
- X 13513). (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Jun 2020) (E.O. 13513).
- __ (45) 52.223-20, Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- __ (46) 52.223-21, Foams (Jun2016) (E.O. 13693).
- __ (47)
 - (i) 52.224-3 Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552 a).
 - (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.
- X_ (48) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies (Jan2021) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
- __ (49)
 - (i) 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act (Jan 2021)(41 U.S.C.chapter83, 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 (Jan 2021) of 52.225-3.

- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Jan 2021) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (iv) Alternate III (Jan 2021) of 52.225-3.
- X (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Oct 2019) (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. 2302Note).
- ___ (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- ___ (54) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- ___ (55) 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (Jun 2020).
- ___ (56) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- ___ (57) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Jan 2017) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- X (58) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (Oct2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (59) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (60) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (May 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (61) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- X (62) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).
- ___ (63)
 - (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.
 - ___ (iii) Alternate II (Feb 2006) 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) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - ___ (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - ___ (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Aug 2018) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - ___ (4) 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).
 - ___ (5) 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).
 - ___ (6) 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).
 - ___ (7) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Nov 2020).
 - ___ (8) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).
 - X (9) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).
- (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, as defined in FAR 2.101, on the date of award of this contract, 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 (Jun 2020) (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) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (iv) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2020) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
- (v) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) (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 the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (vi) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- (vii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2015) (E.O. 11246).
- (viii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (ix) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (x) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xiii)
 - (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Oct 2020) (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 and E.O. 13627).
- (xiv) 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).
- (xv) 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).
- (xvi) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E.O. 12989).
- (xvii) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Nov 2020).
- (xviii) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).
- (xix)
 - (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

(B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.

(xx) 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).

(xxi) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(xxii) 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.

52.204-24 Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (October 2020)

The Offeror shall not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument" in paragraph (c)(1) in the provision at 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services—Representation, or in paragraph (v)(2)(i) of the provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items. The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services" in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at 52.204-26, or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at 52.212-3.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) Prohibition.

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use

is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(c) Procedures. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

(d) Representation. The Offeror represents that—

(1) It ☐ will, ☐ will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that—

It ☐ does, ☐ does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(e) Disclosures.

(1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment—

(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services—

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the

offer:

(i) For covered equipment—

(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services—

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

52.204-25 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (August 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

Covered foreign country means The People's Republic of China.

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

- (1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
- (4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Critical technology means—

- (1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;
- (2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled-
 - (i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or
 - (ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;
- (3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);
- (4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);
- (5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or
- (6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

Interconnection arrangements means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

Reasonable inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

Roaming means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

Substantial or essential component means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

- (b) Prohibition. (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104.
- (2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered

telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.

(c) Exceptions. This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing—

- (1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(d) Reporting requirement. (1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause

- (i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.
- (ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (b)(2), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

52.204-26 Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. (October 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" and "reasonable inquiry" have the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) Procedures. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

- (c) (1) Representation. The Offeror represents that it ☐ does, ☐ does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.
- (2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the offeror represents that it ☐ does, ☐ does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT (EPA) – ACTUAL MATERIAL COSTS FOR SUBSISTENCE DELIVERED PRICE BUSINESS MODEL – DLA TROOP SUPPORT SUBSISTENCE PRIME VENDOR (SPV) CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES (CONUS), ALASKA, AND HAWAII

- (a) Warranties. For the portion of the schedule that is covered by this EPA language, the Contractor warrants that—
- (1) Contract unit prices covered by this contract do not include allowances for any portion of the contingency covered by this EPA language; and
- (2) Price adjustments invoiced under this contract shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of this EPA language.
- (b) Definitions. As used throughout this EPA language, the term:
- (1) “Private label holder” means:
- (i) A manufacturer or grower with whom the contractor holds an ownership and/or financial interest, or ownership and/or financial interest in a specific item(s) produced by a manufacturer or grower; or
- (ii) An entity holding an intellectual property interest, whether by ownership or license, in the label under which product is being sold in the commercial marketplace; or
- (iii) An entity holding exclusive marketing and/or sales authority of a product, or one holding property rights in a proprietary product formula.
- (2) “Redistributor” means an entity independent of the contractor from which the contractor purchases product for purposes of consolidating quantities and/or obtaining a competitive delivered price.
- (3) “Standard Freight” means the published list price or prevailing market rate for transportation of subsistence and food service operating supplies, i.e. the transportation charge for delivery from the manufacturer/grower/private label holder or redistributor to the SPV Contractor. This may include inter-division transfers between the SPV Contractor’s warehouses provided the delivered price (inclusive of standard freight) of a product at a given time is identical to the delivered price of the same product at the same time to other commercial customers in the SPV Contractor’s electronic purchasing system.
- (i) In the event the SPV Contractor picks up product free on board (f.o.b.) origin from a manufacturer/grower/ private label holder, or arranges for delivery transportation from a third party source other than the manufacturer/grower/private label holder, the standard freight charge shall be based on market tariffs/conditions and shall not exceed the lesser of:
- (A) The manufacturer/grower/private label holder’s or manufacturer/grower/private label holder’s carrier’s freight price normally payable by the SPV Contractor for inbound shipments of such products and quantities to the Contractor’s distribution point; or
- (B) An average price based on market conditions for freight in the same market for the same type of freight service for like products, shipping methods and quantities.
- (ii) In rare circumstances, and only with the Contracting Officer’s written approval, the SPV Contractor may use drop shipments, i.e. the product is shipped directly from the manufacturer/grower / private label holder to the customer without the SPV Contractor taking possession. This may involve transportation charges using non-standard freight such as FedEx, United Parcel Service (UPS), or the United States (U.S.) Postal Service. In such instances the Contracting Officer will determine price reasonableness on the unit price inclusive of freight.
- (4) “Contract unit price” means the total price per unit charged to DLA Troop Support for a product delivered to DLA Troop Support’s customers. The Contract unit price consists of three components: delivered price plus distribution price

less Government rebates and discounts. The unit price sum of the three component prices shall be rounded up or down as applicable, to the nearest cent to determine the final Contract unit price.

(5) Delivered price.

(i) Delivered price” means the most recent manufacturer, grower, or private label holder commercial price per unit to the Contractor, inclusive of all standard freight, that is input in the contractor’s purchasing system as the starting basis for its pricing to customers prior to the application of any specific distribution fees, rebates, discounts, limited discounts, or other financial agreements with the Contractor’s customers. The delivered price shall be based on f.o.b. destination delivered using standard freight. The delivered price shall exclude all costs that are to be covered in the distribution price. The SPV Contractor warrants that the delivered price to its delivering warehouse of a product sold at any given time by the SPV Contractor to DLA Troop Support customers is identical to the delivered price of such product sold at the same time to its other customers.

(A) Exception: For mandatory source items, the delivered price shall be limited to the nonprofit agency’s price for product as set in accordance with applicable law, plus standard freight.

(B) Exception: A redistributor’s price for a specific manufacturer/grower/private label holder’s product (or stock keeping unit (SKU)) may be used as long as the redistributor’s price for the quantity ordered is equal to or lower than the manufacturer’s/ grower’s/ private label holder’s current price inclusive of Government rebates and discounts (as defined below). Supporting documentation (published price list, manufacturer letter/email, or similar proof of price comparison) may be required. The determination that the supporting documentation is sufficient to establish the manufacturer’s/ grower’s/ private label holder’s current price rests solely with the Contracting Officer.

(C) Exception: Standard freight may not apply to drop shipments and f.o.b. origin pickups.

(ii) The Contractor shall utilize best commercial practices in purchasing its food items under this contract, to include seeking and using competition to the maximum extent practicable for all purchases and purchasing in the most economical order quantities and terms and conditions.

(6) “Distribution Price(s)” means the firm fixed price portion of the Contract Unit price, offered as a dollar amount per unit of issue, rounded up or down to the nearest cent. The distribution price is the only method for the Contractor to bill the Government for all aspects of contract performance other than delivered price; including but not limited to, the performance requirements of the statement of work (SOW) for the applicable SPV solicitation and resulting contract. As detailed above in paragraph (5), delivered price is distinct from and not to be included in the distribution price. For both drop shipments and Government pick-ups, the Contracting Officer may negotiate a reduced distribution price with the Contractor since the Contractor is not handling the product.

(7) “Government rebates and discounts” means all rebates, discounts, and limited discounts designated for the Government, including National Allowance Pricing Agreements (NAPA) discounts, food show discounts, early payment discounts (other than qualifying early payment discounts as defined in the Rebates, Discounts and Price Related Provisions section of the solicitation), and any other rebates, discounts, or similar arrangements designated by the manufacturer/grower/ private label holder or redistributor to be passed to the Government or passed to all customers without specific designation. In accordance with other provisions of the contract (and subject to any applicable exceptions in those provisions), all Government rebates and discounts shall be passed to the Government via a reduced catalog price (i.e. “off invoice”). Any Government rebates and discounts that must be passed to the Government and which 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 to include contract number, call number, purchase order number and contract line item number (CLIN).

(8) “Ordering catalog” means the electronic listing of items and their corresponding Contract unit prices available for ordering under this contract.

(9) “Ordering Week” means from Sunday at 12:01 AM through the following Saturday until midnight (Eastern Time ET, standard or daylight as applicable).

(c) Price adjustments.

(1) General.

(i) All Contract unit prices shall be fixed and remain unchanged until changed pursuant to this EPA language or other applicable provision of the contract. Only the delivered price component of the Contract unit price is subject to adjustment

under this EPA language. After the first ordering week, if the Contractor's delivered price changes for any or all Contract unit prices, the Contract unit price shall be changed in the next week's ordering catalog upon the Contractor's request, submitted in accordance with paragraph (iii) below, by the same dollar amount of the change in the delivered price, subject to the limitations in paragraph (d). The price change shall be effective at the beginning of the next ordering week. All ordering catalog unit prices computed in accordance with this EPA language and in effect when an order is placed shall remain in effect for that order through delivery. DLA Troop Support will be charged the Contract unit price in effect at the time of each order regardless of any changes in the unit price occurring in any subsequent ordering week.

(ii) Catalog delivered prices must be reflective of the prime vendor's last receipt price (the price of the stock most recently received into SPV contractor's inventory).

(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 1:30 PM local Philadelphia time on Wednesday, to be effective in the following ordering week's ordering catalog prices. The delivered price shall have any and all Government rebates and discounts subtractions made prior to presenting the delivered price to DLA Troop Support. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of its notice/request in the form of an electronic data interchange (EDI) 832 transaction set. The change notice shall include the Contractor's adjustment in the delivered price component of the applicable Contract unit price. Upon the Contracting Officer's acceptance of such EDI 832 price changes in accordance with paragraph (v) below, the price change transaction sets will post in the next week's ordering catalog and each Contract unit price shall be changed by the same dollar amount of the change in the delivered price in the next week's ordering catalog.

(iv) All price changes, and catalog contract prices, are subject to review by the Government. The Contracting Officer may at any time require the submission of supporting data to substantiate any requested price change or the requested continuation of the pre-existing price for any item, including prices applicable to prior ordering weeks. Upon notice from the Contracting Officer that supporting data is required, the Contractor shall promptly furnish to the Government all supporting data, including but not limited to, invoices, quotes, price lists, manufacturer/grower/private label holder documentation regarding Government rebates and discounts, and any other substantiating information requested by the Contracting Officer.

(v) Price change requests that the Contracting Officer questions or finds to be inconsistent with the requirements of this EPA language 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 EPA language, constitutes a modification to this contract. No further contract modification is required to effect this change. Any changes that post to the ordering catalog do not constitute a waiver of any of the rights delineated elsewhere in the contract.

(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 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 a price fair and reasonable, and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor cannot 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 fails to remove it. 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 may be considered negatively in any evaluation of performance.

(vii) In the event of a price change not posting or an ordering catalog contract unit price not computed in accordance with this EPA language, resulting in an incorrectly increased or decreased Contract unit price, upon discovery of such event the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing and promptly thereafter correct its ordering catalog and submit a refund including interest for any amounts paid to the Contractor resulting from the erroneous price. In the event of an erroneous price decrease in the ordering catalog, if the contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer that the error did not result from the fault or negligence of the Contractor, the Contractor may submit a request for equitable adjustment for consideration by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Limitations. All adjustments under this EPA language shall be limited to the effect on contract unit prices of actual increases or decreases in the delivered prices for material. There shall be no upward adjustment for—

(i) Supplies for which the delivered price is not affected by such changes;

(ii) Changes in the quantities of materials; and

(iii) Increases in unit prices that the Contracting Officer determines are computed incorrectly (i.e. not adhering to the Contract unit price definition in this EPA language) and/or increases in unit prices that the Contracting Officer determines are not fair and reasonable.

(3) If the Contracting Officer rejects a proposed adjustment for an item because the adjusted unit price cannot be determined fair and reasonable, the Contractor shall have no obligation to fill future orders for such item as of the effective date of the proposed adjustment unless such item is subsequently added to the contract at a Unit Price that is determined fair and reasonable. Alternately, the item may be retained on the catalog at the prior (unadjusted) price for as long as both parties agree to do so.

(d) Upward ceiling on economic price adjustment. The aggregate of contract delivered price increases for each item under this EPA language during the contract period inclusive of any option period(s) shall not exceed 30% for all items except fresh fruits and vegetables (FF&V) and 110% for fresh fruits and vegetables (FF&V) of the initial contract delivered price, except as provided below:

(1) If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that within the near future a price adjustment under the provisions of this EPA language will be required that will exceed the current contract ceiling price for any item, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing of the expected increase. In the event the latest actual market price for an item would result in a contract unit price that will exceed the allowable ceiling price under the contract, then the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer in writing or via its EDI 832 price change request and separate email no later than the time specified in paragraph (c)(1)(iii) above. With either such notification the Contractor shall include a revised ceiling the Contractor believes is sufficient to permit completion of remaining contract performance, along with appropriate explanation and documentation as required by the Contracting Officer.

(2) If an actual increase in the delivered price would raise a contract unit price for an item above the current ceiling, the Contractor shall have no obligation under this contract to fill future orders for such items, as of the effective date of the increase, unless the Contracting Officer issues a contract modification to raise the ceiling. If the contract ceiling will not be raised, the Contracting Officer shall so promptly notify the Contractor in writing. After evaluation of a requested actual price increase, if the Contracting Officer authorizes the change in the Contract unit price, the Contractor shall submit an EDI 832 price change. The price change shall be posted for the following week's ordering catalog.

(e) Downward limitation on economic price adjustments. There is no downward limitation on the aggregated percentage of decreases that may be made under this EPA language.

(f) Examination of records. The Contracting Officer or designated representative shall have the right to examine the Contractor's books, records, documents and other data, to include commercial sales data, that the Contracting Officer deems necessary to verify Contractor adherence to the provisions of this EPA language. Such examination may occur up to twice a year (except as provided for below) until the end of 3 years after the date of final payment under this contract or the time periods specified in Subpart 4.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), whichever is earlier. These will normally involve Government selection of a statistically significant sample size of invoices/records to examine based on the number of line items on the specific contract catalog. If an examination of records reveals irregularities, further examinations and/or a larger sample size may be required. In addition to normal examination, the Government may conduct additional examinations at the Contracting Officer's discretion.

(g) Final invoice. The Contractor shall include a statement on the final invoice that the amounts invoiced hereunder have applied all decreases required or authorized by this EPA language.

(h) Disputes. Any dispute arising under this EPA language shall be determined in accordance with the "Disputes" clause of the contract.

52.204-7 -- System for Award Management (Oct 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“*Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator*” means a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart 32.11) for the same entity.

“*Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM)*” means that—

(1) The Offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator, if applicable, the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see subpart 4.14), into the SAM;

(2) The offeror has completed the Core, Assertions, and Representations and Certification, and Points of contact sections of the registration in the SAM;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Offeror will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process.

(4) The Government has marked the record “Active”.

“*Unique entity identifier*” means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b)

(1) An Offeror is required to be registered in SAM when submitting an offer or quotation, and shall continue to be registered until time of award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The Offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “Unique Entity Identifier” followed by the unique entity identifier that identifies the Offeror’s name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The Offeror also shall enter its EFT indicator, if applicable. The unique entity identifier will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the Offeror is registered in the SAM.

(c) If the Offeror does not have a unique entity identifier, it should contact the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishment of the unique entity identifier directly to obtain one. The Offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(1) Company legal business name.

(2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(3) Company physical street address, city, state and Zip Code.

(4) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(5) Company telephone number.

(6) Date the company was started.

(7) Number of employees at your location.

(8) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(9) Line of business (industry).

(10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) Processing time should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered in SAM should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation. See <https://www.sam.gov> for information on registration.

52.204-21 – Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (Jun 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

“Covered contractor information system” means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

“Federal contract information” means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public Web sites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments.

“Information” means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

“Information system” means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).

“Safeguarding” means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

(b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.

(1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:

- (i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).
- (ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.
- (iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.
- (iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.
- (v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.
- (vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.
- (vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.
- (viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.
- (ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.
- (x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.
- (xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.
- (xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.
- (xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.
- (xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.
- (xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.

(2) *Other requirements.* This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

(c) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

Electronic Award Transmission (SEP 2016)

Notice of awards are provided to suppliers by either:

(1) Electronic email containing a link to the electronic copy of the Department of Defense (DD) Form 1155, Order for Supplies or Services, on the DIBBS; or

(2) Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) 850 utilizing American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 Standards through a DLA transaction services approved value added network (VAN).

Information regarding EDI, ANSI X12 transactions and DLA transaction services approved Value Added Networks (VANs) can be obtained at <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

L02 Electronic Order Transmission (JUN 2020)

Offerors shall select one of the following alternatives for paperless order transmission:

() American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 Standards through a value added network (VAN) approved by DLA Transaction Services; or

() Electronic mail (email) award notifications containing web links to electronic copies of the Department of Defense (DD) Form 1155, Order for Supplies or Services.

Offerors must register on the DLA Internet Bid Board System (DIBBS) (<https://www.dibbs.bsm.dla.mil/>) to receive email notification.

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 contractor receives the award transaction set on a weekend or Federal holiday, the contractor shall acknowledge receipt on the next business day. This acknowledgement will confirm that the contractor's interface with the system is working as needed for contract ordering.

Offerors can obtain information regarding EDI, ANSI X12 transactions, and VANs approved by DLA Transaction Services at Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) Value Added Network List (<https://www.transactionservices.dla.mil/daashome/edi-vanlist-dla.asp>).

Offerors should direct questions concerning electronic ordering 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

52.211-17 -- Delivery of Excess Quantities (Sep 1989)
--

The Contractor is responsible for the delivery of each item quantity within allowable variations, if any. If the Contractor delivers and the Government receives quantities of any item in excess of the quantity called for (after considering any allowable variation in quantity), such excess quantities will be treated as being delivered for the convenience of the Contractor. The Government may retain such excess quantities up to \$250 in value without compensating the Contractor therefor, and the Contractor waives all right, title, or interests therein. Quantities in excess of \$250 will, at the option of the Government, either be returned at the Contractor's expense or retained and paid for by the Government at the contract unit price.

252.211-7003 Item Unique Identification and Valuation (MAR 2016)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Automatic identification device” means a device, such as a reader or interrogator, used to retrieve data encoded on machine-readable media.

“Concatenated unique item identifier” means—

- (1) For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, and unique serial number within the enterprise identifier; or
- (2) For items that are serialized within the original part, lot, or batch number, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code; enterprise identifier; original part, lot, or batch number; and serial number within the original part, lot, or batch number.

“Data matrix” means a two-dimensional matrix symbology, which is made up of square or, in some cases, round modules arranged within a perimeter finder pattern and uses the Error Checking and Correction 200 (ECC200) specification found within International Standards Organization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 16022.

“Data qualifier” means a specified character (or string of characters) that immediately precedes a data field that defines the general category or intended use of the data that follows.

“DoD recognized unique identification equivalent” means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/iuid_equivalents.html.

“DoD item unique identification” means a system of marking items delivered to DoD with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items. For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier and a unique serial number. For items that are serialized within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier; the original part, lot, or batch number; and the serial number.

“Enterprise” means the entity (e.g., a manufacturer or vendor) responsible for assigning unique item identifiers to items.

“Enterprise identifier” means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency.

“Government’s unit acquisition cost” means—

- (1) For fixed-price type line, subline, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery;
- (2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, subline, or exhibit line items, the Contractor’s estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery; and
- (3) For items produced under a time-and-materials contract, the Contractor’s estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery.

“Issuing agency” means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise, as indicated in the Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at http://www.aimglobal.org/?Reg_Authority15459.

“Issuing agency code” means a code that designates the registration (or controlling) authority for the enterprise identifier.

“Item” means a single hardware article or a single unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components, or constituent parts.

“Lot or batch number” means an identifying number assigned by the enterprise to a designated group of items, usually referred to as either a lot or a batch, all of which were manufactured under identical conditions.

“Machine-readable” means an automatic identification technology media, such as bar codes, contact memory buttons, radio frequency identification, or optical memory cards.

“Original part number” means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise at item creation to a class of items with the same form, fit, function, and interface.

“Parent item” means the item assembly, intermediate component, or subassembly that has an embedded item with a unique item identifier or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

“Serial number within the enterprise identifier” means a combination of numbers, letters, or symbols assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like and unlike item and is never used again within the enterprise.

“Serial number within the part, lot, or batch number” means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like item within a part, lot, or batch number assignment.

“Serialization within the enterprise identifier” means each item produced is assigned a serial number that is unique among all the tangible items produced by the enterprise and is never used again. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the enterprise identifier.

“Serialization within the part, lot, or batch number” means each item of a particular part, lot, or batch number is assigned a unique serial number within that part, lot, or batch number assignment. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier.

“Type designation” means a combination of letters and numerals assigned by the Government to a major end item, assembly or subassembly, as appropriate, to provide a convenient means of differentiating between items having the same basic name and to indicate modifications and changes thereto.

“Unique item identifier” means a set of data elements marked on items that is globally unique and unambiguous. The term includes a concatenated unique item identifier or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

“Unique item identifier type” means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely identifying a part has been used. The current list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/uii_types.html.

(b) The Contractor shall deliver all items under a contract line, subline, or exhibit line item.

(c) *Unique item identifier.*

(1) The Contractor shall provide a unique item identifier for the following:

(i) Delivered items for which the Government’s unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more, except for the following line items:
Contract Line, Subline, or

Exhibit Line Item Number Item Description

(ii) Items for which the Government’s unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000 that are identified in the Schedule or the following table:

Contract Line, Subline, or

Exhibit Line Item Number Item Description

(If items are identified in the Schedule, insert “See Schedule” in this table.)

- (iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items, items with warranty requirements, DoD serially managed repairables and DoD serially managed nonrepairables as specified in Attachment Number ____.
 - (iv) Any item of special tooling or special test equipment as defined in FAR 2.101 that have been designated for preservation and storage for a Major Defense Acquisition Program as specified in Attachment Number ____.
 - (v) Any item not included in (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.
- (2) The unique item identifier assignment and its component data element combination shall not be duplicated on any other item marked or registered in the DoD Item Unique Identification Registry by the contractor.
- (3) The unique item identifier component data elements shall be marked on an item using two dimensional data matrix symbology that complies with ISO/IEC International Standard 16022, Information technology – International symbology specification – Data matrix; ECC200 data matrix specification.
- (4) *Data syntax and semantics of unique item identifiers.* The Contractor shall ensure that—
- (i) The data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are encoded within the data matrix symbol that is marked on the item using one of the following three types of data qualifiers, as determined by the Contractor:
 - (A) Application Identifiers (AIs) (Format Indicator 05 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology – EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.
 - (B) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format Indicator 06 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology – EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.
 - (C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs) (Format Indicator 12 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with the Air Transport Association Common Support Data Dictionary; and
 - (ii) The encoded data elements of the unique item identifier conform to the transfer structure, syntax, and coding of messages and data formats specified for Format Indicators 05, 06, and 12 in ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology – Transfer Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.
- (5) *Unique item identifier.*
- (i) The Contractor shall—
 - (A) Determine whether to—
 - (1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;
 - (2) Serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; or
 - (3) Use a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent (e.g. Vehicle Identification Number); and
 - (B) Place the data elements of the unique item identifier (enterprise identifier; serial number; DoD recognized unique identification equivalent; and for serialization within the part, lot, or batch number only: original part, lot, or batch number) on items requiring marking by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, based on the criteria provided in MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, latest version;
 - (C) Label shipments, storage containers and packages that contain uniquely identified items in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129, Military Marking for Shipment and Storage, latest version; and
 - (D) Verify that the marks on items and labels on shipments, storage containers, and packages are machine readable and conform to the applicable standards. The contractor shall use an automatic identification technology

device for this verification that has been programmed to the requirements of Appendix A, MIL-STD-130, latest version.

- (ii) The issuing agency code—
 - (A) Shall not be placed on the item; and
 - (B) Shall be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier.
 - (d) For each item that requires item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iv) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), in addition to the information provided as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:
 - (1) Unique item identifier.
 - (2) Unique item identifier type.
 - (3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
 - (4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
 - (5) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).
 - (6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).
 - (7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).
 - (8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).
 - (9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
 - (10) Government's unit acquisition cost.
 - (11) Unit of measure.
 - (12) Type designation of the item as specified in the contract schedule, if any.
 - (13) Whether the item is an item of Special Tooling or Special Test Equipment.
 - (14) Whether the item is covered by a warranty.
 - (e) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), the Contractor shall report as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:
 - (1) Unique item identifier of the parent item under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
 - (2) Unique item identifier of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
 - (3) Unique item identifier type.**
 - (4) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
 - (5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
 - (6) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).**
 - (7) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).**
 - (8) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).**
 - (9) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).**
 - (10) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
 - (11) Description.
- ** Once per item.
- (f) The Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause as follows:
 - (1) End items shall be reported using the receiving report capability in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) in accordance with the clause at [252.232-7003](#). If WAWF is not required by this contract, and the contractor is not using WAWF, follow the procedures at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>.
 - (2) Embedded items shall be reported by one of the following methods—
 - (i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF;
 - (ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>; or
 - (iii) Via WAWF as a deliverable attachment for exhibit line item number (*fill in*) ____, Unique Item Identifier Report for Embedded Items, Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423.

- (g) *Subcontracts*. If the Contractor acquires by subcontract, any item(s) for which item unique identification is required in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (g), in the applicable subcontract(s), including subcontracts for commercial items.

Contractor Retention of Supply Chain Traceability Documentation (SEP 2016)

(1) By submitting a quotation or offer, the contractor agrees that, when the contractor is not the manufacturer of the item, it is confirming that it currently has or will obtain before delivery and shall retain documented evidence (supply chain traceability documentation) that the item is from the approved manufacturer and conforms to the technical requirements. The retention period is five years after final payment under this contract.

(2) At a minimum, the supply chain traceability documentation for the item shall include: basic item description, part number and/or national stock number, manufacturing source, manufacturing source's Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, and clear identification of the name and location of all supply chain intermediaries between the manufacturer to the contractor to item(s) acceptance by the Government. The documentation should also include, where available, the manufacturer's batch identification for the item(s), such as date codes, lot codes, or serial numbers.

(3) Examples of acceptable supply chain traceability documentation can be found at:

<http://www.dla.mil/LandandMaritime/Business/Selling/Counterfeit-Detection-Avoidance-Program/>

(4) The contractor shall immediately make available documentation upon request of the contracting officer. The contracting officer determines the acceptability and sufficiency of documentation. If the contractor fails to retain or provide the documentation or the contracting officer finds the documentation to be unacceptable, corrective action may be taken including, but not limited to, cancellation of undelivered orders or rejection of delivered supplies.

52.216-18 Ordering (Aug 2020)

- (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 Schedule. Such orders may be issued 120 days after the date of award through the contract's expiration date.
- (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) A delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when—
- (1) If sent by mail (includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery service), the Government deposits the order in the mail;
 - (2) If sent by fax, the Government transmits the order to the Contractor's fax number; or
 - (3) If sent electronically, the Government either—
 - (i) Posts a copy of the delivery order or task order to a Government document access system, and notice is sent to the Contractor; or

(ii) Distributes the delivery order or task order via email to the Contractor's email address.

(d) Orders may be issued by methods other than those enumerated in this clause only if authorized in the contract.

52.216-22 -- Indefinite Quantity (Oct 1995)

(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 more than 30 days after the effective period of the contract ends.**

252.225-7001 Buy American and Balance of Payments Program —BASIC (DEC 2017)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"—

(i) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is—

- (A) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial item" in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation);
- (B) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
- (C) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(ii) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

"Component" means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product.

"Domestic end product" means—

- (i) An unmanufactured end product that has been mined or produced in the United States; or
- (ii) An end product manufactured in the United States if—

(A) The cost of its qualifying country components and its components that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. The cost of components includes transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product and U.S. duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued). Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic. A component is considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States (regardless of its source in fact) if the end product in which it is incorporated is

manufactured in the United States and the component is of a class or kind for which the Government has determined that—

(1) Sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States; or

(2) It is inconsistent with the public interest to apply the restrictions of the Buy American statute; or

(B) The end product is a COTS item.

“End product” means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under this contract for public use.

“Foreign end product” means an end product other than a domestic end product.

“Qualifying country” means a country with a reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding or international agreement with the United States in which both countries agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country, and the memorandum or agreement complies, where applicable, with the requirements of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) and with 10 U.S.C. 2457. Accordingly, the following are qualifying countries:

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Czech Republic
Denmark
Egypt
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Israel
Italy
Japan
Latvia
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“Qualifying country component” means a component mined, produced, or manufactured in a qualifying country.

“Qualifying country end product” means—

(i) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in a qualifying country; or

(ii) An end product manufactured in a qualifying country if —

(A) The cost of the following types of components exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components:

(1) Components mined, produced, or manufactured in a qualifying country.

(2) Components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

(3) Components of foreign origin of a class or kind for which the Government has determined that sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States; or

(B) The end product is a COTS item.

“United States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) This clause implements 41 U.S.C chapter 83, Buy American. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American statute is waived for an end product that is a COTS item (see section 12.505(a)(1) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation). Unless otherwise specified, this clause applies to all line items in the contract.

(c) The Contractor shall deliver only domestic end products unless, in its offer, it specified delivery of other end products in the Buy American□Balance of Payments Program Certificate provision of the solicitation. If the Contractor certified in its offer that it will deliver a qualifying country end product, the Contractor shall deliver a qualifying country end product or, at the Contractor’s option, a domestic end product.

(d) The contract price does not include duty for end products or components for which the Contractor will claim duty-free entry.

Alternate I. As prescribed in [225.1101](#)(2)(i) and (2)(iii), use the following clause, which adds “South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state” and “South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state end product” to paragraph (a), and uses different paragraphs (b) and (c) than the basic clause:

252.225-7002 Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors (DEC 2017)

(a) *Definition.* “Qualifying country,” as used in this clause, means a country with a reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding or international agreement with the United States in which both countries agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country, and the memorandum or agreement complies, where applicable, with the requirements of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) and with 10 U.S.C. 2457. Accordingly, the following are qualifying countries:

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Czech Republic
Denmark
Egypt
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Israel
Italy
Japan
Latvia
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway

Poland
Portugal
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(b) Subject to the restrictions in section [225.872](#) of the Defense FAR Supplement, the Contractor shall not preclude qualifying country sources or U.S. sources from competing for subcontracts under this contract.

52.227-1 -- Authorization and Consent (JUN 2020)

(a)The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture, in performing this contract or any subcontract at any tier, of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent-

(1)Embodied in the structure or composition of any article the delivery of which is accepted by the Government under this contract; or

(2)Used in machinery, tools, or methods whose use necessarily results from compliance by the Contractor or a subcontractor with (i) specifications or written provisions forming a part of this contract or (ii) specific written instructions given by the Contracting Officer directing the manner of performance. the entire liability to the Government for infringement of a United States patent shall be determined solely by the provisions of the indemnity clause, if any, included in this contract or any subcontract hereunder (including any lower-tier subcontract), and the Government assumes liability for all other infringement to the extent of the authorization and consent hereinabove granted.

(b) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts that are expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [2.101](#) on the date of subcontract award. However, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR [2.101](#) on the date of subcontract award, does not affect this authorization and consent.

52.227-2 -- Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (JUN 2020)

(a)The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer, promptly and in reasonable written detail, each notice or claim of patent or copyright infringement based on the performance of this contract of which the Contractor has knowledge.

(b)In the event of any claim or suit against the Government on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this contract or out of the use of any supplies furnished or work or services performed under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when requested by the Contracting Officer, all evidence and information in the Contractor's possession pertaining to such claim or suit. Such evidence and information shall be furnished at the expense of the Government except where the Contractor has agreed to indemnify the Government.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts that are expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [2.101](#) on the date of subcontract award.

52.232-17 -- Interest (May 2014)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, 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 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

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

(c) Final Decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if—

- (1) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt in a timely manner;
- (2) 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
- (3) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see 32.607-2).

(d) 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.

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

- (1) The date fixed under this contract.
- (2) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

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

- (1) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;
- (2) 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
- (3) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(g) 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.

252.232-7011 Payments in Support of Emergencies and Contingency Operations (MAY 2013)

(a) Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer.

- (c) *Invoice payments.*
- (1) *Due date.*

- (i) Payment will be made as soon as possible once a proper invoice is received and matched with the contract and the receiving/acceptance report.
- (ii) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.
- (2) *Contractor's invoice.* The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice should include the items listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(x) of this clause.
 - (i) Name and address of the Contractor.
 - (ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)
 - (iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).
 - (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed.
 - (v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, discount for prompt payment terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.
 - (vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).
 - (vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to notify in the event of a defective invoice.
 - (viii) Taxpayer Identification Number (when required). The taxpayer identification number is required for all payees subject to the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.
 - (ix) Electronic funds transfer banking information.
 - (A) The Contractor shall include electronic funds transfer banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
 - (B) If electronic funds transfer 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 electronic funds transfer banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., FAR 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., FAR 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management, or FAR 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.
 - (C) Electronic funds transfer banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by electronic funds transfer.
 - (x) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (e.g., evidence of shipment).
- (3) *Discounts for prompt payment.* The designated payment office will take cost-effective discounts if the payment is made within the discount terms of the contract.
- (4) *Contract financing payment.* If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.
- (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 subline item, if applicable; and
- (D) Contractor point of contact; and
- (ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(d) This clause is applicable until otherwise notified by the Contracting Officer. Upon notification by issuance of a contract modification, the appropriate FAR Prompt Payment clause in the contract becomes applicable.

52.242-13 – Bankruptcy (Jul 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

52.242-15 -- Stop-Work Order (Aug. 1989)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work is delivered to the Contractor, or within any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either --

- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
- (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if --

- (1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and
- (2) The Contractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that, if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon the claim submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

52.246-2 -- Inspection of Supplies -- Fixed-Price (Aug. 1996)

(a) *Definition.* "Supplies," as used in this clause, includes but is not limited to raw materials, components, intermediate assemblies, end products, and lots of supplies.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering supplies under this contract and shall tender to the Government for acceptance only supplies that have been inspected in accordance with the inspection system and have been found by the Contractor to be in conformity with contract requirements. As part of the system, the Contractor shall prepare records evidencing all inspections made under the system and the outcome. These records shall be kept complete and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires. The Government may perform reviews and evaluations as reasonably necessary to ascertain compliance with this paragraph. These reviews and evaluations shall be conducted in a manner that will not unduly delay the contract work. The right of review, whether exercised or not, does not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under the contract.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all supplies called for by the contract, to the extent practicable, at all places and times, including the period of manufacture, and in any event before acceptance. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work. The Government assumes no contractual obligation to perform any inspection and test for the benefit of the Contractor unless specifically set forth elsewhere in this contract.

(d) If the Government performs inspection or test on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Government shall bear the expense of Government inspections or tests made at other than the Contractor's or subcontractor's premises; provided, that in case of rejection, the Government shall not be liable for any reduction in the value of inspection or test samples.

(e)

(1) When supplies are not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, the Contracting Officer may charge to the Contractor the additional cost of inspection or test.

(2) The Contracting Officer may also charge the Contractor for any additional cost of inspection or test when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary.

(f) The Government has the right either to reject or to require correction of nonconforming supplies. Supplies are nonconforming when they are defective in material or workmanship or are otherwise not in conformity with contract requirements. The Government may reject nonconforming supplies with or without disposition instructions.

(g) The Contractor shall remove supplies rejected or required to be corrected. However, the Contracting Officer may require or permit correction in place, promptly after notice, by and at the expense of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance corrected or rejected supplies without disclosing the former rejection or requirement for correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken.

(h) If the Contractor fails to promptly remove, replace, or correct rejected supplies that are required to be removed or to be replaced or corrected, the Government may either

(1) by contract or otherwise, remove, replace, or correct the supplies and charge the cost to the Contractor or

(2) terminate the contract for default.

Unless the Contractor corrects or replaces the supplies within the delivery schedule, the Contracting Officer may require their delivery and make an equitable price reduction. Failure to agree to a price reduction shall be a dispute.

(i)

(1) If this contract provides for the performance of Government quality assurance at source, and if requested by the Government, the Contractor shall furnish advance notification of the time --

(i) When Contractor inspection or tests will be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract; and

(ii) When the supplies will be ready for Government inspection.

(2) The Government's request shall specify the period and method of the advance notification and the Government representative to whom it shall be furnished. Requests shall not require more than 2 workdays of advance notification if the Government representative is in residence in the Contractor's plant, nor more than 7 workdays in other instances.

(j) The Government shall accept or reject supplies as promptly as practicable after delivery, unless otherwise provided in the contract. Government failure to inspect and accept or reject the supplies shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility, nor impose liability on the Government, for nonconforming supplies.

(k) Inspections and tests by the Government do not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for defects or other failures to meet contract requirements discovered before acceptance. Acceptance shall be conclusive, except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or as otherwise provided in the contract.

(l) If acceptance is not conclusive for any of the reasons in paragraph (k) hereof, the Government, in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, or under other provisions of this contract, shall have the right to require the Contractor

(1) at no increase in contract price, to correct or replace the defective or nonconforming supplies at the original point of delivery or at the Contractor's plant at the Contracting Officer's election, and in accordance with a reasonable delivery schedule as may be agreed upon between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer; provided, that the Contracting Officer may require a reduction in contract price if the Contractor fails to meet such delivery schedule, or

(2) within a reasonable time after receipt by the Contractor of notice of defects or nonconformance, to repay such portion of the contract as is equitable under the circumstances if the Contracting Officer elects not to require correction or replacement. When supplies are returned to the Contractor, the Contractor shall bear the transportation cost from the original point of delivery to the Contractor's plant and return to the original point when that point is not the Contractor's plant. If the Contractor fails to perform or act as required in (1) or (2) above and does not cure such failure within a period of 10 days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure, the Government shall have the right by contract or otherwise to replace or correct such supplies and charge to the Contractor the cost occasioned the Government thereby.

252.246-7003 Notification of Potential Safety Issues (JUN 2013)
--

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Credible information” means information that, considering its source and the surrounding circumstances, supports a reasonable belief that an event has occurred or will occur.

“Critical safety item” means a part, subassembly, assembly, subsystem, installation equipment, or support equipment for a system that contains a characteristic, any failure, malfunction, or absence of which could have a safety impact.

“Safety impact” means the occurrence of death, permanent total disability, permanent partial disability, or injury or occupational illness requiring hospitalization; loss of a weapon system; or property damage exceeding \$1,000,000.

“Subcontractor” means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for the Contractor or another subcontractor under this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall provide notification, in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause, of—

(1) All nonconformances for parts identified as critical safety items acquired by the Government under this contract; and

(2) All nonconformances or deficiencies that may result in a safety impact for systems, or subsystems, assemblies, subassemblies, or parts integral to a system, acquired by or serviced for the Government under this contract.

(c) The Contractor—

(1) Shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) and the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) as soon as practicable, but not later than 72 hours, after discovering or acquiring credible information concerning nonconformances and deficiencies described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(2) Shall provide a written notification to the ACO and the PCO within 5 working days that includes—

- (i) A summary of the defect or nonconformance;
- (ii) A chronology of pertinent events;
- (iii) The identification of potentially affected items to the extent known at the time of notification;
- (iv) A point of contact to coordinate problem analysis and resolution; and

(v) Any other relevant information.

(d) The Contractor—

(1) Is responsible for the notification of potential safety issues occurring with regard to an item furnished by any subcontractor; and

(2) Shall facilitate direct communication between the Government and the subcontractor as necessary.

(e) Notification of safety issues under this clause shall be considered neither an admission of responsibility nor a release of liability for the defect or its consequences. This clause does not affect any right of the Government or the Contractor established elsewhere in this contract.

(f)(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in subcontracts for—

- (i) Parts identified as critical safety items;
- (ii) Systems and subsystems, assemblies, and subassemblies integral to a system; or
- (iii) Repair, maintenance, logistics support, or overhaul services for systems and subsystems, assemblies, subassemblies, and parts integral to a system.

- (2) For those subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, described in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to provide the notification required by paragraph (c) of this clause to—
- (i) The Contractor or higher-tier subcontractor; and
 - (ii) The ACO and the PCO, if the subcontractor is aware of the ACO and the PCO for the contract.

Reverse Auction L09 (OCT 2016)

The Contracting Officer may utilize reverse auctioning to conduct price discussions. If the Contracting Officer does not conduct a reverse auction, award may be made on initial offers or following discussions. If the Contracting Officer decides to use line reverse auctioning to conduct price negotiations, the Contracting Officer will notify Offerors of this decision and the following applies:-

- (1) The contracting officer may use reverse auction as the pricing technique during discussions to receive the final offered prices from each offeror.
- (2) During each round of reverse auction, the system displays the lowest offer price(s) unless the auction instructions are different. All offerors and authorized auction users see the displayed lowest price(s). This disclosure is anonymous and a generic identifier displays for the offeror. Generic identifiers include designators such as “offer 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.
- (3) An offeror’s final auction price at the close of the reverse auction is considered its final price 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 price 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.
- (4) The contracting officer identifies participants to the DLA commercial reverse auction service provider. To be eligible for award and participate, the offeror must agree with terms and conditions of the entire solicitation and the commercial reverse auction service. The reverse auction pricing tool system administrator sends auction information in an email. The reverse auction system 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.” If a tie offer is submitted and no evaluation factors other than price were identified in the solicitation or a low-price technically acceptable source selection is being used, the “Not Lead” offeror that submitted the tie offer must offer a changed price; otherwise its offer will be ineligible for award. If evaluation factors in addition to price were listed in the solicitation and a tradeoff source selection is being used, tie offers that are “Not Lead” will be considered and evaluated.
- (5) Offerors 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 their 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.
- (6) Training. The commercial reverse auction service provider or government representative conducts training for offerors. Offerors receive training through written material, the commercial reverse auction service provider’s website, or other means. Trainers name employees successfully completing the training as a “Trained Offeror.” Only trained offerors may

engage in a reverse auction. The contracting officer reserves the right to remove the “trained offeror” title from anyone who fails to obey the solicitation or commercial reverse auction service provider terms and conditions.

52.246-24 -- Limitation of Liability -- High-Value Items (Feb 1997)
--

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) below, and notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to property of the Government (including the supplies delivered under this contract) that --

- (1) Occurs after Government acceptance of the supplies delivered under this contract; and
- (2) Results from any defects or deficiencies in the supplies.

(b) The limitation of liability under paragraph (a) above shall not apply when a defect or deficiency in, or the Government’s acceptance of, the supplies results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor’s managerial personnel. The term “Contractor’s managerial personnel,” as used in this clause, means the Contractor’s directors, officers, and any of the Contractor’s managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of --

- (1) All or substantially all of the Contractor’s business;
- (2) All or substantially all of the Contractor’s operations at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or
- (3) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with the performance of this contract.

(c) If the Contractor carries insurance, or has established a reserve for self-insurance, covering liability for loss or damage suffered by the Government through purchase or use of the supplies required to be delivered under this contract, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government, to the extent of such insurance or reserve, for loss of or damage to property of the Government occurring after Government acceptance of, and resulting from any defects or deficiencies in, the supplies delivered under this contract.

- (d)
- (1) This clause does not diminish the Contractor’s obligations, to the extent that they arise otherwise under this contract, relating to correction, repair, replacement, or other relief for any defect or deficiency in supplies delivered under this contract.
 - (2) Unless this is a cost-reimbursement contract, if loss or damage occurs and correction, repair, or replacement is not feasible or desired by the Government, the Contractor shall, as determined by the Contracting Officer --
 - (i) Pay the Government the amount it would have cost the Contractor to make correction, repair, or replacement before the loss or damage occurred;
 - (ii) Provide other equitable relief.

(e) This clause shall not limit or otherwise affect the Government’s rights under clauses, if included in this contract, that cover --

- (1) Warranty of technical data;
- (2) Ground and flight risks or aircraft flight risks; or
- (3) Government property.

52.233-9001 DISPUTES - AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (JUN 2020)
--

(a) The parties agree to negotiate with each other to try to resolve any disputes that may arise. If unassisted negotiations are unsuccessful, the parties will use alternative dispute resolution (ADR) techniques to try to resolve the dispute. Litigation will only be considered as a last resort when ADR is unsuccessful or has been documented by the party rejecting ADR to be inappropriate for resolving the dispute.

(b) Before either party determines ADR inappropriate, that party must discuss the use of ADR with the other party. The documentation rejecting ADR must be signed by an official authorized to bind the contractor (see FAR 52.233-1), or, for the Agency, by the contracting officer, and approved at a level above the contracting officer after consultation

with the ADR Specialist and legal counsel. Contractor personnel are also encouraged to include the ADR Specialist in their discussions with the contracting officer before determining ADR to be inappropriate.

(c) If you wish to opt out of this clause, check here []. Alternate wording may be negotiated with the contracting officer.

52.233-2 -- Service of Protest (Sep 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from DLA Troop Support.

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

52.209-7 – Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018)

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

“Administrative proceeding” means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceeding at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

“Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000” means—

- (1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and
- (2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

“Principal” means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The offeror [] has [] does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

- (i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.
- (ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.
- (iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—
 - (A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or
 - (B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.
- (iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management via <https://www.sam.gov> (see 52.204-

7).

252.232-7003 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports (DEC 2018)
--

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

Contract financing payment means an authorized Government disbursement of monies to a contractor prior to acceptance of supplies or services by the Government.

(1) Contract financing payments include—

(i) Advance payments;

(ii) Performance-based payments;

(iii) Commercial advance and interim payments;

(iv) Progress payments based on cost under the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.232-16, Progress Payments;

(v) Progress payments based on a percentage or stage of completion (see FAR 32.102(e)), except those made under the clause at FAR 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, or the clause at FAR 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts; and

(vi) Interim payments under a cost reimbursement contract, except for a cost reimbursement contract for services when Alternate I of the clause at FAR 52.232-25, Prompt Payment, is used.

(2) Contract financing payments do not include—

(i) Invoice payments;

(ii) Payments for partial deliveries; or

(iii) Lease and rental payments.

Electronic form means any automated system that transmits information electronically from the initiating system to affected systems.

Invoice payment means a Government disbursement of monies to a contractor under a contract or other authorization for supplies or services accepted by the Government.

(1) Invoice payments include—

(i) Payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government;

(ii) Final cost or fee payments where amounts owed have been settled between the Government and the contractor;

(iii) For purposes of subpart 32.9 only, all payments made under the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, and the clause at 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts; and

(iv) Interim payments under a cost-reimbursement contract for services when Alternate I of the clause at 52.232-25, Prompt Payment, is used.

(2) Invoice payments do not include contract financing payments.

Payment request means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the Contractor under this contract or task or delivery order.

Receiving report means the data prepared in the manner and to the extent required by Appendix F, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit payment requests and receiving reports in electronic form using Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF). The Contractor shall prepare and furnish to the Government a receiving report at the time of each delivery of supplies or services under this contract or task or delivery order.

(c) Submit payment requests and receiving reports to WAWF in one of the following electronic formats:

(1) Electronic Data Interchange.

(2) Secure File Transfer Protocol.

(3) Direct input through the WAWF website.

(d) The Contractor may submit a payment request and receiving report using methods other than WAWF only when—

(1) The Contractor has requested permission in writing to do so, and the Contracting Officer has provided instructions for a temporary alternative method of submission of payment requests and receiving reports in the contract administration data section of this contract or task or delivery order;

(2) DoD makes payment for commercial transportation services provided under a Government rate tender or a contract for transportation services using a DoD-approved electronic third party payment system or other exempted vendor payment/invoicing system (e.g., Power Track, Transportation Financial Management System, and Cargo and Billing System);

(3) DoD makes payment on a contract or task or delivery order for rendered health care services using the TRICARE Encounter Data System; or

(4) The Governmentwide commercial purchase card is used as the method of payment, in which case submission of only the receiving report in WAWF is required.

(e) Information regarding WAWF is available at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(f) In addition to the requirements of this clause, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate payment clauses in this contract when submitting payment requests.

52.231-7000 Supplemental Cost Principles (DEC 1991)
--

When the allowability of costs under this contract is determined in accordance with Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), allowability shall also be determined in accordance with Part 231 of the Defense FAR Supplement, in effect on the date of this contract.

FAR 52.216-19 Order Limitations (OCT 1995)

(a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$50, 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 \$9,600,000.00;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$9,600,000.00; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 1 day 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 day 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.

FAR 52.252-2 – CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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 address: <http://www.acquisition.gov>. Additionally, the full text of a DFARS clause may be accessed electronically at this address: <http://www.acquisition.gov>.

The following additional clauses are incorporated by REFERENCE:

52.204-4 Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper (May 2011) FAR

52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (Jan 2011) FAR

52.204-13 System for Award Management Maintenance (Oct 2018) FAR

52.204-16 Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting (Aug 2020) FAR

52.204-17 Ownership or Control of Offeror (Aug 2020) FAR

52.204-18 Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance (Aug 2020) FAR

52.204-19 Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications (Dec 2014) FAR

52.204-20 Predecessor of offeror (Aug 2020)

52.208-9 Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply or Services (May 2014) FAR

252.209-7004 - Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism. (May 2019) DFARS

252.225-7002 Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors (DEC 2017) DFARS

252.243-7001 Pricing of Contract Modifications (Dec 1991) DFARS

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

52.212-3 -- Offeror Representations and Certifications -- Commercial Items (JAN 2021)

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically in the System for Award Management (SAM) accessed through <https://www.sam.gov>. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only

paragraphs (c) through (v)) of this provision.

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

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning provided in the clause [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

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.

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\(c\)](#).

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.

Reasonable inquiry has the meaning provided in the clause [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

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"—

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—

- (1) 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.
 - (2) *Affiliates*, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.
- 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 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. 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.

(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 in SAM

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through <http://www.sam.gov>. After reviewing SAM 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(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs _____.

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (v) 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 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, 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 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.

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 womenowned 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 <http://uscode.house.gov/> 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) (i) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product.

(ii) The Offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not

qualify as domestic end products.

(iii) The terms "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

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) (A) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product.

(B) The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "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) of 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.

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.

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;

- (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 the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) 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 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 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 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 CFR1.6049-4;
- ☐ 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 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 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 the threshold at FAR 25.703-2(a)(2) 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 (et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

(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 sections 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 an 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) [Reserved].

(t) *Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals.* Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM ([12.301\(d\)\(1\)](#)).

(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 website 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 website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(iii) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror's own website 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 website(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).

(v) *Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation.* Section 889(a)(1)(A) and section 889 (a)(1)(B) of Public Law 115-232.

(1) The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

(2) The Offeror represents that—

(i) It ☐ does, ☐ does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(ii) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, that it ☐ does, ☐ does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

252.204-7008 Compliance with Safeguarding Covered Defense Information Controls (OCT 2016)

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

“Controlled technical information,” “covered contractor information system,” “covered defense information,” “cyber incident,” “information system,” and “technical 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](#), 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 service or system operated on behalf of the Government (see [252.204-7012](#)(b)(2)—

(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>) that are in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the contracting officer 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 are 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.

H14 Contractor Personnel Security Requirements (JAN 2021)

(a) Work to be performed under this contract or task order may, in full or in part, be performed at the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Headquarters (HQ), DLA field activity office(s), or other Federally-controlled facilities. Prior to beginning work on a contract, DLA requires all contractor personnel working on the Federally-controlled facility to have, at a minimum, an initiated National Agency Check with Written Inquiries (NACI) or NACI equivalent and favorable completion of a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint check.

(b) Additionally, in accordance with Department of Defense (DoD) Regulation 5200.2-R, Personnel Security Programs, and DLA Issuance 4314, Personnel Security Program, all DoD contractor personnel who have access to Federally-controlled information systems must be assigned to positions which are designated at one of three information technology (IT) levels, each requiring a certain level of investigation and clearance, as follows:

- (1) IT-I for an IT position requiring a single scope background investigation (SSBI) or SSBI equivalent;
- (2) IT-II for an IT position requiring a National Agency check with Law and Credit (NACLC) or NACLC equivalent; and
- (3) IT-III for an IT position requiring a NACI or equivalent.

Note: IT levels will be designated according to the criteria in DoD 5200.2-R.

(c) Previously completed security investigations may be accepted by the Government in lieu of new investigations if determined by the DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office to be essentially

equivalent in scope to the contract requirements. The length of time elapsed since the previous investigation will also be considered in determining whether a new investigation is warranted. To assist the Government in making this determination, the contractor must provide the following information to the respective DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office immediately upon receipt of the contract. This information must be provided for each contractor employee who will perform work on a Federally-controlled facility and/or will require access to Federally-controlled information systems:

- (1) Full name, with middle name, as applicable, with social security number;
- (2) Citizenship status with date and place of birth;
- (3) Proof of the individual's favorably adjudicated background investigation or NACI, consisting of identification of the type of investigation performed, date of the favorable adjudication, name of the agency that made the favorable adjudication, and name of the agency that performed the investigation;
- (4) Company name, address, phone and fax numbers with email address;
- (5) Location of on-site workstation or phone number if off-site (if known by the time of award); and

(6) Delivery order or contract number and expiration date; and name of the contracting officer.

(d) The contracting officer will ensure that the contractor is notified as soon as a determination is made by the assigned or cognizant DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office regarding acceptance of the previous investigation and clearance level.

(1) If a new investigation is deemed necessary, the contractor and contracting officer will be notified by the respective DLA Personnel Security Office after appropriate checks in DoD databases have been made.

(2) If the contractor employee requires access to classified information and currently does not have the appropriate clearance level and/or an active security clearance, the DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office will relay this information to the contractor and contracting officer for further action. Investigations for contractor employees requiring access to classified information must be initiated by the contractor Facility Security Officer (FSO).

(3) The contracting officer will ensure that the respective DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office initiates investigations for contractor employees not requiring access to classified information (i.e., IT or unescorted entry).

(4) It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that adequate information is provided and that each contractor employee completes the appropriate paperwork, as required either by the contracting officer or the DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office, in order to begin the investigation process for the required clearance level.

(e) The contractor is responsible for ensuring that each contractor employee assigned to the position has the appropriate security clearance level.

(f) The contractor shall submit each request for IT access and investigation through the contracting officer to the assigned or cognizant DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office. Requests shall include the following information and/or documentation:

(1) Standard Form (SF) 85, Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions, or the SF 86, Questionnaire for National Security Positions (see note below);

(2) Proof of citizenship (i.e., an original or a certified copy of a birth certificate, passport, or naturalization certificate); and

(3) Form FD-258, Fingerprint Card (however, fingerprinting can be performed by the cognizant DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office).

(Note to (f)(1) above: An investigation request is facilitated through use of the SF 85 or the SF 86. These forms with instructions as well as the Optional Form (OF) 306, Declaration for

Federal Employment, which is required with submission of the SF85 or SF 86, are available at the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) system called Electronic – Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (e-QIP). Hard copies of the SF85 and SF86 are available at OPM's web-site,

www.opm.gov, but hard copies of the forms are not accepted.)

(g) Required documentation, listed above in paragraphs (f) (1) through (3), must be provided by the contractor as directed by the contracting officer to the cognizant DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office at the time of fingerprinting or prior to the DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office releasing the investigation to OPM.

(h) Upon completion of the NACI, NACLC, SSBI, or other sufficient, appropriate investigation, the results of the investigation will be forwarded by OPM to the appropriate adjudication facility for eligibility determination or the DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office for review and determination regarding the applicant's suitability to occupy an unescorted entry position in performance of the DLA contract. Contractor personnel shall not commence work on this effort until the investigation has been favorably adjudicated or the contractor employee has been waived into the position pending completion of adjudication. The DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office will ensure that results of investigations will be sent by OPM to the Department of Defense, Consolidated Adjudications Facility (DoD CAF) or DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office.

(i) A waiver for IT level positions to allow assignment of an individual contractor employee to commence work prior to completion of the investigation may be granted in emergency situations when it is determined that a delay would be harmful to national security. A request for waiver will be considered only after the Government is in receipt of the individual contractor employee's completed forms, the background investigation has been initiated, and favorable FBI fingerprint check has been conducted. The request for a waiver must be approved by the Commander/Director or Deputy Commander/Director of the site. The cognizant DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office reserves the right to determine whether a waiver request will be forwarded for processing. The individual contractor employee for which the waiver is being requested may not be assigned to a position, that is, physically work at the Federally-controlled facility and/or be granted access to Federally-controlled information systems, until the waiver has been approved.

(j) The requirements of this procurement note apply to the prime contractor and any subcontractors the prime contractor may employ during the course of this contract, as well as any temporary employees that may be hired by the contractor. The Government retains the right to request removal of contractor personnel, regardless of prior clearance or adjudication status whose actions, while assigned to this contract, who are determined by the contracting officer to conflict with the interests of the Government. If such removal occurs, the contractor shall assign qualified personnel, with the required investigation, to any vacancy.

(k) All contractor personnel who are granted access to Government and/or Federally-controlled information systems shall observe all local automated information system (AIS) security policies and procedures. Violations of local AIS security policy, such as password sharing, performing personal work, file access violations, or browsing files outside the scope of the contract, will result in removal of the contractor employee from Government property and referral to the contractor for appropriate disciplinary action. Actions taken by the contractor in response to a violation will be evaluated and will be reflected in the contractor's performance assessment for use in making future source selection decisions. In addition, based on the nature and extent of any violations of AIS security policy, the Government will consider whether it needs to pursue any other actions under the contract such as a possible termination.

(l) The contractor may also be required to obtain a Common Access Card (CAC) or Installation Access Badge for each contractor employee in accordance with procedures established by DLA. When a CAC is required, the contracting officer will ensure that the contractor follows the

requirements of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 and any other CAC-related requirements in the contract. The contractor shall provide, on a monthly basis, a listing of all personnel working under the contract that have CACs.

(m) Contractor personnel must additionally receive operations security (OPSEC) and information security (INFOSEC) awareness training. The DLA annual OPSEC refresher training and DLA annual INFOSEC training will satisfy these requirements and are available through the DLA Intelligence Office.

(n) When a contractor employee who has been granted a clearance is removed from the contract, the contractor shall provide an appropriately trained substitute who has met or will meet the investigative requirements of this procurement note. The substitute may not begin work on the contract without written documentation, signed by the contracting officer, stating that the new contractor employee has met one of the criteria set forth in paragraphs (c), (d), or (i) of this procurement note (i.e., acceptance of a previously completed security investigation, satisfactory completion of a new investigation, or

a waiver allowing work to begin pending completion of an investigation). Contractor individual employees removed from this contract as a result of a violation of local AIS security policy are removed for the duration of the contract.

(o) The following shall be completed for every employee of the Government contractor working on this contract upon contract expiration. Additionally, the contractor shall notify the contracting officer immediately in writing whenever a contractor employee working on this contract resigns, is reassigned, is terminated, or no longer requires admittance to the Federally-controlled facility or access to Federally-controlled information systems. When the contractor employee departs, the contractor will relay departure information to the cognizant DLA Intelligence Personnel Security Office and the Trusted Agent (TA) that entered the individual into the Trusted Associated Sponsorship System (TASS), so appropriate databases can be updated. The contractor will ensure each departed employee has completed the DLA J6 Out-Processing Checklist, when applicable, for the necessary security briefing, has returned any Government-furnished equipment, returned the DoD CAC and DLA (or equivalent Installation) badge, returned any DoD or DLA vehicle decal, and requested deletion of local area network account with a prepared Department of Defense (DD) Form 2875. The contractor will be responsible for any costs involved for failure to complete the out-processing, including recovery of Government property and investigation involved.

(p) These contractor security requirements do not excuse the contractor from meeting the delivery schedule/performance requirements set forth in the contract, or waive the delivery schedule/performance requirements in any way. The contractor shall meet the required delivery schedule/performance requirements unless the contracting officer grants a waiver or extension.

(q) The contractor shall not bill for personnel, who are not working on the contract while that contractor employee's clearance investigation is pending

<p>252.204-7009 Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information (OCT 2016)</p>
--

(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 controlled technical information or other information (as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at <http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.html>) that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is—

(1) Marked or otherwise identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order and provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the contract; or

(2) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract.

“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.

“Information system” means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

“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 covered defense information is recorded, stored, or printed within a covered contractor information system.

“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-Noncommercial 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) *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 (DEC 2019)
--

(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.

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 unclassified 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 controlled technical information or other information, as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at <http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.html>, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is—

(1) Marked or otherwise identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order and provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the contract; or

(2) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract.

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.

Information system means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

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 covered defense information is recorded, stored, or printed within a covered contractor 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.

Rapidly report 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—

Noncommercial 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 on all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:

(1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an Information Technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause [252.239-7010](#), Cloud Computing Services, of this contract.

(ii) 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.

(2) 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) of this clause, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system shall be subject to 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 (available via the internet at <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>) in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. For all contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Contractor shall notify the DoD Chief Information Officer

(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.

(B) The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO. The Contractor need not implement any security requirement adjudicated by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO to be nonapplicable or to have an alternative, but equally effective, security measure that may be implemented in its place.

(C) If the DoD CIO has previously adjudicated the contractor's requests indicating that a requirement is not applicable or that an alternative security measure is equally effective, a copy of that approval shall be provided to the Contracting Officer when requesting its recognition under this contract.

(D) If the Contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit any covered defense information in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall require and ensure that the cloud service provider meets security requirements equivalent to those established by the Government for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline (<https://www.fedramp.gov/resources/documents/>) and that the cloud service provider complies with requirements in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this clause for cyber incident reporting, malicious software, media preservation and protection, access to additional information and equipment necessary for forensic analysis, and cyber incident damage assessment.

(3) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment or to accommodate special circumstances (e.g., medical devices) and any individual, isolated, or temporary deficiencies based on an assessed risk or vulnerability. These measures may be addressed in a system security plan.

(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 and identified in the contract, 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 <https://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 <https://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 <https://public.cyber.mil/eca/>.

(d) *Malicious software.* When the Contractor or subcontractors discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident, submit the malicious software to DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC3) in accordance with instructions provided by DC3 or the Contracting Officer. Do not send the malicious software to 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 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 covered defense information, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties. The Contractor shall determine if the information required for subcontractor performance retains its identity as covered defense information and will require protection under this clause, and, if necessary, consult with the Contracting Officer; and

(2) Require subcontractors to—

(i) Notify the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) when submitting a request to vary from a NIST SP 800-171 security requirement to the Contracting Officer, in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this clause; and

(ii) Provide the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable, when reporting a cyber incident to DoD as required in paragraph (c) of this clause.

STATEMENT OF WORK

I. SUPPLIES/SERVICES AND PRICES

1. INTRODUCTION

- A. DLA Troop Support intends to enter into a Prime Vendor contract to supply subsistence products to the customers supported by this solicitation. The Contractor is responsible for furnishing the full-line of food and beverage items required for garrison feeding for DoD customers. In addition, the Contractor may also be requested to provide related non-food items to some customers.
- B. The Government will utilize Lowest Price Technically Acceptable procedures as the means of selecting the awardee. Proposals will be evaluated based on technical factors, past performance, and price, as discussed later in this solicitation.
- C. This solicitation contains the estimated food and beverage requirements for DoD and non-DoD customers in the Northern New England region.
- D. The contract resulting from this solicitation will be an Indefinite Delivery Contract that provides 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 (FAR 16.504(a)). The contract shall be for a term of four (4) years, with one (1) option period. There shall be a 24-month base period (inclusive of up to a 120-day implementation period), and there shall be one (1) 24-month option period.

E. Estimated Dollar Value, Guaranteed Minimum Dollar Value, and Maximum Dollar Value

The estimated dollar value of this solicitation is \$6,400,000.00 for a four (4) year period. The guaranteed minimum dollar value is 10% of the estimated dollar value, \$640,000.00. The maximum dollar value is 150% of the estimated dollar value, \$9,600,000.00, inclusive of the base and option period. The Government's legal obligation under this contract shall only be that of the guaranteed minimum.

The estimated dollar values stated are based on good faith estimates; they are estimates only and are not guaranteed to be purchased by this contract.

F. Individual Customer Annual Estimates

Customer Name	Annual Estimate
USS CALIFORNIA	\$317,633.34
USS SANTA FE	\$278,469.96
USS VIRGINIA	\$269,035.24
USCGC CAMPBELL	\$161,050.72
USS NEW MEXICO SSN-779	\$127,319.35
USNS Zeus	\$37,468.71
USS COLUMBUS	\$25,926.68
VERMONT AIR NATIONAL GUARD	\$24,738.40
USCGC RELIANCE	\$19,719.20
NEW HAMPSHIRE AIR NAT GUARD, NH, ME	\$15,762.82
101ST SVF	\$14,066.48
CGC Tahoma	\$13,197.94
USS Springfield	\$9,987.83
CAMP CHAMBERLAIN	\$8,526.00
Lebanon Readiness Center	\$5,611.95
CGC BEAR (WMEC-901)	\$5,534.06
USCG STATION BURLINGTON	\$2,729.16
133 ENGINEERS FSC	\$2,011.35
NHARNG ROCHESTER READINESS CENTER	\$1,700.94

2. EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF CONTRACT – INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACT

- A. The effective period of the contract shall be for a term of four (4) years, with one (1) option period. There shall be a 24-month base period (inclusive of up to a 120-day implementation period), and there shall be a one (1) 24-month option period.
- B. There will be a start-up/implementation period of up to 120 days (included in the base period) which begins immediately after award and ends as the first order is placed. During the start-up/implementation period, the incumbent Contractor will remain the principal source of food and non-food supplies. An incumbent Contractor who receives the award may be afforded less time for start-up/implementation if it is mutually agreed upon by both parties.

3. CATALOG & MARKET BASKET ITEMS

- A. This solicitation is for total food and beverage support for garrison foodservice feeding. The successful Contractor shall provide full-line food service items, such as, but not limited to, canned items, dry items, chill items, UHT dairy items, frozen bakery products, frozen meats, frozen seafood and poultry, ice cream, eggs and other dairy products, fresh fruits and vegetables and non-food Food Service Operating Supplies. Currently, fresh milk and fresh bread/bakery items do not have stated requirements within this solicitation, but they are within the scope of this procurement and the Contractor may be required to provide them during the course of contract performance (see paragraph 4 below).
- B. Attachment 1 – MARKET BASKET ITEMS – PRICE PROPOSAL FOR SPE300-21-R-0003. The Market Basket represents the list of items that will be evaluated under this solicitation. The Market Basket items shall be included in the initial contract catalog at the contract award prices. Attachment 2 – NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND CATALOG OF ITEMS FOR SPE300-21-R-0003. The catalog of items represents a complete list of items that are currently being ordered may be required under this acquisition.
- C. All item descriptions/specifications are included in the Market Basket. The item description, and unit package size and units-per-purchase-pack are specific and standardized for each Local Stock Number (LSN), and SHALL NOT be modified in any way. If you wish to supply an item that differs in package or pack size, you must identify such difference and request approval to utilize such item under a different LSN.
- D. **In addition to supplying items under the contract that meet the item descriptions and have the required level of quality, at the most economical pricing available to the Contractor for the authorized customer, the Contractor shall be responsible for supplying items that are in compliance with each services' requirements. Detailed guidance and specifications are provided for most standard meat, seafood and poultry items required in the recipes and menus. Processed fruits and vegetables and other miscellaneous food service items are also covered. See the Army Buyers Guide referenced below. Please note that the Air Force and Marine Corps follow this guide as well. Navy customers use the Master Load List:**
https://quartermaster.army.mil/jccoe/Operations_Directorate/CSPD/Buyers_Guide/Army-Buyers-Guide-Version-XIV-032021.pdf

If there is any conflict in the language between any of the service guides and DLA Troop Support item descriptions, the DLA Troop Support item descriptions take precedence.

The Subsistence homepage <https://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence.aspx> includes an "Abbreviation List" used for LSN Item Descriptions. This link, "Item Description Abbreviations," is located in the navigation area on the left side of the page, under "Doing Business with Subsistence", then "Technical Operations." This will open a PDF with a list of abbreviations used. The Contractor shall be responsible for supplying items under the contract that meet the item descriptions and have the required level of quality, at the most economical pricing available to the Contractor for the authorized customer. The Contractor shall assume the responsibility of introducing new food items to the customers that meet this objective, as well as to show cost effective alternatives to their current choices.

**E. ** THIS LANGUAGE APPLIES TO NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMERS ONLY
APPLICABLE IF DELIVERY WILL BE TO A NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMER**

Navy inventory item requirements are exclusively contained in the Master Load List (MLL). The MLL will represent the Contractor's permanent catalog. The Contractor will only catalog and offer items contained on the MLL. Contractor catalog compliance to the MLL will be 100%. Cataloged items with stock numbers identical to the primary MLL stock number for that item will be considered Exact Matches to the MLL. Cataloged items with stock numbers that do not match the MLL stock number but are confirmed approved by NAVSUP will be considered REPLACEMENT items. Both EXACT MATCHES and REPLACEMENT items will count toward catalog compliance and in fill rate calculations. SUBSTITUTE items, approved by the Food Service Officer or his/her agents to replace not-in-stock (NIS) items, will not count toward fill rate calculation, unless the item is an authorized REPLACEMENT or EXACT MATCH to the MLL. The Contractor will not add or delete inventory items from the catalog without approval from NAVSUP through the Contractor's DLA Troop Support representative. The MLL will be revised by NAVSUP periodically and represents the Contractor's permanent catalog requirement. The revised MLL will be forwarded to the Contractor via DLA Troop Support representative no less than 90 days prior to new MLL implementation. 100% MLL compliance on implementation date is required for the revised MLL. The Contractor is responsible to plan replenishments of items scheduled for removal carefully to prevent excess stock on hand once the updated MLL is in effect.

****END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE****

4. FRESH FRUITS & VEGETABLES AND MARKET READY ITEMS

- A. Customers supported under this contract are expected to order their Fresh Fruits and Vegetables from separate produce contracts awarded by DLA Troop Support.
- B. Customers supported under this contract are expected to order their fresh bread items (primarily sliced bread and rolls) and fresh dairy items (fluid milk, cultured products) from separate market ready contracts awarded by DLA Troop Support.
- C. If, after contract award, the ordering activities have a need for the Contractor to deliver some or all of these items, the Contracting Officer and Contractor will determine the availability and establish a mutually agreed upon start-up period. Items will be priced using the contract Distribution Pricing for these categories. Prior to adding the items to the contract, they must be determined to be at a fair and reasonable price by the Contracting Officer.
- D. If fresh fruits and vegetables and/or market ready items (i.e. fresh bread and dairy items) are currently included or added to the catalog, shelf-life requirements are referenced in: Product Quality & Shelf Life Requirements.

5. DOMESTIC ITEMS/BERRY AMENDMENT

The Berry Amendment, 10 U.S.C. 2533a, as implemented by Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (“DFARS”) subpart 225.70, requires the Department of Defense (DoD) to buy food that is grown, reprocessed, reused or produced in the United States. There are several exceptions to this requirement that are available for food items.

One relevant exception to this requirement includes foods, other than fish, shellfish, or seafood, that have been manufactured or processed in the United States, regardless of where the foods (and any component if applicable) were grown or produced.

Fish, shellfish, and seafood delivered under this contract, or contained in foods delivered under this contract, must be taken from the sea by U.S.-flag vessels or, if not taken from the sea, must be obtained from fishing within the United States. And, any processing or manufacturing of the fish, shellfish, or seafood must be performed on a U.S.-flag vessel or in the United States.

The Berry Amendment applies to this acquisition. Therefore, DFARS clause 252.225-7012 is incorporated by reference into this solicitation and the resultant contract.

6. PRICE DEFINITIONS

During Contract Performance, the Contract Unit Price is defined as follows:

Contract Unit Price = Delivered Price - rebates/discounts (Government, including NAPA, or other) + Distribution Price

For definitions of Delivered Price and Distribution Price, see ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT (EPA) – ACTUAL MATERIAL COSTS FOR SUBSISTENCE DELIVERED PRICE BUSINESS MODEL – DLA TROOP SUPPORT SUBSISTENCE PRIME VENDOR (SPV) CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES (CONUS), ALASKA, AND HAWAII

For definition of Rebates/Discounts, see paragraph 7 directly below in conjunction with ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT (EPA) – ACTUAL MATERIAL COSTS FOR SUBSISTENCE DELIVERED PRICE BUSINESS MODEL – DLA TROOP SUPPORT SUBSISTENCE PRIME VENDOR (SPV) CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES (CONUS), ALASKA, AND HAWAII

Additionally, for any items that are delivered in individual units (i.e. breaking cases), the distribution price shall be pro-rated based on the number of individual units ordered/delivered.

7. REBATES/DISCOUNTS AND PRICE-RELATED PROVISIONS

- A. All rebates, discounts, and limited discounts designated for the Government, which include any rebates or discounts that are passed on to all customers without specific designation (hereafter referred to as “Rebates/Discounts/Deviations”), including NAPA discounts, food show discounts, early payment discounts (except as identified in paragraph (B) herein), and any other rebates, discounts, or similar arrangements designated by the manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor, as defined in the Economic Price Adjustment (EPA) clause, to be passed to the Government, shall be passed to the Government via a reduced catalog price (i.e. “off invoice”). Exceptions to this requirement (hereafter referred to as “Exceptions”) are earned income, qualifying early payment discounts, limited discounts designated for customers other than the Government, as defined in (b) below, and any other

exceptions to this requirement specifically stated, with reference to this provision, in the solicitation and contract. Any Rebates/Discounts/Deviations that must be passed to the Government and which cannot be applied as an up-front price reduction must be submitted via check through Pay.gov.

Vendors will go to <https://www.pay.gov/public/form/start/28065129> with the following criteria:

1. Complete DFAS Form 6355
2. Enter Vendor Information
3. Enter Payment Type: Overpayment
4. Enter Payment Funds/Line of Accounting (LOA): 97X4930.5BCX
5. Enter Payment Information* with information from 6-11 below
6. DLA Troop Support Subsistence Directorate
7. 700 Robbins Street, Bldg. 6
8. Philadelphia, PA 19111
9. Cost Center: 5022304
10. G/L Account: 59000600
11. DODAAC: S33189
12. Vendor Contract Number: SPEXXX-19-D-XXXX
13. Vendor Cage Code: XXXXX
14. Enter Amount of Payment
15. Complete Vendor Account information
16. Forward vendor confirmation sheet via email to J8ElectroVendorCks@DLA.MIL

NOTE: Offered rebate/discount/deviations/rebates must meet the following conditions: If an item(s) containing a rebate/discount/deviation is deleted, changed, or replaced, the Prime Vendor shall notify the Contracting Officer in advance via email with the reason(s) for the proposed action. The Prime Vendor must assign a rebate/discount/deviation with the same benefit as the original offered item for similar or replacement item(s). The rebate/discount/deviation must be provided for the balance of time remaining on the original offered rebate/discount/deviation. The Contracting Officer retains the sole discretion to determine similar or replacement items. If an item containing a rebate/discount/deviation is deleted, changed, or replaced and the discount cannot be applied to a new item, the PV must provide reimbursement to DLA Troop Support for the savings that DLA projects based on the original items' rebate/discount/deviation based on the estimated usage minus the benefit for the quantity of the rebate/discount/deviation already received. This requirement may be waived by the Contracting Officer on a case-by-case basis, for example, if the replacement was not the fault of the contractor.

B. Definitions

1. "Limited Discount" (commonly referred to as a "deviation" in industry parlance) means a discount that is identified by the manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor as being limited to a specific customer.
2. "Purported Exception" means an Exception, as defined in (A) above, purported by the Contractor to meet the definition of earned income, qualifying early payment discounts, or other Exceptions to this provision stated in the contract, but that do not meet the applicable definition or the conditions for use stated in the contract.

3. “Qualifying Early Payment Discounts” are 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, private label holder, or redistributor to customers other than the Subsistence Prime Vendor (SPV) Contractor at the same discount rate and under the same conditions as provided to the SPV 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 a rebate or in exchange for a higher invoice price;
- (v) the Early Payment Discount is no more than 2 percent of the manufacturer’s, grower’s, private label holder’s, or redistributor’s invoice and the early payment is required within 10 days to obtain the discount (except that in the event that specific terms greater than 2 percent/10 days are offered, the SPV Contractor must obtain prior written approval to retain this discount from the Contracting Officer on a case-by-case basis); and
- (vi) the SPV Contractor actually made the required payment within the time period required to receive the discount.

4. “Earned income” is defined as monies received by the SPV Contractor from its manufacturers, growers, private label holders, or redistributors as consideration for value-added services (as described in the earned income categories identified by the Contractor) that the Contractor provides to its manufacturers, growers, private label holders, or redistributors, if the following conditions are met:

- (i) the value-added services are services performed by the Contractor in accordance with commercial practice such as marketing (for example, sales volume incentives earned based on sales of significant quantities to other customers), freight management, consolidated warehousing, or quality assurance, or services providing similar value-added benefit to the manufacturers, growers, private label holders, or redistributors; and,
- (ii) the income is retained in the normal course of its commercial business; and,
- (iii) the income does not include manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor-generated Rebates/Discounts/Deviations; and,
- (iv) the income is paid in exchange for services performed by the Contractor in accordance with commercial practice; and,
- (v) the income is properly included in one or more of the earned income categories identified by the offeror, as required in the Submission Requirements section of the Statement of Work.

C. Price Audits: 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 Rebates/Discounts/Deviations. The government may also require the Contractor to submit pricing agreements and other documentation to substantiate all Rebates/Discounts/Deviations and Exceptions, including the existence of Earned Income agreements, on the DLA Troop Support contracts. Specific dollar

amounts contained in Earned Income agreements may be redacted prior to submitting. If the Contracting Officer determines, after reviewing an invoice or other documentation, that a Rebate/Discount/Deviation or Early Payment Discount should have been passed on to the Government, or if price verifications reveal any instance of overpricing, the Government shall be entitled to a prospective Unit Price reduction and a retroactive refund for the amount of the overcharges or Purported Exception(s), including interest. In the event of any undercharges, if the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer that the undercharges did not result from the fault or negligence of the Contractor, the Contractor may submit a request for equitable adjustment for consideration by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer, or authorized representative, shall have the right, up to twice a year or more often as determined necessary by the Contracting Officer, to examine and audit a statistically significant sample of the Contractor's records relevant to the existence of Earned Income agreements, Rebates/Discounts/Deviations, Exceptions, and commercial customer Delivered Prices. The Government may review/audit the SPV 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 identical to the Delivered Price used by the SPV Contractor to determine the price of such product sold at the same time to its other customers. 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. Failure to exercise any of these rights shall not constitute a defense or alter the Government's entitlement to any other remedies by contract or bylaw.

Contractor pricing disclosures shall be treated as proprietary and will not be released outside the Government unless otherwise required by law or as agreed to by the Contractor. As a condition of this contract, the Contractor authorizes, and consents to, the Government communicating directly with the manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor used by the Contractor to validate that manufacturer's, grower's, private label holder's, or redistributor's pricing, including Delivered Prices and Rebates/Discounts/Deviations as provided to the Government by the Contractor.

8. MANDATORY SOURCES (THE ABILITYONE PROGRAM)

- A. Certain supplies or services to be provided under this contract for use by the Government are **REQUIRED BY LAW** to be obtained from nonprofit agencies participating in the AbilityOne Program, which is governed by the U.S. AbilityOne Commission ("the Commission"), formerly known as the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled ("the Committee"), under the authority of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day (JWOD) Act, 41 U.S.C. §§ 8501 - 8506. These items are referred to as "mandatory source items," "mandatory items," mandatory products," "mandatory supplies," "Ability One items," or other similar names. Any other commercial equivalent product with "essentially the same" product characteristics cannot be sold to the DLA Troop Support customers under this contract.
- B. The mandatory source items, which include food and non-food items, are required to be purchased from specific Non-Profit Agency (NPA) manufacturers listed in the DLA Troop Support AbilityOne Mandatory Procurement List (MPL). The MPL may be found on the DLA Troop Support Subsistence AbilityOne website listed below. The listing of required mandatory products and manufacturers are subject to change when directed by the Commission.
- C. The website for AbilityOne information, which includes links to Mandatory Food and Non-Food items and manufacturers, is:

<https://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodServices/AbilityOne.aspx>

- D. For mandatory items, there is no customer usage limit required. The customer may order less than one case, when required.
- E. For mandatory source items, the Prime Vendor shall provide individual units/containers, when required. To permit the sale of individual units/containers in lieu of case quantities, stock numbers have been assigned for individual units/containers, where necessary. This is especially true of the AbilityOne items where the Prime Vendor will order by the case but distribute by the container (often referred to as split case).
- F. For mandatory source items, the Prime Vendor is expected to order in economic quantities in order to minimize costs to DLA Troop Support and its customers. Accordingly, the Prime Vendor shall order no less than one full pallet from each participating NPA. One full pallet may be comprised of a single item or a combination of items offered by the NPA.
- G. For mandatory source items, the Prime Vendor must ensure that, at a minimum, 30 days of stock are on hand to satisfy anticipated customer demand taking into account lead times for delivery from NPA manufacturer to the Prime Vendor. If the Prime Vendor is notified that any mandatory items are not available from the NPA manufacturer, the Prime Vendor must notify the Contracting Officer immediately.
- H. For mandatory source items, the Prime Vendor is required to expeditiously catalog the mandatory products and remove any commercial equivalent product with “essentially the same” product characteristics. If the removal and replacement will take longer than 30 days after notification by the Contracting Officer, the approval of the Contracting Officer must be obtained for the extension. To obtain approval, the Prime Vendor must provide the Contracting Officer with details for the delay, to include details of issues (i.e. outstanding orders, product in the pipeline, etc.) and provide the date when the catalogs will be updated. The Contracting Officer will notify the Subsistence AbilityOne Team.
- I. The Prime Vendor is not authorized to submit catalog changes containing other commercial equivalent products with “essentially the same” product characteristics as the identified mandatory items.
- J. If the customer requests the Prime Vendor to carry other commercially equivalent products with “essentially the same” product characteristics but with a unique packaging requirement that is not currently provided by the NPA manufacturer, the Prime Vendor must notify the NPA manufacturer and the Contracting Officer in order to provide the NPA manufacturer with the opportunity to satisfy the unique packaging requirement being requested. The Prime Vendor’s notification must include the customer’s justification for the unique packaging requirement.
- K. Price and delivery information for the mandatory source item(s) are available directly from the NPA manufacturer(s) listed on the Subsistence website. The Prime Vendor shall make payments directly to the NPA manufacturer(s) making delivery. The current procurement list F.O.B. Origin prices as established by the Commission are included on the Subsistence website for the food and non-food products.
- L. The DLA Troop Support Subsistence Prime Vendor AbilityOne webpage will be updated for the following changes in: prices, ordering information, contractor locations, items (additions and deletions), AbilityOne- approved contractors, and purchase exceptions.

- M. The Prime Vendor will be notified via e-mail of changes to the MPL. The e-mail notification will identify the changes to the MPL and alert the Prime Vendor to check the DLA Troop Support Subsistence AbilityOne Program webpage. Additionally, changes to the MPL will be bolded for easy identification. The Prime Vendor shall confirm receipt of this e-mail notification.
- N. In certain circumstances, there may be a delay in posting and/or email notification to the Prime Vendor. When this occurs, a NPA manufacturer may issue the Prime Vendor a notification letter from the AbilityOne Commission, included on AbilityOne Commission letterhead, as proof of an applicable price or other change. The Prime Vendor shall treat such notification from the AbilityOne Commission as if the notification had been provided by DLA Troop Support.
- O. Any other commercial equivalent product with “essentially the same” product characteristics cannot be sold to DLA Troop Support customers under this contract. The Prime Vendor is not authorized to submit catalog changes containing other commercial equivalent products with “essentially the same” product characteristics as those items on the MPL.
- P. The following criteria should be used in determining if a commercial product is “essentially the same” as an AbilityOne MPL item:
- i. It has effectively the same form, fit and function.
 - ii. The AbilityOne item and commercial products may be used for the same purpose.
 - iii. The AbilityOne item and commercial products are relatively the same size and a change in size will not affect the use or performance.
 - iv. The appearance, color, texture, or other characteristic of the AbilityOne product and commercial product are not significantly different from one another.
- Q. The only potential exception to this requirement is identified as follows:
- If the Prime Vendor is requested to carry items commercially equivalent to MPL items but with unique packaging requirements provided by the supplier, but not currently provided by the MPL source, the Prime Vendor must notify the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will notify the Subsistence AbilityOne Team. The Prime Vendor must also notify the NPA manufacturer to provide the NPA manufacturer with the opportunity to satisfy the unique packaging requirement being requested. The Prime Vendor’s notification must include the customer’s justification for the unique packaging requirement.
- R. Payments shall be made directly to the NPA source.
- S. Monthly MPL Competing Item Reports are issued for each active Prime Vendor catalog. The monthly MPL Competing Item Reports are sent to the administering Contracting Officer (KO) and Tailored Vendor Logistics Specialist (TVLS). These reports will be reviewed to ensure active catalogs include the MPL items. The KO and TVLS will contact the Prime Vendor of competing item violations in order to ensure the mandatory item will be sourced and cataloged properly and in a timely manner.

9. CENTRAL/NATIONAL CONTRACTS

DLA TROOP SUPPORT reserves the right to issue Indefinite Delivery Type Contracts (IDTCs) to various suppliers for specific products to be distributed by the Contractor. It may be mandatory for the Contractor to order directly from these contracts. In the event the contracts do not specify the supplier(s) as a mandatory source, these contracts will provide the price ceiling for these items in the same/similar packaging, and if the Contractor chooses to catalog items from another source, other than that of the IDTC, the price charged by the Contractor to the ordering activity will not

exceed the IDTC price, plus the Contractor's contract fixed distribution price. At time of award, and at other times when applicable, DLA TROOP SUPPORT will provide the Contractor with a list and copy of all IDTCs awarded, or it will be posted on the DLA TROOP SUPPORT website, to include their sourcing terms and conditions.

NOTE: There are currently no Central Contracts applicable to this customer region.

10. NATIONAL ALLOWANCE PROGRAM AGREEMENT (NAPA) DISCOUNTS

A. Definitions:

1. Agreement Holder: The supplier or manufacturer that has agreed to offer discounts to DLA TROOP SUPPORT on product under DLA TROOP SUPPORT Prime Vendor contracts.
2. National Allowance Program: The program implemented by the DLA Troop Support to maximize the leverage of DLA TROOP SUPPORT's buying power and reduce the overall delivered price under Prime Vendor contracts to the customers of DLA Troop Support.
3. National Allowance Program Agreements (NAPAs): The agreements between DLA Troop Support and suppliers/manufacturers that identify product category allowances. These allowances or discounts were applied prior to the delivered/invoice price of the product. The NAPA does not affect the Contractor's distribution price in any way.

B. DLA TROOP SUPPORT has implemented a NAPA Program as part of the Subsistence Prime Vendor Program. Under the NAPA Program, DLA TROOP SUPPORT will enter into agreements with suppliers/manufacturers offering domestic products. In the event the NAPA Program is updated, the contractor will be required to comply with any successor discount program."

C. Under the NAPA Program, Agreement Holders will:

1. Authorize and consent to allow the Contractor(s) to distribute covered products to ordering activities under the Prime Vendor Program.
2. Offer discounts on the delivered price of the products ordered under Prime Vendor contracts, whereby the price to the customer includes the discount. The discounted price is the price that will be submitted via the 832 catalog transaction.

D. NAPAs neither obligate the Contractor to carry, nor the ordering activity to purchase, any of the Agreement Holder's products; however, NAPA terms will apply to any order placed by the customer for products covered by a NAPA, in which case the STORES catalog price must reflect the NAPA discount even if the NAPA item is not ordered directly from the NAPA manufacturer (i.e. from Agreement Holder).

E. Under a contract resulting from this solicitation:

1. The Contractor agrees to catalog and bill the invoice price less the NAPA allowance to the Government and initiate a bill-back to the Agreement Holder, if any activity orders any product covered by a NAPA. The Agreement Holder will reimburse allowances to the Contractor within a time period mutually agreeable to the Contractor and the Agreement Holder.
2. DLA TROOP SUPPORT will attempt to facilitate resolution of any such

disputes, but DLA Troop Support disclaims any liability under such disputes.

- F. The NAPA Program is for the exclusive use of DLA TROOP SUPPORT customers purchasing product under the resultant contract.
- G. NAPA Tracking Program: The Contractor agrees to comply with the requirements of DLA TROOP SUPPORT's Tracking Program and shall provide the required product information to support the NAPA allowance and sales tracking website. Data shall be submitted as follows:
1. The required information shall be formatted into a flat ASCII data file.
 2. The data file shall be submitted electronically via FTP to <ftp://ftp.one2oneus.com>. To obtain a username and password please contact the contracting officer.
 3. File naming convention of `yyyymmdd[xxxx].txt` should be used when transferring a data file to the ftp site. Where `xxxx` can be used to keep data file names unique if transmitting more than once per day.
 4. The information shall be submitted weekly.
 5. The content of the data file includes a recap of all invoices submitted under all contracts of the prime vendor program for the previous week. The contents of the data file shall include all the information shown in the sample Tracking Program Data chart below.
 6. Tracking Program Data Chart sample:

	No	Field Name	Field Description	Width	Format
SHIPPING LOCATION HEADER	0	TRANSDATE	Transaction System Date	10	MM/DD/YYYY
	1	CONTNO	Prime vendor DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contract Number	13	Alpha-Numeric
	2	PONO	Customer Purchase Order Number	14	Alpha-Numeric
	3	INVNO	Prime vendor Invoice Number	8	Alpha-Numeric
	4	INVDATE	Prime vendor Invoice Date	10	MM/DD/YYYY
	5	SHIPDATE	Prime vendor Ship Date	10	MM/DD/YYYY
ITEM INFORMATION	6	RELEASENO	PO Release Number/Call	4	Alpha-Numeric
	7	DODAACNO	DODAAC	6	Alpha-Numeric
	8	CUSTNO	Prime vendor Customer Number	15	Alpha-Numeric
	9	SHIPTONAME	Prime vendor Ship to Name	80	Alpha-Numeric
	10	SHIPTOADD1	Prime vendor Ship to Address 1	50	Alpha-Numeric
	11	SHIPTOADD2	Prime vendor Ship to Address 2	50	Alpha-Numeric
	12	SHIPTOCITY	Prime vendor Ship to City	50	Alpha-Numeric
	13	SHIPTOSTATE	Prime vendor Ship to State	20	Alpha-Numeric
	14	SHIPTOZIP	Prime vendor Ship to Zip	20	Alpha-Numeric
	15	SHIPTOCOUNTRY	Prime vendor ship to country	25	Alpha-Numeric
	16	PARTNO	Prime vendor Product Part Number	25	Alpha-Numeric
	17	NSN	Government NSN Number	13	Alpha-Numeric
	18	MFGSKU	Manufacturer SKU	20	Alpha-Numeric
	19	MFGUPC	Manufacturer UPC	20	Alpha-Numeric
	20	MFGNAME	Manufacturer Name or Manufacturer Brand Label Name	80	Alpha-Numeric
	21	PVDESC	Prime vendor Product Description	100	Alpha-Numeric
	22	CWITEM	Catch weight Item? (Y/N)	1	Y or N
	23	UNITWT	Case net weight	12	S999999.9999

	24	WUOM	Case net weight unit of measure	3	Alpha
	25	PACKAGE	Packaging description	35	Alpha
QTY	26	QTYINV	Quantity Invoiced / Returned – A negative is a return!	12	S999999.9999
	27	QTYUOM	Quantity invoiced unit of measure	3	Alpha
PRICE	28	UNITPRC	Unit price	12	S999999.9999
	29	UNITPRCUOM	Unit price unit of measure	3	Alpha
	30	UNITPRCCONV	Unit price conversion	12	S999999.9999
	31	EXTPRICE	Extended price	12	S999999.9999
NAPA	32	UNITALLOW	Napa unit allowance amount	12	S999999.9999
	33	ALLOWUOM	Napa unit allowance unit of measure	3	Alpha
	34	ALLOWCONV	Napa unit allowance conversion	12	S999999.9999
OTHER	35	OTHALLOW	All other allowances	12	S999999.9999
	36	OTHALLOWUOM	All other allowances unit of measure	3	Alpha
	37	OTHALLOWCON V	All other allowances conversion	12	S999999.9999
MAKRUP	38	MARKUP	Prime vendor unit distribution price	12	S999999.9999
	39	MARKUPUOM	Prime vendor unit distribution price unit of measure	3	Alpha
	40	MARKUPCONV	Prime vendor unit distribution price conversion	12	S999999.9999
COST	41	LANDCOST	Prime vendor landed cost	12	S999999.9999
	42	LANDCOSTUOM	Prime vendor landed cost unit of measure	3	Alpha
	43	LANDCOSTCONV	Prime vendor landed cost conversion	12	S999999.9999

1. General Notes concerning formatting fields of data.
 - a. ALPHA-NUMERIC fields are to be left justified and padded with spaces to fill up the required field width.
 - b. DATE fields are to be formatted according to the following: MM/DD/YYYY. The slashes are included in the data value.
 - c. NUMERIC fields are to be formatted as specified and can be right or left justified. Leading zeros are not required but are allowed. Sign must be in front of leftmost number. Trailing spaces are allowed. The following examples are VALID: “- 0000123.4500” “-123.4500” or “-123.45.” The following are NOT valid: “- 123.4500” “+123.4500” or “123.4500-.”
2. Field specific notes concerning data content and formatting. Ordered according to field number within chart above.
 0. Computer system transaction date. The date the transaction was created. This critical field is required to ensure that each week’s transmission does not overlap and/or overlook any data. If your organizations data does not allow back dated or future dated invoice dates, then you can use the invoice date for this field.
 1. Your DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contract Number (e.g. SP030098D1234) Matching 850/810 EDI document
 2. The Military Base’s Purchase Order Number (e.g. FT906880631234) Matching 850/810 EDI document.
 3. Your invoice number. (e.g. 00012356) Matching 810 EDI document

4. Your invoice date. (e.g. 31 Jan 2005 = 01/31/2005) Matching 810 EDI document.
5. Ship date. (e.g. 31 Jan 2005 = 01/31/2005)
6. Release Number/Call Number from the originating Purchase order (e.g. 063A) Matching 850/810 EDI document.
7. Department of Defense Activity Address Directory. (e.g. FT9068) Matching 850/810 EDI document.
8. Contractor assigned customer number. (e.g. 00020)
9. Ship to location name. Please provide full description of the location. (e.g. FT BLISS/DINING HALL C)
10. Address line 1 of ship to name.
11. Address line 2 of ship to name.
12. City name of ship to name.
13. State of ship to name.
14. Zip code of ship to name if applicable
15. Country of ship to name.
16. Contractor's part number of the product that shipped. All leading zeros are required. All characters such as dashes are also required if the vendor uses the character in their part number identifier. (e.g. 0012345-24567V) This correlates to the part number submitted on the 810 invoice document.
17. This field represents National Stock Number assigned by DLA TROOP SUPPORT also known as the Customer Part Number. (e.g. 891500E210123)
18. Manufacturer's/Supplier's part number of the product. All leading zeros are required. All characters such as dashes are also required if the manufacturer uses the character in their part number identifier. (e.g. 12345)
19. Manufacturer's UPC or SCC number of the product. The UPC should be formatted as a UPC or SCC. (e.g. 0-54321-12345-9 or 001-54321-12345-9) If your system does not provide the check digit it may be omitted.
20. This field needs to identify the manufacturer (not necessarily the supplier) of the product. Please indicate the manufacturer or brand name or some code indicating the same. If you use a code, please provide an additional listing of those codes and their description. Please note, this is the manufacturer of the product not necessarily who supplied you the product.
21. This field represents Contractor product description. (e.g. CRACKERS 5/1 LB)
22. This is a flag indicating if the item is a catch weight item. (e.g. "Y")
23. This is the case net weight of the product shipped. (e.g. 000022.4500)
24. This is the case net weight unit of measure. (e.g. "LB")
25. This field represents the packaging description. (e.g. 6 - 5 LB PERCASE)
26. This field represents quantity invoiced. (e.g. 2 units = 000002.0000)
27. This field represents unit of measure of quantity invoiced in field 26 (e.g. CS or LB)
28. This field represents the unit price (e.g. 000019.99)
29. This field represents the unit price unit of measure (e.g. LB)
30. This field represents the unit price conversion factor to quantity unit of measure (field 28). (e.g. 000020.0000) If field 28 is "CS" then this means there are 20 pounds in each case.
31. This field represents the Extended Price charged for the Quantity Invoiced in field 27. (e.g. \$39.98 = 000039.9800) This is typically calculated by multiplying field 26 times field 28 if field 27 equals field 29.

32. This is the off-invoice allowance amount. It can be found in the NAPA table. If the product is not subject to a NAPA allowance, then please set this field to zero. (e.g. 0000000.3500)
33. This is the allowance unit of measure for field 32. It can be found in the NAPA table. If the product is not subject to a NAPA allowance, then please leave this field blank. (e.g. CS or LB)
34. This field represents allowance unit of measure conversion factor which is conversion from field 33 to field 27.
35. All other allowances dollar amount. Such as food show allowances, etc.
36. Unit of measure for field 35.
37. All other allowance unit of measure conversion factor which is conversion from field 36 to field 27.
38. For each item, provide the applicable markup amount. As previously negotiated with DLA TROOP SUPPORT, you have assigned a markup amount to each food category or to each item. This amount should correspond to the unit of measurement of field 27. This is required in order to ensure that a NAPA allowance was provided off-invoice.
39. This field represents unit of measure for field 38.
40. This field represents Contractor unit distribution price unit of measure conversion factor which converts from field 39 to 27.
41. This field represents Contractor landed cost for the item shipped. (e.g. 0000002.5000)
42. This field represents Contractor landed cost unit of measure. (e.g. CS or LB)
43. This field represents Contractor landed cost conversion factor which converts from field 42 to 27.

11. CURRENT BRAND NAME ITEMS

Based on the ordering habits of the customers listed in this solicitation, the current Market Basket and total catalog includes numerous Current Brand Name items. Alternate items may be offered and accepted upon Contracting Officer approval. This does not preclude future catalog changes during the life of the contract to add competing products based on added value to the customer.

12. BEVERAGE DISPENSERS

- A. When requested, the Contractor is responsible to furnish all hot and cold beverage dispensing machines, without additional charge to the Government, as well as the beverage products as listed in the STORES Vendor Item Catalog. The upkeep of the machines consisting of, but not limited to, labor, transportation, and supplies required to repair and maintain the equipment, shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
- B. When requested, the Contractor shall be responsible to furnish mechanically refrigerated dispensing machines and heads suitable for use with the Contractor's bag-in-the-box juices and drinks product and mixes. A sufficient number of machines and dispensing heads shall be installed in the customer's facility to accommodate the specific needs of each ordering activity. The Contractor will be responsible to provide a technically qualified service representative to perform maintenance and quality control inspections, as required, and upon notice of the customer of a problem on each dispensing system.

****THIS LANGUAGE APPLIES TO NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMERS ONLY**

****APPLICABLE IF DELIVERY WILL BE TO A NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMER****

- C. The Contractor will provide a technically qualified service representative to perform maintenance and quality control inspections, as required, when ships are in port and upon notice of the customer of a problem on each dispensing system. Soda dispensing may not be part of this contract based on customer preference. It is expected that Soda will be covered under market ready contracts.

**** END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE****

- D. Any equipment or material furnished by the Contractor shall remain the property of the Contractor and will be returned to the Contractor at the conclusion of the contract in the same condition in which it was received, fair wear and tear excepted. Any concerns of excessive “wear and tear,” as noticed during routine maintenance and/or customer problem notification shall be immediately brought to the attention of the Contracting Officer for further investigation.

13. INVENTORY REQUIREMENT / NEW ITEMS

- A. The Contractor shall be required to catalog and carry inventory for any item required by customers when the total order quantity for that product for all contract customers is at an average usage rate of 20 cases per month. The Contractor will not normally be required to carry inventory for any item required by customers when the total order quantity for that product for all contract customers is at a rate of less than 20 cases per month. However, they are required to catalog and provide the item.

NOTE: If a contractor has more than one place of performance, the average usage rate of 20 cases per month is based on the total contract usage, not by individual customer or individual place of performance.

- B. Special Order / Holiday Items are excluded from the 20-case requirement. In addition, specialty items required in support of Child Daycare Centers (CDCs), Youth Centers, Hospitals, and Nutritional Medicine Customers are excluded from the 20-case requirement. Such items include, but are not limited to, the following: baby food, baby formula, nutritional shakes, food for feeding tubes, diced pears, and diced peaches. These items are still required to be cataloged and carried in the Contractors inventory even if the average usage rate is less than 20 cases per month.
- C. There is no 20-case requirement for Mandatory Product List (AbilityOne) items. The contractor shall catalog and carry inventory for MPL items when required. (See Paragraph 8, Mandatory Sources -The AbilityOne Program).
- D. Throughout the period of contract performance, a customer base or dining facility may undergo a new menu initiative or transformation that will result in a significant number of catalog changes and the addition of several new items. Items that are required to support the new menu must be added to the catalog and are excluded from the 20-case requirement for a two-month period from the time of the menu implementation. Menu implementation is the date when all items are available for order on the catalog and the customer begins ordering those items.
- E. The Contractor shall source and add new items to the catalog within a maximum of 30 days (for new suppliers) (or 21 days for existing suppliers) of notification of the Contracting Officer’s approval of price reasonableness. The Contractor must notify DLA Troop Support and the requesting activity when new items are available for distribution.

- F. The Contractor will be responsible for notifying the Contracting Officer on a monthly basis if any catalog item is not meeting the 20-case monthly average usage so that the item may be considered for deletion from the catalog.
- G. The Contractor is encouraged to introduce new food items to the customers, as well as to show cost effective alternatives to their current choices.
- H. All new items need the approval of the individual military services' headquarters prior to stocking the item. New item additions and/or changes to LSNs must be authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer prior to the 832 catalog update transmissions.
- I. When a new item is being added to the catalog to replace an item that is currently on the catalog, inventory of the current cataloged item must be depleted before the new item can be added to the catalog.

****THIS LANGUAGE APPLIES TO NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMERS ONLY****

****APPLICABLE IF DELIVERY WILL BE TO A NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMER****

J. For Navy-unique items, if after a period of 90 days in stock with zero overall case sales, or if an item is approaching the minimum acceptable shelf-life for delivery, and when removal of an item from the catalog is recommended, the Contractor will bring this to the attention of the Contracting Officer. Disposition of the item will then be resolved by a detailed review of the requirements by the Contractor and the Government. The Contractor will explore all available avenues for resale of non-moving stock, including other commercial and DoD customers.

K. RAMP UP/ RAMP DOWN:

New MLL items will have a 30 day ramp up period prior to the new MLL date. Items scheduled for deletion will have a 60-day ramp down period from the new MLL date, in which both the new and old item will appear on the catalog, in order to reduce the levels of stock on-hand for the deleted item. The Contractor will inform NAVSUP of stock on hand of the deleted item, and the customer will make a reasonable effort to deplete the item prior to ordering the new item.

L. The Contractor is encouraged to show cost effective alternatives to their current choices within the limits of the MLL.

****END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE****

M. The Government is not obligated to purchase any items that are required to be cataloged and inventoried pursuant to this section I.13 or any other part of this solicitation and the resulting contract. The Government's only legal obligation under this indefinite quantity contract is to purchase the guaranteed minimum dollar value (see Statement of Work section I.1.E. and FAR 52.216-22, which is incorporated in this solicitation/contract).

II. PACKAGING AND LABELING/MARKING

- A. All packaging and packing shall be in accordance with good commercial practice. Labeling shall be in accordance with commercial labeling complying with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and regulations promulgated there under (See below, paragraph, III.). Shipping containers shall be in compliance with the National Motor Freight Classification and Uniform Freight Classification Code. The Contractor shall be responsible for abiding by any applicable packaging, packing, and marking regulations of the various countries in/through which product will be stored/transported. In

accordance with USDA-FSIS labeling regulations, all products must be appropriately labeled as follows:

The Principal Display Panel (PDP) showing:

- 1) Product Name
- 2) Handling Statement
- 3) Legend/Establishment Number
- 4) Net Weight Statement

The Information Panel showing:

- 1) Ingredients Statement
- 2) Signature Line
- 3) Nutrition Facts*

Mandatory Safe Handling Instructions Displayed Anywhere on Labeling

* Although the nutritional statement is not mandatory on some items, if nutritional facts are not included on the Information Panel, offeror must provide the nutritional facts on the manufacturer's technical specification.

- B. Semi-perishable items shall be snugly packed in shipping containers that fully comply with the National Motor Freight Classification and Uniform Freight Classification Code, as applicable.
- C. All raw ground beef items are required to have the fat/lean ratio declared on the label (for example, 85% lean, 90% lean). Any ground beef product not declaring the fat/lean ratio will not be acceptable.
- D. Frozen product must be processed and packed to allow removal of the individual units from the container without damage to that or other units. The intent is to be able to remove only that amount of product required for current needs, without the necessity of defrosting all units. Meats, poultry, and seafood should be vacuum packed when practicable. In all instances, the packaging must protect the product from freezer burn and contamination.
- E. To ensure that the carrier and the receiving activity properly handle and store items, standard commercial precautionary markings such as "KEEP FROZEN" for frozen items, "KEEP REFRIGERATED" for chilled items, etc. shall be used on all cases when appropriate.
- F. Chill and freeze products must be shipped in refrigerated (Reefer) Vans and appropriately separated per temperature requirements.
- G. To the maximum extent possible, nutritional and ingredient labels shall be placed on the individual package.
- H. Any product that is not labeled with the name and address of the manufacturing establishment must be identified as to its manufacturer by advance written notice to Contracting Officer during implementation of contract/catalog and the listing must be kept current during the life of the contract whenever there is a change/addition to a manufacturer.
- I. CODE DATES: All food and beverage products shall be identified with readable dates (open code dates), or coded dates, as determined by the type of product delivered. For semi-perishable, shelf stable items, open dating is preferred but code dating is acceptable. Contractors that do not use open dating shall provide a product code number key to the Account Manager and each customer facility. This product code key is to be issued to each customer as well as the DLA TROOP SUPPORT

Account Manager on or before first delivery. Changes to the book are to be made as necessary. It is highly recommended that the Contractor review and update this book on a quarterly basis. Items other than semi-perishable, shelf stable products must have readable, open code dates clearly showing the use by date, date of production, date of processing/pasteurization, sell by date, Best If Used By date, or similar markings.

**J. TRACEABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS OR CONTRACTOR'S SUPPLIERS
RE-PACKAGING AND RE-LABELING PRODUCTS**

If the Contractor removes the item from the manufacturer's original packaging/shipping container and re-packages/re-labels an item, documentation must be maintained to trace the item back to the original producer/packer in case of a hazardous food recall or an item is rated Red/Critical during a DLA TROOP SUPPORT audit. The Contractor shall maintain or request from their suppliers documentation/certificates containing the following information: item nomenclature, name and number of establishment/vessel, location, country of origin, date of production/pack (DOP), lot number, etc.

If processing/production/packaging of the item occurred in more than one establishment/vessel, documentation for each item must also be maintained/provided. These records must maintain traceability of the item to the extent that a lot number/DOP/Code Date of an item can be traced back to the original manufacturers/producers of an end item. The manufacturer/producer and/or the Contractor's item label shall clearly identify the item(s) shelf-life information (using an open code date) on the exterior of each case. In addition, the Contractor must 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-FTSB's Quality Auditors the documentation for samples selected during Prime Vendor Product Quality Audits or unannounced Quality Systems Management Visits (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 food recall (i.e., ALFOODACT) of potentially hazardous products 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 audit. The above requirements serve two main purposes: (1) to protect DLA TROOP SUPPORT's customers and expeditiously notify them in case of accidental or intentional tempering/contamination, and/or to prevent consumption of unsafe/hazardous products; and (2) to maintain traceability of re-packaged/re-labeled items in order to verify country of origin, approved source requirement during the shelf life cycle of the item in Contractor storage, and the customer's receipt/storage of the item in order to expedite the recall process for all suspected items intended for DLA TROOP SUPPORT's customers.

- K. All Contractor shipments must be palletized in accordance with good commercial practices. Standard size: 40 x 48-inch pallet, but no higher than 60 inches is acceptable. The Contractor is responsible for the purchase of all pallets. Pallet retrieval and all associated costs shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Cases are to be stacked according to industry standards but are to be skillfully built to allow the receiver to out-check/in-check all items on that pallet. Additionally, fragile cases must not have cases above them, but can have them beneath. For example, eggs are not to be packed with cases over these items.

**** THIS LANGUAGE APPLIES TO NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMERS ONLY****

****APPLICABLE IF DELIVERY WILL BE TO A NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMER****

- L. All product must be palletized and placed on the pier at the brow of the ship.


- M. The Contractor will use standard commercial palletization and shrink-wrapping. Pallet height shall not exceed 60" in height including the pallet. Pallet retrieval, and all associated costs, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. There is no pallet exchange program. The Prime Vendor shall sweep all Naval Station Utah piers for Prime Vendor owned pallets on a daily basis as a minimum, Monday through Friday between 0800-1500 hours (i.e. 8:00 AM-3:00 PM, local time) and retrieve Prime vendor owned property. Pallets must be identifiable with the Contractor's logo or other distinct markings. If pallets are not retrieved before the cut-off times, the base recycle truck driver is required by security regulations to pick up and move pallets to a remote location.
- N. Palletizing for Aircraft Carriers and Resupply Ships must be done by using a two-way wing-type pallet. The commercial wood wing pallet dimensions must be 40"X48"X48" or 48"X40"X48". The Industrial Standard Specification for Wood pallets is the "American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) MH1-Part 9, Part Number MH1-9-05-SW4048." All pads must be commercial fiberboard, 40"X48", positioned on the pallets before loading. Pallet height must NOT exceed 54". The unit load bonding material must consist of strappings: two girth-wise and three lengthwise. Bonding material shall be threaded through the strapping slots on the pallet to form a consolidated, stable cargo, which can be handled as a unit.
- O. The palletized/containerized unit loads require placards. The placards contain identification and contract data markings, which are to be stenciled, printed or labeled on two adjacent sides of the unitized load. The placards contain the stock number, item description, quantity (the number of shipping cases in the unit load), size and unit, the gross weight and cube, the contract and delivery order number, the Contractor's name, address and nine-digit zip code, and expiration date.
- P. All shipments of flour, sugar, salt and rice must be further packaged in a tri-wall container.
- Q. The loadouts require single line items to a pallet. Mixed loads are not permitted.
- R. A pallet yard or pallet retrieval system is required and shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- S. The Contractor shall provide a standardized pre-delivery customer fill rate report in a hard copy and Excel format.
- T. The following applies to Cargo Ships only:
1. Pallet height shall be 46" or 48" high.
 2. Each Pallet shall be labeled to identify which FIC or NSN is on the pallet to include the quantity and expiration date.
 3. One pallet shall contain one line item only where practical, but not to exceed 5 different FIC/NSN's per pallet.
- U. The following applies to Consolidated Delivery/ Replenishment at Sea (CONSOL/ RAS) only:
1. Pallets should be double shrink-wrapped.
 2. Pallets must be no more than 40 inches high to include the height of the pallet.
 3. Pallets shall not be no more than double stacked, i.e. totaling 80 inches.
 4. The Contractor shall provide an estimated pallet count by frozen, dry and chill.
- V. The Navy has incorporated a new initiative that adds a bar code of the Stock Number to the label. The barcode is used to receipt product at time of delivery. In addition to the information listed above, the Contractor must provide a bar code on the case label. The label shall be placed on each case so that the bar code is not wrinkled, wet or wrapped around case corners. It must be suitable for accurate and quick scanning and must include:
1. Requisition or Purchase Order number

2. The Stock Number represented in both human readable and bar coded format. This format shall be Code 128 with no less than 7.5 mil bar. Approximate size to be 3" long by ½" tall.

3. Human readable FIC.

4. When the weight of a packaged item is random or catch-weight, the weight must appear on the label.

The following sample label is provided. Actual labels must AT LEAST be the same size as the sample.
(Approximately 4" X 4")

81014A2		042/48	0133	FIC: U38	
5# BX			B ₁	CHEESE, AMERICAN, PROCESSED,	
PBD/BEATRICE CHEESE				120 SLICES PER PG, 4 PG PE	
CHSE,AM 120SL YLW				R CASE	
83511		077119	04/25/2000	5# BX	
30630198				GROSS WEIGHT 20.5 CUBE 0.364	
USS TARAWA				SP030000D2945	
40749900701				US FOODSERVICE, LA MIRADA CA. 90638	
					
				EXP DATE 08/25/2000	
				PACK DATE 02/27/2000	
				NSN: 8910-00-656-0993	
				MFG. PBD/BEATRICE CHEESE	

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

X. All products delivered by the Contractor will have an “open coded” (month/year) “Date of Pack” (DOP) and an “open coded” “Best When Used By Date”, “Sell by Date”, date of production, date of processing/pasteurization or similar marking indicating the end of the guaranteed freshness date.

Y. All beef, pork, lamb, and veal items shall be packaged in a vacuum process, gas flushed and wrapped in polyethylene wrapping, or vacuum packed and received in a frozen state. All poultry and seafood items are to be received in a frozen state. Commercial cartons will be used for all boxed items. **The Contractor should maximize the use of commercial packing that employs sturdy containers. Head space shall conform to standard commercial practice. Case weights should not exceed sixty (60) pounds. Case weights for high volume items should not be less than forty (40) pounds.** These items will be identified at

Z. Packaging for shipboard stowage may require deviation from standard commercial pack. Product should be snugly packed.

AA. Commercial cartons that fail to hold up under ship board stowage conditions must be changed to ensure product durability.

**** END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE****

III. FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT-WHOLESALE MEAT ACT

- (a) The Contractor warrants that the supplies delivered under this contract comply with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Wholesome Meat Act and regulations promulgated there under. This warranty will apply regardless of whether or not the supplies have been:
 - (1) Shipped in interstate commerce,
 - (2) Seized under either Act or inspected by the Food and Drug Administration or Department of Agriculture.
 - (3) Inspected, accepted, paid for or consumed, or any or all of these, provided however, that the supplies are not required to comply with requirements of said Acts and regulations promulgated there under when a specific paragraph of the applicable specification directs otherwise and the supplies are being contracted for military rations, not for resale.
- (b) The Government shall have six months from the date of delivery of the supplies to the government within which to discover a breach of this warranty. Notwithstanding the time at which such breach is discovered, the Government reserves the right to give notice of breach of this warranty at any time within this six-month period or within 30 days after expiration of such period, and any such notice shall preserve the rights and remedies provided herein.
- (c) Within a reasonable time after notice to the Contractor of breach of this warranty, the Government may, at its election:
 - (1) Retain all or part of the supplies and recover from the Contractor, or deduct from the contract price, a sum the Government determines to be equitable under the circumstances;
 - (2) Return or offer to return all or part of the supplies to the Contractor in place and recover the contract price and transportation, handling, inspection and storage costs expended; therefore, provided, that if the supplies are seized under either Act or regulations promulgated there under, such seizure, at Government option, shall be deemed a return of supplies within the meaning of this clause and thereby allow the government to pursue the remedy provided herein. Failure to agree to any deduction or recovery provided herein shall be a dispute within the meaning of the clause of this contract entitled "Disputes".
- (d) The rights and remedies provided by this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract, nor shall pursuit of a remedy herein or by law either jointly, severally or alternatively, whether simultaneously or at different times, constitute an election of remedies.

IV. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

1. POINT OF 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.
- B. All deliveries are subject to Military Veterinary/Medical inspection, if deemed necessary or as requested by the customer/Receiving Officer. The Contractor's delivery vehicles shall be equipped to maintain the appropriate temperatures and product segregation as necessary to deliver products at the proper temperature. Deliveries shall be made in clean, closed vehicles. When transporting food items, the vehicles shall be maintained in good sanitary condition to prevent contamination of the material. Delivery vehicles used to deliver items under this contract shall be subject to military veterinary inspection at destination. In addition, the delivery vehicles will be inspected for cleanliness and condition.
- C. The Government's authorized 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 Government's authorized receiving official and the truck driver. The Government's authorized receiving official's signature on the delivery ticket denotes acceptance of the product.
- D. The Contractor shall forward three (3) copies of the delivery ticket/invoice with the shipment. The receiving official will use the delivery ticket/invoice as the receipt document. All three copies must be signed by the customer and the driver. One copy will remain with the customer and the other two copies will go back with the driver to the Prime Vendor facility. No electronic invoice shall be submitted for payment until acceptance is verified.

2. REJECTION PROCEDURES

- A. If product is determined to be defective, damaged, and/or compromised in any other manner, it may be rejected by the Government's authorized receiving official.
- B. Product found to be non-conforming or damaged, or otherwise suspect, the Government's authorized receiving official shall reject the item and/or determine the course of action to be taken with the product in question. The final decision to accept or reject the product is to be made by the Government's authorized receiving official.
- C. In the event an item is rejected, 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 may be authorized based on the customer's needs. To the greatest extent possible, on an as-needed, emergency 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 a new order. These re-deliveries will not constitute an emergency, separate requirement and therefore will have no additional charges.

- D. In the event that a product is rejected after delivery is made, the Contractor will pick up the rejected product or make other disposition arrangements deemed acceptable by the customer. 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 and the Contractor shall promptly pay the claimed amount. In all cases, one (1) copy of the credit memo is to be given to the customer and one (1) copy of the credit memo is to be sent to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer.
- E. It is a requirement of this Contract that product shall be inspected by the Government upon receipt as promptly as practicable. However, failure to promptly inspect or accept supplies at the time of receipt shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility, nor impose liability on any of the customers, for nonconforming supplies. When an item is rejected the vendor is to take the food back to its location.
- F. Supplies transported in vehicles which are not sanitary, or which are not equipped to maintain prescribed temperatures, may be rejected without further inspection.

IV. QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

- A. The Contractor shall use a Supplier Selection or Certification program to ensure standardized product quality for each item supplied and/or listed in the stock catalogs, regardless of supplier. The product quality shall be equal to that described in the pertinent item specification. Product characteristics shall be standardized to the extent that variations in product appearance, grade, yield, taste, texture, etc. shall be minimized.
- B. The Contractor shall 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-Expired, First-Out (FEFO) is preferred; then First-In, First-Out (FIFO)
 - 4. Product shelf life managed and monitored (by date of pack/production of the item);
 - 5. Items are free of damage;
 - 6. Correct items and quantities are selected and delivered;
 - 7. Ensure requirements of the Berry Amendment are met;
 - 8. Customer satisfaction is monitored;
 - 9. Product discrepancies and complaints are resolved and corrective and preventive action is initiated;
 - 10. Manufacturer, FDA, or DoD initiated food recalls are promptly reported to customers and DLA TROOP SUPPORT;
 - 11. Compliance with EPA and OSHA requirements;
 - 12. Compliance with FSMA (Food Safety Modernization Act) 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.
- C. The Contractor shall have a formal quality assurance program and a quality control manager that is responsible for oversight of the program. All aspects of quality as related to this Subsistence Prime Vendor Program shall be proactively monitored and evaluated by the Contractor.
 - D. All products shall be properly managed by the Prime Vendor to avoid the expiration of product. The Prime Vendor will bear all risk, including associated costs, with product expiration. The Government will not be liable for any expired product costs under this contract.
 - E. It is the policy of the Federal Government to encourage responsible uses of medically important antibiotics in the meat and poultry supply chain by supporting the emerging market for meat and poultry that has been produced according to responsible antibiotic- use policies, defined as those policies under which meat and poultry producers use medically important antibiotics only under veterinary oversight and only when needed to prevent, control, and treat disease – but not for growth promotion. The Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) outlines the process for authorizing use of VFD drugs (animal drugs intended for use in or on animal feed that require the supervision of a licensed veterinarian) and provides veterinarians in all states with a framework for authorizing the use of medically important antimicrobials in feed when needed for specific animal health purposes.

2. PRODUCT QUALITY & SHELF-LIFE REQUIREMENTS

For all Customers, acceptance of supplies awarded under this solicitation will be limited to product processed and packed from the latest seasonal pack during the contract period. The SPV Contractor shall use First Expired First Out (FEFO); however, the First In First Out (FIFO) method is acceptable, in accordance with its regular commercial practice. All products delivered shall be as fresh as possible and within the manufacturer's original shelf life (i.e., Best if Used by Date, Expiration Date, or other markings). Products commonly sold "Chill" in the commercial market but required/identified as "Frozen" in the DLA TROOP SUPPORT item description (due to customer need) should be purchased frozen from the manufacturer. These highly perishable and short-shelf life items may include but are not limited to: hot dogs, bologna, bacon, deli meat(s), cooked ham(s), other cooked meat(s), and cheeses. These items should be frozen at the manufacturer's plant (preferably) and/or shall be blast-frozen by the Contractor following the manufacturer's "Freeze-by-Date" guidelines to preclude degradation and to extend shelf-life.

Documentation of the manufacturer's recommended "Freeze-by-Date" and the frozen item recommended shelf life should be available for review if the product is blast-frozen at the Contractor's facility. Products required by the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Item Description to be chilled must be maintained and delivered chilled; products required to be frozen must be delivered frozen to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT customer. Unless approved by the Contracting Officer, no product shall be slow-frozen. Cottage cheese and cream cheese shall not be frozen under any circumstance.

A. Shelf-life requirements:

1. For annual pack items, products shall be from the latest seasonal pack available,

and shall not be older than one year from Date of Pack/Production Date upon receipt at the Contractor facility or the immediate prior year's pack during brief "carry-over" periods in accordance with commercial practice, unless approved in advance by the Contracting Officer.

2. For items produced with shelf life greater than 90 days, no product shall be delivered to customers with less than 30 days manufacturer's original shelf life remaining unless the customer grants prior written approval to the Contracting Officer who will in turn notify the Contractor.
3. For items produced with shelf life less than 90 days, no product shall be delivered to customers with less than 5 days manufacturer's original shelf life remaining unless the customer grants prior written approval to the Contracting Officer who will in turn notify the Contractor.

4. PRODUCT QUALITY FOR FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

- i. 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). All 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.
- ii. For Fresh-Cut Fresh Fruits and Vegetables/Ready-to-Eat Salads/Cole Slaw/etc.: 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 for these requirements must be approved prior to customer delivery, in writing, by the Contracting Officer.

B. Commercial standards shall be used to maintain temperatures appropriate for individual items. Products required to be chilled must be maintained and delivered chilled, and products required to be frozen must be maintained and delivered frozen (no product shall be slow- frozen in any case).

C. As with any substitution, the vendor must receive the ordering activity's Government designated representative's prior approval if product offered for delivery will possess a lesser shelf-life. Chilled products shall not be frozen in an attempt to extend shelflife.

D. It is NOT DLA Troop Support's policy to grant shelf-life extensions for SPV CONUS contracts.

E. Level of Product Quality:

1. All items must meet the Government's item description of their assigned Government stock number.
2. When designating an item as a match for the DOD item in the Market Basket listed in the solicitation, the item must be:
 - a. Identical in respect to packaging when the DoD unit of issue is not

- described by weights (e.g. pound or ounce).
- b. Identical for portion/package size and units per pack.
- c. Equivalent in respect to grade or fabrication.
- d. Commercial standards should be used to maintain temperatures appropriate for individual produce items during storage and delivery to DLA Troop Support customers.

3. All items must meet or exceed the Government's item description of their assigned Government stock number and the specified US. Grade. Please refer to each Service's buyers guide for further detailed specification.

3. SHELF LIFE REQUIREMENTS FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS

- A. Acceptance of supplies awarded under this solicitation will be limited to fresh product.
- B. Commercial standards shall be used to maintain temperatures appropriate for the individual items.
- C. Fluid dairy products and other dairy products shall have sufficient remaining shelf life commensurate with good commercial practice. Each container, carton, etc. shall have visible, legible and understandable "sell-by-date" or equivalent marking.

**** THIS LANGUAGE APPLIES TO NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMERS ONLY****

****APPLICABLE IF DELIVERY WILL BE TO A NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMER****

D. Milk (fresh), Whipping Cream (fresh), Cream (fresh), and Half and Half (fresh), Ice Milk Mix, Fresh (soft serve), Milk Shake Mix, Fresh (direct draw) must have minimum 7 days product shelf life remaining upon delivery.

E. Half and Half (ultra-pasteurized) and Buttermilk must have a minimum 45 shelf-life days remaining upon delivery.

F. Whipping Cream (ultra-pasteurized), Cream (ultra-pasteurized) and Eggnog (ultra-pasteurized) must have a minimum 21 days product shelf life remaining upon delivery.

G. Cottage Cheese, cultured, or acidified, normal shelf life, and Cottage Cheese, cultured or acidified, extended shelf life, must have a minimum 21 days product shelf life remaining upon delivery.

H. Sour Cream must have a minimum 21 days product shelf life remaining upon delivery.

I. Yogurt must have a minimum 21 days product shelf life remaining upon delivery.

J. Ice Cream must have a minimum 7 months shelf life remaining upon delivery.

****END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE****

4. ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR FROZEN ITEMS

- A. In order for frozen items to be accepted by the receiving activity, the following criteria must be observed:

1. Packages must be solid, not soft, upon arrival;
2. Container and wrapping must be intact and in a solid condition;
3. Packages must be free of drip and show no evidence of thawing and re-freezing (i.e. watermarks on boxes; off odor) or dehydration.
4. Cello wrapped packages must not be discolored or show other signs of freezerburn.

5. WARRANTIES

- A.** The supplies furnished under the resultant contract(s) must be covered by the most favorable commercial warranties that the Contractor gives to any similarly situated customer. The warranty rights and remedies provided therein are in addition to, and do not limit, any rights afforded to the Government by Clause 52.212-4(o) "Warranty," "Contract Terms and Conditions-Commercial Items" contained in the solicitation.

6. WAREHOUSING AND SANITATION PROGRAM/STORED PRODUCT PESTMANAGEMENT

The Contractor shall develop and maintain a sanitation program and a stored product pest management program for the 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, Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs), Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938 as well as other pertinent US federal, state and local laws and regulations (and other applicable laws in US Territories and other countries where facility is located) applicable to products and facility. 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.

7. PRODUCT SANITARILY APPROVED SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Applicable food products, e.g. poultry, dairy and seafood items, delivered to customers listed in this solicitation, as well as any customer added to the Prime Vendor Program, shall originate either from an establishment listed in the "Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments For Armed Forces Procurements," or one which has been inspected under the guidance of the United States Department of Commerce (USDC) or the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). For detailed information, see "Sanitary Conditions" below. Warehouse/storage facility used by the Contractor to store food products intended for DLA customers will be inspected for sanitation, FOOD SAFETY AND MODERNIZATION ACT (FSMA), and food defense compliance during Joint Quality Audits performed by USDA-AMS' and DLA Troop Support's Quality Auditors or by USDA-AMS's Auditors as requested/directed by DLA."

NOTE: If the Contractor stores, distributes, processes, and/or ships fresh fruits and vegetables (Produce) to DLA customers, 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 HACCP Audit will be performed if a fresh-cut operation is performed at the Contractor's facility. Bulk Fresh fruits and vegetables suppliers must be inspected and listed under the USDA-AMS GAP and/or the GHP Directory.

8. SANITARY CONDITIONS

(a) Food establishments.

(i) 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:

<https://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/foodwater/ca/Pages/DoDApprovedFoodSources.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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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 www.ams.usda.gov/poultry/grading.htm.

(vi) 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 https://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.

(vii) 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.

(viii) 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) 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 <https://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/Milk/default.htm>

(ix) 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: 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.

(x) Oysters, clams and mussels from plants listed in the “Interstate Certified Shellfish Shippers Lists” (ICSSL), published by the USDHHS, FDA at www.fda.gov/food/guidanceregulation/federalstatefoodprograms/ucm2006753.htm.

(xi) Establishments exempt from Worldwide Directory listing. Refer to AR40-657/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: www.armypubs.army.mil/Search/ePubsSearch/ePubsSearchForm.aspx 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>)

(xii) 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 is included/added to the listing of manufacturers provided to the Contracting Officer in accordance with II. PACKAGING AND LABELING/MARKING, H.

(xiii) 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.

9. PRIME VENDOR QUALITY SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT VISITS AND AUDITS

A. QUALITY SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT VISITS (QSMVs)

The DLA Troop Support Subsistence Supplier Support Division's 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 internally scheduled within DLA Troop Support as a result of unsatisfactory ratings received during DLA TROOP SUPPORT Prime Vendor Product Audits, customers’ complaints, requests from the Contracting Officer, or as deemed necessary by the Government. QSMVs may include visits to Subcontractors and/or product suppliers/food distributors used by the Contractor. If DLA TROOP SUPPORT deems it necessary to conduct an on-site visit with a Subcontractor, product supplier and/or food distributor used by the Contractor, the Contractor shall make arrangements for these visits.

During the QSMV the Government may review/verify one, several or all of the following areas (this list is not all-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 (FEFO, FIFO), etc.); shelf life extensions; product substitutions; control of material targeted for destruction/disposal or to return to suppliers as a result of customers’ returns including DLA TROOP SUPPORT’s Contractor audit results and other recalls; review of paperwork for product destroyed/condemned or returned to supplier 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 visits to customers' locations. The QSMV may also include unannounced visits to DLA TROOP SUPPORT customers served by the Contractor.

The Contractor must provide the Government a report showing all DLA TROOP SUPPORT catalog products sorted by location when the QSMV Team arrives.

The Contractor's Non-Price Proposal will be incorporated by reference into the contract. The Contractor will be responsible for complying with its Non-Price Proposal. Procedures and processes set forth in the Contractor's Non-Price Proposal may be used as standards for a QSMV. If there is any conflict between the solicitation language and the Contractor's Non-Price Proposal, the solicitation language governs.

The Contractor must address and take corrective and preventive action to any concerns identified as a result of the QSMV, within the required timeframe as cited in the QSMV report or out brief.

Concerns identified during the QSMV, or Contractor failure to take corrective action in response to QSMV findings, will be grounds for terminating the Contractor's contract. The Government may, at its discretion, take other action to correct the concerns identified during the QSMV such as but not limited to unannounced QSMVs. Such action will not eliminate the Government's right to terminate the Contractor's contract should the identified concerns continue, the Contractor fails to take corrective and preventive action, or the Contractor's corrective action fails to correct the problem.

B. PRIME VENDOR PRODUCT QUALITY AUDITS:

1. Basic Audits

- a. The DLA TROOP SUPPORT Prime Vendor Product Quality Audit Program, covering all Food Classes within the Contractor's catalog (Meat, Poultry, Seafood and Processed Products, and other items, "Miscellaneous" as deemed appropriate) functions as a Service and Quality Assurance check for our DoD customers to ensure the war fighters are receiving products of an optimum quality level. The audit objectives are to ensure:
 - i. Contractor adherence to contract requirements
 - ii. The quality level of the materials supplied is satisfactory and uniform throughout the DLA TROOP SUPPORT-FT Prime Vendor Regions.
 - iii. There is no product misrepresentation or unapproved substitution.
- b. The Audit objectives are accomplished utilizing the expertise of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (USDA) Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) Meat, Poultry and Processed Products Graders, U.S. Dept. of Commerce (USDC) National Marine Fisheries Services and DLA TROOP SUPPORT-FT Quality Assurance personnel. Representatives from the above agencies form the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Prime Vendor Product Quality Audit Team.
- c. The Contractor may undergo an audit at least once per contract period. The audits are conducted as a product cutting. The cost of one Food Audit is estimated at \$11,000.00 (for product cost only). The Contractor will provide

samples of catalog items chosen by the government at a cost of up to \$11,000.00 per audit. In addition to this amount, if a Produce Quality Audit is performed the Contractor will also provide produce sample items at a cost of up to \$1,500. The Contractor is required to provide the following support to the DLA Troop Support Audit Team: personnel and equipment to select, separate, move, and discard audit samples and to monitor thawing of some products before and during the audit. The Contractor is hereby notified that the DLA Troop Support Audit Team may take digital pictures during the audit. Additional cost may be incurred by the Contractor if their facility does not have a facility/kitchen, or the equipment needed to perform the audit. For additional costs associated with Follow Up Audit/QSMV due to prior audit/QSMV failure, see paragraph 6 below ("Follow Up Audits").

NOTES:

- (1) Since there is no destructive sampling performed during a QSMV, there are no anticipated product costs associated with QSMVs. The Prime Vendor will, however, be responsible for any such costs.
- (2) The Government reserves the right to conduct an unannounced QSMV in lieu of an initial audit or other audit during contract performance if deemed in the best interest of the Government.

2. Audit Process

- a. The Contractor will be given advance notice of no more than sixty (60) calendar days of an impending audit. Effective upon receipt of the notification, the Contractor will not change or delete items from the contract catalog without first receiving written permission from the Contracting Officer to delete the item(s). The Government reserves the right to conduct unannounced food audits or QSMV.
- b. The DLA Troop Support Quality Audit is typically a three (3) day process. Day one is devoted to sample selection at the Contractor's warehouse and performance of the Joint USDA-AMS/DLA Sanitation /Food Defense Audit. Days two and three encompass the performance of the actual Prime Vendor Product Quality Audit.

NOTE: If a Produce Audit is performed in conjunction with a Prime Vendor Audit, an additional day will be added to the audit (See Produce Audit information in c. below.) In the event of a Produce Audit being conducted in conjunction with a Prime Vendor Audit, the Prime Vendor Audit portions will occur on days three and four.

- c. If the Contractor stores, distributes and/or ships fresh fruits and vegetables (Produce) to DLA customers, a Produce Quality Audit may be conducted in conjunction with the Prime Vendor Product Quality Audit or separately. Fresh fruits and vegetables supplied shall be US Grade 1 or higher. Also, if fresh-cut operations are performed at the Contractor's facility, a Joint DLA/USDA-AMS Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)/Good Handling Practices (GHP)/Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) Audit will be performed.
 - i. A 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 GAP/GHP/HACCP Audit. Day two encompasses the performance of the actual Produce Quality audit. Warehouse/storage facilities used by the Contractor to store food products intended for DLA customers will be inspected for sanitation and food defense compliance during Joint Quality Audits performed by USDA-AMS's and DLA Troop Support's Quality Auditors or by USDA-AMS's Auditors as requested/directed by DLA.

- d. 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 and conduct a compliance evaluation of the contractors approved Food Defense Plan.
- e. 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.
- f. During the Prime Vendor Audit the DLA Troop Support Lead Auditor will assign an item rating based on compliance with or departure from stated requirements as specified in the DLA Troop Support NSN, LSN, or NAPA catalogs. Items will also be audited to determine compliance with the Berry Amendment, approved source requirements, FDA Retail Food Code, USDA-AMS Warehousing Standards, Good Manufacturing Practice, Food Safety

Modernization Act, additional provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations and other applicable standards, regulations, and contract requirements.

NOTE: If a Produce Quality Audit is performed, the DLA Lead Auditor will assign an item rating based on compliance with or departure from stated requirements in the DLA Troop Support NSN/LSN catalog and the specified US Grade 1 Standards.

- g. Deviations from the contract or stock number requirements will be color coded and classified based on the severity of departure from requirements as follows:

PRIME VENDOR PRODUCT AUDIT RATINGS (COLOR CODE RATING SYMBOLOGY)

ACCEPTABLE (GREEN) = Acceptable. No deviations from the contract or the item description stock number requirements.

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 or affect its condition and/or the continued storage of the item for further use. Examples of minor nonconformances: Cataloging issues; Minor workmanship/fabrication violations; Minor weight/portion control violations; Items that exhibit very slight freezer burn or dehydration on

some sample units; Minor workmanship/fabrication or minor weight issues; 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: This nonconformance requires attention from the Contractor. Minor nonconformances may be tolerated by the customer for a short period of time (no more than 30 days at CONUS locations).

MAJOR NONCONFORMANCE (BLUE) = A major nonconformance, other than critical, is a deviation from the contract or the item description stock number 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 non-conformances: Domestic source/regulatory/approved source violations; Wrong item; Grade failures or mismatch; Major workmanship/fabrication violations; Major weight/portion control violations; Item shelf life/expiration date violations; Not latest season pack/crop year violations; Items that exhibit major freezer burn or dehydration, 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 prevents the performance and production of an end item/meal by the customer; 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: Contractor is required to STOP ISSUE of the item, unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer.

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 nonconformances: Items with food safety concerns are those items that exhibit decomposition, contamination, foreign material, and/or other conditions that render an item unfit for human consumption.

ACTION REQUIRED: Contractor is required to STOP ISSUE of the item, immediately NOTIFY DoD CUSTOMERS, REQUEST RETURN of the item in question, and notify supplier/producer of the item (if applicable).

NOTES:

- (1) MAJOR NONCONFORMANCE (BLUE) = At CONUS 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 catalogs).

The Rating assigned to the item WILL NOT be changed by the Lead Auditor because of acceptance with a waiver/rework/repair of the item in question. The DLA TROOP SUPPORT Food Safety Office (DLA TROOP SUPPORT-FTW), at the request of the Contracting Officer, may issue a restricted (to DLA TROOP SUPPORT customers only) Hazardous Food Recall for all those items originating from an unapproved source and distributed to DLA TROOP SUPPORT customers worldwide.

- (2) CRITICAL NONCONFORMANCE (RED) = The DLA TROOP SUPPORT Food Safety Office (DLA TROOP SUPPORT-FTW) will issue a Hazardous Food Recall for all critical non-conformances involving items with food safety concerns that render an item unfit for human consumption or may present a health hazard for DoD customers. If applicable, the Contracting Officer should suggest suppliers/producers of the item to review shipping documents to ensure the same item was not delivered to other DoD customers.

3. Prime Vendor Audit Preparation

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's 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 scale capable of weighing portion control items and roasts, and a scale capable of weighing full cases are required. Clean up of the cutting area/room and continuous clean-up 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 of equipment/supplies needed:

- a. Freezer storage area to store samples selected;
- b. Chill area for tempering product for approximately 10 + pallets;
- c. Tables for conducting the audit and demonstration;
- d. Sinks/wash area equipped with sanitizing soap for cleaning knives and equipment;
- e. Water jet spray attachment for the sink;
- f. Pans or work area in close proximity to a sink area to drain/purge from packaged product;
- g. Deep fat fryer;
- h. Microwave;
- i. Calibrated Scales/Test Weights: One digital portion 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 lbs. and capable of measuring down to the nearest tenth is preferable and a 25 lbs. test weight;
- j. A minimum of 10 large flat baking sheet pans, plastic trays or some type of tub to place thawed meats;
- k. Cart to move samples around;
- l. Cutting boards (two or three);
- m. Large trash cans with bags;
- n. Power hook-up for 3-4 computers;
- o. Access to a copy machine;
- p. Small box for ground beef samples (Approx. 10 oz.) and dry ice or cold packs for mailing;
- q. Miscellaneous supplies: Paper towels; large heavy-duty plastic trash bags; one-gallon zip-lock storage bags (for microwave cooking); one box of large latex gloves; paper flip chart/easel with markers (RED, BLUE, ORANGE, GREEN, BLACK); cellophane tape; binder clips; and a stapler; and
- r. Optional but considered highly desirable: Cloth towels and floor covering to

maintain clean and sanitary floor areas.

4. Sample List/Selection of Samples

The Lead Auditor will provide a list of sample items upon arrival at the Contractor's facility. Two samples for each item will be selected. A pick list/picker stickers, six-month velocity or usage report, and 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 will require tempering/thawing. An area will need to be provided for the sample tempering process with a capacity for at least 10 or more single layer pallets side by side. In order to rapidly temper these items, the warmest area at the facility will be needed.

Upon tempering the items will need to be placed in a chilled environment. All samples must be stored in controlled conditions to protect from abuse or tampering. Samples of product may be sent for lab testing to ascertain wholesomeness and safety of a product if determination cannot be made by normal inspection/observation during the audit (food safety issues such as wholesomeness, foreign material, contamination or adulteration, etc.). The meat audit items (approx. 13-20) will be primarily Center of the Plate –Beef and Pork- Steaks, Roasts, Chops, Diced, and Ground items. Ground Beef Bulk and Patties may be sent to the USDA laboratory for Analytical testing- Fat only. The Contractor will need to arrange for the shipping of the samples approximately 4 ounces, except in OCONUS areas where prohibition exists, or it is impractical. The seafood items (approx. 13-20) will consist of Fish - Portions, Sticks, Fillets, and Steaks, Shrimp, Lobster, Crab, Clam, Oyster, and Crawfish. Poultry items (approx. 13-20) will also be center of the plate items. Processed Products Fruit and Vegetable will consist of approximately 13-20 Items.

Miscellaneous item (others) will consist of approximately 13-20 items. Since the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Prime Vendor Product Quality Audit covers all Food Classes within the catalog (Meat, Poultry, Seafood, Processed Products, and other items, "Miscellaneous" as deemed appropriate), samples of "other" items may be selected to make-up the number of samples required for a commodity when the Contractor's Catalog lists a limited number of items for one or more of the major commodities. A combined rating score will be assigned during the audit (e.g., Seafood/Other).

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 the following certifications/documentation available during the sample selection (preferable) and/or during the audit should the Lead Auditor need to review documentation to verify compliance with the following: All Seafood items are required to originate from an approved domestic source; processed fruits and vegetables are required to be from the latest seasonal pack (crop year) available, so be prepared to provide seasonal pack/crop year information for samples selected; and any item on the list that is required to be certified must be available for review.

5. Audit Results

The audit results are performance indicators that will be used in conjunction with a firm's past performance. DLA TROOP SUPPORT considers 85% acceptability for each category (Meats, Poultry, Seafood, Processed Products, and other "Miscellaneous" items,) as the minimum standard for

acceptable performance. The Contractor will be given a 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

Follow up audits may be scheduled within a one-year period of the initial audit 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. The Contractor will also be responsible for reimbursement of USDA- AMS/USDC's incurred expenses associated with inspection and travel cost.

During a follow-up audit only those commodities 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 is a one-day audit (one or two commodities) these samples may require removal from refrigeration and/or frequent monitoring by Contractor's personnel, the previous day/evening to ensure thawing within a 24-hour period. Additionally, the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Lead Auditor may stop at the facility to review the thawing progress the evening before the audit.

NOTES:

- (1) In addition to the cost of product and other expenses, the Contractor is also responsible for the reimbursement of USDA-AMS/USDC's Inspection costs, as well as travel costs, associated with a Follow-Up Audit/QSMV conducted as a result of the Contractor's failure of a prior Quality Audit or QSMV. Since there is no destructive sampling performed during a QSMV, there is no cost of product associated with a QSMV.
- (2) The estimated cost of a Follow-Up Audit includes the current USDA-AMS/USDC fee at the time of the audit/QSMV (FY 2021 fee - \$108 per hour); in CONUS, two (2) eight (8) hour days of temporary duty and one (1) or two (2) eight (8) hour day(s) of review/audit time. The total cost of review time is dependent upon the number of auditors/graders needed to perform the Follow-up Audit. For example, one (1) commodity failure will require two (2) USDA-AMS/USDC auditors, two (2) commodity failures will require three (3) USDA-AMS/USDC auditors, and three to four (3-4) commodities failures will require four (4) auditors. Follow-up QSMVs require two USDA-AMS Auditors, regardless of number of commodity failures. In CONUS, the maximum fee charges/cost for 4 days/8hr day is \$3,456 (may vary due to the location and per diem rates) per auditor **plus** reimbursement for actual travel cost (transportation, lodging, per diem, rental car, miscellaneous expenses) as authorized by the Government Joint Travel Regulation. After the Follow-up Audit/QSMV, the Contracting Officer will request for reimbursement of USDA-AMS/USDC's inspection and travel costs associated with the Follow-up Audit/QSMV from the Contractor. Contractor will submit payment (check made payable to the US Department of Treasury) to the Contracting Officer within **45** Calendar days of the request.

7. Audit Failures

As noted herein, audit failures and/or failure to take preventative and 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 Prime Vendor contract should the deficiency or system which allowed the deficiency to occur remain uncorrected.

V. ORDERING and DELIVERIES & PERFORMANCE

1. START-UP / IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD / TRANSITION PLAN

- A. A start-up/implementation period of up to 120 days is allowed. An incumbent Contractor who receives the award may be afforded less time for start-up/implementation if it is mutually agreed upon by both parties.
- B. The new contractor's start-up/implementation period is defined as the timeframe which begins immediately after award and ends as the first order is placed. Within this timeframe the new contractor shall be fully operational to support all customers listed in this solicitation. The start-up/implementation period is the period in which the contractor shall, at a minimum: a) source and add the balance of the required catalog items at prices determined to be fair and reasonable by the contracting officers and provide supporting documentation such as invoices, specifications, and labels. b) complete its ability to fully execute all EDI transactions and interact with STORES; and c) fully populate its complete electronic catalog for customer support. The complete electronic catalog must be submitted via 832 transaction at least 14 days prior to the first order date. The Contractor shall submit a proposed implementation schedule to the Contracting Officer within ten (10) days after award highlighting the steps that will be taken to implement a fully functional distribution account, including all EDI transactions (and testing), for all customers covered by this solicitation. At a minimum, the following milestones for implementation will be met by the contractor.

Provide implementation plan: within 10 days of contract award

Post award conference: within 20 days of contract award

Visit customers/catalog scrub: within 50 days of contract award

Submit a complete 832 transaction: 60 days after contract award

Submit phase-out plan to Contracting Officer: 80 days after contract award

Ensure Access to all Bases: 100 days after contract award

Receive first order: up to 120 days immediately after contract award

- C. During the start-up/implementation period, the incumbent Contractor will remain the principal source of food and non-food supplies. Notwithstanding other provisions of any resultant contract, performance failure during this period may result in termination for cause. In unusual or emergency circumstances, the new Contractor may consider procuring residual levels of inventory from the incumbent as an initial basis for creating a catalog of items. It is the Government's intent to have all orders placed under the new Contractor's contract when the incumbent contract expires.

During the start-up/implementation period, the incumbent Contractor is expected to maintain inventory at a level to ensure a 98.5% fill rate as required by the contract. Not-in-Stock (NIS)

items should be limited.

During this start-up/implementation period, the Contractor shall submit a comprehensive phase-out plan to the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) in accordance with the requirements set forth in this SOW/PWS. The services required in the phase-out plan will only be exercised in the event of a transition i.e. at contract end or termination. If the Contractor succeeds itself in a subsequent acquisition for the same or similar services, the phase out plan will not be utilized. The Contractor shall identify Points of Contact (PoCs) that have the experience, expertise, and authority to execute the plan.

- D. The Government reserves the right to coordinate a post award conference to be hosted by the awardee within the start-up/implementation period. The Contracting Officer, or designated representative, initiating the conference will designate, or act as, the chairperson.
- E. Many bases may require enrollment in either Rapid Gate or the Defense Biometric Identification System (DBIDS). (See Security Measures, Section VII. 3).

2. ORDER LEADTIMES

- A. Orders, other than Emergency Orders or orders for Special Order items, shall be delivered on a “skip day” basis (the 2nd day thereafter), at a minimum, e.g. Monday orders shall be delivered no later than Wednesday.
- B. Orders shall be submitted by the customer by 2:00 p.m. local time for skip-day deliveries.

**** THIS LANGUAGE APPLIES TO NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMERS ONLY****

****APPLICABLE IF DELIVERY WILL BE TO A NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMER****

A. Routine lead times (in-port ships): Deliveries will be made with a 7-day turnaround (orders placed Monday will be delivered the following Monday.) The customer shall submit their orders by 2:00 p.m. local time for delivery the same day of the following week. Orders with less than a 7-day lead time up to and including same day delivery will be treated as either “emergency orders”, or the order will be filled, without the guarantee of receiving a fill rate of 98%.

B. Other lead times for special circumstances for Navy Ships:

1. For in-port Navy Ships loading out for deployment, the order lead-time shall be 14 days, providing a fill rate of at least 98%.

2. For Visiting Navy Ships (i.e. Ships underway and ordering from other than their home port Contractor catalog) the order lead time shall be 21 days. In the event the visiting Navy Ship cannot provide a 21-day lead-time, the Visiting Ship(s) shall submit orders with the greatest lead-time possible.

C. Customers will receive a 98% fill rate regardless of the number and types of ships ordering consistent with the required lead time.

****END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE****

3. EMERGENCY/SAME DAY ORDERS

- A. The Contractor shall fulfill emergency orders, i.e. orders for same-day delivery, as needed. Upon receipt, the Contractor will confirm the validity of the order. The Contractor 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 work and cell phone number.
- B. The time emergency orders must be placed for same-day delivery will be 10:00 a.m. local time. Emergency orders may be changed/cancelled no later than 12:00 p.m. (noon) local time, the same day the emergency order was placed. The Contractor will take all actions to deliver the same day as required.
- C. A STORES order must be placed for all emergency orders to assure proper Contractor invoicing and payment. If STORES is inoperable, the order must be entered into STORES post-delivery.
- D. The Contractor shall be responsible for completing no more than two Emergency orders per customer, per month, without additional charge.
- E. In the event of a hurricane or other disaster, it may be necessary for the government to pick up certain key disaster-relief products at the Contractor's facility, including but not limited to bottled water, packaged ice, and commercial meal kits. In case of such an emergency, the Contractor and government will negotiate distribution prices for such FOB Origin items.

**** THIS LANGUAGE APPLIES TO NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMERS ONLY****

****APPLICABLE IF DELIVERY WILL BE TO A NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMER****

A. The Contractor shall fulfill emergency orders, i.e. orders with less than the Navy required lead times of 7 days for in-port Navy Ships, 14 days for in-port Navy Ships loading out for deployment, or 21 days for visiting Navy Ships and including same-day delivery for all other Navy Ship variations, as needed. The Contractor is responsible for providing the ordering facilities with the name of the Contractor's representative responsible for notification of receipt and handling of such emergency service and his/her phone number and/or pager number.

B. All emergency order(s) for supplies must be less than the Navy required lead times of 7 days for in-port Navy Ships, 14 days for in-port Navy Ships loading out for deployment, or 21 days for visiting Navy Ships and including same-day delivery for all other Navy Ship variations, as needed. Expeditious fulfillment of the emergency requirement is imperative. The offeror is required to submit their plan for handling emergency orders. The Contractor shall provide two (2) emergency orders per month per individual DODAAC (ordering activity), at no additional charge to the government.

C. The Contractor may experience unscheduled arrival of ships, with only a few hours' notice, as part of normal operations, where the order requirements could more than double from their normal usage on a given day's notice (these will be considered emergency orders).

D. Emergency orders will not be counted against Fill Rate.

****END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE****

4. SPECIAL ORDER ITEMS and DELIVERY TERMS

- A. The Contractor is not required to maintain any item/LSN on the contract catalog that has an average usage rate of less than 20 cases (or lesser amount as proposed and awarded) per month. However, there are many items required by the customer that are not subject to this requirement, for example infrequently ordered and seasonal or holiday items. Additionally, certain items that are maintained on the contract catalog may require longer lead-time for the Contractor (e.g. 14-21 days). The Contracting Officer must approve longer order lead-times for such Special Order items (see paragraph F below). These items that the Contractor is not required to maintain on its skip-day delivery catalog, but is required to supply as needed, and approved longer lead-time items, are Special Order items.
- B. For items on the catalog that are specified as Special Order items, with a longer than skip-day order lead-time, customers shall submit separate STORES orders for such items, i.e. all items on a single STORES order shall have the same order lead-time and required delivery date.
- C. For items not maintained on the catalog, when required, the customer will provide written email request to the Contractor and copy the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer/Contract Specialist and Account Manager, for such Special Order items, to include the item description, LSN if known, quantity and required delivery date. The Contractor shall provide the request to add the item(s) to the contract catalog to the Account Manager, with a copy to the Contracting Officer/Contract Specialist, within 5 working days of receipt of the customer requirement/request. Annotate "SPECIAL ORDER ITEM" on the request form. Once approved by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately source the item. The Contractor shall be required to make deliveries of Special Order items, as required, no greater than 21 days (for existing suppliers) after approval by the Contracting Officer of the Contractor's add-item request, or no greater than 45 days from Contracting Officer approval when the item supplier is a new source for the Contractor, i.e. the Contractor does not have an existing Purchase Agreement in place with the new item supplier at the time of the Contracting Officer's approval to add the item.

NOTE: Prior to the Special-Order request, the customer must obtain approvals from their Service HQ for all catalog item additions.

- D. After approval by the Contracting Officer to add the line-item/LSN to the contract catalog, the Contractor shall either; (1) acquire the item and add such item immediately to the catalog, at the approved price, designating the item as a Special Order item with the required, longer order lead- time, or (2) acquire the item and add the line item/LSN to its contract catalog, after receipt of such item, for availability for customer skip-day order.
- E. The Contractor shall be required to maintain a historical spreadsheet of all Special-Order items, by LSN and item description and including date(s) added to the catalog, and price(s). This spreadsheet shall be available to all customers and the Government and is intended to streamline the Special Order process for future, repetitive requirements. The Contractor may be required to implement an additional, separate electronic contract catalog exclusively for Special Order items.
- F. The Contractor may, upon approval from the Contracting Officer, designate certain items as Special Order items, i.e. items that will remain on the order catalog but require longer than skip- day order lead-time. These items shall be designated as "SO" in 832 field REF02 with the corresponding order lead-time in 832 field REF03.

**** THIS LANGUAGE APPLIES TO NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMERS ONLY ********APPLICABLE IF DELIVERY WILL BE TO A NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMER****

- G. The Contractor may add a reasonable (7-14 day) lead-time to stock numbered items that have an average monthly case movement of less than 20 cases over a six-month period. However, there are many items required by the customer that do not meet this requirement, for example infrequently ordered and seasonal or holiday items. *NOTE: THERE IS THE POSSIBILITY OF INFREQUENT ORDERING BY VISITING SHIPS, CARGO, OR THE MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND (MSC). Additionally, certain items that are maintained on the contract catalog may require longer lead-time for the Contractor (e.g. 14-21 days). The Contracting Officer must approve longer order lead-times for such Special-Order items (see paragraph F). These items that the Contractor is not required to maintain on its seven-day delivery catalog, but is required to supply as needed, and approved longer lead-time items, are Special Order items. * THESE CUSTOMERS (DoDAAC's) ARE NOT TO BE DELETED OR DEACTIVATED FROM THE CONTRACTOR'S SYSTEM UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER.
- H. For items on the catalog that are specified as Special Order items with a longer than 7-day order lead time, customers shall submit separate STORES orders for such items, i.e. all items on a single STORES order shall have the same order lead-time and required delivery date.
- I. After approval by the Contracting Officer to add the line-item/LSN to the contract catalog, the contractor shall either; (1) acquire the item and add such item immediately to the catalog, at the approved price, designating the item as a Special Order item with the required, longer order lead-time, or (2) acquire the item and add the line item/LSN to its contract catalog, after receipt of such item, for availability for customer seven-day order.
- J. The Contractor may, upon approval from the Contracting Officer, designate certain items as Special Order items, i.e. items that will remain on the order catalog but require longer than 7 day order lead-time. These items shall be designated as "SO" in 832 field REF02 with the corresponding order lead-time in 832 field REF03.

****END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE******5. ORDER CHANGE and CANCELLATION TIMES**

- A. Skip-day purchase orders may be revised, i.e. the required quantity for a line-item(s) may be increased, reduced, or cancelled in its entirety (zero amount), by the customer (by telephone, or receipt-confirmed fax, or email) by 12:00pm (noon), Contractor local time, the day prior to delivery. The 12:00 pm (noon) cutoff time does not apply to new orders placed for product substitutions of items that were not-in-stock (see paragraph 7 below.)
- B. Orders may be cancelled at the customers' discretion (within the timeframe specified above) including but not limited to the following reasons:
 - 1. Change in requirement
 - 2. Change in troop location
 - 3. Change in troop mission
 - 4. User error on original order
- C. Special Order Item purchase orders may be revised, i.e. the required quantity for a line-

item(s) may be increased, reduced, or cancelled in its entirety (zero amount), by the customer (by telephone, or receipt-confirmed fax, or email) and received by the Contractor no later than 3 days (72 hours) after initial order placed (for a change to a Special Order long lead-time items on the catalog);

- D. For revisions/cancellations placed after the times specified above (i.e. late revisions/cancellations), the Contractor shall not ship/deliver such cancelled items or quantities and shall take all reasonable efforts to sell such residual product(s) to other customers and orders placed under this contract or via commercial sales. In the event that late cancellation of Regular/Special Order item(s), or failure to place a STORES order for a previously requested Regular order/Special Order item(s) results in expiration of shelf-life of such item(s) and a loss to the Contractor, the Contractor shall be entitled to payment for such product loss(es), provided that all of the following conditions occur:
1. The item(s) and quantity was purchased and receipted by the Contractor exclusively for the DLA TROOP SUPPORT ordering customer(s) in accordance with the DLA TROOP SUPPORT customer's written direction;
 2. The customer does not order or take delivery of the item or quantity as ordered or requested, and failed to timely revise/cancel the order/request notification in accordance with contract requirements,
 3. The Contractor immediately notifies the Contracting Officer of the customer activity(s) failure to order as requested (i.e. for items not previously on the ordering catalog, within 2 weeks of the item going on the catalog; and for long lead-time items on the catalog, within 2-days of late cancellation),
 4. The Contractor provides additional written notice to the Contracting Officer when the product has only 45 days or less of shelf-life remaining, to allow for emergency actions within the remaining shelf-life of the item, e.g. discounted commercial sales as authorized by the Contracting Officer, and
 5. The Contractor actually incurs the monetary loss and places a claim for such loss. The customer activity that failed to order or to take delivery of such Special-Order item(s) as requested or ordered, will be liable for such product loss, and will be billed for any such loss.

**** THIS LANGUAGE APPLIES TO NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMERS ONLY****

****APPLICABLE IF DELIVERY WILL BE TO A NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMER****

A. The Contractor shall advise the customer by 12 noon local Contractor time on the day after the order is placed of the nonavailability of an item. If a customer places an order more than 7 days before the required delivery date, the Contractor must still notify the customer on the day after the order is placed of the non-availability of an item. At this time, if it appears that the Contractor does not expect a stock replenishment in sufficient time to fulfill the requirement, the Contractor will source a NAVSUP approved suitable replacement. NAVSUP will make the final decision on the acceptability of any replacements.

B. The Contractor will charge no "restocking fees" for canceled orders resulting from unforeseen circumstances such as pier closures, ceremonies, or weapons load outs.

**** END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE****

6. SUBSISTENCE TOTAL ORDER AND RECEIPT ELECTRONIC SYSTEM(STORES)

- A. The Contractor shall be capable of receiving electronic orders via STORES. In conjunction with STORES, the Armed Forces use a food management program to run their dining facilities. In order to be compatible and to take full advantage of its integrated food management function, the current version of STORES includes elements supporting the program. Offerors must have working information technology (IT) systems which are capable of interfacing with STORES in order to be considered for award. Attachment 5 – EDI Implementation Guidelines includes the EDI transaction sets information and specifics.
- B. Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System (STORES)
1. STORES is the Government's 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 creating Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) orders. In addition, this information is passed to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Enterprise Business System (EBS) for the purposes of Contractor payment and customer billing. The web link below provides additional EDI information.
 2. Customers will order all of their food and beverage requirements through STORES. Some customers will also be able to order non-food items through STORES. The system will transmit orders to the Contractor. It may be possible during the life of this contract that all customers will have the opportunity to order the non-food items from STORES.
 3. STORES access is required for each Contractor's employee. All STORES users must receive Account Management Provisioning System (AMPS) role approval prior to completing and electronically accepting the electronic user agreement for a STORES account. Detailed instructions on how to gain access to AMPS and STORES can be found in Attachment 6 – STORES – AMPS Customer Vendor Request.
 4. The awardee shall be required to interface with STORES and must be able to support the following EDI transactions:
 - i. 810 – Electronic Invoice
 - ii. 832 – Catalog (Outbound: Vendor to DLA TROOP SUPPORT)
 - iii. 850 – Purchase Order
 - iv. 997 – Functional Acknowledgment
 - v. A complete description of these transaction sets is included in the "STORES EDI Requirements" located at:
http://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/TroopSupport/Subsistence/STORES_and_EDI_Requirements.pdf or see Attachment 5 – EDI Implementation Guidelines.
 5. The Contractor shall have access to the Internet and be able to send and receive electronic mail (email).
 6. 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.
 7. The Contractor shall utilize the Government's standard item descriptions and unit package/pack sizes for each catalog LSN in the Electronic Catalog (832 transmission).

This data **SHALL NOT** be modified for any LSN.

NOTE: Contractors are highly encouraged to adopt Global Standards One (GS1). The adoption of GS1 Standards in the Foodservice Industry will greatly improve efficiency, product information, and food safety. The GS1 Standards begin with GS1 identification numbers, for products, using GS1 Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs). GTINs uniquely distinguish all products (trade items), and logistic units across the supply chain from manufacturer to consumer. GTINs provide the link between the item and databases containing detailed information pertaining to that item. If your trading partners currently use GTINs, please reference Attachment 5 - STORES EDI Implementation Guidelines for segment and element instructions.

For more information regarding GS1 and GTINs, please visit the GS1 US website: www.gs1us.org/foodservice or contact: Julie McGill, Industry Relations Director, Foodservice, GS1, US, T +1 312.463.4032, Ejmcgill@gs1us.org or Dennis Harrison, Senior Vice President, GS1 US, T +1 609.620.4522, Edharrison@gs1us.org.

C. STORES Ordering Process

1. All customers are required to electronically submit every order through the Government's STORES system.
2. If the STORES system is down, the Contractor shall accept the order via fax, email, or phone, and the Contractor shall deliver in accordance with the order required delivery date. In order to assure customer inventory receipting, and prompt Contractor payment and customer billing, the order must still be input by the customer into STORES as soon as possible. **The Contractor shall receive the STORES order and Purchase Order (PO) number before invoicing.** The STORES order generates the Purchase Order numbers and the funding commitment in our financial system. A Purchase Order number is one of the contractually required fields of your invoice, and **if your invoice does not have a Purchase Order number, it will not get paid. If the Contractor does not timely receive a STORES order for prior fax, email, or phone orders, immediately contact your Contracting Officer, Acquisition Specialist, or Account Manager.**
3. There shall be no line-item (LSN) additions or substitutions to existing STORES orders. Requirements for additional LSNs to prior/existing orders shall be ordered by customers via STORES as a new and separate STORES order.
4. **Authorized Telephonic, Fax, Email Changes to existing STORES Orders:** Customers may only revise the required quantities for the line-items (LSNs) on an existing STORES PO, i.e. customers may require the Contractor to reduce the quantity for, increase the quantity for, or cancel in its entirety (zero quantity), any line-item(s) on an existing STORES order, in accordance with Subsection 5 above. ORDER CHANGE and CANCELLATION TIMES above. **In this event, the Contractor shall clearly annotate the quantity adjustment on the delivery ticket/invoice, and the customer shall receipt the correct delivered quantity.**
- 5.

7. NOT-IN-STOCK (NIS) NOTIFICATION & ORDERS FOR SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. A separate STORES order must be placed by the customer for all substitution/replacement items. This order must be placed by 3:00 pm local contractor time on the day prior to the required delivery date.
- B. All orders will be treated on a fill-or-kill basis; there can be no substituting of items. Specifically, a purchase order line-item quantity will either be filled (whether in whole or in part) or, if the item is not in stock, it will be reported as a zero fill on the vendor's invoice. If an item is not available, partially or in whole, the contractor shall notify the customer as soon as the non-availability is known but no later than 24 hours prior to the required delivery date/time. Along with this notification, the contractor shall also provide notification to the customer if there is an item on the existing STORES catalog that may serve as a replacement for the non- available item. If the customer agrees, then the customer will place a separate order for that line item. The replacement item will be delivered along with the rest of the purchase order however it will be invoiced separately, including a separate purchase order number, CLIN, etc. The vendor must show the original item as a zero quantity fill on their first invoice, and the replacement item on the second invoice. The replacement item will be priced at its own catalog price. Invoices must have all the correct information (contract number, purchase order number, CLIN, quantity, price, etc.) in order to be paid. The Contract Specialist/Account Manager shall be copied on the required notification.

8. VARIATION IN QUANTITY for NON-CATCH-WEIGHT ITEMS

- A. Catch-weight items are items for which a weight range per purchase case is acceptable; normally meat items purchased by the pound, e.g. 8905-01-E29-2117, Beef Flank Steak, 11-15 LB.
- B. Non-catch weight items are all other items, which must meet the exact case weight or units per purchase pack.
- C. There shall be zero variation in quantity for non-catch-weight items, i.e. the Government shall not be obligated to accept and purchase any quantities of any item delivered in excess of the exact order quantity.

9. DELIVERY DESTINATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

- A. 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 CONUS customer's location. No pallet exchange programs will be available for the customers listed in this solicitation.
Deliveries shall be scheduled according to the customer's timetable as listed below. However, the delivery schedules listed below are subject to change based on customer needs and such changes will be made at no expense to the Government and will not require a contract modification.
- B. Installation delivery routes and stop-off sequence will be coordinated and verified with the installations on a post award basis by the awardee.
- C. All deliveries are subject to military inspection at destination. Delivery vehicles may be required to stop at a central location for inspection before proceeding to the assigned

delivery point(s). Additionally, upon completing the delivery (or deliveries) and before the carrier leaves the installation, copies of the delivery tickets/ invoices may be required to be delivered to a central “Accounting Office” activity on the installation after all drops have been made and prior to the carrier’s departure from the installation.

- D. Specific delivery point information is provided below. Some installations have more than one delivery point. Pertinent information has been included to explain specific customer delivery requirements, point of contact and instructions.
- E. Products for individual customers/dining facilities must be segregated. Many of the military bases have more than one delivery point. All products shall be segregated by drop-off point. The intent is to provide expeditious off-loading and delivery to the customer.
- F. The Contractor shall also ensure that the personnel loading and delivering the product provide prompt and efficient service to the customer.

CUSTOMERS/DELIVERY POINTS: DELIVERIES/REMARKS

This is a current list of the customers serviced under this solicitation. Refer to page 77 for a list of the customers that have placed orders in the last 12 months and their estimated sales usage.

DELIVERY LOCATIONS

***NOTE: There are delivery locations listed below that are currently inactive. These locations are subject to become active during the performance period of the contract.**

CGME01 Maine Coast Guard

Points of Contact: CSCS Timothy McPherson (timothy.mcperson@dla.mil, 206-551-7722)

CSC Jeffrey Masse (Jeffrey.M.Masse@uscg.mil)

CGC Bear

Address: Ocean Gate Harbor
40 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine 04101

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 800A - 1100A

Point of Contact: CSCS Timothy McPherson (timothy.mcperson@dla.mil, 206-551-7722)

USCGC Harriet Lane

Address: Ocean Gate Harbor
40 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine 04101

Delivery Days and Times: INACTIVE

Point of Contact: CSC Jeffrey Masse (Jeffrey.M.Masse@uscg.mil)

USCGC Seneca

Address: Downtown Pier Area
92 commercial street
Portland, Maine 04101

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 600A - 400P

USCGC Campbell

Address: Downtown Pier Area
92 commercial street
Portland, Maine 04101

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 700A - 1000A

USCGC Reliance

Address: Downtown Pier Area
92 commercial street
Portland, Maine 04101

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 600A - 400P

USCG Sector N. New England

Address: BLDG 6
259 High Street
S. Portland, ME 04106

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

USCG-Boothbay Harbor

Address: 166 Mckown Point Rd
Boothbay Harbor, Maine
04538

Delivery Days and Times: Currently Inactive

CGC Holly Hock (WLB-214)

Address: USCG Sector NNE, Pier Area
259 High St.
South Portland Maine, 04106

Delivery Days and Times: S/M/T/W/T/F 800A - 1100A

USCG-STA Boothbay Harbor

Address: 166 Mckown Point Rd
Boothbay Harbor, Maine
04538

Delivery Days and Times: Sunday 800A - 1100A

SFO Southwest Harbor Maine

Address: 184 Clark Point Rd
SW Harbor, MAINE
04679

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

New Hampshire Coast Guard

Points of Contact: CSCS Timothy McPherson (timothy.mcperson@dla.mil, 206-551-7722)
CSC Jeffrey Masse (Jeffrey.M.Masse@uscg.mil)

USCGC Seneca

Address: Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
Portsmouth, NH 03804

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 600A - 400P

CGC Tahoma

Address: Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
Portsmouth, NH 03804

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 730A - 1100A

USCGC Campbell

Address: Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
Portsmouth, NH 03804

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 700A - 1000A

USCGC Stration

Address: Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
Portsmouth, NH 03804

Delivery Days and Times: Thurs 800A - 1100A

USCGC Reliance

Address: BLDG 171
c/o Portsmouth Naval Ship Yard

Kittery, ME 03904

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 600A – 400P

Point of Contact: TSgt Heather Johnson (heather.johnson.3@us.af.mil, 207-990-7020)

101st SVF

Address: 107 Perch St

Suite 417

Bangor, ME 04401

Delivery Days and Times: Wednesday 700A - 200P

Point of Contact: Jacqueline Bergeron (amnawj0818@yahoo.com, 603-438-3259)

NH Air National Guard

Address: 302 New Market St

Pease ANG Base

New Hampshire 03801

Delivery Days and Times: Thursday 800A - 200P

Point of Contact: MSgt Andrea Senecal (andrea.l.senecal.mil@mail.mil, 802-662-5974)

Vermont Air National Guard

Address: 10 Falcon St

Building 310

Burlington, VT 05403

Delivery Days and Times: Thursday 800A - 200P

Point of Contact: David Hale (david.w.hale2@mail.mil, 339-202-3444)

Portsmouth Navy Shipyard (PNSY)

USNS Zeus (Ship)

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 700A - 500P

Point of Contact: Jerry Babb (jerry.babb@navy.mil)

USS California (Ship)

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 700A – 1000A

Point of Contact: Gregory McCleery (gregory.t.mccleery@navy.mil)

USS Washington (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: Brian Pearson (brian.c.pearson3@navy.mil)

USS Santa Fe (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 1200A – 500P

Point of Contact: Orlando Galarza (orlando.galarza@navy.mil)

USS Texas (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 800A – 1100A

Point of Contact: Aaron Dizon (aaron.dizon1@navy.mil)

USS Springfield (Ship)

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs (Currently Inactive) 600A-600P

Point of Contact: Chris Bosselman (chris.bosselman@navy.mil)

USS Hampton (Ship)

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs (Currently Inactive) 600A-600P

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Hampton (Ship)

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs (Currently Inactive) 600A-600P

Point of Contact: N/A

USS New Hampshire (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 600A-600A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS New Mexico (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 600A-600P

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Thomas Huder (Ship)

Delivery Days and Times: Mon/Wed (Currently Inactive) 800A-1100A

Point of Contact: N/A

PCU Micheal Monsoor (Mobile Unit)

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs (Currently Inactive) 800A-1100A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS San Francisco (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: Gregory McCleery (gregory.t.mccleery@navy.mil)

USS Helena (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: Gregory McCleery (gregory.t.mccleery@navy.mil)

USS Helena (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: Gregory McCleery (gregory.t.mccleery@navy.mil)

USS Albany (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Albany (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Columbia (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Boise (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS John Warner (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS New Hampshire (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Washington (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Pasadena (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS New Mexico (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Toledo (Submarine)

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: N/A

Bath Iron Works, ME

Point of Contact: Gerald Davis (gerald.d.davis1@navy.mil/757-443-1180)

USS Jason Dunham (Ship)

Address: 141 Water St
Eastport, ME 04631

Delivery Days and Times: N/A

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Bain Bridge - Bath Iron Works (Ship)

Address: 700 Washington St.
Bath, ME 04530

Delivery Days and Times: Currently Inactive

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Wayne E Meyer (Ship)

Address: 700 Washington St.
Bath, ME 04530

Delivery Days and Times: Currently Inactive

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Spruance (Ship)

Address: 700 Washington St.
Bath, ME 04530

Delivery Days and Times: Currently Inactive

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Zumwalt (Ship)

Address: 700 Washington St.
Bath, ME 04530

Delivery Days and Times: Currently Inactive

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Zumwalt (Ship)

Address: 700 Washington St.
Bath, ME 04530

Delivery Days and Times: Currently Inactive

Point of Contact: N/A

USS Wayne E Meyer (Ship)

Address: 700 Washington St.
Bath, ME 04530

Delivery Days and Times: Currently Inactive

Point of Contact: N/A

New Hampshire Army National Guard

Lebanon Readiness Center

Address: 174 Heater Rd
Lebanon, NH 03766

Delivery Days and Times: Thursday 600A - 600P

Points of Contact: SFC Lawrence Torre (lawrence.s.torre.mil@mail.mil, 603-225-1804)

Crystal Boisvert (crystal.g.boisvert.mil@mail.mil, 603-369-1425)

Samantha Ward (samantha.g.ward.mil@mail.mil, 603-715-3514)

NHARNG Rochester Readiness Center

Address: 106 Brock St.
Rochester, NH 03867

Delivery Days and Times: Tues/Thurs 600A - 600P

Points of Contact: David Pryzby (david.r.pryzby.civ@mail.mil, 603-225-1259)

Crystal Boisvert (crystal.g.boisvert.mil@mail.mil, 603-369-1425)

Samantha Ward (samantha.g.ward.mil@mail.mil, 603-715-3514)

237th MP Co, Concord NH

Address: 174 Heater Rd
Lebanon, NH 03766

Delivery Days and Times: INACTIVE N/A

Point of Contact: SFC Lawrence Torre (lawrence.s.torre.mil@mail.mil, 603-225-1804)

237th MP Co, Concord NH

Address: 174 Heater Rd
Lebanon, NH 03766

Delivery Days and Times: INACTIVE N/A

Point of Contact: SFC Lawrence Torre (lawrence.s.torre.mil@mail.mil, 603-225-1804)

3-197TH FA BN

Address: 140 West Main St.
Hillsboro NH 03244

Delivery Days and Times: Sunday 700A - 400P

Point of Contact: Daniel Howard (daniel.c.howard5.mil@mail.mil, 603-225-1814)

Jericho VT- Army Guard

118 1st Forward Support Co FSC

Address: 113 Ethan Allen Rd
Jericho, VT 05465

Delivery Days and Times: INACTIVE N/A

Point of Contact: David Hale (david.w.hale2@mail.mil, 339-202-3444)

MA ARMY GUARD - JERICHO VT

Address: 1058TH Transportation Co.
113 Ethan Allen Rd
Jericho, VT 05465

Delivery Days and Times: Monday 800A - 1100A

Point of Contact: David Hale (david.w.hale2@mail.mil, 339-202-3444)

MA AG 1182ND FSC JERICO

Address: 1182ND FSC
113 Ethan Allen Rd
Jericho, VT 05465

Delivery Days and Times: Mon/Thurs 800A - 1100A

Points of Contact: David Hale (david.w.hale2@mail.mil, 339-202-3444)

118 1st Forward Support Co FSC

Address: 113 Ethan Allen Rd
Jericho, VT 05465

Delivery Days and Times: INACTIVE N/A

Point of Contact: David Hale (david.w.hale2@mail.mil, 339-202-3444)

Maine Enhancements- Marines – Currently Inactive/NO ACTIVE SHIPTOs

Point of Contact: SGT Belly Vang (Belly.Vang@USMC.Mil, 504-697-8876)

Brunswick Naval Air Station – Currently Inactive/NO ACTIVE SHIPTOs

Point of Contact: Khalif Ahmad (khalif.ahmad@usmc.mil, 910-451-8306)

Vermont Enhancements- Marines – Currently Inactive/VARIOUS DODAACS AS NEEDED

Points of Contact: SGT Belly Vang (Belly.Vang@USMC.Mil, 504-697-8876)

Jamie Dang (jamie.dang@usmc.mil, 504-697-8876)

New Hampshire Enhancements- Marines – Currently Inactive/VARIOUS DODAACS AS NEEDED

Points of Contact: SGT Belly Vang (Belly.Vang@USMC.Mil, 504-697-8876)

Jamie Dang (jamie.dang@usmc.mil, 504-697-8876)

10. ADDITION OF CUSTOMERS

A. Adding customers within the contract geographic distribution region:

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

11. 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
- Martin Luther King's Birthday
- President's Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Columbus Day
- Veteran's Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Day

Note: DLA Troop Support Saturday holidays are celebrated the preceding Friday; Sunday holidays are celebrated on the following Monday.

- B. Holidays celebrated by your firm, other than those specified above, must be listed below. Also specify your policy for celebrating holidays that fall on the weekend.

During the weeks of Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Day the Contracting Officer will require that prices be held for the following week.

12. AUTHORIZED RETURNS

- A. The Contractor shall accept returns under the following conditions:

- i. Products shipped in error;
- ii. Products damaged in shipment;

- iii. Products with concealed or latent damage;
- iv. Products that are recalled;
- v. Products that do not meet shelf life requirements;
- vi. Products that do not meet the minimum quality requirements as defined for the items listed in the Schedule;
- vii. Products delivered in unsanitary delivery vehicles;
- viii. Products delivered that fail to meet the minimum/maximum specified temperature;
- ix. Quantity excess as a result of order input error/and or purchase ratio factor error; and
- x. Any other condition not specified above that is determined a valid reason for return by the Contracting Officer

13. SHORT SHIPMENTS AND SHIPPING ERRORS

- A. The authorized Government receiving official will annotate short shipment(s) on the delivery ticket/invoice(s) that accompany the delivery. The Contractor's representative, i.e., the truck driver, will acknowledge and counter-sign the delivery ticket/invoice.
- B. Any product delivered in error by the contractor must be picked up no later than the next delivery day after notification by the ordering facility.

14. WAREHOUSE/TRANSPORTATION

The offeror must possess a fully functional and operating commercial food distribution warehouse (including distinct temperature-controlled sections for dry, chill and frozen products, and docks for receiving/shipping product) of sufficient size and sufficient open capacity to satisfactorily perform on this contract. The offeror must also have the ability to pick ordered product, stage and wrap in pallets for shipping and transport product in temperature-controlled, temperature recording trucks directly to all the customers listed in the delivery schedule on an ongoing basis fulfilling skip-day schedule as described herein. Attachment 2 – NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND CATALOG OF ITEMS FOR SPE300-21-R-0003 contains the current line items/SKUs that are being used by the customers. An offeror must have the ability to fulfill all the customers' food supply requirements on a long-term, just-in-time basis in terms of both warehouse and transportation capabilities.

15. ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. PERSONNEL:

At a minimum, the contractor will have ample personnel to accomplish the performance required under the resultant contract. Resource(s) shall be dedicated to ensure customer satisfaction through daily communication with military or non-DoD customers and/or with DLA Troop Support personnel.

Resource(s) shall be dedicated to review and receive orders and notify customers of any Not-In-Stock (NIS) and/or substitutions on a daily basis. Resource(s) shall be dedicated to submit invoices in a timely manner and to reconcile any discrepancies with the invoice in the STORES RECON tool. Resource(s) shall be dedicated to the Quality Assurance function identified in this Statement of Work. Resource(s) shall be dedicated to maintaining and

submitting required Management Reports. Other resource(s) as required. It is DLA Troop Support experience that more than one (1) dedicated customer service/account manager is necessary to ensure performance required under the resultant contract.

2. FOOD DEFENSE

A. The DLA Troop Support Subsistence Directorate provides world-wide subsistence logistics support during peacetime 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 ensure steps are taken to prevent the deliberate tampering and contamination of subsistence items. Such precautions are designed to provide for Food Defense as described by the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) at www.fda.gov/Food/FoodDefense/.

B. The Contractor must maintain a valid Food Defense Plan that describes what procedures are in place to prevent product tampering and contamination, and assure overall plant security and food safety during the performance period of this contract.

C. The Contractor/Vendor must take all practicable measures that are within its control to deter or prevent tampering or contamination of supplies provided for under this contract solicitation. The Contractor/Vendor 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.

D. Any anticipated change(s) to the accepted Food Defense Plan will be submitted to the Contracting Officer within ten (10) working days after the supplier becomes aware of such change(s) to ensure compliance with the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist. (NOTE: to download a copy of the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist go to www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality/food_defense_check.pdf)

The Contracting Officer may conduct ongoing verifications of the Prime Vendors security and food defense system throughout the life of the contract. Failure to maintain an acceptable food defense plan may be considered a breach of contract. DLA Troop Support will conduct Food Defense Audits/reviews during Prime Vendor Product Quality Audits, Unannounced Quality Systems Management Visits and/or other visits to verify the implementation, compliance and effectiveness of the firm's Food Defense Plan.

3. SECURITY MEASURES

A. The following security guidance is also provided:

1. Make sure all boxes, bags, etc. are intact and demonstrate no evidence of tampering. All incoming truck drivers should provide adequate identification upon request. Visitors should also be properly identified and access limited to appropriate areas. Procedures for storing product should adequately control access to eliminate any possibility of product adulteration.

2. Specific Military installations may require trucks to be sealed after each delivery stop. If this is or becomes a requirement, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the seals and the following procedures shall apply:
 - a. Never leave open trucks unattended, and use bolt-seals when possible to designate loaded trailers.
 - b. Serial coded security seals shall be properly placed on all delivery vehicles and registered/logged in per delivery.
 - c. When split/consolidated deliveries are authorized, the delivery vehicles are required to be sealed after each delivery point with a serial number coded seal.
 - d. The military liaison or designated representative at the drop-off point shall be responsible for cutting the seal, verifying the serial number on the invoice, re-sealing the delivery vehicle with the new seal and annotating the number on the delivery ticket.
 - e. Under no conditions will drivers re-seal delivery vehicle or complete the associated paperwork.
 - f. Split/consolidated deliveries made in conditions other than those cited above are subject to be rejected by the customer.
3. The Contractor will ensure that employee background checks are up to date.
4. Ensure drivers have communication devices available in the event of an emergency and establish emergency phone numbers for them to use.
5. Firms should keep customer routes, etc. on a need-to-know basis.
6. Review of overall organizational corporate security plans should be conducted to assess or reduce risk. It is important to convey to all warehouse, office and fleet personnel that security should not be taken lightly and any suspected adulteration or evidence of product tampering must be reported immediately.

B. RapidGate/Defense Biometric Identification System (DBIDS)

Many bases may require enrollment in either RapidGate or the Defense Biometric Identification System (DBIDS). Both RapidGate and DBIDS manages access to Department of Defense (DoD) installations and will not allow entry without clearance. During the contract start-up/implementation period, the Contractor must contact all customer locations to determine whether enrollment in DBIDS, RapidGate, or another security program is required for access to each location. If DBIDS, 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 clearance may result in a vendor being turned away from the base and being unable to complete delivery. The Contractor is responsible for any costs associated with DBIDS or RapidGate enrollment and must ensure that a DBIDS or 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, DBIDS or 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 DBIDS or

RapidGate is encountered during the start- up/implementation period, the Contractor MUST contact DBID, RapidGate, and/or the Security Officer at the applicable customer locations to resolve any issues with processing DBIDS or RapidGate enrollment so that the Contractor will be able to deliver as required. For additional information regarding DBIDS and RapidGate, including enrollment instructions, please visit their websites at www.dbids.dmdc.mil/DBIDS and www.rapidgate.com.

Please note that DBIDS and 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.

C. Force Protection Conditions (FPCON)

The Contractor must be aware of the Department of Defense System and cooperate with all security measures that could be enacted by a specific installation. The Contractor must plan accordingly to ensure all deliveries are made with little or no interruption, assuming the base is accepting deliveries, when higher FPCON levels are enacted. (See Attachment 3 – FPCON for more details.)

D. Information Protection

The Contractor shall maintain, transmit, retain in strictest confidence, and prevent the unauthorized duplication, use and disclosure of information. The Contractor shall prevent unauthorized release of sensitive information, including, but not limited to, receipt, accountability, safeguard, destruction, and investigation of any computer security, internet security, network security, information security, security, computer, network, information, hacking, hacker, exploits, and vulnerabilities. The Contractor shall provide information only to those employees of the Contractor and its subcontractors who have a need to know such information in the performance of their duties under this contract.

Information made available to the Contractor by the Government for the performance and administration of this effort shall be used only for those purposes and shall not be used in another way without the written agreement of the Contracting Officer.

4. SMALL BUSINESS EFFORT

- A. The Contractor must achieve Small Business goals identified in its proposal and accepted by the Government during the performance period of this contract.

At a minimum, the Prime Vendor will obtain at least 21.95% of the supplies for proposed contract from all SB firms (vs. LB firms). Within the subcategories, the Prime Vendor will obtain the minimum percentage for the following goals: 5% from SDB; 5% from WOSB; 3% from SDVOSB firms, and 3% from HZSB firms. Per the DoD Office of Small Business Programs Goals for FY2021 refer to: <https://business.defense.gov/About/Goals-and-Performance/>

- B. The Contractor shall ensure that SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB concerns will have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts or as product suppliers on this acquisition as identified in its proposal and accepted by the Government during the performance of this contract.

16. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

1. ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITY

- A. The DLA TROOP SUPPORT Prime Vendor Supplier Operations Office will perform administration of the contract. 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.
- B. A Government designated representative at the ordering activity will perform administration of the individual delivery order. This includes approving product substitutions and delivery changes.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.

2. CATALOG CHANGES

- A. The market basket of items, along with their respective prices as determined fair and reasonable during the acquisition process, will become the basis of the catalog. It should be noted that this Market Basket represents a minimum of 40% of the customers' requirements. After award and during the catalog start-up/implementation period, the additional customer required catalog items will be added at prices determined fair and reasonable by the Contracting Officer. The entire customer catalog must be submitted via 832 transaction at least thirty days prior to the first order date. The catalog prices will establish the initial catalog and must be held throughout the first ordering week of the contract, if determined fair and reasonable by the Contracting Officer. Subsequent to implementation of the initial catalog, additional items may be required by customers, and individual items may be deleted. All items added to the catalog must be determined fair and reasonable for price prior to addition. Unless otherwise specified, items catalogued are not considered proprietary. In addition, the following applies to all subsequent weekly 832 updates in the catalog.
- B. Customer Notification of Catalog Changes
 - 1. The Contractor shall provide email notification to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer, and all customers of **any/all** catalog item LSN **additions, deletions, and/or product brand/labels** no later than the day and time of submission of 832 catalog transactions to DLA TROOP SUPPORT (i.e. Wednesday 1:30pm local Philadelphia time).
 - 2. Such notification should provide the LSN, item description, and brand/label.
 - 3. When an item is deleted, the notification should include the fully explained reason for the

requested deletion, e.g.: customers requested replacement item xxxx, item being discontinued and replaced by xxxxx, insufficient demand (with details), etc.

If a product is no longer required or replaced by a new item due to customer preference, the customers must **draw down** the existing inventory before ordering the new replacement item.

If a product is discontinued by the manufacturer, i.e., such as a pack size, and the pack size change is not acceptable to the customer, the contractor may be required to source another manufacturer's product.

The Contractor shall not delete items due to not-in-stock status.

C. Price Changes –

Price changes will be in accordance with the Economic Price Adjustment (EPA) clause included in this contract. The DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer will review price changes to determine fair and reasonableness when 832 transmission updates are received, but prior to release of catalog to customer. As part of this review, the Contracting Officer may require additional substantiated proof of the cost prior to final approval.

D. **Catalog Changes**

Submission of 832 catalog transactions for all changes additions, deletes and additions is required to be submitted by Wednesday 1:30pm local Philadelphia time.

3. **ADDITION OF NEW ITEMS TO THE CATALOG**

- A. When the Government customer requests a new item(s) not inventoried by the Contractor be added to the contract catalog, the customer shall initiate and provide sufficient information to the Contractor, via the STORES Catalog New Item Request Process to enable the contractor to promptly source the required item.

NOTE: Prior to all requests, the customer must obtain approval from their Service HQ (AF and Navy) and Food Program Manager (Army and Marines) for all catalog item additions.

The Contractor shall source the item and submit their portion of the New Item Request Process in STORES. See Attachment 10 – STORES NEW ITEMS REQUEST PROCESS FOR CONTRACTORS.

NOTE: The Contractor will be required to support new item requests as well as deletions within STORES as future menu requirements change.

- B. Each Contractor request to the Contracting Officer to add new item(s) must include the following documentation in the STORES Catalog: copy of manufacturer's/grower's/private label holder's or Redistributor's original invoice and a screen shot in your electronic purchasing system signifying the delivered price, or a written price quote on the manufacturer's letterhead if the item is not currently in stock, and a written copy of the **manufacturer's** technical specification from the **manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor's**, and clear, legible images of the Principle Display Panel (PDP) and Information Panel from the manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor. Contractors must ensure that the PDP and Information Panel contain the USDA FSIS mandatory elements:

- i. The Principal Display Panel (PDP) showing:
 - Product Name
 - Handling Statement
 - Legend/Establishment Number
 - Net Weight Statement
- ii. The Information Panel showing:
 - Ingredients Statement
 - Signature Line
 - Nutrition Facts*
- iii. Mandatory Safe Handling Instructions Displayed Anywhere on Labeling

* Although the nutritional statement is not mandatory on some items, if nutritional facts are not included on the Information Panel, offeror must provide the nutritional facts on the manufacturer's technical specification.

Contractors must ensure that the **manufacturer's** technical specification contains the following information, where applicable: product name/standard of identity (to include the addition of solution or marinade), brand name, GTIN number, Manufacturer SKU number, Country of Origin, name and address of original manufacturing facility, grade of product, NAMP/IMPS number, state/method of refrigeration (IQF, frozen, etc.), weight, package sizes, tare weight, and manufacturer's stated product shelf life.

For any new add requests for items which have closed shelf-life code dates, the Contractor is required to provide code break data so the Government can determine the product expiration date.

- C. Once an item has been authorized and approved by the Contracting Officer, the STORES electronic notification will represent the Contracting Officer's determination of price reasonableness.
- D. The Contractor shall promptly add the item to the catalog in the first weekly 832 transmission after Contracting Officer approval, and have the item available for order and delivery within 21 days of receipt of such Contracting Officer approval for existing suppliers, or no greater than 45 days from Contracting Officer approval when the item supplier is a new source for the Contractor, i.e. the Contractor does not have an existing Purchase Agreement in place with the new item supplier at the time of the Contracting Officer's approval to add the item.
- E. The approved price for any/all items as submitted in the STORES Catalog will be the price submitted in the subsequent 832 transmission. Incoming 832 transmissions will be verified for compliance. If circumstances warrant a price change prior to initial 832 submission, the Contractor must resubmit the new price supported with invoice for approval. Without Contracting Officer approval, prices submitted other than those originally approved will be rejected.
- F. The STORES Item Request screen includes a field for the Contractor to suggest a Distribution Category. However, the Contracting Officer will make the final decision on the Distribution Category assigned.

NOTE: Under no circumstance shall a Contractor transmit any catalog 832 transaction to add a catalog item without the Contracting Officer's written approval.

4. FILL RATES

Order fill rates shall be calculated by the Contractor on an on-time, per order basis and tracked for monthly submission to the Contracting Officer/Account Manager. To ensure accuracy in the Contractor's reported fill rates, the Government will utilize its own internal data for comparison purposes. The fill rate will be measured in two categories: non catch-weight items and catch-weight items. The required contract purchase order fill rate is 98.5% for non-catch-weight and catch-weight items.

During contract performance, failure to achieve fill rate requirements may have a negative effect on past performance ratings for future acquisitions. Fill rates will be documented in the Contractor Performance Review System (CPARS) and low fill rates may impact past performance evaluations on subsequent acquisitions.

- A. The Government's in-house record for non-catch-weight fill rate shall be calculated utilizing the purchase order and receipt information located in STORES, as specified below. The vendor's submitted fill rate reports will be based on the same formula, and shall not include substitutions, miss-picks, damaged cases, rejected items, etc.

$$(\text{Cases accepted} / \text{cases ordered}) \times 100 = \text{Fill Rate \%}$$

B. Definitions:

- (1) Non catch-weight item: An item which has a specific weight per case, e.g. 8920-01-E09- 7315, Cake Mix, Yellow, 6/5 LB BX.
- (2) Catch-weight item: An item for which a weight range is acceptable; normally meat items purchased by the pound, e.g. 8905-01-E29-2117, Beef Flank Steak, 11-15 LB.
- (3) Cases accepted: For non-catch-weight items, the product quantity that the customer has received and receipted, not including damaged cases, and miss-picks.
- (4) Cases ordered: For non-catch-weight items, the product quantity requested by a customer.
- (5) Pounds accepted: For catch-weight items, the product quantity that the customer has received and receipted, not including damaged cases, and miss-picks.
- (6) Pounds ordered: For catch-weight items, the product quantity requested by a customer. However, in the event that a catch-weight item is overfilled, and the customer accepts the extra quantity, the 'pounds ordered' will be adjusted to match the 'pounds accepted.' This is to preclude a fill rate greater than 100%.

- C. Designation of catch-weight items: To designate a catch-weight item, the Contractor must input catch-weight indicator "AVG" in 832 catalog field PO404, Packaging Code, for each catch-weight item. The Contractor shall assure that the correct average case weight (i.e. the estimated weight average of cases that will be delivered) is input in 832 catalog field CTP04, Catch Weight Multiple.

- D. See paragraph VII.4.B above for the calculation of fill rate for catch-weight items.

- E. No single line item will be credited for more than 100% fill rate. This includes both catch-weight and non-catch-weight items and for any items should the accepted quantity be greater than the quantity ordered.

- F. Non-conforming cases, e.g. incorrect items (miss-picks) and damaged cases will

not be accepted and receipted.

- G. The Government in-house record for fill rate calculates the fill rate for each line item of each purchase order, the fill rate per purchase order, the fill rate per customer, and the fill rate for all customers, for any period of time, based on purchase order required delivery dates (RDD). Fill rates are calculated for non-catch-weight items and catch-weight items.
- H. The Contractor shall promptly inform the Acquisition Specialist and Contracting Officer of any specific instances that would absolve or excuse its failure to deliver an order, or individual line item(s), in full; e.g. customer cancelled line or quantity without adjusting STORES, customer ordered incorrect quantity, item being discontinued, etc. If the Contracting Officer agrees with the justification, the exception will post to its in-house system, which will result in the purchase order or line(s) either being excluded from the Government fill rate calculation or the correct purchase order and receipt quantities being included in the calculation. These excusable instances represent Fill Rate Exceptions and are shown below.
- I. The Contractor shall submit its fill rate report (to include overall non catch-weight item fill rate based on cases and overall catch-weight fill rate based on pounds) on a monthly basis to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer. The reports shall be based on purchase order required delivery dates (RDD), not purchase order placement dates. The Government will compare and attempt to reconcile the Government and Contractor's report. The Government's fill rate report will be the official government record for contract performance evaluation.

Fill Rate Exception Codes (All Customers Including Navy Land Based)
--

Code	Reason
C02	Customer Decreased Quantity Or Cancelled (Including Pre-Delivery)
C03	Cancelled Due To Operational Schedule Change
C04	Insufficient Lead Time
C05	Rejected Due To Quality Issues
C07	Other, Caused By Vendor
C08	Other, Customer Issue
C09	Late/Non-Delivery of C02 Canisters (Where applicable)
C10	Vendor Not In Stock Or Short Shipped (No Replacement Ordered)
C11	Vendor Not In Stock Or Short Shipped (Replacement Ordered)
D01	Valid STORES System Issues (Receipt, Catalog, PRF, etc....)
D04	CONUS/OCONUS NIS Approved By The Contracting Officer/COR
V01	Monthly Item Demand Exceeds Average Demand By >300% (OCONUS Only)
V02	Newly Cataloged Item (Insufficient Time For Vendor To Capture Demand History)
V03	Low Shelf Life Item - Frequency Restocking Required
V04	Customer Decreased Quantity Or Cancelled (Including Pre-Delivery)
V05	Customer Based Order Quantity On The Incorrect Unit Of Issue
V06	Customer Did Not Provide Sufficient Ordering Lead Time
V07	Item Being Phased Out (Catalog Timing Issue - Does Not Include Vendor Voluntary Brand Changes)

- | | |
|-----|---|
| V08 | Catch Weight Adjustment (Customer Orders 100 Lbs Actual Weight Of Product Is 98 Lbs) |
| V09 | Product Recalled |
| V10 | Other (Vendor To Provide Specific Explanation/Backup Documentation For "Other" Exception) |
| V11 | Vendor Not In Stock Or Short Shipped |
| V12 | CONUS/OCONUS NIS Caused by DTS Delay - Approved By The Contracting Officer/COR |

Fill Rate Exception Codes (Navy Afloat (Ships) Only)

- | Code | Reason |
|------|--|
| C02 | Customer Decreased Quantity Or Cancelled (Including Pre-Delivery) |
| C09 | Late/Non-Delivery of C02 Canisters (Where applicable) |
| C10 | Vendor Not In Stock Or Short Shipped (No Replacement Ordered) |
| C11 | Vendor Not In Stock Or Short Shipped (Replacement Ordered) |
| V01 | Monthly Item Demand Exceeds Average Demand By >300% (OCONUS Only) |
| V02 | Newly Cataloged Item (Insufficient Time For Vendor To Capture Demand History) |
| V04 | Customer Decreased Quantity Or Cancelled (Including Pre-Delivery) |
| V05 | Customer Based Order Quantity On The Incorrect Unit Of Issue |
| V08 | Catch Weight Adjustment (Customer Orders 100 Lbs Actual Weight Of Product Is 98 Lbs) |
| V12 | CONUS/OCONUS NIS Caused by DTS Delay - Approved By The Contracting Officer/COR |

***This is an example of the pre-formatted DLA Troop Support Vendor Fill Rate Exception Spreadsheet

				DLA Troop Support Vendor Fill Rate Exception Spreadsheet					
Contract #	DODAAC	PO Number	Stock #	Exception Code	Actual Order Cases	Actual Rcpt Cases	Actual Order Wgt (Catch)	Actual Rcpt Wgt (Catch)	Other Reason Verbose Description
Notes:									
1) If you are indicating that the PO line should be completely excluded from the fill rate calculation, enter the number "0" for columns F thru I.									
2) Columns H and I are required for catch weight items only.									
3) Exception codes must be from the current list of DSCP authorized vendor short shipment exception codes.									
4) Column J should only be filled in if exception code V00 has been entered in column E.									
5) Use the header provided without altering.									
6) Do not add additional columns.									
7) Do not delete existing columns.									
8) Do not provide additional column totaling.									

***This is an example of the pre-formatted DLA Troop Support Vendor Fill Rate PO Summary Spreadsheet.

DLA Troop Support Vendor Fill Rate PO Summary Spreadsheet										
Contract #	DODAAC	PO Number	Total Actual Order Cases	Total Actual Rcpt Cases	Total Actual Order Wgt (Catch)	Total Actual Rcpt Wgt (Catch)	Total # of Line Items	Overall Fill %	Overall Non Catch Weight Fill %	Overall Catch-Weight Fill %
Notes:										
1) Columns F and G are required for catch weight items only.										
2) Use the header provided without altering.										
3) Do not add additional columns.										
4) Do not delete existing columns.										
5) Do not provide additional column totaling.										

****THIS LANGUAGE APPLIES TO NAVY SHIPS DELIVERIES ONLY****

A. Contractor quantity performance will be measured by the number of filled line items accepted by the customer as compared to line items ordered by the customer. The Contractor will provide the customer's signed invoice or receipt document to their local NAVSUP Fleet Logistics Center STORES operator the same day the order was delivered and accepted by the customer. For catch weight items, the Contractor will meet or exceed the requisition required weight.

****A line item and stock numbered item are the same for the purposes of calculating fill rates. Line Item Fill Rate= ((Quantity Accepted)/(Quantity Ordered)) x 100.**

B. The Contractor will provide a line item fill rate of 98% without substitutions. This is measured by the quantity of each line or stock numbered item accepted divided by the quantity of each line or stock numbered item ordered, all within one order opportunity. It is not necessary to propose a higher fill rate, nor will we evaluate a proposed higher fill rate. During contract performance, higher fill rates may result in a higher Past Performance and Experience rating for option determinations and future acquisitions. Fill rates will be documented in the Contractor Performance Review System (CPARS) and low fill rates may impact past performance evaluations on subsequent acquisitions. If a Contractor delivers less than 98% of the customer ordered quantity, the affected line item will be considered not filled for performance reporting purposes only (i. e. Contractor still receives payment for quantity accepted based on submitted invoice, even if line-item fill is below 98%). A fill rate below 98% is considered unacceptable and will be counted against the vendor's performance rating. No single line item will be credited for more than 100% fill-rate. The Contractor's performance will be verified against the Subsistence Total Order Requisitioning Electronic System (STORES) for accuracy.

C. The Contractor shall promptly inform the Acquisition Specialist or Contracting Officer of any specific instances that would absolve or excuse its failure to deliver an order, or individual line item(s), in full; e.g. customer cancelled line or quantity without adjusting STORES, customer ordered incorrect quantity, item being discontinued, etc. If the Government agrees with the justification, the Government will post the exception into its in-house system which will result in the order or line(s) either being excluded from the Government fill-rate calculation

or the correct order and receipt quantities being included in the calculation. These excusable instances represent Fill- Rate Exceptions and are shown below.

Non-conforming cases, e.g. incorrect items (mis-picks) and damaged cases will not be accepted and receipted. The Contractor shall submit its fill-rate report (to include a line-by-line fill rate) to the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer. The reports shall be based on order required delivery dates (RDD), not order placement dates. The Government will compare and attempt to reconcile the Government and Contractor's report. The Government's fill-rate report will be the official government record for contract performance evaluation. The Contractor shall submit its hard-copy fill-rate report grouped and sorted by customer DODAAC (first 6 positions of the PO), and then sorted by PO within each DODAAC grouping. Only POs whose Required Delivery Date (RDD) falls within the report period, should be included on the report. In addition to the hard-copy fill rate report, and the aforementioned Vendor Fill Rate Exception Spreadsheet, the Contractor is required to submit an additional spreadsheet which is an electronic version of their hard-copy fill rate data. The Contractor shall use the provided, pre-formatted DLA Troop Support Vendor Fill Rate Line by Line Spreadsheet. Contractors are not permitted to reformat the spreadsheet. Column totals are not desired on this spreadsheet. The Government fill rate will be the official fill rate.

****END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE****

5. FOOD SHOWS

- a. The Contractor is required to advise the Contracting Officer and the Acquisition Specialist of all Food Shows that are conducted throughout the course of the contract. The Contractor is not required to conduct a Food Show specifically for its DLA contract customers; however, the Contracting Officer reserves the right to participate in any Food Show that the Contractor conducts for its general business. Participation may or may not involve customers or DLA personnel attending the Food Show.
- b. Should the Contracting Officer choose to participate,
 - 1) Approximately one (1) month prior to the Food Show, the Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer and/or Acquisition Specialist the following information:
 - (a) List of manufacturers/brokers attending the Food Show;
 - (b) Map showing the locations of booths;
 - (c) Effective period of any offered allowances, i.e. off-invoice discounts;
 - (d) Statement as to whether the allowances are applicable to all orders placed within the effective period, and
 - (e) Usage report for all customers covered by the contract. This data shall represent the same number of weeks as the effective period of the allowances. The data shall be a consolidation of all customers and be sorted in booth order sequence. At a minimum the following elements are required:
 - (i) Vendor Part Number;
 - (ii) Description of item;
 - (iii) Usage quantity;
 - (iv) Manufacturer/Brand; and
 - (v) Booth Number of the exhibitor and the products they represent

- 2) At the end of the Food Show allowance period, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer/Acquisition Specialist a Food Show savings report by customer. This shall be completed within 2 weeks of the end of the allowance period. A total sales report for the same period shall also be submitted.
- 3) Food Show allowances must be passed on to the customers directly as a discounted price. Accordingly, when the applicable items are ordered, the price must reflect the discount if ordered during the specified time frame. The discounted price is the price that is to be submitted via the 832 catalog transmission. All decreases in price must be submitted via the 832 transmission the week prior to the beginning of the allowance period.

6. CUSTOMER SERVICE AND SUPPORT

- a. The Contractor shall treat each and every customer covered under this contract with the same customer service policy given to their commercial and/or other accounts.
- b. The Contractor shall provide at least one (1) full time Customer Service Representative to maintain continuous contact with all the ordering activities. The name of the representative and the phone number, mobile phone number, beeper number, email address, and any other method of communicating with the representative, shall be furnished to the customers after award. If the Customer Service Representative is out of the office, there shall be a backup Customer Service Representative that can maintain continuous contact with all the ordering activities.
- c. The customers in this area have periodic food menu board meetings and the Contractor may be invited to attend these meetings. At these meetings, the customers not only review their internal business practices, but the Contractor can utilize this forum to show new products, demonstrate product preparation, provide nutritional information and address any other concerns the customer may have. Contractors shall participate in these meetings as requested.
- d. The Contractor shall hold meaningful interactions with all customers serviced under the resultant contract at a minimum of once per month via customer visits, telephonically, or electronically, in order to maintain open communication and address any issues that may arise. The method of Contractor interaction with the customer may vary according to the needs of the customers, and more than one meaningful contact may be required per month. The Contractor must document their customer contact/visits and provide a copy to the Contracting Officer upon request. Since many of our customers only have access to the Government phone network, it is required that a toll-free telephone number be provided.

e. NON-ACCEPTABILITY OF GOVERNMENT SURPLUS MATERIAL

(a) Definition.

“Surplus material,” as used in this clause, means new, unused material that was purchased and accepted by the U.S. Government and subsequently sold by the DLA Disposition Services, by Contractors authorized by DLA Disposition Services, or through another Federal Government surplus program. The terms “surplus” and “Government surplus” are used interchangeably in this clause.

(b)The Government has determined that offers of surplus material will not be considered for this acquisition.

IX. SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

1. NON-COMPETE PROVISION

A. The offeror warrants that, upon receiving a contract award, it will not actively promote, encourage, engage, or market any of the customers on this acquisition away from the resultant DLA TROOP SUPPORT contract and onto a full-line food and beverage contract or account of any other Government agency or commercial entity. This prohibition is in effect during the life of the resulting contract and restricts competition in the specific geographic distribution region 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.

2. MANAGEMENT REPORTS

A. The Contractor shall electronically transmit the following reports to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer and Acquisition Specialist on a monthly basis, except as otherwise noted. All reports shall be cumulative for a one (1) month period (except as otherwise noted) and submitted no later than the seventh day of the following month, e.g., reporting period of January 1st through January 31st – the reports are due February 7th. Weekly reports shall be submitted by the Friday after the week being reported. The Contractor may be required to submit reports on an as-needed basis in addition to the regularly scheduled reports.

(1) Reports received from Contractor	Frequency
(i) Fill-Rate, Non-Catch-Weight items	Monthly
(ii) Fill-Rate, Catch-Weight Items	Monthly
(iii) AbilityOne Subcontracting	Monthly
(iv) Vendor Catalog	Weekly
(v) Small Business	Monthly
(vi) Descending Case	As Required
(vii) Descending Dollar	As Required
(viii) NAPA Report	Monthly
(ix) Customer Visits	As Required
(x) Not-in-Stock (NIS)	Monthly
(xi) Government Rebates (General)	Monthly
(xii) Government Rebates (Food Show)	As Required
(xiii) Earned Income Categories	(Update as applicable)
(xiv) Private Label Savings	Quarterly

These reports are reviewed by the Contracting Officer. Other performance measurements

monitored include, but are not limited to, adherence to mandatory items, Contractor Performance Assessment Reports (CPARS), adherence to delivery of domestic products, and adherence to the Contractor's Food Defense Plan. The Contracting Officer has determined that routine methods are appropriate to monitor contract performance. Metrics are reported monthly to Subsistence top management who in turn reports these measurements to Command.

The following are in-depth descriptions of the major reports listed in the table:

(2) Fill Rate:

The Contractor shall submit its monthly fill rate report (to include overall fill rate; non-catch weight item fill rate; and catch-weight item fill rate) to the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer. The report shall be based on order required delivery dates (RDD), not order placement dates, e.g. the report for March 2021 shall include all orders placed for deliveries covering the period from February 1st through February 28th (or 29th in a leap year). This would normally include orders placed the last day(s) of February 2021. In addition to monthly fill rate reports, more frequent reports may be required on an as needed basis. The Government will compare and attempt to reconcile the Government and Contractor's reports. The Government's fill rate report will be the official government record for contract performance evaluation. The fill rate is calculated by dividing the number of cases accepted by the customer by the number of cases ordered. Miss-picks and damaged cases should not be included in this calculation. The report shall specify fill rates per customer and an overall average fill rate for all customers under the contract for the period being reported. The monthly fill rate reports should specify fill rates grouped by contract number/DODAAC (first six positions of the purchase order)/purchase order number. The date range of the report shall be based on the customer's required delivery date (RDD). Overall discrepancy report shall only include purchase orders that contain less than 100% fill rate and reason code for discrepancy. The Contractor shall submit a separate discrepancy spreadsheet containing a list of Government authorized and verifiable fill rate exceptions using acceptable codes as outlined in the solicitation. Please note that the fill rate could take up to three months to calculate due to system reconciliation. However, the government's finding will serve as the final rate.

(3) Ability One Subcontracting:

This report must list all products supplied by Ability One firms. Total dollars and percentages shall be highlighted within the Socioeconomic Report. Progress reports regarding these subcontracting efforts relative to AbilityOne entities are also required.

(4) Small Business:

This report shall list all products manufactured and/or supplied by small business, small disadvantaged business, minority owned small business, women-owned small business, women owned small disadvantaged business, HUBZone small business, veteran owned small business, service disabled veteran owned small business, and AbilityOne Program. This shall be sorted by manufacturer/supplier and include quantity and dollar value and shall be sorted by the applicable business size category of the manufacturer/supplier. The workshops in Non-Profit Agencies participating in the AbilityOne Program are not to be categorized under Small Disadvantaged Business as they are non-profit organizations and should be considered their own separate category. Note: This report is for direct subcontracts for products supplied to customers. This report is not to include direct costs.

SBA must certify (a) SDB that are a part of the SBA 8(a) program; and (b) HUBZone business.

A summary page of the report shall also be submitted which highlights the total dollars and percentages for each category. This information is very important since DLA TROOP SUPPORT is required to report its success in meeting these goals for the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Also requested, but not required since DLA does not mandate that these goals be reported, is a listing of products supplied and/or manufactured by UNICOR, Labor Surplus Areas, Historically Black Colleges or Universities and Minority Institutions.

(5) Descending Case Report:

This report must list all products sold for a one-month period in descending order by case. It provides visibility of regularly purchased line items, in terms of quantity, from most to least.

(6) Descending Dollar:

Sorted by line item; each line to contain at a minimum the DLA TROOP SUPPORT stock number, item description, pack or size, brand description, quantity, and total dollar value of units shipped. Dollar amounts must be totaled. This report shall be submitted by individual customer accounts AND also by the total customer base.

(7) NAPA Report:

One2One prepares a report summarizing the discrepancies between what savings should have been passed along to the customers in the form of deviated allowance realized as a result of utilizing NAPAs on a monthly basis per item on each contract. The report is a spreadsheet which lists the contract, the NAPA amount, the manufacturer/broker name, the quantity ordered, and calculates the savings that should have been passed along to the customers versus what savings were actually passed along for a given month. This report is provided to both the Contractor and DLA Troop Support.

The Contractor is responsible for addressing each discrepancy shown on this report within one week of receiving the report from One2One. If the Contractor has not passed along all savings due to the customer and does not successfully show a reason why these savings were not given (such as an error in Government data), the Government is entitled to receive the total dollar amount shown on the discrepancy report. The Government reserves the right to make final determinations on all discrepancies.

(8) Customer Contact/Visits

The Contractor must document their customer contacts/visits and provide a copy to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(9) Not In Stock:

This report must list all not-in-stock products (in accordance with the definition of fill rate/not in stock) for a one-month period.

(10) Government Rebates and Discounts:

- A. General: The Contractor shall provide a monthly report identifying any and all Government Rebates and Discounts received by the Contractor, and the amount passed on to the Government. The Contractor must indicate the type of Government Rebates and Discounts received by the Contractor, whether they are being passed on to the Government customers consistent with its Price Proposal, whether they are of limited or special duration, and the amount that has been passed on to the Government, in the form of an upfront price reduction.
 - (i) This report should summarize the savings passed along to the customers in the form of general Government Rebates and Discounts. List each customer, the amount, the manufacturer/broker name, and quantity ordered. General Government Rebate and Discount figures should be listed per customer, per contract and per manufacturer.
- B. Food Show: This report should show a detailed break out of all savings received at your Food Show. This report is not a monthly requirement, but is based on the timing of your Food Show. List each customer, the Food Show amount, the manufacturer/broker name, and quantity ordered. Food Show Government Rebates and Discounts should be listed per customer, per contract, and per manufacturer. The total should be per customer and per contract.

(11) Earned Income Categories:

Any changes, additions or deletions to those categories identified by the contractor in their price proposal that occur during contract performance will be immediately reported by the Contractor as part of its next scheduled monthly management reports. It is not necessary to submit specific dollar amounts of Earned Income, just the categories. Examples of categories are marketing allowances and sales volume incentives.

(12) Private Label Savings

- A. Current Savings: This section of the report will identify all “private label” items on the contract catalog and the savings (by line item and cumulative) associated with using private label versus national brand names for like items. Likewise, in the event that any private label items cost more than national brand like items, identify these items and dollar amounts.
- B. Potential Savings: This section of the report shall identify other items that would be suitable for conversion to private label and the estimated cost savings, projected on a quarterly basis (by line item and cumulative). As part of the Customer Visits, the contractor will recommend items that may be switched from brand name to private label to save the customer money.

If a conversion to a private label item occurs, the item shall be included in the Current Savings section of this report as explained in paragraph A. Any private label item that is added or deleted from the catalog during the quarter must be clearly annotated on the report to include the date the action (add or

delete) occurred.

Both sections of the report must include the usage quantity for the item currently on the catalog. In addition, the LSN/NAPA (if applicable), part number, item description, and price for both the private label and national brand must be provided.

3. SUBMITTED PLANS FROM CONTRACTOR

A. All plans submitted as part of the offeror's Non-Price Proposal shall be incorporated into the resultant contract(s), to include those elements of an offeror's Non-Price Proposal that exceed solicitation requirements, as well as all Implementation and general Business Plans. Final negotiated prices shall become the baseline catalog prices at the start of the contract and at the time of first order.

4. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT 1 – MARKET BASKET - PRICE PROPOSAL FOR SPE300-21-R-0003
 ATTACHMENT 2 – NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND CATALOG OF ITEMS FOR
 SPE300-21-R-0003
 ATTACHMENT 3 - FPCON
 ATTACHMENT 4 – JOINT SUBSISTENCE POLICY BOARD (JSPB) DOD MENU
 STANDARDS
 ATTACHMENT 5 – EDI IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES FOR SUBSISTENCE PRIME
 VENDOR (STORES)
 ATTACHMENT 6 – STORES-AMPS CUSTOMER_VENDOR_REQUEST
 ATTACHMENT 7 - FEMA NOTIFICATION SPREADSHEET
 ATTACHMENT 8 - PAST PERFORMANCE QUESTIONNAIRE
 ATTACHMENT 9 - HOW TO UPLOAD PROPOSAL ON DIBBS
 ATTACHMENT 10 – STORES NEW ITEM REQUEST PROCESS FOR CONTRACTORS

SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

52.212-1 -- Instructions to Offerors -- Commercial Items (JUN 2020)

(a) *North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and small business size standard.* The NAICS code(s) and small business size standard(s) for this acquisition appear elsewhere in the solicitation. However, the small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, but which proposes to furnish an item which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) *Submission of offers.* Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. Offers may be submitted on the [SF 1449](#), letterhead stationery, or as otherwise specified in the solicitation. As a minimum, offers must show—

- (1) The solicitation number;
- (2) The time specified in the solicitation for receipt of offers;
- (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror;
- (4) A technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation. This may include product literature, or other documents, if necessary;
- (5) Terms of any express warranty;

- (6) Price and any discount terms;
 - (7) "Remit to" address, if different than mailing address;
 - (8) A completed copy of the representations and certifications at FAR 52.212-3 (see FAR 52.212-3(b) for those representations and certifications that the offeror shall complete electronically);
 - (9) Acknowledgment of Solicitation Amendments;
 - (10) Past performance information, when included as an evaluation factor, to include recent and relevant contracts for the same or similar items and other references (including contract numbers, points of contact with telephone numbers and other relevant information); and
 - (11) If the offer is not submitted on the SF 1449, include a statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation. Offers that fail to furnish required representations or information, or reject the terms and conditions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.
- (c) *Period for acceptance of offers.* The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 30 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.
- (d) *Product samples.* When required by the solicitation, product samples shall be submitted at or prior to the time specified for receipt of offers. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, these samples shall be submitted at no expense to the Government, and returned at the sender's request and expense, unless they are destroyed during preaward testing.
- (e) *Multiple offers.* Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative terms and conditions, including alternative line items (provided that the alternative line items are consistent with subpart 4.10 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation), or alternative commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately.
- (f) *Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers.* (1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers, and any modifications, revisions, or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. 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 offers or revisions are due.
- (2) (i) Any offer, modification, revision, or withdrawal of an offer received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and- (A) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of offers; or
- (B) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or
- (C) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, it was the only proposal received.
- (ii) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer, that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.
- (3) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the offer wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.
- (4) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that offers cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of offers by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of offers will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.
- (5) Offers may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers. Oral offers in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile offers, offers may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers, subject to the conditions specified in the solicitation concerning facsimile offers. An offer may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of offers, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the offer.

(g) *Contract award (not applicable to Invitation for Bids)*. The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract without discussions with offerors. Therefore, the offeror's initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest; accept other than the lowest offer; and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.

(h) *Multiple awards*. The Government may accept any item or group of items of an offer, unless the offeror qualifies the offer by specific limitations. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, offers may not be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the offer.

(i) Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation.

(1) (i) The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29, and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to-

GSA Federal Supply Service Specifications Section

Suite 8100 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW

Washington, DC 20407

Telephone (202) 619-8925

Facsimile (202) 619-8978.

(ii) If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (i)(1)(i) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

(2) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites:

(i) ASSIST (<https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/>).

(ii) Quick Search (<http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>).

(iii) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).

(3) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by-

(i) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<https://assist.dla.mil/wizard/index.cfm>);

(ii) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2179, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST; or (iii) Ordering from DoDSSP, Building 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697-2667/2179, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

(4) Nongovernment (voluntary) standards must be obtained from the organization responsible for their preparation, publication, or maintenance.

(j) *Unique entity identifier*. (Applies to all offers that exceed the micro-purchase threshold, and offers at or below the micro-purchase threshold if the solicitation requires the Contractor to be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM).) The Offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "Unique Entity Identifier" followed by the unique entity identifier that identifies the Offeror's name and address. The Offeror also shall enter its Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator, if applicable. The EFT indicator is a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the Offeror to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see FAR [subpart 32.11](#)) for the same entity. If the Offeror does not have a unique entity identifier,

it should contact the entity designated at www.sam.gov for unique entity identifier establishment directly to obtain one. The Offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a Government contract when contacting the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishing the unique entity identifier.

(k) [Reserved]

(l) *Debriefing*. If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:

(1) The agency's evaluation of the significant weak or deficient factors in the debriefed offeror's offer.

(2) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and the debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.

- (3) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.
- (4) A summary of the rationale for award;
- (5) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.
- (6) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-1

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

1. Paragraph (b), *Submission of Offers* is expanded as follows:

Additionally, offers shall be prepared in accordance with, and include the information detailed at, Instructions for Proposals, below. Email or faxed offers are NOT authorized for the initial closing in 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).

2. Paragraph (c), Period for Acceptance of Offers. Period of acceptance is 205 calendar days.
3. Paragraph (e), *Multiple Offers* is deleted and replaced with the following:

Alternate commercial items may not be considered for award on this acquisition. Offerors may take exception to the solicitation's requirements and present alternative terms and conditions. However, if such exception(s) or alternative terms and conditions are deemed unacceptable, the offeror's proposal may be eliminated from further consideration for award.

5. INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPOSALS

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- A. The Government will utilize the Lowest Price Technically Acceptable process as a means of selecting the most qualified vendor to support the needs of the customers listed in this solicitation; i.e. proposals will be evaluated based on technical factors, past performance, and price in accordance with the evaluation criteria outlined in the "Evaluation Factors for Award" section of this solicitation. Accordingly, a written Non-Price Proposal and a written Business Proposal shall be submitted as detailed below.
- B. Your Non-Price Proposal and Business Proposal must be submitted in writing, in accordance with the Submission Requirements below. The Non-Price Proposal must be prepared separately in the quantities shown below and shall not be combined with the Business Proposal. Proposals will be evaluated in accordance with the factors listed in the solicitation. Electronic copies of Non-Price Proposals shall be submitted in Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF format. Proposals must be submitted using Times New Roman font, size 12, on pages not exceeding 8.5 by 11 inches in size and with at least one inch margins along all four sides of the pages. Proposal responses for Factor I, Subfactor A; Factor I, Subfactor C; and the Past Performance Factor, may not exceed 25 single-sided pages for each individual factor.. There is no page limitation for proposal responses to Factor I, Subfactor B, Food Defense. Any information submitted in excess of the 25-page limitation for any factor or submission requirement will not be reviewed. Nonconformance with the instructions provided in this section, or any attempt to circumvent the format requirements or page limitations in this section, may result in rejection of the proposal.

NOTE: The page limitations discussed in this section applies to the submission of initial proposals. In the event discussions are conducted, these page limitations and format requirements may be adjusted or relaxed in order to ensure, among other things, relevant discussions are conducted.

- C. The Past Performance Questionnaire, included in ATTACHMENT 8, must be sent to each evaluator by the offeror. DLA Troop Support must receive the Past Performance Questionnaire from the evaluator, not the offeror. The completed Past Performance Questionnaire must be returned via e-mail to Benjamin.Dorsey@dla.mil and Paula.Williams@dla.mil prior to the solicitation close date. ATTACHMENT 8 is a fillable Adobe PDF file.

WRITTEN VOLUME/ TITLE/ NO. OF COPIES

I. Non-Price Proposal (one (1) electronic locked PDF file and one (1) editable Microsoft Word file). (See below for more detailed information.)

II. Business Proposal (one (1) electronic locked PDF file and one (1) editable Microsoft Excel file).

Evaluations for each volume of the proposal will be performed exclusive of one another. Therefore, the Non-Price Proposal shall contain no reference to business/pricing data. However, if your proposal offers benefits that have a quantitative and measurable dollar value to the Government, you may describe and detail such value. Conversely, the Business Proposal should not address information requested under an element listed as a non-price factor. Pricing information shall only be contained in Volume II, Business Proposal. Each volume shall be saved as separate documents and labeled accordingly.

Proposals will be evaluated based on technical factors, past performance, and price in accordance with the evaluation criteria outlined in the “Evaluation Factors for Award” section of this solicitation. The offeror must clearly demonstrate its capability to support the customers’ requirements in the most efficient, cost-effective manner. Proposals will be evaluated in accordance with the factors listed in the solicitation.

- D. In order to receive full consideration, firms are encouraged to ensure that the information provided in the Non-Price Proposal is factual and complete. To ensure that a complete and accurate evaluation of this proposal is made, **please address the factors in the same order and format as presented in the solicitation sections entitled Submission Requirements and Non-Price Proposal Evaluation Criteria.** Failure to do so may result in the Evaluation Panel overlooking important information. Continuation sheets shall clearly identify the solicitation number and the offeror’s name on each page.
- E. Offerors may provide additional technical information that will enhance the proposal; however, overly elaborate proposals that contain information not pertinent to this acquisition are not desired. The Non-Price Proposal must provide, at a minimum, the information requested in the section entitled Submission Requirements. The Non-Price Proposal must demonstrate the offeror’s ability to meet the Government’s requirements as set forth in the solicitation. Failure to provide information as requested in any of the non-price factors identified in the solicitation section entitled Submission Requirements may be considered a “no response” and may result in a deficiency finding and warrant an “Unacceptable” rating for the applicable factor. Failure to provide the information requested may cause an offeror’s proposal to be determined unacceptable and eliminated from further consideration for award.
- F. **The Government reserves the right to verify any information presented in the Non-Price and Price Proposals.** Site visits to assess the accuracy of the information provided in an offeror’s proposal may be conducted during the evaluation process.

NOTE: Offeror's Exceptions to Any Solicitation Requirements – If the offeror proposes to take exception to any of the requirements of the Statement of Work (SOW), terms, conditions, provisions, clauses, or any other requirements cited in the solicitation, such exceptions shall be listed and detailed on the first, separate page of the Non-Price Proposal, and titled "Exceptions."

WARNING: If an offeror takes exception to any of the solicitation's requirements, the offeror's proposal may be eliminated from further consideration for award.

6. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

NON-PRICE PROPOSAL –

VOLUME I

Electronic copies of Non-Price Proposals shall be submitted in Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF format. Proposals must be submitted using Times New Roman font, size 12, on pages not exceeding 8.5 by 11 inches in size and with at least one-inch margins along all four sides of the pages. Proposal responses for Factor I and the Past Performance Factor, may not exceed 25 single-sided pages for each individual factor. Proposal responses to the Small Business Effort requirements must also not exceed 25 single-sided pages for each plan. There is no page limitation for proposal responses to the Food Defense Plan requirement. Any information submitted in excess of the 25-page limitation for any factor or submission requirement will not be evaluated. Nonconformance with the instructions provided in this section, or any attempt to circumvent the format requirements or page limitations in this section, may result in rejection of the proposal.

NOTE: The page limitations discussed in this section apply to the submission of initial proposals. In the event discussions are conducted, these page limitations and format requirements may be adjusted or relaxed in order to ensure, among other things, meaningful discussions are conducted.

NOTE: The past performance information below is required at the offeror's individual house(s) level (i.e. not at a corporate level, but for the actual distribution facility or facilities that will actively participate in the performance of this contract). Offerors that are proposing a joint venture, partnership, or teaming approach, or utilizing more than a single distribution center to perform the contract requirements, should fully cite each participating facility to be used, describe the functions that will be performed by each member or facility, and provide the required experience and past performance information below for each participating entity. However, the most relevant experience and past performance data is the information directly related to the offering entity.

SECTION A – TECHNICAL FACTORS

FACTOR I – TECHNICAL ACCEPTABILITY

Sub-Factor A. Warehouse Function and Personnel

Submission Requirement: The offeror shall submit evidence of a current, working full line food distribution facility that is capable of supporting all the items in the attachment "Catalog of Items" plus an additional 20% of SKUs to cover any changes in requirements. Slots currently occupied by an exact match item may be included in available slots. The offeror shall provide evidential warehouse photographs and diagrams of the warehouse layout in terms of pallet

locations as it relates to the volume of this contract (all cataloged items plus an additional 20%). Offeror shall submit Warehouse Distribution Facility Street Address, City, State, County, and Zip Code.

The offeror shall identify on-site operational personnel, including their full line food distribution service experience, roles, and responsibilities. Contact information, including e-mail, office phone number, and cell phone number, shall be provided for each person identified. If the offeror intends to hire new personnel as a result of receiving the contract award, the offeror shall provide the timeframe needed to hire and fully train him or her. Backup personnel should be identified for each role. An acceptable offeror will have current key personnel and back-ups with existing full line food distribution service experience.

NOTE: If more than one facility will be used to store and/or distribute product, this must be clearly indicated in the Non-Price Proposal for this factor, and the information requested above must be submitted for each entity.

Sub-Factor B. Food Defense

Submission Requirement: The offeror shall submit its Food Defense Plan to describe what procedures are, or will be, in place to prevent product tampering and contamination, and assure overall plant security and food safety, for the performance period of this contract.

The plan should be formatted in accordance with, and address the issues contained in, the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist. An electronic copy of the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist, dated March 19, 2020 is available at:

https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality/food_defense_check_19MAR20.pdf

The Plan should include specific security measures relating to but not limited to the following areas:

- a. Employee Identification
- b. Background checks where applicable
- c. Control of access to plant facility, gates and doors at the facility
- d. Internal Security
- e. Training and security awareness
- f. Product Integrity
- g. Transportation Security

NOTE: If more than one facility will be used to store or distribute product this must be clearly indicated in the plan, and a separate Food Defense Plan for each facility must be submitted.

Sub-Factor C. Small Business

Submission Requirement: Both large and small business Contractors must indicate what portion of the proposal will be sourced from both Large Business (LB) and Small Business (SB). Under the portion to be sourced from Small Business, each subcategory (i.e., Small Business, Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB), Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB), Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), and HUBZone Small Business (HZSB) concerns) must address goals in terms of percentages and total dollars. This information must be provided for the base year and option period of the contract.

See FAR 2.101 and FAR 19.102 for small business definitions size standards.

The percentages shall be formulated using the total to be sourced (i.e., both large and small business total dollars) as the divisor. The offeror must describe the proposed SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB concerns' participation in the performance of this contract at the product supplier levels.

These figures shall pertain to the proposed acquisition only. These figures shall represent what percentage/dollar value of products are to be supplied under this contract by a SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB manufacturer, grower, or private label holder.

The Prime Vendor will obtain at least 21.95% of the supplies for proposed contract from all SB firms (vs. LB firms) as indicated the DoD Office of Small Business Programs pertaining to subcontracting goals for FY21. Within the subcategories, the Prime Vendor will obtain the minimum percentage for the following goals: 21.95% from SB, 5% from SDB, 5% from WOSB, 3% from SDVOSB firms, and 3% from HZSB firms.

NOTE: If more than one facility will be used to store or distribute product, this must be clearly indicated in the Non-Price Proposal for this factor, and the information requested above must be submitted for each entity.

Example and Format. The following is the preferred format for the submission of small business data.

	Dollars	Percent
Total Contract Price:	\$1,000,000	100%
Total to be Subcontracted:	\$900,000	90%
To Large Business:	\$630,000	70%
To Small Business:	\$270,000	30%
SB:	\$178,610	21.95%
SDB:	\$45,000	5%
WOSB:	\$45,000	5%
SDVOSB:	\$27,000	3%
HZSB:	\$27,000	3%

Notes:

- (1) Please ensure prime vendor dollars are not included in the total subcontracted dollar value. The total contract value and total subcontract value must not be the same.
- (2) When calculating figures for the chart above, the business size of the manufacturer, grower, private label holder is to be considered, NOT the business size of the broker/agent that may have supplied the product

to the Prime Vendor.

(3) Performance on prior contracts in sourcing and assisting SB, SDB, SDVOSB, WOSB, or HZSB firms will be part of past performance evaluation.

Organizational Efforts

The Contractor shall describe the efforts it will make to ensure that SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB concerns will have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts or as product suppliers on this acquisition. The offeror shall describe its willingness and any plans it has to develop additional opportunities for SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB concerns.

The Contractor must furthermore identify the employee(s) responsible for ensuring that an equitable opportunity is afforded to the SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB firms to compete for contracts or supplier selection.

The Contractor shall be required to cooperate in studies or surveys in order to allow the Government to determine the extent of subcontracting opportunities identified for this acquisition.

The Contractor is to demonstrate a knowledge of, and more preferably a working relationship with local, state, and/or federal organizations whose mission it is to promote SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB firms.

Note: Large business Contractors are also required to submit the SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB Subcontracting plan information as required by Clause 52.219-9, “Small Business Subcontracting Plan” in addition to the information that is a requirement of this section of the proposal. The subcontracting plan required by the FAR clause can incorporate all costs, direct and indirect, associated with this proposal. If an individual contract Subcontracting Plan is submitted, the plan must contain separate SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB subcontracting percentages and dollar levels for the base year and option period.

SECTION B – PAST PERFORMANCE

The offeror shall provide the information required below for a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of five (5) contracts or customer accounts performed during the period of May 1, 2018 through the date that offers must be submitted under this solicitation. The offeror will describe the overall extent of its experience as a full-line distributor of foods and operating supplies for institutional feeding.

The referenced accounts/contracts should be those that best approximate or exceed the scope of the DLA Troop Support contract being solicited. Offerors who have performed on a DLA Troop Support Subsistence Prime Vendor contract(s) within the time period stated above shall include the DLA Troop Support contract(s) among the referenced contracts/accounts. These DLA contracts shall be included in the three (3) to five (5) contracts requested. Additionally, the offeror shall provide the same information for any other federal government contract with socioeconomic provisions and that such contracts may be in addition to the three (3) to five (5) contracts as long as it does not exceed three (3) additional contracts.

The following information is required for all of the contracts or customer accounts submitted during the time frame from May 1, 2018 through the date that offers must be submitted under this solicitation.

- a. Contracting Agency / Account Name
- b. Contract Number / Account Identifier
- c. Contracting Officer / point(s) of contact, and phone number(s) and email address(es)
- d. Annual Sales Dollar Amount
- e. Average number of customers currently serviced as a full-line distributor of foods and operating supplies for institutional feeding per week.
- f. Average number of delivery stops (i.e. delivery stops are individual delivery points receiving supplies under delivery orders) made per week
- g. Average number of line items/SKUs on the contract/catalog
- h. Instances of problems and the actions taken to resolve and preclude recurrence
- i. Any instances of exceptional performance exceeding requirements
- j. Annual Fill Rate without substitutions
- k. Annual Socioeconomic performance (goals and actuals)

NOTE: If more than one facility will be used to store and/or distribute product, this must be clearly indicated in the Non-Price Proposal for this factor, and the information requested above must be submitted for each entity.

Past Performance Questionnaire**DLA Troop Support Past Performance Questionnaire – Solicitation SPE300-21-R-0003**

Your willingness to complete the following questionnaire is appreciated. The information that you provide will be used in the awarding of federal contracts. Therefore, it is important that your information be as factual, accurate and complete as possible to preclude the need for follow-up by the evaluators. Request that the completed questionnaire is returned via e-mail to Benjamin.Dorsey@dla.mil and Paula.Williams@dla.mil. Thank you.

Contract Information:

Evaluator's Name & Agency/Company	_____
Evaluator's Phone Number	_____
Evaluator's E-mail Address	_____
Contract Number	_____
Contractor's Name	_____
Contractor's Address	_____
Contractor's CAGE Code, if applicable	_____
Contract Award Date	_____
Contract Annual Dollar Value	_____
Contract Term (Start date and End date)	_____
Description of Supplies/Services Provided	_____

Contract Performance

Please circle, underline, or highlight in bold, one of the numbers for each question using the most appropriate scale description:

Excellent No Problems 5	Very Good Rare Problems 4	Acceptable Occasional Problems 3	Poor Frequent Problems 2	Unacceptable Daily Problems 1	N/A N/A
1. Quality of products and service			5 4 3	2 1	N/A
2. Schedule (e.g., fill rates/timeliness of delivery)			5 4 3	2 1	N/A
3. Cost Control			5 4 3	2 1	N/A
4. Management (e.g., communication/responsiveness)			5 4 3	2 1	N/A

Overall Performance	5	4	3	2	1	N/A
----------------------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	------------

REMARKS (instances of problems or instances of exceptional performance):

Note: N/A means Not Applicable.

BUSINESS PROPOSAL – VOLUME II

I. MARKET BASKET PRICE PROPOSAL

A. For purposes of submitting a proposal, offeror's pricing shall be as follows:

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

NOTE: DO NOT deduct NAPA, Food Show or any other applicable Rebates / Discounts / Deviations from the delivered price on your price proposal. However, the actual Contract Unit Prices in the awarded contract shall include and be reduced by all applicable Rebates / Discounts / Deviations.

Each item in the Market Basket has been assigned a Distribution Price category by the Government; offerors must utilize the Distribution Price category assigned to each item in the Market Basket as part of their Price Proposal.

Offered pricing that is submitted must be within 75 days prior to the closing date of the solicitation.

Offered pricing should reflect the most recent manufacturer/grower/private label holder/redistributor commercial price per unit to the Contractor, inclusive of all standard freight, that is input in the Contractor's purchasing system as the starting basis for its pricing to customers prior to the application of any specific distribution fees, rebates, discounts, limited discounts, or other financial agreements with the Contractor's customers.

B. The price proposal shall be submitted utilizing the Solicitation Price Proposal Workbook Spreadsheet ("Spreadsheet") prepared for this solicitation, and available on the DIBBS website, www.dibbs.bsm.dla.mil/, named "Attachment 1 – MARKET BASKET -PRICE PROPOSAL FOR SPE300-21-R-0003.xlsm." **If you have any difficulty in locating or downloading the spreadsheet, or have any questions on completing the spreadsheet, please contact the Contracting Officer immediately.**

Complete the spreadsheet proposal for the items in the Market Basket. The Market Basket is a subset of the entire existing catalog and it includes items from each distribution category and / or items with significant usage. The complete catalog is provided as "Attachment 2 – NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND CATALOG OF ITEMS FOR SPE300-21-R-0003". The successful awardee must add all items contained in the complete catalog, and in the Market Basket, so the initial contract catalog is in accordance with the CATALOG CHANGES section in the Statement of Work.

Complete the spreadsheet proposal for the 88 Market Basket items.

Each firm must submit their completed spreadsheets in a working Microsoft Excel format for the Price Proposal. Please name the spreadsheet with the solicitation number and your company name.

Pricing shall be offered in accordance with the pricing provisions of the solicitation.

If the date of the invoice is more than 75 days from the solicitation closing date, an explanation should be provided and will be reviewed by the Contracting Officer to determine the invoice's acceptability.

C. The price proposal workbook consists of five tabs: "TOTALS," "ITEM INFORMATION," DISTRIBUTION,"

“ALTERNATE,” and “ITEM PRICING.”

1. The TOTALS tab displays a chart calculating the offeror’s Aggregate Total, pulling information from the Item Pricing tab, which includes entered Distribution Prices.

2. The ITEM INFORMATION tab lists each market basket item along with demand data, measured in an applicable Evaluation Unit of Measure (‘EVAL UoM’).

NOTE: For the purpose of the proposal, the Unit of Measure (UOM) may be defined as the unit of purchase/sale by the manufacturer and prime vendor offeror, and the Unit of Issue (UOI) is the unit of purchase/sale by the Government.

3. The DISTRIBUTION tab lists the 38 Distribution Categories along with a corresponding field to propose a Distribution Price for each. Each market basket item is assigned a Distribution Price Category in the ITEM INFORMATION Tab.

4. The ALTERNATE tab is to be completed if the offer is not providing the exact item in the market basket.

5. The ITEM PRICING tab lists each market basket item along with pricing fields.

D. The Market Basket Price Proposal spreadsheet shall be filled out as follows:

This sheet includes fields pre-populated by DLA Troop Support; fields to be populated by the offeror and fields that are formulated to calculate values based on each offeror’s submission. After the offeror submits the price proposal, DLA Troop Support will verify the offeror-entered information based on the offeror-submitted documentation: manufacturer’s specification sheets, and an invoice or quote for each market basket item. (See II. Supporting Product Information below.)

NOTES:

1. The offeror shall not add any columns or rows, or otherwise modify any cell positions in any of the Market Basket Price Proposal spreadsheet.
2. All cells highlighted in “yellow” shall be filled in by the offeror.

TOTALS TAB:

This Tab includes fields pre-populated by DLA Troop Support, one field to be populated by the offeror, and fields that are formulated to calculate values based on the offeror’s submission.

a. DLA Troop Support populated fields include:

Unless otherwise identified in paragraph b. or c. below, all fields are pre-populated by DLA Troop Support.

b. The Offeror shall complete the following field:

I7 Offeror Name

c. The following Fields contain the formula that calculates the Aggregate Total:

J16 Offeror’s Aggregate Price Total

J18 Offeror’s Weighted Aggregate Price Total

ITEM INFORMATION TAB:

This sheet contains the item description for each solicited market basket line item.

All offered items should be an exact match to the solicited requirements. If the item you are offering is not an exact match, the alternate tab should be completed. See paragraph “Alternate Tab” below.

This TAB includes fields pre-populated by DLA Troop Support, fields to be populated by the offeror and fields that are formulated to calculate values based on the offeror’s submission. DLA Troop Support populated fields as identified below. The Offeror shall complete the fields as identified below.

A. LINE ITEM – (DLA Troop Support fill in) The line number which will identify each item in the Market Basket.

B. STOCK/LSN # – (DLA Troop Support fill in) Local Stock Number (LSN) requirement. DLA's stock number which is on the current contract.

C. ITEM DESCRIPTION – (DLA Troop Support fill in) DLA's item description which is on the current contract.

D. SERVICES’ REQUIREMENTS – (DLA Troop Support fill in) The Services’ Requirements provide detailed guidance and specifications for items required in the recipes and menus of the various Military Services. Items that do not meet these established standards are not acceptable.

E. GRADE/TRAIT – (Offeror fill in) This is additional information to clarify item description.

F. CURRENT BRAND – (Both DLA Troop Support and Offeror fill in) The brand of the item. If the block is highlighted yellow, the offeror must fill in the brand you are providing. If the block is not highlighted, this indicates that the customer is currently using this brand. If a brand is indicated by DLA, the item is a NAPA product or a Mandatory Procurement List item. Mandatory Procurement List items will be clearly identified in column F. If providing an alternate brand/item, see NOTE below.

G. MANUFACTURER SKU – (Both DLA Troop Support and Offeror fill in) The Manufacturer Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) for the proposed item. If the block is highlighted yellow, the offeror must fill in the SKU you are providing. If the block is not highlighted, this indicates that the customer is currently using this SKU. If providing an alternate see NOTE below.

H. ALTERNATE Y OR N? - (Offeror fill in) Indicate if you are offering an alternate item, to include brand, size, pack, etc.

NOTE: Alternate brands/items may be offered; however, the Contracting Officer may choose not to accept the alternate item(s). If you are offering an alternate brand/item, leave fields E and F blank and enter the information on the “ALTERNATE TAB.”

I. CURRENT WAREHOUSE ITEM? Y OR N? (Offeror fill in) Indicate whether or not the item is currently in stock.

J. DISTRIBUTION PRICE CATEGORY NUMBER – (DLA Troop Support fill in) The distribution category to which the market basket item belongs. The government will entertain discussion concerning the assignment of the Distribution Price Category Number; however, the government reserves the right to determine all final assignments.

K. DISTRIBUTION CATEGORY UNIT OF MEASURE (UoM) – (DLA Troop Support fill in) The unit of measure of the distribution price; ex. Protein items are priced per pound; spices are priced per case or each; grocery and frozen (most items) are priced per case. See Distribution tab.

L. UNADJUSTED ANNUAL QTY (BASED ON DIST. CATEGORY UoM) – (DLA Troop Support fill in)

Annual demand quantities, based on the Distribution Category UoM, for the market basket items.

M. ANNUAL QUANTITY - ADJUSTED FOR OFFERED EVALUATION UNIT - (DLA Troop Support fill in) Annual demand quantities, based on the Distribution Category UoM, for the market basket items. This will automatically adjust based on the offer. For a smaller case, this will calculate a proportionally larger number of cases and vice-versa. This will ensure that DLA can accurately compare all offered items. Please note, just because this number can be derived, the Contracting Officer may choose to not accept an alternate item size. In this situation, an offeror will have to obtain an item closer to the market basket requirement.

N. EVALUATION UNIT OF MEASURE (UoM) – (DLA Troop Support fill in) Unit used for evaluation purposes on each line item.

O. HISTORIC EVALUATION UNITS PER CASE – (DLA Troop Support fill in) The number of units contained in the case as currently purchased by DLA Troop Support. For meat items, this will be the number of pounds in a case.

P. OFFERED EVALUATION UNITS PER CASE – (Offeror fill in) The number of units contained in the case as identified by the offeror. This is the number of pounds (LB) per case, each (EA) per case, etc. If offering the actual requirement, this number should match the number in column O. If offering a different unit, column L will be adjusted.

DISTRIBUTION PRICING TAB

The Distribution Category Price is the Distribution Price that is applicable to the same UOM for all items that fall in that product distribution category. The distribution price must be offered as a dollar amount. Distribution prices offered as a percentage of the delivered price are not acceptable.

This TAB includes fields pre-populated by DLA Troop Support, fields to be populated by the offeror and fields that are formulated to calculate values based on the offeror's submission. DLA Troop Support populated fields, as identified below. The Offeror shall complete the fields as identified below.

NOTE – If an offeror does not provide Distribution Prices for each Distribution Price Category per the instructions on the Distribution Pricing Tab; the Price Proposal may be considered to be non-responsive, and the offer may not be considered for award.

A. This column is blank.

B. CATEGORY NUMBER – (DLA Troop Support fill in) The category number which will identify each item in the Market Basket.

C. CATEGORY DESCRIPTION – (DLA Troop Support fill in) This is the description of each category number.

D. NUMBER ITEMS IN CATEGORY – (DLA Troop Support fill in) This is how many items currently in the market basket in this category.

E. UNIT OF MEASURE – (DLA Troop Support fill in) This is the measurement of each item in the market basket (CS, LB, etc.)

F. OFFERED BASE PERIOD DISTRIBUTION PRICE – (Offeror fill-in) This is the Distribution Price being offered for the corresponding distribution category in Column C for the Base Period.

G. OFFERED OPTION PERIOD 1 DISTRIBUTION PRICE – (Offeror fill-in) This is the Distribution Price being offered for the corresponding distribution category in Column C for Option Period 1.

H. This column is blank.

I. ANNUAL QUANTITY (ADJUSTED) IN UNIT OF MEASURE – (DLA Troop Support fill in) This is the annual quantity from column L in the “Item Information Tab”.

J. BASE PERIOD AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTION TOTAL- (DLA Troop Support Formula) This is the total distribution amount for the entire Base Period for each item in the market basket.

K. OPTION PERIOD 1 AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTION TOTAL- (DLA Troop Support Formula) This is the total distribution amount for the entire Option Period 1 for each item in the market basket.

ALTERNATE TAB

This TAB includes fields pre-populated by DLA Troop Support, fields to be populated by the offeror, and fields that are pre-populated based on the offeror’s submission. DLA Troop Support populated fields are identified below. The Offeror shall complete the fields as identified below.

A. LINE ITEM – (DLA Troop Support fill in) The line number which will identify each item in the Market Basket.

B. STOCK/LSN # – (DLA Troop Support formula) Local Stock Number (LSN) requirement. DLA's stock number which is on the current contract. This will be pulled from “Item Information” Tab, Column B.

C. ITEM DESCRIPTION – (DLA Troop Support formula) DLA's item description which is on the current contract. This description will be pulled from “Item Information” Tab, Column C.

D. ALTERNATE ITEM? - (DLA Troop Support formula) Pre-populated field based on Offeror’s entry from “Item Information Tab”, Column H.

E. ALTERNATE BRAND – (Offeror fill in) Indicate the brand you are offering.

F. ALTERNATE DESCRIPTION – (Offeror fill in) Provide the alternate item description.

G. ALTERNATE MANUFACTURER SKU – (Offeror fill in) Provide the Manufacturer Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) for the item being offered.

ITEM PRICING TAB

This TAB includes fields pre-populated by DLA Troop Support, fields to be populated by the offeror and fields that are formulated to calculate values based on the offeror’s submission. DLA Troop Support populated fields as identified below. The Offeror shall complete the fields as identified below.

A. LINE ITEM – (DLA Troop Support fill in) The line number which will identify each item in the Market Basket.

B. STOCK/LSN # – (DLA Troop Support formula) Local Stock Number (LSN) requirement. DLA's stock number which is on the current contract. This will be pulled from “Item Information” Tab, Column B.

C. ITEM DESCRIPTION – (DLA Troop Support formula) DLA's item description which is on the current contract. This description will be pulled from “Item Information” Tab, Column C.

D. SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - (DLA Troop Support fill in) The Services’ Requirements provide detailed guidance and specifications for items required in the recipes and menus of the various Military Services. Items that do not meet these established standards are not acceptable.

E. EVALUATION UNIT OF MEASURE (UoM) – (DLA Troop Support formula) Unit used for evaluation purposes on each line item. This unit will be pulled from “Item Information” Tab, Column N.

F. OFFERED EVALUATION UNITS PER CASE – (DLA Troop Support formula) The number of units contained in the case as identified by the offeror. This number will be pulled from “Item Information” Tab, Column P.

G. This column is blank.

H. CS PRICE? – (Offeror fill in) If price offered is a case price, mark with a Y for YES; otherwise, mark with an N for NO.

I. This column is blank.

NOTE: Delivered Price is J + K.

J. MATERIAL COST - (Offeror fill in) The product price that the offeror is charged by the manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor (as applicable). For purposes of submitting a proposal, do not deduct NAPA or any applicable rebates. The pricing in this column should match the documentation provided with proposal.

K. STANDARD FREIGHT (IF NOT INCLUDED IN MATERIAL COST) – (Offeror fill in) The cost of transportation from the manufacturer/grower/private label holder or redistributor to offeror’s facility. If the material cost does not include freight from the manufacturer/grower/private label holder or redistributor to the offeror’s facility, the offeror will include their freight charge in this block.

NOTE: Columns J and K must be valid for at least the implementation period and the first ordering week of contract performance.

L. ANNUAL QUANTITY – ADJUSTED FOR OFFERED EVALUATION UNIT – (DLA Troop Support fill in) Demand quantities, based on the Distribution Category, on an annual basis for the offered item. This will automatically adjust based on the offer. For a smaller case, this will calculate a proportionally larger number of cases and vice-versa. This will ensure that DLA can accurately compare all offered items. This number is pulled from DLA Troop Support’s formula calculated in the ITEM INFORMATION Tab (Column M).

M. DISTRIBUTION CATEGORY UNIT OF MEASURE (UoM) – (DLA Troop Support fill in) The unit of measure used for evaluation purposes on each line item. This number is pulled from DLA Troop Support’s formula calculated in the ITEM INFORMATION Tab (Column K).

N. This column is blank.

O. DELIVERED PRICE (Based on Distribution Category Unit of Measure) – (DLA Troop Support fill in) This Field calculates the price of the item delivered to the offeror’s facility in terms of the Distribution Category Unit of Measure (COLUMN L). This price includes Material Cost plus any applicable Standard Freight.

P. This column is blank.

Q. OFFERED BASE PERIOD DISTRIBUTION PRICE – (DLA Troop Support formula) This is the Distribution Price applicable to this item for the Base Period. This number is pulled from DISTRIBUTION Tab (Column F).

R. OFFERED OPTION PERIOD 1 DISTRIBUTION PRICE – (DLA Troop Support formula) This is the Distribution Price applicable to this item for Option Period 1. This number is pulled from DISTRIBUTION Tab (Column G).

S. This column is blank.

T. BASE PERIOD UNIT PRICE – (DLA Troop Support Formula) This is the delivered price (Column J) plus the distribution price for the Base Period (Column Q). All fields are based on Distribution Category Unit of Measure.

U. OPTION PERIOD 1 UNIT PRICE – (DLA Troop Support Formula) This is the delivered price (Column J) plus the distribution price for Option Period 1 (Column R). All fields are based on Distribution Category Unit of Measure.

V. This column is blank.

W. BASE PERIOD AGGREGATE DELIVERED PRICE TOTAL- (DLA Troop Support Formula) This is the total amount for the quantity in the Base Period multiplied by the delivered price for each item in the market basket.

X. OPTION PERIOD 1 AGGREGATE DELIVERED PRICE TOTAL- (DLA Troop Support Formula) This is the total amount for the quantity in Option Period 1 multiplied by the delivered price for each item in the market basket.

Y. This column is blank.

Z. BASE PERIOD AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTION PRICE TOTAL – (DLA Troop Support Formula) This is the total amount for the quantity in the Base Period multiplied by the Base Period distribution price for each item in the market basket.

AA. OPTION PERIOD 1 AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTION PRICE TOTAL – (DLA Troop Support Formula) This is the total amount for the quantity in Option Period 1 multiplied by Option Period 1 distribution price for each item in the market basket.

AB. This column is blank.

AC. BASE PERIOD AGGREGATE PRICE TOTAL- (DLA Troop Support Formula) This is the total amount for each item in the market basket for the Base Period.

AD. OPTION PERIOD 1 AGGREGATE PRICE TOTAL- (DLA Troop Support Formula) This is the total amount for each item in the market basket for Option Period 1.

AE. This column is blank.

D. OTHER PRICING INFO

1. Estimated quantities for the Market Basket items are for information and evaluation purposes only.
2. 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 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. All Government

calculated numbers will be so rounded.

3. The items on the spreadsheet represent the market basket and will be the basis of the initial contract vendor catalog. The prices on the initial vendor contract catalog will be the prices proposed and awarded, reduced by the application of all applicable rebates/discounts/deviations, for example, NAPA. This means that the Contract Unit Prices in the initial contract vendor catalog shall be equal to or less than the awarded unit prices and this catalog will initiate the catalog baseline prices.
4. Meat items shall meet all the general and detailed requirements of the Government's item description in accordance with the Institutional Meat Purchasers Specifications (IMPS) or National Association of Meat Purveyors (NAMPS) equivalent. Regarding fat limitations, unless otherwise specified, the maximum average fat thickness shall be 0.25 inch, and trim, weight and thickness tolerances shall be as the specified quality grade.
5. The awarded distribution prices for the base and option period shall remain firm- fixed during the respective period.

II. SUPPORTING PRODUCT INFORMATION

Substantiating Documentation

- 1) ALL offered Delivered prices in the Price Proposal spreadsheet must be substantiated with either an invoice or a quote. Due to the commercial nature of the items being evaluated, the Government expects offerors to have many of the market basket items in stock as part of its regular business and to therefore submit invoices to substantiate Delivered Price. For each line item in the market basket, you are required to provide the manufacturer's/grower's/private label holder's or Redistributor's invoice for the last product received AND / OR a screen shot of the Delivered Price in your electronic purchasing system. If the item is not regularly stocked, provide a written quote from the manufacturer/grower/private label holder or redistributor. Your submission of these documents through DIBBS is an acknowledgment that all documents provided are true, correct, and unaltered.
- 2) The Government reserves the right to verify the validity of all invoices and quotes. Methods of verification may include but are not limited to communicating with the manufacturer/grower/private label holder or redistributor and checking published price lists and/or market prices. Evidence of fraudulent invoices and/or quotes may preclude award. Evidence of fraudulent invoices and/or quotes discovered after award may result in contract termination. A quote must include the following:
 - a. The manufacturer/grower/private label holder/redistributor's letterhead;
 - b. Date price quote was supplied;
 - c. Time period price quote is effective;
 - d. Quantity covered by price quote;
 - e. Manufacturer part number;
 - f. Manufacturer's point of contact, including name, title, address, and phone number;
 - g. Early payment terms.

NOTES:

- (1) The quantity covered by the price quote should be the Delivered Price for the anticipated individual purchase order quantity that would be placed by the offeror for supplies, NOT for the estimated total quantity over the contract period. Unless the quote certifies that prices will remain fixed for an extended period of the contract (e.g. 6 months), the quote shall be for a

delivered quantity no greater than 1/12th the annual estimated quantity for the line item. If the quote is for the entire estimated quantity and the offeror certifies the price will remain fixed for the quote's specified period, the line-item price shall not be increased under the Economic Price adjustment clause during such period of the contract.

- (2) The invoice or quote for each proposed item shall include the solicitation line item number and be collated in sequential numerical order. All invoices/quotes shall identify the delivered price by Unit of Measure.
- (3) In the event of award based on initial offers, i.e. award without negotiations, the submission of insufficient or incorrect manufacturer invoices and/or quotes may make an offeror ineligible for award. In the event that negotiations are conducted prior to award, the submission and subsequent failure to correct insufficient or incorrect manufacturer invoices and/or quotes may make an offeror ineligible for award.

Manufacturer's Technical Specifications

1. In order to assure the offered item is the appropriate item being solicited, the offeror shall provide a written copy of the **manufacturer's** technical specification from the manufacturer/grower/private label holder/ or redistributor and clear, legible images of the Principle Display Panel (PDP) and Information Panel from the **manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor** for the item it will deliver, for ALL items in the market basket. Offerors must ensure that the PDP and Information Panel contain the USDA FSIS mandatory elements:
 - a. The Principal Display Panel (PDP) showing:
 - Product Name
 - Handling Statement
 - Legend/Establishment Number
 - Net Weight Statement
 - b. The Information Panel showing:
 - Ingredients Statement
 - Signature Line
 - Nutrition Facts*
 - c. Mandatory Safe Handling Instructions Displayed Anywhere on Labeling

* Although the nutritional statement is not mandatory on some items, if nutritional facts are not included on the Information Panel, offeror must provide the nutritional facts on the manufacturer's technical specification.

Offerors must ensure that the **manufacturer's** technical specification contains the following information, where applicable: product name/standard of identity (to include the addition of solution or marinade), brand name, GTIN number, Manufacturer SKU number, Country of Origin, name and address of original manufacturing facility, grade of product, NAMP/IMPS number, state/method of refrigeration (IQF, frozen, etc.), weight, package sizes, tare weight, and manufacturer's stated product shelf life.

2. The manufacturer's technical specifications will be used to determine if the item offered meets the item description as set forth in the solicitation.
3. Each manufacturer's technical specification must be labeled with the corresponding market basket line item number and its corresponding LSN.

- DLA Troop Support CONUS ITEM COVER SHEET
1. Use a cover sheet for each line item in the Market Basket. In addition, each invoice or quote and the item manufacturer's technical specification must be labeled with the corresponding Market Basket line item number and its corresponding LSN. Submit the cover sheet, invoice or quote, and the manufacturer's technical specification in the item number sequence.
 2. The cover sheet must be completed, signed, and dated by the offeror. The Offeror shall complete the fields as identified below:
 - (1) Market Basket Item Number
 - (2) Market Basket Stock Number/LSN
 - (3) FOB Destination from manufacturer, grower, private label holder, redistributor to PV warehouse Delivered Price per UoM

----OR-----

FOB Origin from manufacturer, grower, private label holder, redistributor to PV warehouse

- (1) FOB Manufacturer/grower/private label holder/redistributor Price per UoM
- (2) Freight Price per UoM (Show freight calculations, if necessary)
- (3) Total Delivered Price per Unit of Measure (UoM)

III. EARNED INCOME

The Contractor shall identify all categories of earned income (as defined in Section 1. Paragraph 7. Rebates/Discounts and Price-Related Provisions in the solicitation/contract) received. It is not necessary to submit specific dollar amounts of earned income, just the categories.

THE GOVERNMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO VERIFY ALL ASPECTS OF AN OFFEROR'S NON-PRICE AND PRICE PROPOSALS.

FAR 52.212-2, "EVALUATION – COMMERCIAL ITEMS," (Oct 2014), IS INCLUDED IN THE SF1449 DOCUMENT.

ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-2

FAR 52.212-2, "Evaluation – Commercial Items," (Oct 2014), is revised as follows:

1. Paragraph (a) is hereby expanded to read as follows:

The Government will use best-value continuum procedures, specifically the overall Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA) Source Selection Process, in evaluating proposals. The Government will make an award to the responsible offeror whose offer conforms to the requirements of the solicitation and are most advantageous to the Government in terms of the overall lowest evaluated price to the Government offered by all contractors. Offerors will be individually evaluated and rated against the following factors:

Section A. NON-PRICE PROPOSAL – TECHNICAL FACTORS

- Factor I. Technical Acceptability
 - Sub-Factor A. Warehouse Function and Personnel
 - Sub-Factor B. Food Defense
 - Sub-Factor C. Small Business

Section B. NON-PRICE PROPOSAL – PAST PERFORMANCE FACTOR

BUSINESS PROPOSAL – PRICE FACTOR

Total Evaluated Price (Weighted Aggregate Total Price)

NOTE: All non-price factors and Past Performance must be rated “acceptable” in order for the entire proposal to be rated as acceptable and considered for award.

Any exceptions to the terms and conditions of the solicitation may render the proposal ineligible for award.

2. Paragraph (b), is hereby revised in its entirety as follows: The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the Weighted Aggregate Distribution Price and the Aggregate Delivered Price to arrive at the Weighted Aggregate Total Price. The Weighted Aggregate Total Price will be used to evaluate each offeror’s price proposal.

3. Add paragraph (d) as follows:

(d) Evaluation Procedures:

(1) Summary

All timely proposals will undergo a non-price and business proposal evaluation as described in paragraph (2) below. The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract without discussions; however, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. If discussions are determined to be necessary, the Contracting Officer will make a competitive range determination based on initial evaluations and written and/or oral discussions will be conducted with all offerors in the competitive range. The Government will request final proposal revisions from all offerors with proposals that remain in the competitive range. Final revised offers resulting from discussions will undergo further non-price and business evaluations. Finally, an award will be made using Lowest Price Technically Acceptable procedures, on the basis of the lowest evaluated price of proposals meeting or exceeding the acceptability standards for all non-price factors and Past Performance.

(2) Evaluation Process

- (i) *Non-Price Evaluation Process* – Each Non-Price Proposal will be evaluated against the non-price factors (technical factors and past performance) specified in paragraph above. The rating methodology for the Non-Price Proposal will be Acceptable or Unacceptable.

NOTE: In the case of an offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available or so sparse that no meaningful past performance rating can be reasonably assigned, the offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance (see FAR 15.305(a)(2)(iv)). Therefore, the offeror shall be determined to have unknown past performance. In the context of acceptability/unacceptability, “unknown” shall be

considered “acceptable.”

- (ii) *Price Evaluation Process* – Each proposal will be evaluated against the requirements of, and in accordance with the terms of, the solicitation. The Government will evaluate the initial proposals and if applicable, revised ~~proposals~~ in accordance with FAR 15.4, “Contract Pricing.” The Government will evaluate offerors’ pricing on the items in the Market Basket contained as referenced in Attachment 1 - MARKET BASKET - PRICE PROPOSAL FOR SPE300-21-R-0003.

The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the Weighted Aggregate Distribution Price and the Aggregate Delivered Price to arrive at the Weighted Aggregate Total Price. The Weighted Aggregate Total Price will be used to evaluate each offeror’s price proposal.

(3) Selection Process

The final non-price and price evaluation reports will be furnished to the Contracting Officer by the Non-Price and Price (i.e. Business) Proposal evaluators. An award will be made to the responsive, responsible offeror that offers a technically acceptable Non-Price Proposal at the lowest evaluated price.

EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD NON-PRICE FACTORS AND PAST PERFORMANCE PROPOSAL EVALUATION

The overall Non-Price Factors and Past Performance ratings will be on an ACCEPTABLE/ UNACCEPTABLE basis and are of equal importance.

NOTE: All Non-Price Factors and Past Performance must be rated “acceptable” in order for the entire proposal to be rated as acceptable and considered for award.

Any exception to the terms and conditions of the solicitation may render the proposal ineligible for award.

SECTION A – NON-PRICE PROPOSAL TECHNICAL FACTORS

FACTOR I – TECHNICAL ACCEPTABILITY

The technical evaluation assesses the offeror’s capability to satisfy all minimum requirements of the solicitation and whether the Prime Vendor satisfactorily submitted all applicable information requested in the solicitation.

Technical Factor I. - Acceptable/Unacceptable Ratings Descriptions:

Rating	Description
Acceptable	Proposal meets the requirements of the solicitation.
Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet the requirements of the solicitation.

Technical Acceptability - A technically acceptable offer is an offer that takes no exceptions to the terms and conditions in the solicitation and complies fully with all submission requirements, including submissions relating to the three sub-factors listed below. A proposal that takes exception to solicitation terms and conditions or that fails to comply with all submission requirements may be deemed technically unacceptable and, thus, may be found ineligible, and removed from further consideration for the award. The following sub-factors will be evaluated and must be found acceptable for a proposal to be eligible for award:

Sub-Factor A. Warehouse Function and Personnel

Evaluation Criteria: In order to be acceptable, an offeror will submit all required information; an offeror must have available dry/chill/frozen slots to warehouse at a minimum of 486 items (405 cataloged items in addition to 20%) specifically for this requirement; have current key personnel and back-ups with full line food distribution service experience.

Sub-Factor B. Food Defense

Evaluation Criteria: An acceptable Food Defense Plan must demonstrate a passing score greater or equal to 80 for all elements of the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Food Defense Checklist and reasonably assure product integrity of all delivered products. All nine elements of the checklist must individually be rated as acceptable.

Sub-Factor C. Small Business

Evaluation Criteria: The Government will evaluate the offeror's Small Business Effort, Extent of Participation, to ensure that, to the maximum extent practical, SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB firms are used as both suppliers and subcontractors in support of this Prime Vendor Contract. The Government will evaluate the participation levels in terms of the percentages and dollar values for the base year and option period. Additionally, the Government will evaluate Organizational Efforts to ensure the actions that the offeror will take to ensure equitable opportunity for, and further the opportunities for SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB firms.

SECTION B – PAST PERFORMANCE

There are three aspects to the past performance evaluation. The first is to evaluate whether the offeror's present/past performance is recent. The second is to evaluate whether the offeror's present/past performance is relevant (including context of data), as described below, to the effort to be acquired. The third aspect of the past performance evaluation is to determine the quality of the contractor's past performance (including general trends in contractor performance and source of information).

In establishing what is recent for past performance, consideration shall be given to those contracts provided in the time period of May 1, 2018 through the date that offers must be submitted under this solicitation. The offeror will describe its overall extent of experience as a full-line distributor of foods and operating supplies for institutional feeding.

In establishing what is relevant for past performance, consideration shall be given to those aspects of an offeror's contract history which provide the most confidence that the offeror will satisfy the current procurement. Those aspects of relevancy include similarity of full line food service/support, dollar value, average number of customers ordering per week, average number of delivery points per week, approximate number of line items/SKUs, and the solicited contract fill rate requirement of 98.5%. The estimated requirements of the solicited contract are as

follows:

NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND	
Annual Estimated Dollar Value	\$1,600,000.00
Average number of customers ordering per week	5
Average number of delivery points per week	5
Approximate Number of Line Items/SKUs	405

In establishing how well the contractor performed (i.e. quality of performance) on the present/past contracts, the Government will evaluate the offeror's record of Past Performance through its written proposal, Government in-house records (if applicable), and the information provided by the points of contact or references designated by the offeror. Government in-house records will be considered more reliable than information provided by other sources. Government in-house records include, but are not limited to, Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS)/ Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS), DLA Troop Support Prime Vendor Product Quality Audit scores, Quality System Management Visit (QSMV) reports, destination inspection reports, information received through the Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System (STORES), and Customer Surveys.

NOTE 1: The Government may contact the offeror's listed references to confirm the provided information and survey the performance of the offeror. The Government may also obtain and use past performance information from publicly-available, non-confidential sources in addition to sources identified by the offeror.

NOTE 2: If more than one facility will be used to store and/or distribute product, the Government will evaluate each entity separately, and then determine a combined rating for this factor.

NOTE 3: In the case of an offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available or so sparse that no meaningful past performance rating can be reasonably assigned, the offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance (see FAR 15.305 (a)(2)(iv)). Therefore, the offeror shall be assigned an "Acceptable" rating.

PRICE PROPOSAL EVALUATION

I. PRICE PROPOSAL

For purposes of the Price Proposal Evaluation, Weighted Aggregate Distribution Price and Aggregate Delivered Price are considered equal. This equality is accounted mathematically by applying a weighting factor of 11.5 (based on Government data) to the Aggregate Distribution Price.

Each offeror's total evaluated price will be calculated by adding the Weighted Aggregate Distribution Price and the Aggregate Delivered Price to arrive at the Weighted Aggregate Total Price. The Weighted Aggregate Total Price will be used to evaluate each offeror's price proposal. These totals are shown on the Attachment 1 spreadsheet, TOTALS Tab.

II. SUPPORTING PRODUCT INFORMATION

A. Manufacturers' Technical Descriptions

The Government will examine all of the offerors' manufacturer's product technical data sheets to compare against the solicitation line item descriptions to determine whether proposed items meet the solicited requirements. Proposed item qualifications and substitutes will be shared and evaluated with the Government's customers to determine their acceptability.

To ensure an objective price evaluation, the pricing of all offerors are to be based on the exact item in our Market Basket. When offerors qualify the salient characteristics of an item or items in the market basket and/or when the government detects (through a relative pricing review) that the pricing proposed is on an item which differs from the market basket description then the government reserves the right to employ remedies such as:

- a. If a small number of items differ from the market basket descriptions, those small amount of items may be eliminated from the evaluation of all offerors;
- b. Larger, generally case-size items, with pack-quantity differences may be evaluated on a per-pound or similar basis; or,
- c. If a significant number of items differ from the market basket descriptions, the offeror may be eliminated from the competitive range or may be deemed ineligible for award.