

SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, & 30				1. REQUISITION NUMBER		PAGE 1 OF 9		
2. CONTRACT NO. SPE300-26-D-3011		3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE 2026 FEB 12	4. ORDER NUMBER		5. SOLICITATION NUMBER SPE300-23-R-0017		6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE 2023 MAR 15	
7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:			a. NAME		b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No collect calls)		8. OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME	
			9. ISSUED BY DLA TROOP SUPPORT DIRECTORATE OF SUBSISTENCE 700 ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5096 USA Local Admin: Dakota Donnelly DDD0021 Tel: DSN 445-737-1721 Email: Dakota.Donnelly@dla.mil		CODE	SPE300	10. THIS ACQUISITION IS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNRESTRICTED OR <input type="checkbox"/> SET ASIDE: _____ % FOR: <input type="checkbox"/> SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB) ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM <input type="checkbox"/> HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> EDWOSB NAICS: 311999 <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> 8 (A) SIZE STANDARD:700	
11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE SCHEDULE		12. DISCOUNT TERMS Net 10 days		<input type="checkbox"/> 13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)		13b. RATING		
15. DELIVER TO SEE SCHEDULE		CODE	16. ADMINISTERED BY SEE BLOCK 9 Criticality: PAS : None		CODE	SPE300		
17a. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR US FOODS INC DBA U S FOODSERVICE 120 LONGS POND RD LEXINGTON SC 29072-9376 USA TELEPHONE NO. 2023027119		CODE	9P251	FACILITY CODE	18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY DEF FIN AND ACCOUNTING SVC BSM P O BOX 182317 COLUMBUS OH 43218-2317 USA		CODE	SL4701
<input type="checkbox"/> 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER				18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED. <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM				
19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES			21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT	
	See Schedule							
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA					26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only) \$603,075,000.00			
<input type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4, FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA				<input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED.				
<input type="checkbox"/> 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA				<input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED.				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REF. <u>US Foods Inc "Lexington"</u> OFFER DATED <u>2025-Jul-10</u> , YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5), INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH, HEREIN IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS:				
30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR				31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER) <i>Antoinette Patterson</i>				
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or Print)		30c. DATE SIGNED		31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or Print) Antoinette Patterson Antoinette.Patterson@dla.mil		31c. DATE SIGNED 2026 FEB 12		

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

32a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 21 HAS BEEN

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

32b. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32c. DATE

32d. PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32e. MAILING ADDRESS OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32f. TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32g. E-MAIL OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

33. SHIP NUMBER

34. VOUCHER NUMBER

35. AMOUNT VERIFIED
CORRECT FOR

36. PAYMENT

37. CHECK NUMBER

PARTIAL FINAL

COMPLETE PARTIAL FINAL

38. S/R ACCOUNT NO.

39. S/R VOUCHER NUMBER

40. PAID BY

41a. I CERTIFY THIS ACCOUNT IS CORRECT AND PROPER FOR PAYMENT

42a. RECEIVED BY (*Print*)

41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER

41c. DATE

42b. RECEIVED AT (*Location*)

42c. DATE REC'D (*YY/MM/DD*)

42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS

The terms and conditions of solicitation number SPE300-23-R-0017, all associated Amendments (0001- 0006), as well as your firm's final offer as amended through negotiations, are hereby incorporated into and made applicable to this contract number SPE300-26-D-3011. The administrative catalog, SPE300-26-D-N003, for non-food products is incorporated under the main contract, SPE300-26-D-3011.

The total estimated dollar value of this acquisition for the South Carolina region customers for the 60 month period: Tier 1: thirty-six (36) months and Tier 2: twenty-four (24) months is valued at \$236,500,000.00. The guaranteed minimum is \$23,650,000.00, with contract maximum value (including all Tiers) of \$603,075,000.00. The contract also allows for the addition of new customers.

The Government is only obligated to order the Guaranteed Minimum.

This contract is for a single term of 60 months, comprised of two separate tiers for purposes of distribution price. Effective date of this award: February 12, 2026.

Performance Period Sixty (60) months: February 12, 2026, through February 8, 2031.

Tier 1: thirty-six (36) months - February 12, 2026, through February 10, 2029.

Tier 2: twenty-four (24) months - February 11, 2029, through February 8, 2031.

CONTRACT TYPE: Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity Contract - Fixed price with Economic Price Adjustment (EPA).

US Foods Inc., DBA US Foodservice "US Foods - Lexington" (Cage Code 9P251) must ensure all catalog items are in accordance with the most up to date Buyer's Guide. 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. Navy customers use the Master Load List:

extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://quartermaster.army.mil/jccoe/Operations_Directorate/CSPD/buyers-guide/ABG%20Version%20XVII%2021%20NOV%202025.pdf

Implementation Period (up to 60 days): Effective from award date through February 14, 2026, at the latest. The award date of this contract is February 12, 2026, with an effective GO LIVE catalog date of February 15, 2026.

Block 11 should be checked.

Block #25, Accounting and Appropriation Data: 97X4930 5CBX 001 2620 S33189

SECTION A - SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM

US Foods Inc., DBA US Foodservice "US Foods - Lexington" offer, received upon the closing of Final Proposal Revision (FPR) under Solicitation SPE300-23-R-0017, on July 10, 2025, is hereby incorporated into this contract, which includes the following documents:

1. Non-Price Proposal.
2. Small Business Effort Plan, Small Business Subcontracting Plan, Food Defense Plan, and Surge and Sustainment Plan.
3. Awarded Distribution Prices for Tier 1 and Tier 2 periods, which can be found in the contract award document / Award Statement of Work, pages 180 - 182.

SECTION B - SUPPLIES/SERVICE AND PRICE ITEMS

This contract 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, fresh milk, 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 nonfood Food Service Operating Supplies. Currently, fresh bread/bakery items do not have stated requirement within this contract, but they are in the scope of this procurement, and the Contractor may be required to provide them during the course of contract performance.

FOB TERMS: FOB Destination for all items, unless otherwise specifically stated.

FILL RATE: The required overall contract purchase order fill rate is 98.5% for non-catch-weight and catch-weight items.

CONTRACT TERM: The total duration of this contract is for a total of sixty (60) months, which includes one thirty-six (36) Tier 1 period, and one Twenty-four (24) Tier 2 period.

Implementation Period: Effective from award date through February 14, 2026, at the latest.

Catalog Effective/GO LIVE Date: February 15, 2026.

PRICING: Fixed Price with Economic Price Adjustment (EPA)

TS16-25 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 (JUN 2017). See pages 74 - 78 of the contract award Statement of Work (SOW).

SECTION C - DESCRIPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS

Under this contract, all customers are required to electronically submit every order through the Government's Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System (STORES). Orders shall be submitted by the customer by 2:00 PM for skip-day deliveries. See Statement of Work (SOW) Section V. Ordering and Deliveries & Performance.

SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING

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. Shipping containers shall be in compliance with the National Motor Freight Classification and Uniform Freight Classification Code. The contractor shall be responsible for abiding to any applicable packaging, packing and marking regulations of the various countries in/through which product will be stored/transported. See additional instructions regarding pallet height in the Statement of Work (SOW) Section II. Packaging and Labeling/Marking under paragraph K.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Inspection and acceptance of products will be performed at destination. The inspection is normally limited to identify, 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. See addendum 52.212-4 paragraph a. included in the solicitation. Also see SOW Section III. Inspection and Acceptance and IV. Quality and Assurance.

SECTION F - PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

The following are designated as the plant locations for the performance of this contract for all contract line items: US Foods Inc., DBA US Foodservice "US Foods - Lexington." CAGE Code: 9P251.
Primary place of performance: 120 Longs Pond Road, Lexington, SC 29072-9376

SECTION H - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

Administration of the contract will be performed by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Troop Support. See SOW Section VII. Contract Administration Data.

SECTION I - INVOICING

Invoices must be submitted electronically, see addendum 52.212-4 paragraph g. included in the solicitation. Also see SOW Section V. Ordering and Deliveries & Performance.

Part 12 Clauses**52.204-19 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014) FAR****252.204-7009 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTOR REPORTED CYBER INCIDENT INFORMATION (JAN 2023) DFARS****252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (DEVIATION 2024-00013) (MAY 2024) DFARS**

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

Adequate security means protective measures that are commensurate with the consequences and probability of loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to, or modification of information.

Compromise means disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

Contractor attributional/proprietary information means information that identifies the contractor(s), whether directly or indirectly, by the grouping of information that can be traced back to the contractor(s) (e.g., program description, facility locations), personally identifiable information, as well as trade secrets, commercial or financial information, or other commercially sensitive information that is not customarily shared outside of the company.

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.

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Part 12 Clauses (CONTINUED)

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 --Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services, 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", Revision 2 (available via the internet at <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>).

(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/>.

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Part 12 Clauses (CONTINUED)

(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 equipment that is necessary to conduct a forensic analysis.

(g) *Cyber incident damage assessment activities.* If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will request that the Contractor provide all of the damage assessment information gathered in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause.

(h) *DoD safeguarding and use of contractor attributional/proprietary information.* The Government shall protect against the unauthorized use or release of information obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that includes contractor attributional/proprietary information, including such information submitted in accordance with paragraph (c). To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall identify and mark attributional/proprietary information. In making an authorized release of such information, the Government will implement appropriate procedures to minimize the contractor attributional/proprietary information that is included in such authorized release, seeking to include only that information that is necessary for the authorized purpose(s) for which the information is being released.

(i) *Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information not created by or for DoD.* Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is not created by or for DoD is authorized to be released outside of DoD --

(1) To entities with missions that may be affected by such information;

(2) To entities that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;

(3) To Government entities that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations;

(4) For national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes (including with Defense Industrial Base (DIB) participants in the program at 32 CFR part 236); or

(5) To a support services contractor ("recipient") that is directly supporting Government activities under a contract that includes the clause at 252.204-7009, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information.

(j) *Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information created by or for DoD.* Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is created by or for DoD (including the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause) is authorized to be used and released outside of DoD for purposes and activities authorized by paragraph

(i) of this clause, and for any other lawful Government purpose or activity, subject to all applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy based restrictions on the Government's use and release of such information.

(k) The Contractor shall conduct activities under this clause in accordance with applicable laws and regulations on the interception, monitoring, access, use, and disclosure of electronic communications and data.

(l) *Other safeguarding or reporting requirements.* The safeguarding and cyber incident reporting required by this clause in no way abrogates the Contractor's responsibility for other safeguarding or cyber incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems as required by other applicable clauses of this contract, or as a result of other applicable U.S. Government statutory or regulatory requirements.

(m) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall --

(1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which subcontract performance will involve covered defense information, including subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services, 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.

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Part 12 Clauses (CONTINUED)

(End of clause)

252.204-7014 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY LITIGATION SUPPORT CONTRACTORS (JAN 2023) DFARS**252.215-7014 EXCEPTION FROM CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES INDIRECT OFFSETS (DEC 2022) DFARS****52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (NOV 2021) FAR****252.223-7009 PROHIBITION OF PROCUREMENT OF FLOURINATED AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM FIRE-FIGHTING AGENT FOR USE ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS (MAR 2024) FAR****52.226-8 ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (MAY 2024) FAR****52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (MAR 2023) FAR****52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996) FAR**

Standard Element ZB_240_7999 has no Title

252.244-7000 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS OR COMMERCIAL SERVICES (NOV 2023) DFARS**52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991) FAR****252.204-7018 PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF COVERED DEFENSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES (JAN 2023) DFARS****52.204-27 PROHIBITION ON A BYTEDANCE COVERED APPLICATION (JUN 2023) FAR****52.204-28 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS -- FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULES, GOVERNMENTWIDE ACQUISITION CONTRACTS, AND MULTI-AGENCY CONTRACTS (DEC 2023) FAR****52.204-30 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS -- PROHIBITION (DEC 2023) FAR****Attachments****List of Attachments**

Description	File Name
ATTACH_Award_SF1449_US_Foods_Inc_USF_Lexington_SPE300_26_D_3011_02_12_26_PV_KO_Signed.pdf	Award SF1449 US Foods Inc. USF Lexington SPE300-26-D-3011 (02-12-26) - PV & KO Signed.pdf
ATTACH_SPE300_23_R_0017_SPE300_26_D_3011_Award_SOW_FINAL_With_Distro_Prices_02_12_26_Redacted.pdf	SPE300-23-R-0017 - SPE300-26-D-3011 Award SOW FINAL With Distro Prices (02-12-26) _Redacted.pdf

PID Data - Custom Clause

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Attachments (CONTINUED)

Header
C1

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17a. CONTRACTOR/ OFFEROR US FOODS INC DBA U S FOODSERVICE 120 LONGS POND RD LEXINGTON SC 29072-9376 USA TELEPHONE NO. 2023027119		CODE 9P251		FACILITY CODE		18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY DEF FIN AND ACCOUNTING SVC BSM P O BOX 182317 COLUMBUS OH 43218-2317 USA							
<input type="checkbox"/> 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER		18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED. <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM											
19. ITEM NO.		20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES				21. QUANTITY		22. UNIT		23. UNIT PRICE		24. AMOUNT	
		See Schedule											
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA						26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only) \$603,075,000.00							
<input type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4, FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA						<input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED.							
<input type="checkbox"/> 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA						<input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED.							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN 1 COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REF. <u>US Foods Inc Lexington</u> OFFER DATED <u>2025-Jul-10</u> . YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5), INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH, HEREIN IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS:							
30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR <u>Peggy Schreiber</u> Peggy Schreiber (Feb 12, 2026 10:51:03 CST)						31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER) PATTERSON.ANTOINETTE.A.1 513786588 Digitally signed by PATTERSON.ANTOINETTE.A.1513786588 Date: 2026.02.12 13:14:39 -0500							
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or Print) Peggy Schreiber Sr VP National Sales & Service			30c. DATE SIGNED 02/12/2026			31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or Print) ANTOINETTE PATTERSON			31c. DATE SIGNED 2026 FEB 12				

Solicitation: SPE300-23-R-0017
Subsistence Prime Vendor Support – South Carolina Region
Contract Number: SPE300-26-D-3011
Awardee: US Foods Inc., DBA US Foodservice “US Foods – Lexington” (CAGE Code 9P251)
Award Statement of Work

CONTRACT CLAUSES**FAR 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (NOV 2023)**

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

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

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

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

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

(d) *Disputes.* This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

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

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

(g) Invoice.

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

(i) Name and address of the Contractor;

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

(x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Payment.-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Contractor point of contact.

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

(6) *Interest*.

(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

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

(iii) *Final decisions*. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if-

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

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

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

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

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

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in FAR 32.608-2 in effect on the date of this contract.

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

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

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

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

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

(m) *Termination for cause.* The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor

for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

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

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

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

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

(r) *Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts*. The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. chapter 37, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. chapter 21 relating to procurement integrity.

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

- (1) The schedule of supplies/services.
- (2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause;
- (3) The clause at 52.212-5.
- (4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.
- (5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.
- (6) Other paragraphs of this clause.
- (7) The Standard Form 1449.
- (8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
- (9) The specification.
- (t) [Reserved]
- (u) Unauthorized Obligations.

(1) Except as stated in paragraph (u)(2) 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:

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

(ii) 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.

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

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(v) Incorporation by reference. The Contractor's representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Nov 2021). When a time-and-materials or labor-hour contract is contemplated, substitute the following paragraphs (a), (e), (i), (l), and (m) for those in the basic clause.

(a) *Inspection/Acceptance.* (1) The Government has the right to inspect and test all materials furnished and services performed under this contract, to the extent practicable at all places and times, including the period of performance, and in any event before acceptance. The Government may also inspect the plant or plants of the Contractor or any subcontractor engaged in contract performance. The Government will perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(2) If the Government performs inspection or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish and shall require subcontractors to furnish all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government will accept or reject services and materials at the place of delivery as promptly as practicable after delivery, and they will be presumed accepted 60 days after the date of delivery, unless accepted earlier.

(4) At any time during contract performance, but not later than 6 months (or such other time as may be specified in the contract) after acceptance of the services or materials last delivered under this contract, the Government may require the Contractor to replace or correct services or materials that at time of delivery failed to meet contract requirements. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (a)(6) of this clause, the cost of replacement or correction shall be determined under paragraph (i) of this clause, but the "hourly rate" for labor hours incurred in the replacement or correction shall be reduced to exclude that portion of the rate attributable to profit. Unless otherwise specified below, the portion of the

"hourly rate" attributable to profit shall be 10 percent. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance materials and services required to be replaced or corrected without disclosing the former requirement for replacement or correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken. [*Insert portion of labor rate attributable to profit.*]

(5)(i) If the Contractor fails to proceed with reasonable promptness to perform required replacement or correction, and if the replacement or correction can be performed within the ceiling price (or the ceiling price as increased by the Government), the Government may-

(A) By contract or otherwise, perform the replacement or correction, charge to the Contractor any increased cost, or deduct such increased cost from any amounts paid or due under this contract; or

(B) Terminate this contract for cause.

(ii) Failure to agree to the amount of increased cost to be charged to the Contractor shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause of the contract.

(6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)(4) and (5) above, the Government may at any time require the Contractor to remedy by correction or replacement, without cost to the Government, any failure by the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this contract, if the failure is due to-

(i) Fraud, lack of good faith, or willful misconduct on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel; or

(ii) The conduct of one or more of the Contractor's employees selected or retained by the Contractor after any of the Contractor's managerial personnel has reasonable grounds to believe that the employee is habitually careless or unqualified.

(7) This clause applies in the same manner and to the same extent to corrected or replacement materials or services as to materials and services originally delivered under this contract.

(8) The Contractor has no obligation or liability under this contract to correct or replace materials and services that at time of delivery do not meet contract requirements, except as provided in this clause or as may be otherwise specified in the contract.

(9) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor's obligation to correct or replace Government-furnished property shall be governed by the clause pertaining to Government property.

(e) *Definitions.* (1) The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference. As used in this clause-

(i) "Direct materials" means those materials that enter directly into the end product, or that are used or consumed directly in connection with the furnishing of the end product or service.

(ii) "Hourly rate" means the rate(s) prescribed in the contract for payment for labor that meets the labor category qualifications of a labor category specified in the contract that are-

(A) Performed by the contractor;

(B) Performed by the subcontractors; or

(C) Transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control.

(iii) "Materials" means-

(A) Direct materials, including supplies transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control;

(B) Subcontracts for supplies and incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract;

(C) Other direct costs (*e.g.*, incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract, travel, computer usage charges, etc.);

(D) The following subcontracts for services which are specifically excluded from the hourly rate: [*Insert any subcontracts for services to be excluded from the hourly rates prescribed in the schedule.*]; and

(E) Indirect costs specifically provided for in this clause.

(iv) "Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in FAR subpart 2.1, entered into with a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract including transfers between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor or subcontractor. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(i) *Payments.* (1) *Work performed.* The Government will pay the Contractor as follows upon the submission of commercial invoices approved by the Contracting Officer:

(i) *Hourly rate.*

(A) The amounts shall be computed by multiplying the appropriate hourly rates prescribed in the contract by the number of direct labor hours performed. Fractional parts of an hour shall be payable on a prorated basis.

(B) The rates shall be paid for all labor performed on the contract that meets the labor qualifications specified in the contract. Labor hours incurred to perform tasks for which labor qualifications were specified in the contract will not be paid to the extent the work is performed by individuals that do not meet the qualifications specified in the contract, unless specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(C) Invoices may be submitted once each month (or at more frequent intervals, if approved by the Contracting Officer) to the Contracting Officer or the authorized representative.

(D) When requested by the Contracting Officer or the authorized representative, the Contractor shall substantiate invoices (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule) by evidence of actual payment, individual daily job timecards, records that verify the employees meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract, or other substantiation specified in the contract.

(E) Unless the Schedule prescribes otherwise, the hourly rates in the Schedule shall not be varied by virtue of the Contractor having performed work on an overtime basis.

(1) If no overtime rates are provided in the Schedule and the Contracting Officer approves overtime work in advance, overtime rates shall be negotiated.

(2) Failure to agree upon these overtime rates shall be treated as a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract.

(3) If the Schedule provides rates for overtime, the premium portion of those rates will be reimbursable only to the extent the overtime is approved by the Contracting Officer.

(ii) *Materials.*

(A) If the Contractor furnishes materials that meet the definition of a commercial product at FAR 2.101, the price to be paid for such materials shall not exceed the Contractor's established catalog or market price, adjusted to reflect the-

(1) Quantities being acquired; and

(2) Any modifications necessary because of contract requirements.

(B) Except as provided for in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(A) and (D)(2) of this clause, the Government will reimburse the Contractor the actual cost of materials (less any rebates, refunds, or discounts received by the contractor that are identifiable to the contract) provided the Contractor-

(1) Has made payments for materials in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice; or

(2) Makes these payments within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government and such payment is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice.

(C) To the extent able, the Contractor shall-

(1) Obtain materials at the most advantageous prices available with due regard to securing prompt delivery of satisfactory materials; and

(2) Give credit to the Government for cash and trade discounts, rebates, scrap, commissions, and other amounts that are identifiable to the contract.

(D) *Other Costs.* Unless listed below, other direct and indirect costs will not be reimbursed.

(1) *Other Direct Costs.* The Government will reimburse the Contractor on the basis of actual cost for the following, provided such costs comply with the requirements in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(B) of this clause: *[Insert each element of other direct costs (e.g., travel, computer usage charges, etc. Insert "None" if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided. If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert "Each order must list separately the elements of other direct charge(s) for that order or, if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided, insert 'None'."]*

(2) *Indirect Costs (Material Handling, Subcontract Administration, etc.).* The Government will reimburse the Contractor for indirect costs on a pro-rata basis over the period of contract performance at the following fixed price: *[Insert a fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule. Insert "\$0"*

if no fixed price reimbursement for indirect costs will be provided. (If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert "Each order must list separately the fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule or, if no reimbursement for indirect costs, insert 'None')."]

(2) *Total cost.* It is estimated that the total cost to the Government for the performance of this contract shall not exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule and the Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within such ceiling price. If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that the hourly rate payments and material costs that will accrue in performing this contract in the next succeeding 30 days, if added to all other payments and costs previously accrued, will exceed 85 percent of the ceiling price in the Schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer giving a revised estimate of the total price to the Government for performing this contract with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during the performance of this contract, the Contractor has reason to believe that the total price to the Government for performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the then stated ceiling price, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, giving a revised estimate of the total price for performing this contract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performance of this contract, the Government has reason to believe that the work to be required in performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, giving the then revised estimate of the total amount of effort to be required under the contract.

(3) *Ceiling price.* The Government will not be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the ceiling price in the Schedule, and the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance if to do so would exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, unless and until the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor in writing that the ceiling price has been increased and specifies in the notice a revised ceiling that shall constitute the ceiling price for performance under this contract. When and to the extent that the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule has been increased, any hours expended and material costs incurred by the Contractor in excess of the ceiling price before the increase shall be allowable to the same extent as if the hours expended and material costs had been incurred after the increase in the ceiling price.

(4) *Access to records.* At any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer (or authorized representative) will have access to the following (access shall be limited to the listing below unless otherwise agreed to by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer):

- (i) Records that verify that the employees whose time has been included in any invoice meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract;
- (ii) For labor hours (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule), when timecards are required as substantiation for payment-
 - (A) The original timecards (paper-based or electronic);
 - (B) The Contractor's timekeeping procedures;
 - (C) Contractor records that show the distribution of labor between jobs or contracts; and
 - (D) Employees whose time has been included in any invoice for the purpose of verifying that these employees have worked the hours shown on the invoices.
- (iii) For material and subcontract costs that are reimbursed on the basis of actual cost-

- (A) Any invoices or subcontract agreements substantiating material costs; and
- (B) Any documents supporting payment of those invoices.

(5) *Overpayments/Underpayments.* Each payment previously made shall be subject to reduction to the extent of amounts, on preceding invoices, that are found by the Contracting Officer not to have been properly payable and shall also be subject to reduction for overpayments or to increase for underpayments. The Contractor shall promptly pay any such reduction within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The Government within 30 days will pay any such increases, unless the parties agree otherwise. The Contractor's payment will be made by check. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on an 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 line item or subline item, if applicable; and
- (D) Contractor point of contact.

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

(6)(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, and then at the rate applicable for each six month period as established by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

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

(iii) *Final Decisions.* The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if-

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt in a timely manner;

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

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

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

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

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in FAR 32.608-2 in effect on the date of this contract.

(viii) Upon receipt and approval of the invoice designated by the Contractor as the "completion invoice" and supporting documentation, and upon compliance by the Contractor with all terms of this contract, any outstanding balances will be paid within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The completion invoice, and supporting documentation, shall be submitted by the Contractor as promptly as practicable following completion of the work under this contract, but in no event later than 1 year (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may approve in writing) from the date of completion.

(7) *Release of claims.* The Contractor, and each assignee under an assignment entered into under this contract and in effect at the time of final payment under this contract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this contract, a release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees of and from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, subject only to the following exceptions.

(i) Specified claims in stated amounts, or in estimated amounts if the amounts are not susceptible to exact statement by the Contractor.

(ii) Claims, together with reasonable incidental expenses, based upon the liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of performing this contract, that are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and of which the Contractor gives notice in writing to the Contracting Officer not more than 6 years after the date of the release or the date of any notice to the Contractor that the Government is prepared to make final payment, whichever is earlier.

(iii) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Contractor by reason of its indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the terms of this contract relating to patents.

(8) *Prompt payment.* The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(9) *Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)*. If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

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

(l) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid an amount for direct labor hours (as defined in the Schedule of the contract) determined by multiplying the number of direct labor hours expended before the effective date of termination by the hourly rate(s) in the contract, less any hourly rate payments already made to the Contractor plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system that have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred that reasonably could have been avoided.

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

(End of clause)

**FAR 52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT
STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL
SERVICES (MAR 2025) (DEVIATION 2025-O0003) AND (MAR 2025)(DEVIATION 2025-
O0004)**

(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 products and commercial services:

(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 Covered Entities (Dec 2023) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(3) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Nov 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(4) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).

(5) 52.232-40, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Mar 2023) (31 U.S.C. 3903 and 10 U.S.C. 3801).

(6) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(7) 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 products and commercial services:

X (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Jun 2020), with Alternate I (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 4655).

 X (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509)).

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

(4) 52.203-17, Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (Nov 2023) (41 U.S.C. 4712); this clause does not apply to contracts of DoD, NASA, the Coast Guard, or applicable elements of the intelligence community—see FAR 3.900(a).

(5) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jun 2020) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

 (6) [Reserved].

(7) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

 (8) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

X (9) 52.204-27, Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application (Jun 2023) (Section 102 of Division R of Pub. L. 117-328).

 (10) 52.204-28, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide Acquisition Contracts, and Multi-Agency Contracts. (Dec 2023) (Pub. L. 115–390, title II).

 (11) (i) 52.204-30, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition. (Dec 2023) (Pub. L. 115–390, title II).

 (ii) Alternate I (Dec 2023) of 52.204-30.

(12) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded. (Jan 2025) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

(13) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

(14) [Reserved].

(15) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Oct 2022) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

(16) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Oct 2022) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

(17) [Reserved]

(18) (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.

(19) (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.

(20) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2025)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

(21) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2025) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).

(ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.

(iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.

(iv) Alternate III (Jan 2025) of 52.219-9.

(v) Alternate IV (Jan 2025) of 52.219-9.

(22) (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.

(23) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Oct 2022) (15 U.S.C. 657s).

(24) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (Sep 2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).

(25) 52.219-27, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) Concerns Eligible Under the SDVOSB Program (Feb 2024) (15 U.S.C. 657f).

__ (26) (i) 52.219-28, Postaward Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jan 2025) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).

__ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-28.

__ (27) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Oct 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

(28) 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 (Oct 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

(29) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

__ (30) 52.219-33, Nonmanufacturer Rule (Sep 2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17)).

X (31) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (Jun 2003) (E.O.11755).

X (32) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan 2025)(E.O. 13126).

__ (33) [Reserved]

__ (34) [Reserved]

Reserved_X_ (35) (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 (36) (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.

__ (37) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

X (38) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).

X (39) (i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Nov 2021) (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).

(40) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Jan 2025) (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial products or commercial services as prescribed in FAR 22.1803.)

(41) (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.)

(42) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (May 2024) (42 U.S.C. 7671, et seq.).

(43) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (May 2024) (42 U.S.C. 7671, et seq.).

(44) 52.223-20, Aerosols (May 2024) (42 U.S.C. 7671, et seq.).

(45) 52.223-21, Foams (May 2024) (42 U.S.C. 7671, et seq.).

(46) 52.223-23, Sustainable Products and Services (May 2024) (E.O. 14057, 7 U.S.C. 8102, 42 U.S.C. 6962, 42 U.S.C. 8259b, and 42 U.S.C. 76711).

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

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

(48) (i) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies (Oct 2022) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).

(ii) Alternate I (Oct 2022) of 52.225-1.

(49) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act (NOV 2023) (19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, 19 U.S.C. chapter 29 (sections 4501-4732), Public Law 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 [Reserved].

(iii) Alternate II (Jan 2025) of 52.225-3.

(iv) Alternate III (Feb 2024) of 52.225-3.

(v) Alternate IV (Oct 2022) of 52.225-3.

(50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (NOV 2023) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).

(51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Feb 2021) (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. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).

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

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

(55) 52.226-8, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (May 2024) (E.O. 13513).

(56) 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (Feb 2021).

(57) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 3805).

(58) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 3805).

(59) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (Oct 2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

(60) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

(61) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (May 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

(62) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

(63) 52.240-1, Prohibition on Unmanned Aircraft Systems Manufactured or Assembled by American Security Drone Act-Covered Foreign Entities (Nov 2024) (Sections 1821-1826, Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).

(64) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).

(65) (i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Nov 2021) (46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

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

(iii) Alternate II (Nov 2021) 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 products and commercial services:

(1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter67).

(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) (29U.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 for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (Jan 2022).

__ (8) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2022) (E.O. 13706).

X (9) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

__ (10) 52.247-69, Reporting Requirement for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers Regarding Training to Prevent Human Trafficking (Jan 2025) (49 U.S.C. 40118(g)).

(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 products or commercial services. 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 (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(ii) 52.203-17, Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (Nov 2023) (41 U.S.C. 4712).

(iii) 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)).

(iv) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab Covered Entities (Dec 2023) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(v) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Nov 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(vi) 52.204-27, Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application (Jun 2023) (Section 102 of Division R of Pub. L. 117-328).

(vii) (A) 52.204–30, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition. (Dec 2023) (Pub. L. 115–390, title II).

(B) Alternate I (Dec 2023) of 52.204–30.

viii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2025) (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.

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

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

(xi) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(xii) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(xiii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(xiv) 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.

(xv) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xvi) (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Nov 2021) (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).

(xvii) 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).

(xviii) 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).

(xix) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Jan 2025) (E.O. 12989).

(xx) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (Jan 2022).

(xxi) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2022) (E.O. 13706).

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

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

(xxiii) 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. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).

(xxiv) 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.

(xxv) 52.232-40, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Mar 2023) (31 U.S.C. 3903 and 10 U.S.C. 3801). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (c) of 52.232-40.

(xxvi) 52.240-1, Prohibition on Unmanned Aircraft Systems Manufactured or Assembled by American Security Drone Act-Covered Foreign Entities (Nov 2024) (Sections 1821-1826, Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).

(xxvii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Nov 2021) (46 U.S.C. 55305 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 products and commercial services a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-4 – CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (NOV 2023)

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.

a. Unsanitary conveyances – gross filth, pesticide spillages, mold, etc.

- b. Improper temperatures of potentially hazardous foods.
- c. Unapproved sources (those not previously assessed; passed their required response time; or those deemed an unacceptable risk).
- d. Contamination (intentional or unintentional).
- e. Unwholesomeness.
- f. Off-condition or damaged.
- g. Stored product pests (insect infestation, rodent or animal damage).
- h. 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 may 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:

(1) 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 and date 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

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

- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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

- (8) 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).

- (9) 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:

- (1) DFAS Columbus Center is the payment office for this acquisition.
- (2) All 810 electronic invoices must be submitted with accurate, sufficient, clean data before any payment can be made.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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 https://www.stores.dla.mil/stores_web/ - Recon Administration. 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.

- (5) The Government intends to make payments under the resultant contract by electronic funds transfer (EFT). Reference Clause FAR 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - System for Award Management (Oct 2018). "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 \$1,350.00 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 dscpconssafofc@dla.mil

(2) Provide the following information to the DLA Troop Support Consumer Safety Officer within three (3) business 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 FAR 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 proposed Non-Price Proposal, Distribution Prices, and Small Business Effort and Subcontracting Plans.

8. Paragraph (wW), 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 (xX), 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). The annual cost per certificate may vary based on the approved DoD ECA Vendor, 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.

FAR 52.252-2 – CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)
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This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

- FAR: https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=6e9bf6d81b42b0ae243df8c51e13fa62&mc=true&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title48/48tab_02.tpl
- DFARS: <https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?SID=efef3c52b917f6248e7b50687672ed94&mc=true&page=browse.kay>.
- DLAD: <http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/DLAD.aspx>

The following additional clauses are incorporated by REFERENCE:

FAR 52.249-8 Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service) (APR 1984)
 FAR 52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (JAN 2011)
 FAR 52.204-16 Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting (AUG 2020)
 FAR 52.204-19 Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications (DEC 2014)
 FAR 52.208-9 Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply or Services (MAY 2014)
 FAR 52.219-4 Notice Of Price Evaluation Preference For Hubzone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022)
 DFARS 252.204-7012 Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (Deviation 2024-O0013 Revision 1)(May 2024)
 DFARS 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 (MAR 2022)
 FAR 52.232-17 Interest (MAY 2014)
 FAR 52.242-13 Bankruptcy (JULY 1995)
 FAR 52.242-15 Stop-Work Order (AUG 1989)
 FAR 52.203-3 Gratuities (APR 1984)

DFARS 252.204-7003 Control of Government Personnel Work Product (APR 1992)
 DFARS 252.204-7015 Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support (JAN 2023)
 DFARS 252.225-7008 Restriction on Acquisition of Specialty Metals (MAR 2013)
 DFARS 252.225-7056 Prohibition Regarding Business Operations with the Maduro Regime (JAN 2023)
 DFARS 52.237-2 Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation (APR 1984)
 DFARS 252.225-7058 Postaward Disclosure of Employment of Individuals Who Work in the People's Republic of China (JAN 2023)

PROCUREMENT NOTES

C03 CONTRACTOR RETENTION OF SUPPLY CHAIN TRACEABILITY DOCUMENTATION (JUN 2023)
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(1) By submitting a quotation or offer, the contractor, if it is not the manufacturer of the item, is confirming it currently has, or will obtain before delivery, and shall retain documented evidence (supply chain traceability documentation), as described in paragraph (2) of this procurement note, demonstrating the item is from the approved manufacturer and conforms to the technical requirements.

(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, if available, the manufacturer's batch identification for the item(s), such as date codes, lot codes, or serial numbers. In addition, the contractor will obtain and supply any quality requirements necessary to prove the material meets the technical description. Evidence of quality consist of test results, material certifications, and manufacturing process sheets, identified by the technical data.

(3) Contractors can find examples of acceptable supply chain traceability documentation at the Counterfeit Detection and Avoidance Program (CDAP) website ([http://www.dla.mil/LandandMaritime/Business/Selling/Counterfeit-Detection-Avoidance- Program/](http://www.dla.mil/LandandMaritime/Business/Selling/Counterfeit-Detection-Avoidance-Program/)).

(4) The contractor shall immediately make documentation available to the contracting officer upon request. The contracting officer determines the acceptability and sufficiency of documentation. The contractor shall retain supply chain traceability documentation for ten years after final payment under this contract for audit and other valid government purposes. If the contractor fails to retain or provide the documentation, or the contracting officer finds the documentation to be unacceptable, the contracting officer may take corrective action, including, but not limited to, cancellation of undelivered orders or rejection of delivered supplies.

C05 CHANGES TO KEY PERSONNEL (OCT 2016)

Certain skilled, experienced, professional and/or technical personnel are essential for successful accomplishment of the work to be performed under this contract. These are defined as "key personnel" and are those persons whose resumes are submitted as part of the technical/business proposal for evaluation. The contractor shall use key personnel as identified in its proposal during the performance of this contract and will request contracting officer approval prior to any changes. Requests for approval of any changes shall be in writing with a detailed explanation of the circumstances necessitating the change. The request must contain a complete resume for the new key personnel and any other pertinent information, such as degrees, certifications, and work history. New key personnel must have qualifications that are equal to or higher than those being replaced. The contracting officer will evaluate

the request and notify the contractor whether the requested change is acceptable to the Government.

C06 SURGE AND SUSTAINMENT (S&S) REQUIREMENTS (FEB 2017)

(1) Definitions.

“Surge and sustainment (S&S)” mean increased quantities and accelerated delivery rates required to meet Military Service requisitions across a broad spectrum of contingencies. The increased quantity and accelerated delivery rate are above and beyond the normal peacetime requirements. S&S quantities are identified as MWR, D1-D6 schedule, or a surge quantity event.

“Capability Assessment Plan (CAP)” means the offeror’s plan for covering S&S requirements, identification of competing priorities for the same resources, and date when the S&S capability can be attained. The offeror must provide the CAP as an attachment to its proposal when S&S items are identified in the solicitation. If the offeror cannot meet S&S quantity and delivery needs, the CAP must identify the shortfall and provide best value solutions, to include a proposed Government investment strategy to help offset the shortfall if needed.

“Electronic CAP, or eCAP” means an electronic version of the CAP that the offeror can complete online. The web address and instructions for completing the eCAP are provided in the solicitation.

(2) The contractor must maintain its S&S capability to produce and deliver the S&S quantity identified in Section C in accordance with the approved capability assessment plan (CAP) throughout the contract performance period. The contractor must participate in any S&S testing and verification requested by the Government. The contractor agrees to support S&S requirements to the maximum extent practical prior to achieving full S&S capability required in Section C and the CAP; and for requirements exceeding those required in Section C and the CAP but not exceeding any applicable contract maximum quantity or contract value required in FAR 52.216-19. Changes that negatively impact S&S capability must be reported in writing to the contracting officer within ten (10) working days after the contractor becomes aware of the impact. The notification must include a revised S&S CAP containing proposed corrective actions and date when the S&S capability will be attained.

(3) The Government reserves the right to verify and test the S&S capability described in the CAP at any time during contract performance. The Government will prepare a test and verification plan and upon request the contractor must demonstrate its S&S capability.

(4) If requested by the Government, the contractor must be prepared to provide a plan to participate in S&S validation and testing to verify the S&S capability described in the CAP. Participation in S&S validation and testing will be at no additional expense to the Government and does not justify an equitable adjustment to the contract price. The plan must include methodology, rating criteria, labor, materials, and time required to conduct validation and testing. S&S validation generally entails verifying if the contractor and subcontractors have (a) sufficient equipment, facilities, personnel, stock, prepositioned raw materials, production capabilities, and base resources; (b) agreements, networks, and plans for distribution (receiving, storing, packaging, and issuing); (c) transportation services to accommodate the S&S requirements in the contract; (d) examination of any in-house work; (e) review of the stock rotation plan; and (f) other contracts that impact the production of added or accelerated delivery of contract quantities. The testing/verification plan is not required to be included in the offeror’s proposal. Offerors are encouraged to consider the possibility of the Government requesting this participation when formulating the proposal.

G01 ADDITIONAL WIDE ARE WORKFLOW (WAWF) INFORMATION (AUG 2017)

Contractors shall include the Transportation Control Number (TCN) and carrier shipment tracking

information when submitting the DD250/iRAPT Receiving Report in Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) in order to assist with material inspection and acceptance. *****

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, NACLIC, 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 (DoDCAF) 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) See procurement note H16, Operations Security (OPSEC) For On-site Contractors, for required OPSEC training.

(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.

H16 OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC) FOR ON-SITE CONTRACTORS (DEC 2021)

(1) Contractors shall complete the following courses: (a) Center for the Development of Security Excellence Operations Security (OPSEC) Awareness; (b) Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Information for DoD and Industry; (c) Insider Threat Awareness; and (d) Introduction to Information Security courses. These courses are located at Security Awareness Hub (<https://securityawareness.usalearning.gov/index.html>).

(2) The courses identified at subparagraph (1) above are required for all contractors that perform work on-site at a DLA or DoD facility, or for contractors that perform work off-site and access a Federally controlled information system.

(3) The contractor shall immediately direct its workforce who are performing services for the Government to take the training after contract award. The contractor shall provide evidence of this training to the contracting officer representative or the contracting officer no later than five business days after contract award or prior to accessing the installation or a Federally controlled information system, whichever occurs first.

(4) Annual refresher training is required and consists of re-accomplishing all of the courses listed in subparagraph (1) above. The contractor shall keep certificates on record for inspection or submission as required by the Government at the Government's discretion.

L01 ELECTRONIC AWARD TRANSMISSION (JUN 2020)

DLA provides notice of awards 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 DLA Internet Bid Board System (DIBBS); or

(2) Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) 850 utilizing American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 Standards through a value-added network (VAN) approved by DLA Transaction Services. Offerors/contractors 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@dla.mil DLA Troop Support, dlaedigroup@dla.mil.

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@dla.mil
DLA Troop Support, dlaedigroup@dla.mil
DLA Aviation, avnprocsysproceddiv@dla.mil, phone # 804-279-4026

L27 ADDITION AND DELETION OF ITEMS (AUG 2017)

(1) The Government reserves the right to unilaterally delete items that were available from only one manufacturer at the time of award if an alternate source of supply becomes available or the Government's requirements are modified to provide for full and open competition. The Government will provide a 30-day advance notice to the contractor prior to deleting any item from the contract.

(2) The Government may add new items to the contract through bilateral modification with negotiated prices. All new requirements are subject to synopsis prior to addition to the contract.

(3) Discontinued items:

(a) The contractor agrees to provide the Government with immediate, written notification when the manufacturer will discontinue an item, including a recommendation for any potential substitute or replacement items. If the Government elects to include a substitute or replacement item in the contract, the contracting officer will modify the contract accordingly.

(b) If the manufacturer discontinues an item without replacement, the contractor shall include in the notice a recommendation concerning the availability of items that are comparable in form, fit, and function. The contractor shall not incur any costs related to alternate sources of supply without the

express written approval of the contracting officer. The Government has the option to make a last time order, or series of orders, within 30 days after receiving written notification of the discontinued item, after which the item will be deleted from the contract. The contractor shall honor any last time order, unless it is returned to the ordering office within 10 days after issuance with written notice stating the full quantity is not available for shipment. The parties will negotiate the terms of such orders, including changes to the delivery schedule and maximum quantity available for shipment.

CLAUSES & PROVISIONS

FAR 52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT(NOV 2024)

(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 SAM

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

(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 at time of award (see FAR clause 52.204-13, System for Award Management Maintenance, for the requirement to maintain SAM registration during performance and through final payment).

(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.

(End of provision)

FAR 52.204–23 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND SERVICES DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB COVERED ENTITIES. (DEC 2023)

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

Kaspersky Lab covered article means any hardware, software, or service that—

- (1) Is developed or provided by a Kaspersky Lab covered entity;
- (2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab covered entity; or
- (3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab covered entity.

Kaspersky Lab covered entity means—

- (1) Kaspersky Lab;
- (2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab, including any change in name, e.g., “Kaspersky”;

(3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab;
or

(4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

(b) *Prohibition.* Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91) prohibits Government use of any Kaspersky Lab covered article. The Contractor is prohibited from—

(1) Providing any Kaspersky Lab covered article that the Government will use on or after October 1, 2018; and

(2) Using any Kaspersky Lab covered article on or after October 1, 2018, in the development of data or deliverables first produced in the performance of the contract.

(c) *Reporting requirement.*

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies a Kaspersky Lab covered article provided to the Government during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or any other source, the Contractor shall report, in writing, to the Contracting Officer or, in the case of the Department of Defense, 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 (c)(1) of this clause:

(i) Within 3 business days from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; brand; model number (Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) 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 report pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) 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 a Kaspersky Lab covered article, any reasons that led to the use or submission of the Kaspersky Lab covered article, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of Kaspersky Lab covered articles.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

<p>DFARS 252.203-7000 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (SEP 2011)</p>

(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).

(End of clause)

<p align="center">DFARS 252.205-7000 PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (JUN 2023)</p>
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(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 (25 U.S.C. 5304(l))); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1452(e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment 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.

(End of clause)

FAR 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.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.204-21 BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (NOV 2021)

(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 websites) 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 products or commercial services, 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.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.211-17 DELIVERY OF EXCESS QUANTITIES (SEPT 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.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.211-7003 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (JAN 2023)

(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 <https://www.acq.osd.mil/asda/dpc/ce/ds/unique-id.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 <https://www.acq.osd.mil/asda/dpc/ce/ds/unique-id.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 reparable and DoD serially managed non reparable 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 products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.216-18 ORDERING (AUG 2020)
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(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 from **February 15, 2026, through the contract's expiration date, February 08, 2031.**

(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.

(End of clause)

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 **\$50.00** [insert dollar figure or quantity], 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 **603,075,000.00** [insert dollar figure or quantity];

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of **603,075,000.00** [insert dollar figure or quantity]; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within **1825** days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (*i.e.*, includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within **1** 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.

(End of clause)

FAR 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 **30 calendar days after the effective period of the contract ends.**

(End of clause)

**DFARS 252.225-7001 BUY AMERICAN AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM—BASIC
(FEB 2024)**

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

“Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item”—

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

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of “commercial product” in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR));

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) 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

(2) 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.

“Critical component” means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.

“Critical item” means a domestic construction material or domestic end product that is deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical items is at FAR 25.105.

“Domestic end product” means—

(1) For an end product that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both—

(i) An unmanufactured end product 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 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029, unless an alternate percentage is established for a contract in accordance with FAR 25.101(d), or award is made before January 1, 2030, for a foreign end product that exceeds 55 percent domestic content (see Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement 225.103(b)(ii)). 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). Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. 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.

(2) For an end product that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, an end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States or a qualifying country constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all the components used in the end product (produced in the United States or a qualifying country means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States or a qualifying country, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives). The cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States or a qualifying country includes but is not limited to the cost of iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings, not produced in the United States or a qualifying country, utilized in the manufacture of the end product and a good faith estimate of the cost of all iron or steel components not produced in the United States or a qualifying country, excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the end product contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such end product is

calculated in accordance with the explanation of cost of components in paragraph (1)(ii)(A) of this definition.

“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.

“Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both” means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

“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
Lithuania
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—

- (1) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in a qualifying country; or
- (2) An end product manufactured in a qualifying country if —

(i) The cost of the following types of components exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029, unless an alternate percentage is established for a contract:

- (A) Components mined, produced, or manufactured in a qualifying country.
- (B) Components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

(C) 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. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

- (ii) The end product is a COTS item.

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

“Steel” means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

(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 FAR 12.505(a)(1)). 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.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JUN 2020)
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(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.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.227-2 NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (JUN 2020)
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(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.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.232-7011 PAYMENTS IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCIES AND CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (MAY 2013)
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(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.

(End of clause)

FAR 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 paragraph (l)(1) or (l)(2) of this clause 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.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.246-15 CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE (APR 1984)

(a) When authorized in writing by the cognizant Contract Administration Office (CAO), the Contractor shall ship with a Certificate of Conformance any supplies for which the contract would otherwise require inspection at source. In no case shall the Government's right to inspect supplies under the inspection provisions of this contract be prejudiced. Shipments of such supplies will not be made under this contract until use of the Certificate of Conformance has been authorized in writing by the CAO, or inspection and acceptance have occurred.

(b) The Contractor's signed certificate shall be attached to or included on the top copy of the inspection or receiving report distributed to the payment office or attached to the CAO copy when contract administration (Block 10 of the DD Form 250) is performed by the Defense Contract Administration Services. In addition, a copy of the signed certificate shall also be attached to or entered on copies of the inspection or receiving report accompanying the shipment.

(c) The Government has the right to reject defective supplies or services within a reasonable time after delivery by written notification to the Contractor. The Contractor shall in such event promptly replace, correct, or repair the rejected supplies or services at the Contractor's expense.

(d) The certificate shall read as follows:

I certify that on [insert date], the [insert Contractor's name] furnished the supplies or services called for by Contract No. [insert] via [Carrier] on [identify the bill of lading or shipping document] in accordance with all applicable requirements. I further certify that the supplies or services are of the quality specified and conform in all respects with the contract requirements, including specifications, drawings, preservation, packaging, packing, marking requirements, and physical item identification (part number), and are in the quantity shown on this or on the attached acceptance document.

Date of Execution: _____ Signature: _____ Title: _____

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.246-7000 MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT (MAR 2008)

(a) At the time of each delivery of supplies or services under this contract, the Contractor shall prepare and furnish to the Government a material inspection and receiving report in the manner and to the extent required by Appendix F, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, of the Defense FAR Supplement.

(b) Contractor submission of the material inspection and receiving information required by Appendix F of the Defense FAR Supplement by using the Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) electronic form (see paragraph (b) of the clause at 252.232-7003) fulfills the requirement for a material inspection and receiving report (DD Form 250). Two copies of the receiving report (paper copies of either the DD Form 250 or the WAWF report) shall be distributed with the shipment, in accordance with Appendix F, Part 4, F-401, Table 1, of the Defense FAR Supplement.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.246-7003 NOTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL SAFETY ISSUES (JAN 2023)

(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) *Subcontracts.* (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 products or commercial services, 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.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (NOV 2020)

(a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any *Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS)* [insert regulation name] (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.246-24 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY-HIGH-VALUE ITEMS (FEB 1997)

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this clause, 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) of this clause 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.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (DEC 2018)
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(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 WorkFlow (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., PowerTrack, 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.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (JAN 2023)
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(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)” is a six-position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.

“Document type” means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).

“Local processing office (LPO)” is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.

“Payment request” and “receiving report” are defined in the clause at 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(b) *Electronic invoicing.* The WAWF system provides the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(c) *WAWF access.* To access WAWF, the Contractor shall—

(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at <https://www.sam.gov>; and

(2) Be registered to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil/> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this web site.

(d) *WAWF training.* The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the “Web Based Training” link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(e) *WAWF methods of document submission.* Document submissions may be via web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.

(f) *WAWF payment instructions.* The Contractor shall use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract or task or delivery order:

(1) *Document type.* The Contractor shall submit payment requests using the following document type(s):

(i) For cost-type line items, including labor-hour or time-and-materials, submit a cost voucher.

(ii) For fixed price line items—

(A) That require shipment of a deliverable, submit the invoice and receiving report specified by the Contracting Officer.

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items that require shipment of a deliverable.)

(B) For services that do not require shipment of a deliverable, submit either the Invoice 2in1, which meets the requirements for the invoice and receiving report, or the applicable invoice and receiving report, as specified by the Contracting Officer.

(Contracting Officer: Insert either “Invoice 2in1” or the applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items for services.)

(iii) For customary progress payments based on costs incurred, submit a progress payment request.

(iv) For performance-based payments, submit a performance-based payment request.

(v) For commercial financing, submit a commercial financing request.

(2) Fast Pay requests are only permitted when Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.213-1 is included in the contract.

[Note: The Contractor may use a WAWF “combo” document type to create some combinations of invoice and receiving report in one step.]

(3) *Document routing.* The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF
Pay Official DoDAAC	
Issue By DoDAAC	
Admin DoDAAC**	
Inspect By DoDAAC	
Ship To Code	
Ship From Code	
Mark For Code	
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	
Accept at Other DoDAAC	
LPO DoDAAC	

DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	
Other DoDAAC(s)	

(*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information. If multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, insert “See Schedule” or “Not applicable.”)

(**Contracting Officer: If the contract provides for progress payments or performance-based payments, insert the DoDAAC for the contract administration office assigned the functions under FAR 42.302(a)(13).)

(4) *Payment request.* The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes documentation appropriate to the type of payment request in accordance with the payment clause, contract financing clause, or Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, as applicable.

(5) *Receiving report.* The Contractor shall ensure a receiving report meets the requirements of DFARS Appendix F.

(g) *WAWF point of contact.*

(1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity’s WAWF point of contact.

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable information or “Not applicable.”)

(2) Contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988 if assistance is needed.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.231-7000 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.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.225-7050 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM (DEC 2022)

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

“Government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism” includes the state and the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

“Significant interest” means—

(1) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm’s or subsidiary’s securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm’s securities in “nominee shares,” “street names,” or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;

(2) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;

(3) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;

(4) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or

(5) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.

“State sponsor of terrorism” means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (Title XVII, Subtitle B, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, Pub. L. 115-232), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, state sponsors of terrorism include Iran, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

(b) *Prohibition on award.* In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 4871, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense, no contract may be awarded to a firm if the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism owns or controls a significant interest in—

(1) The firm;

(2) A subsidiary of the firm; or

(3) Any other firm that owns or controls the firm.

(c) *Representation.* Unless the Offeror submits with its offer the disclosure required in paragraph (d) of this provision, the Offeror represents, by submission of its offer, that the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism does not own or control a significant interest in—

(1) The Offeror;

(2) A subsidiary of the Offeror; or

(3) Any other firm that owns or controls the Offeror.

(d) *Disclosure.*

(1) The Offeror shall disclose in an attachment to its offer if the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism owns or controls a significant interest in the Offeror; a subsidiary of the Offeror; or any other firm that owns or controls the Offeror.

(2) The disclosure shall include—

- (i) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (ii) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

(End of provision)

DFARS 252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles, and procedures in FAR Part 31 and DFARS Part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (DEC 2022)

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

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 3862(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
(Official's Name)
(Title)

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

(1) Certified cost or pricing data, if required, in accordance with subsection 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and

(2) Data other than certified cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection **215.403-5** of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if certified cost or pricing data are not required.

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

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

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

(End of clause)

**DFARS 252.203-7002 REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF
WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (DEC 2022)**

a) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant native language of the workforce, of contractor employee whistleblower rights and protections under 10 U.S.C. 4701, as described in subpart 203.9 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(b) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

**DFARS 252.204-7009 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF THIRD-PARTY
CONTRACTOR REPORTED CYBER INCIDENT INFORMATION (JAN 2023)**

(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-Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services, 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)

DFARS 252.219-7003 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS)-BASIC (DEC 2019)

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

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

“Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) Coordinator” means the individual who is registered in the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at the Department of Defense level and is responsible for acknowledging receipt or rejecting SSRs submitted under an individual subcontracting plan in eSRS for the Department of Defense.

(b) Subcontracts awarded to qualified nonprofit agencies designated by the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 8502-8504), may be counted toward the Contractor’s small business subcontracting goal (section 8025 of Pub. L. 108-87).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Submit the consolidated SSR for an individual subcontracting plan to the “Department of Defense.”

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

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

(ii) The authority to acknowledge receipt of or reject SSRs submitted under an individual subcontracting plan resides with the SSR Coordinator.

(g) Include the clause at Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.219-7004, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Test Program), in subcontracts with subcontractors that participate in the Test Program described in DFARS 219.702-70, if the subcontract is expected to exceed the

applicable threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 19.702(a), and to have further subcontracting opportunities.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.229-11 TAX ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PROCUREMENTS—NOTICE AND REPRESENTATION (JUN 2020)

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

Foreign person means any person other than a United States person.

Specified Federal procurement payment means any payment made pursuant to a contract with a foreign contracting party that is for goods, manufactured or produced, or services provided in a foreign country that is not a party to an international procurement agreement with the United States. For purposes of the prior sentence, a foreign country does not include an outlying area.

United States person as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(30) means

- (1) A citizen or resident of the United States;
- (2) A domestic partnership;
- (3) A domestic corporation;
- (4) Any estate (other than a foreign estate, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 701(a)(31)); and
- (5) Any trust if—

(i) A court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and

(ii) One or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

(b) Unless exempted, there is a 2 percent tax of the amount of a specified Federal procurement payment on any foreign person receiving such payment. See 26 U.S.C. 5000C and its implementing regulations at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1 through 1.5000C-7.

(c) Exemptions from withholding under this provision are described at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1(d)(5) through (7). The Offeror would claim an exemption from the withholding by using the Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form W-14, Certificate of Foreign Contracting Party Receiving Federal Procurement Payments, available via the internet at www.irs.gov/w14. Any exemption claimed and self-certified on the IRS Form W-14 is subject to audit by the IRS. Any disputes regarding the imposition and collection of the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax are adjudicated by the IRS as the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax is a tax matter, not a contract issue. The IRS Form W-14 is provided to the acquiring agency rather than to the IRS.

(d) For purposes of withholding under 26 U.S.C. 5000C, the Offeror represents that

(1) It is is not a foreign person; and

(2) If the Offeror indicates "is" in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then the Offeror represents that—I am claiming on the IRS Form W-14 a full exemption, or partial or no exemption [Offeror shall select one] from the excise tax.

(e) If the Offeror represents it is a foreign person in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then—

(1) The clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, will be included in any resulting contract; and

(2) The Offeror shall submit with its offer the IRS Form W-14. If the IRS Form W-14 is not submitted with the offer, exemptions will not be applied to any resulting contract and the Government will withhold a full 2 percent of each payment.

(f) If the Offeror selects "is" in paragraph (d)(1) and "partial or no exemption" in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror will be subject to withholding in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, in any resulting contract.

(g) A taxpayer may, for a fee, seek advice from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as to the proper tax treatment of a transaction. This is called a private letter ruling. Also, the IRS may publish a revenue ruling, which is an official interpretation by the IRS of the Internal Revenue Code, related statutes, tax treaties, and regulations. A revenue ruling is the conclusion of the IRS on how the law is applied to a specific set of facts. For questions relating to the interpretation of the IRS regulations go to <https://www.irs.gov/help/tax-law-questions>.

(End of provision)

FAR 52.204-26 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES-REPRESENTATION (OCT 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.

(End of provision)
**TS16-25 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 (JUN 2017)**

(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
- (ii) 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 bi-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 40% for all items except fresh fruits and vegetables (FF&V) and 140% 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.

FAR 52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (NOV 2021)

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 Products or Commercial Services.

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.

(End of provision)

<p>DFARS 252.225-7966 PROHIBITION REGARDING RUSSIAN FOSSIL FUEL BUSINESS OPERATIONS—REPRESENTATION (DEVIATION 2024-O0006) REVISION 1</p>

Use the following provision in solicitations that include the clause at 252.225-7967:

PROHIBITION REGARDING RUSSIAN FOSSIL FUEL BUSINESS OPERATIONS—REPRESENTATION (DEVIATION 2024-O0006, REVISION 1) (MAR 2024)

- (a) Definitions. The terms business operations and fossil fuel company have the meanings given in the 252.225-7067 clause of this solicitation.
- (b) Representation. By submission of an offer, the Offeror represents it is not, or that it does not knowingly have fossil fuel business operations with an entity or individual that is, 50 percent or more owned, individually, or collectively, by—
 - (1) An authority of the government of the Russian Federation; or
 - (2) A fossil fuel company that operates in the Russian Federation, except if the fossil fuel company

transports oil or gas—

- (i) Through the Russian Federation for sale outside of the Russian Federation; and
- (ii) That was extracted from a country other than the Russian Federation with respect to the energy sector of which the President has not imposed sanctions as of the date on which the contract is awarded.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.204-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (NOV 2021)

(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 products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.232-37 MULTIPLE PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS (MAY 1999)

This contract or agreement provides for payments to the Contractor through several alternative methods. The applicability of specific methods of payment and the designation of the payment office(s) are either stated-

(a) Elsewhere in this contract or agreement; or

(b) In individual orders placed under this contract or agreement.

(End of clause)

FAR 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 regulations and procedures.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.225-7967 PROHIBITION REGARDING RUSSIAN FOSSIL FUEL BUSINESS OPERATIONS (DEVIATION 2024-O0006, REVISION 1)

As prescribed in Class Deviation 2024-O0006, use the following clause:

PROHIBITION REGARDING RUSSIAN FOSSIL FUEL OPERATIONS (DEVIATION 2024-O0006, REVISION 1) (FEB 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Business operations” means knowingly engaging in commerce in any form, including acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other known apparatus of business or commerce. The term does not include—

(1) Any shipment subject to price caps as specified in the—

(i) “Statement of the G7 and Australia on a Price Cap for Seaborne Russian-Origin Crude Oil”, issued on December 2, 2022, between member countries of that coalition; or

(ii) “Statement of the G7 and Australia on Price Caps for Seaborne Russian-Origin Petroleum Products Berlin, Brussels, Canberra, London, Ottawa, Paris, Rome, Tokyo, Washington”, issued on February 4, 2023, between such members, if such shipment complies with the applicable price caps; or

(A) Actions taken for the benefit of the country of Ukraine, as determined by the Secretary; or

(B) Actions taken to support the suspension or termination of business operations for commercial activities during the period beginning on the effective date and ending on December 31, 2029, including

- (1) Any action to secure or divest from facilities, property, or equipment;
- (2) The provision of products or services provided to reduce or eliminate operations in territory internationally recognized as the Russian Federation or to comply with sanctions relating to the Russian Federation; and;
- (3) Activities that are incident to liquidating, dissolving, or winding down a subsidiary or legal entity in Russia.

Fossil fuel company means an entity or individual that—

- (1) Carries out oil, gas, or coal exploration, development, or production activities;
 - (2) Processes or refines oil, gas, or coal; or
 - (3) Transports, or constructs facilities for the transportation of, Russian oil, gas, or coal.
- (b) Prohibition. In accordance with section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Pub. L. 118-31), the Contractor is prohibited from entering into a subcontract or other contractual instrument for the procurement of products or services with any entity or individual that is known to be, or that is known to have fossil fuel business operations with an entity or individual that is, not less than 50 percent owned, individually or collectively, by—
- (1) An authority of the government of the Russian Federation; or
 - (2) A fossil fuel company that operates in the Russian Federation, except if the fossil fuel company transports oil or gas—
 - (i) Through the Russian Federation for sale outside of the Russian Federation; and
 - (ii) That was extracted from a country other than the Russian Federation with respect to the energy sector of which the President has not imposed sanctions as of the date on which the contract is awarded.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including those for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

DFARS 252.225-7012 PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES (APR 2022)
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(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
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“Structural component of a tent”—

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

(2) 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 threshold at Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement 225.7002-2(a);

(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

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

(End of clause)

FAR 52.222-18 CERTIFICATION REGARDING KNOWLEDGE OF CHILD LABOR FOR LISTED END PRODUCTS (FEB 2021)

As prescribed in 22.1505(a), insert the following provision:

Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Feb 2021)

(a)Definition.

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.

(b>Listed end products. The following end product(s) being acquired under this solicitation is (are) included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, identified by their country of origin. There is a reasonable basis to believe that listed end products from the listed countries of origin may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

Listed End Product Listed Countries of Origin

(c)Certification. The Government will not make award to an offeror unless the offeror, by checking the appropriate block, certifies to either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.

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

(2) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (b) 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 such end product. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(End of provision)

**FAR 52.222-19 CHILD LABOR-COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES
(JAN 2025)**

(a)Applicability. This clause does not apply to the extent that the Contractor is supplying end products mined, produced, or manufactured in-

(1)Israel, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$50,000 or more;

(2)Mexico, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$102,280 or more; or

(3)Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or the United Kingdom and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$174,000 or more.

(b)Cooperation with Authorities. To enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of products mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, authorized officials may need to conduct investigations to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any product furnished under this contract. If the solicitation includes the provision 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products, or the equivalent at 52.212-3(i), the Contractor agrees to cooperate fully with authorized officials of the contracting agency, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Justice by providing reasonable access to records, documents, persons, or premises upon reasonable request by the authorized officials.

(c)Violations. The Government may impose remedies set forth in paragraph (d) for the following violations:

(1)The Contractor has submitted a false certification regarding knowledge of the use of forced or indentured child labor for listed end products.

(2)The Contractor has failed to cooperate, if required, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause, with an investigation of the use of forced or indentured child labor by an Inspector General, Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury.

(3)The Contractor uses forced or indentured child labor in its mining, production, or manufacturing processes.

(4)The Contractor has furnished under the contract end products or components that have been mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor. (The Government will not pursue remedies at paragraph (d)(2) or paragraph (d)(3) of this clause unless sufficient evidence indicates that the Contractor knew of the violation.)

(d)Remedies. (1)The Contracting Officer may terminate the contract.

(2)The suspending and debarring official may suspend the Contractor in accordance with procedures in FAR subpart 9.4.

(3)The suspending and debarring may debar the Contractor for a period not to exceed 3 years in accordance with the procedures in FAR subpart 9.4.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (NOV 2021)
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(a)*Definitions*. As used in this clause-

Agent means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent contractor, authorized to act on behalf of the organization.

Coercion means-

(1)Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;

(2)Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or

(3)The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Commercial sex act means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

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

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

(i)A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of “commercial product” at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101;

(ii)Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) 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

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

Debt bondage means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

Employee means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

Forced Labor means knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person-

(1) By threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person;

(2) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(3) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.

Involuntary servitude includes a condition of servitude induced by means of-

(1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Recruitment fees means fees of any type, including charges, costs, assessments, or other financial obligations, that are associated with the recruiting process, regardless of the time, manner, or location of imposition or collection of the fee.

(1) Recruitment fees include, but are not limited to, the following fees (when they are associated with the recruiting process) for-

(i) Soliciting, identifying, considering, interviewing, referring, retaining, transferring, selecting, training, providing orientation to, skills testing, recommending, or placing employees or potential employees;

(ii) Advertising

(iii) Obtaining permanent or temporary labor certification, including any associated fees;

(iv) Processing applications and petitions;

(v) Acquiring visas, including any associated fees;

(vi) Acquiring photographs and identity or immigration documents, such as passports, including any associated fees;

(vii) Accessing the job opportunity, including required medical examinations and immunizations; background, reference, and security clearance checks and examinations; and additional certifications;

(viii) An employer's recruiters, agents or attorneys, or other notary or legal fees;

(ix) Language interpretation or translation, arranging for or accompanying on travel, or providing other advice to employees or potential employees;

(x) Government-mandated fees, such as border crossing fees, levies, or worker welfare funds;

(xi) Transportation and subsistence costs-

(A) While in transit, including, but not limited to, airfare or costs of other modes of transportation, terminal fees, and travel taxes associated with travel from the country of origin to the country of performance and the return journey upon the end of employment; and

(B) From the airport or disembarkation point to the worksite;

(xii) Security deposits, bonds, and insurance; and

(xiii) Equipment charges.

(2) A recruitment fee, as described in the introductory text of this definition, is a recruitment fee, regardless of whether the payment is-

(i) Paid in property or money;

(ii) Deducted from wages;

(iii) Paid back in wage or benefit concessions;

(iv) Paid back as a kickback, bribe, in-kind payment, free labor, tip, or tribute; or

(v) Collected by an employer or a third party, whether licensed or unlicensed, including, but not limited to-

(A) Agents;

(B) Labor brokers;

(C) Recruiters;

(D) Staffing firms (including private employment and placement firms);

(E) Subsidiaries/affiliates of the employer;

(F) Any agent or employee of such entities; and

(G) Subcontractors at all tiers.

Severe forms of trafficking in persons means-

(1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or

(2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

"Sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

Subcontract means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.

Subcontractor means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

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

(b) *Policy*. The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents shall not-

(1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;

(2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract;

(3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract;

(4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;

(5)

(i) Use misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language understood by the employee or potential employee, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant costs to be charged to the employee or potential employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;

(ii) Use recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;

(6) Charge employees or potential employees recruitment fees;

(7) (i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment-

(A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or

(B) For an employee who is not a United States national and who was brought into the United States for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract, if the payment of such costs is required under existing temporary worker programs or pursuant to a written agreement with the employee (for portions of contracts performed inside the United States); except that-

(ii) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) of this clause shall not apply to an employee who is-

(A) Legally permitted to remain in the country of employment and who chooses to do so; or

(B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this clause are modified for a victim of trafficking in persons who is seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment, or for a witness in an enforcement action related to trafficking in persons. The contractor shall provide the return transportation or pay the cost of return transportation in a way that does not obstruct the victim services, legal redress, or witness activity. For example, the contractor shall not only offer return transportation to a witness at a time when the witness is still needed to testify. This paragraph does not apply when the exemptions at paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this clause apply.

(8) Provide or arrange housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; or

(9) If required by law or contract, fail to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document in writing. Such written work document shall be in a language the employee understands. If the employee must relocate to perform the work, the work document shall be provided to the employee at least five days prior to the employee relocating. The employee's work document shall include, but is not limited to, details about work description, wages, prohibition on charging recruitment fees, work location(s), living accommodations and associated costs, time off, roundtrip transportation arrangements, grievance process, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.

(c) *Contractor requirements.* The Contractor shall-

(1) Notify its employees and agents of-

(i) The United States Government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees or agents for violations of this policy. Such actions for employees may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and

(2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees, agents, or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) *Notification.*

(1) The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer and the agency Inspector General immediately of-

(i) Any credible information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent has engaged in conduct that violates the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause (see also 18 U.S.C. 1351, Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting, and 52.203-13(b)(3)(i)(A), if that clause is included in the solicitation or contract, which requires disclosure to the agency Office of the Inspector General when the Contractor has credible evidence of fraud); and

(ii) Any actions taken against a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent pursuant to this clause.

(2) If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Contractor shall inform the contracting officer for the contract with the highest dollar value.

(e) *Remedies.* In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h), or (i) of this clause may result in-

(1) Requiring the Contractor to remove a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

(3) Suspension of contract payments until the Contractor has taken appropriate remedial action;

(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;

(5) Declining to exercise available options under the contract;

(6) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or

(7) Suspension or debarment.

(f) *Mitigating and aggravating factors.* When determining remedies, the Contracting Officer may consider the following:

(1) *Mitigating factors.* The Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons compliance plan or an awareness program at the time of the violation, was in compliance with the plan, and has taken appropriate remedial actions for the violation, that may include reparation to victims for such violations.

(2) *Aggravating factors.* The Contractor failed to abate an alleged violation or enforce the requirements of a compliance plan, when directed by the Contracting Officer to do so.

(g) *Full cooperation.*

(1) The Contractor shall, at a minimum-

(i) Disclose to the agency Inspector General information sufficient to identify the nature and extent of an offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct;

(ii) Provide timely and complete responses to Government auditors' and investigators' requests for documents;

(iii) Cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to its facilities and staff (both inside and outside the U.S.) to allow contracting agencies and other responsible Federal agencies to conduct audits, investigations, or other actions to ascertain compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78), E.O. 13627, or any other applicable law or regulation establishing restrictions on trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor; and

(iv) Protect all employees suspected of being victims of or witnesses to prohibited activities, prior to returning to the country from which the employee was recruited, and shall not prevent or hinder the ability of these employees from cooperating fully with Government authorities.

(2) The requirement for full cooperation does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not-

(i) Require the Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine;

(ii) Require any officer, director, owner, employee, or agent of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; or

(iii) Restrict the Contractor from-

(A) Conducting an internal investigation; or

(B) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

(h) *Compliance plan.*

(1) This paragraph (h) applies to any portion of the contract that-

(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$550,000.

(2)The Contractor shall maintain a compliance plan during the performance of the contract that is appropriate-

(i)To the size and complexity of the contract; and

(ii)To the nature and scope of the activities to be performed for the Government, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.

(3)*Minimum requirements.* The compliance plan must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i)An awareness program to inform contractor employees about the Government's policy prohibiting trafficking-related activities described in paragraph (b) of this clause, the activities prohibited, and the actions that will be taken against the employee for violations. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs can be found at the website for the Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/>.

(ii)A process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, including a means to make available to all employees the hotline phone number of the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its email address at help@befree.org.

(iii)A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging recruitment fees to the employees or potential employees and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.

(iv)A housing plan, if the Contractor or subcontractor intends to provide or arrange housing, that ensures that the housing meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(v)Procedures to prevent agents and subcontractors at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons (including activities in paragraph (b) of this clause) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents, subcontracts, or subcontractor employees that have engaged in such activities.

(4)*Posting.*

(i)The Contractor shall post the relevant contents of the compliance plan, no later than the initiation of contract performance, at the workplace (unless the work is to be performed in the field or not in a fixed location) and on the Contractor's Web site (if one is maintained). If posting at the workplace or on the Web site is impracticable, the Contractor shall provide the relevant contents of the compliance plan to each worker in writing.

(ii)The Contractor shall provide the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(5)*Certification.* Annually after receiving an award, the Contractor shall submit a certification to the Contracting Officer that-

(i) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of this clause and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agent, subcontract or subcontractor employee engaging in prohibited activities; and

(ii) After having conducted due diligence, either-

(A) To the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or

(B) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of this clause have been found, the Contractor or subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

(i) *Subcontracts.*

(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts and in all contracts with agents. The requirements in paragraph (h) of this clause apply only to any portion of the subcontract that-

(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$550,000.

(2) If any subcontractor is required by this clause to submit a certification, the Contractor shall require submission prior to the award of the subcontract and annually thereafter. The certification shall cover the items in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.225-1 BUY AMERICAN-SUPPLIES (OCT 2022)
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(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

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

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

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of “commercial product” at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) 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

(2) 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.

Cost of components means—

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the end product.

Critical component means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.

Domestic end product means—

(1) For an end product that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-

(i) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States;

(ii) An end product manufactured in the United States, if-

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as those that the agency determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic; or

(B) The end product is a COTS item; or

(2) For an end product that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, an end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of foreign iron and steel constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all the components used in the end product. The cost of foreign iron and steel includes but is not limited to the cost of foreign iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the end product and a good faith estimate of the cost of all foreign iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the end product contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such end product is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components".

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

Fastener means a hardware device that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together. Examples of fasteners are nuts, bolts, pins, rivets, nails, clips, and screws.

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

Foreign iron and steel means iron or steel products not produced in the United States. Produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. The origin of the elements of the iron or steel is not relevant to the determination of whether it is domestic or foreign.

Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

(b) 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for an end product that is a COTS item (see 12.505(a)(1)), except that for an end product that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the end product, excluding COTS fasteners.

(c) Offerors may obtain from the Contracting Officer a list of foreign articles that the Contracting Officer will treat as domestic for this contract.

(d) The Contractor shall deliver only domestic end products except to the extent that it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision of the solicitation entitled "Buy American Certificate."

(End of clause)

<p>DFARS 252.225-7060 PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS FROM THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION (JUN 2023)</p>
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(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—

“Forced labor” means any work or service that is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and that the worker does not offer to perform (10 U.S.C. 2496).

“XUAR” means the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People’s Republic of China (10 U.S.C. 2496).

(b) *Prohibition*. In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 4661, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available for DoD may be used to knowingly procure any products mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced labor from XUAR or from an entity that has used labor from within or transferred from XUAR. The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to determine that forced labor from XUAR will not be used in the performance of this contract (section 855, Pub. L. 117-263).

(c) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), without alteration other than to identify the appropriate parties, in subcontracts including subcontracts for commercial products, commercial services, and commercially available off-the-shelf items.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.204-27 PROHIBITION ON A BYTEDANCE COVERED APPLICATION (JUN 2023)
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(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—

Covered application means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited.

Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101(6)—

(1) Means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use:

(i) Of that equipment; or

(ii) Of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product;

(2) Includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but

(3) Does not include any equipment acquired by a Federal contractor incidental to a Federal contract.

(b) *Prohibition*. Section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328), the No TikTok on Government Devices Act, and its implementing guidance under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-23-13, dated February 27, 2023, “No TikTok on Government Devices” Implementation Guidance, collectively prohibit the presence or use of a covered application on executive agency information technology, including certain equipment used by Federal contractors. The Contractor is prohibited from having or using a covered application on any information technology owned or managed by the Government, or on any information technology used or provided by the Contractor under this contract, including equipment provided by the Contractor’s employees; however, this prohibition does not apply if the Contracting Officer provides written notification to the Contractor that an exception has been granted in accordance with OMB Memorandum M-23-13.

(c) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.226-7001 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS, INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 2023)

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

“Indian” means—

(1) Any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c); and

(2) Any “Native” as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

“Indian organization” means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C. Chapter 17.

“Indian-owned economic enterprise” means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

“Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c).

“Interested party” means a contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

“Native Hawaiian small business concern” means an entity that is—

(1) A small business concern as defined in Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and relevant implementing regulations; and

(2) Owned and controlled by a Native Hawaiian as defined in 25 U.S.C. 4221(9).

(b) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations, Indian-owned economic enterprises, and Native Hawaiian small business concerns the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards, to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of the contract.

(c) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status.

(d) In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to—

(1)(i) For matters relating to Indian organizations or Indian-owned economic enterprises:

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Attn: Bureau Procurement Chief
12220 Sunrise Valley Drive
Reston, VA 20191
Phone: 703-390-6433
Website: <https://www.bia.gov/>

(ii) The BIA will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.

(2)(i) For matters relating to Native Hawaiian small business concerns:

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

PO Box 1879

Honolulu, HI 96805

Phone: 808-620-9500

Website: <http://dhhl.hawaii.gov/>

(ii) The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.

(e) No incentive payment will be made—

- (1) While a challenge is pending; or
- (2) If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant.

(f)(1) The Contractor, on its own behalf or on behalf of a subcontractor at any tier, may request an incentive payment in accordance with this clause.

(2) The incentive amount that may be requested is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract at the time of award to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(3) In the case of a subcontract for commercial products or commercial services, the Contractor may receive an incentive payment only if the subcontracted items are produced or manufactured in whole or in part by an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(4) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and shall assert its request for an incentive payment prior to completion of contract performance.

(5) The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost,

or fixed price included in the subcontract awarded to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(6) If the Contractor requests and receives an incentive payment on behalf of a subcontractor, the Contractor is obligated to pay the subcontractor the incentive amount.

(g) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts exceeding \$500,000.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.226-1 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES (JUNE 2000)

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

Indian means any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c) and any "Native" as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601).

Indian organization means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C., Chapter 17.

Indian-owned economic enterprise means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c).

Interested party means a prime contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

(b) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises (25 U.S.C. 1544) the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of its contract.

(1) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status. In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Attn: Chief, Division of Contracting and Grants Administration 1849 C Street, NW, MS-2626-MIB Washington, DC 20240-4000.

The BIA will determine the eligibility and notify the Contracting Officer. No incentive payment will be made within 50 working days of subcontract award or while a challenge is pending. If a

subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant, no incentive payment will be made under the Indian Incentive Program.

(2)The Contractor may request an adjustment under the Indian Incentive Program to the following:

- (i)The estimated cost of a cost-type contract.
- (ii)The target cost of a cost-plus-incentive-fee prime contract.
- (iii)The target cost and ceiling price of a fixed-price incentive prime contract.
- (iv)The price of a firm-fixed-price prime contract.

(3)The amount of the adjustment to the prime contract is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or firm-fixed-price included in the subcontract initially awarded to the Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise.

(4)The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and must assert its request for an adjustment prior to completion of contract performance.

(c)The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the amount paid to the subcontractor. The Contracting Officer will seek funding in accordance with agency procedures.

(End of 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 and Non-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 South Carolina and Surrounding Areas.
- 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 to be furnished during a fixed period, with deliveries to be scheduled by placing orders with the contractor (FAR 16.504(a)). The contract will be for a term of 60 months, with two separate pricing tiers. The first tier will be for a 36-month period (inclusive of an up to 60 day implementation period). The second tier will be for a 24-month period immediately following the first tier.
- E. **Estimated Dollar Value, Guaranteed Minimum Dollar Value, and Maximum Dollar Value**

The estimated dollar value of this solicitation is \$236,500,000.00, and the guaranteed minimum dollar value is 10% of the estimated dollar value, \$23,650,000.00. The bridge contract will have maximum dollar value at 255% of the estimated dollar value of \$603,075,000.00. 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

ShipTo DoDAAC	Estimated Annual Dollar Value	Estimated Number of Cases per Week
FT6401	\$35,790.36	\$31.10
FT9000	\$667,117.83	\$626.69
FT9017	\$496,395.76	\$335.73
1131NF	\$1,043,178.40	\$693.25
1611NF	\$867,871.93	\$533.02
2391NF	\$435,017.59	\$606.00
4391NF	\$528,510.86	\$386.83
AGDFAC	\$891,453.76	\$564.85

ARTEST	\$93,513.39	\$25.21
N50402	\$56,197.22	\$43.00
QUADOI	\$764,189.03	\$465.42
QUAD02	\$1,171,272.44	\$782.63
RECBNI	\$222,076.39	\$143.37
USADSS	\$281,724.32	\$173.29
W517TS	\$2,922,538.96	\$2,084.17
W517TT	\$2,492,612.89	\$1,659.65
W517TU	\$1,429,408.58	\$889.98
W517TV	\$2,865,425.96	\$1,706.79
W517TW	\$1,363,735.50	\$928.99
W517TX	\$1,724,589.71	\$1,077.33
W517TZ	\$2,687,357.67	\$1,672.92
W517UO	\$867,260.23	\$601.08
W517UI	\$1,121,032.70	\$745.13
W901R7	\$9,694.75	\$23.75
W91FW7	\$6,029.79	\$4.00
Z11704	\$89,480.92	\$90.73
Z11705	\$3,221.23	\$1.38
Z11709	\$103,284.45	\$65.88
HT0924	\$8,715.68	\$6.92
M00273	\$167.37	\$0.10
M32000	\$1,114.67	\$2.94
MW0149	\$411,723.62	\$317.92
MW0410	\$5,236,056.42	\$3,906.19
MW0442	\$1,798,429.95	\$1,389.19
MW0590	\$1,440,116.18	\$1,101.06
MW0740	\$3,844,593.73	\$4,761.08
MW0926	\$892,319.93	\$724.33
N21323	\$8,218.62	\$10.94
N21377	\$32,359.47	\$22.42
N21419	\$7,768.44	\$6.88
N21870	\$43,806.67	\$47.21
N21907	\$55,333.62	\$58.04
N23191	\$33,131.59	\$34.27
N29002	\$37,879.96	\$27.85
N45610	\$541,552.66	\$501.21
N69214	\$4,314,315.03	\$2,972.81
13019W	\$13,204.12	\$13.62
133327	\$24,448.49	\$17.10
1333AV	\$14,216.80	\$14.37

2. EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF CONTRACT – FIXED PRICE INDEFINITE DELIVERY INDEFINITE QUANTITY (IDIQ) CONTRACT - ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT (EPA)

- A. The effective period of the contract shall be for a term of five (5) years, with two (2) separate pricing Tiers. The first tier will consist of a 36-month Tier 1 period (inclusive of up to a 60-day implementation period), followed by a 24-month Tier 2 period.
- B. There will be a start-up/implementation period of up to 60 days (included in the Tier 1 period) which begins immediately after award and ends as the first order is placed. During the start-up/implementation period, the prior 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 D below).

ATTACHMENT 1 - MARKET BASKET – PRICE PROPOSAL FOR SPE300-23-R-0017 – SOUTH CAROLINA. 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 – SOUTH CAROLINA CATALOG OF ITEMS FOR SPE300-2-R-0017. The catalog of items represents a complete list of items that are currently being ordered/may be required under this acquisition.

- B. 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.
- C. 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:

[extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcgclefindmkaj/https://quartermaster.army.mil/jccoe/Operations Directorate/CSPD/buyers-guide/Army-Buyers-Guide-Version-XV-062022.pdf](https://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcgclefindmkaj/https://quartermaster.army.mil/jccoe/Operations_Directorate/CSPD/buyers-guide/Army-Buyers-Guide-Version-XV-062022.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 "Working 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.

**** 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. 4862 , 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-21-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 anyway.

- 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 yyyyymmdd[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 bi-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 bi-week period. 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:

	Field Name	Field Description	Width	Format
HEADER	TRANS DATE	Transaction System Date	10	MM/DD/YYYY
	CONT NO.	Prime vendor DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contract Number	13	Alpha-Numeric
	PO NO.	Customer Purchase Order Number	14	Alpha-Numeric
	INV NO.	Prime vendor Invoice Number	8	Alpha-Numeric
	INV DATE	Prime vendor Invoice Date	10	MM/DD/YYYY
	SHIP DATE	Prime vendor Ship Date	10	MM/DD/YYYY
	RELEASE NO.	PO Release Number/Call	4	Alpha-Numeric
SHIPPING LOCATION	DODAAC NO.	DODAAC	6	Alpha-Numeric
	CUST NO.	Prime vendor Customer Number	15	Alpha-Numeric
	SHIP TO NAME	Prime vendor Ship to Name	80	Alpha-Numeric
	SHIP TO ADD 1	Prime vendor Ship to Address 1	50	Alpha-Numeric
	SHIP TO ADD 2	Prime vendor Ship to Address 2	50	Alpha-Numeric
	SHIP TO CITY	Prime vendor Ship to City	50	Alpha-Numeric
	SHIP TO STATE	Prime vendor Ship to State	20	Alpha-Numeric
	SHIP TO ZIP	Prime vendor Ship to Zip	20	Alpha-Numeric
	SHIP TO COUNTRY	Prime vendor ship to country	25	Alpha-Numeric
ITEM INFORMATION	PART NO	Prime vendor Product Part Number	25	Alpha-Numeric
	NSN	Government NSN Number	13	Alpha-Numeric
	MFG SKU	Manufacturer SKU	20	Alpha-Numeric
	MFG UPC	Manufacturer UPC	20	Alpha-Numeric
	MFG NAME	Manufacturer Name or Manufacturer Brand Label Name	80	Alpha-Numeric
	PV DESC	Prime vendor Product	100	Alpha-Numeric

		Description		
	CW ITEM	Catch weight Item? (Y/N)	1	Y or N
	UNIT WT	Case net weight	12	S999999.9999
	W UOM	Case net weight unit of measure	3	Alpha
	PACKAGE	Packaging description	35	Alpha
QTY	QTY INV	Quantity Invoiced / Returned – A negative is a return!	12	S999999.9999
	QTY UOM	Quantity invoiced unit of measure	3	Alpha
P R	UNIT PRC	Unit price	12	S999999.9999
	UNIT PRC UOM	Unit price unit of measure	3	Alpha
	UNIT PRC CONV	Unit price conversion	12	S999999.9999
	EXT PRICE	Extended price	12	S999999.9999
NAPA	UNIT ALLOW	Napa unit allowance amount	12	S999999.9999
	ALLOW UOM	Napa unit allowance unit of measure	3	Alpha
	ALLOW CONV	Napa unit allowance conversion	12	S999999.9999
OTHER	OTH ALLOW	All other allowances	12	S999999.9999
	OTH ALLOW UOM	All other allowances unit of measure	3	Alpha
	OTH ALLOW CONV	All other allowances conversion	12	S999999.9999
MAKRUP	MARKUP	Prime vendor unit distribution price	12	S999999.9999
	MARKUP UOM	Prime vendor unit distribution price unit of measure	3	Alpha
	MARKUP CONV	Prime vendor unit distribution price conversion	12	S999999.9999
	LAND COST	Prime vendor landed cost	12	S999999.9999

LAND COST UOM	Prime vendor landed cost unit of measure	3	Alpha
LAND COST CONV	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 bi-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 10-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 10-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 10-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 10-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 10-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 10-cases per month.
- C. There is no 10-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 10-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 10-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 (Inventory Requirement / New Items) 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.13. 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 Vender 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 Contractors 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.

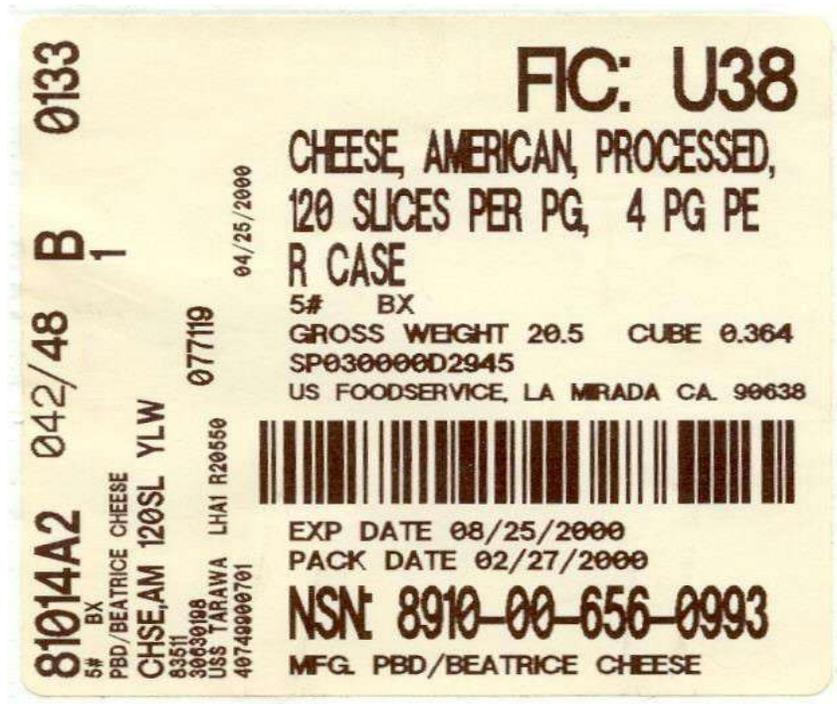
U. The following applies to Consolidated Delivery/ Replenishment at Sea (CONSOL/ RAS) only:

- 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 1/2" 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").



- 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 cataloging. Clarification and changes of high volume items will continue throughout the life of this contract.
- 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 to the Government.
- 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, at no cost to the Government.
- F. Supplies transported in vehicles which are not sanitary, or which are not equipped to maintain prescribed temperatures, may be rejected without further inspection.

V. 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.

1. PRODUCT QUALITY FOR FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

1. 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.
 2. 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 shelf life.
- 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****

- a. 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.
- b. Half and Half (ultra-pasteurized) and Buttermilk must have a minimum 45 shelf-life days remaining upon delivery.
- c. Whipping Cream (ultra-pasteurized), Cream (ultra-pasteurized) and Eggnog (ultra-pasteurized) must have a minimum 21 days product shelf life remaining upon delivery.
- d. 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.
- e. Sour Cream must have a minimum 21 days product shelf life remaining upon delivery.
- f. Yogurt must have a minimum 21 days product shelf life remaining upon delivery.
- g. 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.

1. 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 FAR 52.212-4(o) "Warranty," "Contract Terms and Conditions-Commercial Products and Commercial Services" contained in the solicitation.

2. 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.

3. 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

Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (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.

4. 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/DoDAApprovedFoodSources.aspx>). Compliance with the current edition of DoD Military Standard 3006A, Sanitation Requirements for Food Establishments, is mandatory for listing of establishments in the Worldwide Directory. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer immediately upon notification that a facility is no longer sanitarily approved and/or removed from the Worldwide Directory and/or other Federal agency's listing, as indicated in paragraph (2) below. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer when sanitary approval is regained, and listing is reinstated.

(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 <https://www.fsis.usda.gov/inspection/establishments/meat-poultry-and-egg-product-inspection-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: <https://apps.ams.usda.gov/dairy/ApprovedPlantList/>) 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: <https://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.

5. 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 \$18,000.00 (for product cost only). The Contractor will provide samples of catalog items chosen by the government at a cost of up to \$18,000.00 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.
- d. 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.
- e. 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 contractor’s approved Food Defense Plan.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.

- h. 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 T 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. testweight;
- (j) A minimum of 10 large flat baking sheet pans, plastic trays or some type of tubs 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 them 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 customers are derived from Approved Sources and meet the Berry Amendment requirements (unless otherwise is excluded in the contract/FAR/DFARS 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 2025 fee - \$163 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 \$5,216 (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.

VI. ORDERING and DELIVERIES & PERFORMANCE

1. START-UP / IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD / TRANSITION PLAN

- A. A start-up/implementation period of up to 60 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 calendar 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: as soon as possible but NLT 10 days of contract award.

Post award conference: as soon as possible but NLT 20 days of contract award.

Visit customers/catalog scrub: as soon as possible but NLT 50 days of contract award.

Submit a complete 832 transaction: as soon as possible but NLT 45 days after contract award.

Submit phase-out plan to Contracting Officer: as soon as possible but NLT 80 days after contract award.

Ensure Access to all Bases: as soon as possible but NLT 100 days after contract award.

Receive first order: up to 60 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****

D. 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****

- i. 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.
- ii. 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. Expedient 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.
- iii. 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).
- iv. Emergency orders will not be counted against Fill Rate.

****END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE******E. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. NOTE: Prior to the Special-Order request, the customer must obtain approvals from their Service HQ for all catalog item additions.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. 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****

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. 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****

F. 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 received 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 IMPLEMENTAION GUIDELINES FOR SUBSISTENCE PRIME VENDOR (STORES) 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.

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.

3. 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 FOR SUBSISTENCE PRIME VENDOR (STORES).

4. The Contractor shall have access to the Internet and be able to send and receive electronic mail (email).
5. 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.
6. 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-EDI IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES FOR SUBSISTENCE PRIME VENDOR (STORES) for segment and element instructions.

For more information regarding GS1 and GTINs, please visit the GS1 US website:

<https://www.gs1.org/standards/industry/foodservice/standards-in-use> or contact: Julie McGill, Industry Relations Director, Foodservice, GS1, US, T +1 312.463.4032, Ejmccgill@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.**

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 to be serviced under this contract. Refer to page 107 for a list of the customers that have placed orders in the last 12 months and their estimated sales usage.

***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.**

DELIVERY LOCATIONS AND SCHEDULES

CAFB GAYLOR DINING

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Monday, Wednesday, Friday 0700-1200

FJ BLDG 10401

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 0400-1400

FJ BLDG 10540

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 0400-1400

FJ BLDG 11500

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 0400-1400

FJ BLDG 11900

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 0400-1400

FJ BLDG 1875

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 0400-1400

FJ BLDG 2302

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 0400-1400

FJ BLDG 4270

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 0400-1400

FJ BLDG 5454

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 0400-1400

FJ BLDG 5455

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 0400-1400

FJ BLDG 9572

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 0400-1400

MCAS MWSS 273 FIELD MESS

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

MSS HAITI CHARLESTON AFB

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NMRTC BEAUFORT HOSPITAL

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NWS GALLEY

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday 0600-1200

NWS NAVCONBRIG

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Tuesday, Thursday 0600-1200

PI BLDG 149

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Wednesday, Friday 0800-1200

PI BLDG 2080

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Monday, Wednesday, Friday 0500-1200

PI BLDG 410

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Monday, Wednesday, Friday 0500-1200

PI BLDG 590

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Monday, Wednesday, Friday 0500-1200

PI BLDG 740

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Delv. Monday, Wednesday, Friday 0500-1200

PI BLDG 926

[REDACTED]

Delv. Monday, Wednesday, Friday 0500-1200

SC AIR NATIONAL GUARD

[REDACTED]

Delv. Monday, Wednesday, Friday 1300-1600

USCGC HAMILTON

[REDACTED]

USCGC JAMES DOD CONTRACT

[REDACTED]

Delv. as needed

USCGC STONE WMSL 758

[REDACTED]

Delv. as needed

USNS LEWIS & CLARK

[REDACTED]

Delv. as needed

USNS PATUXENT HULL TA

[REDACTED]

Delv. as needed

USNS SACAGAWEA

[REDACTED]

Delv. as needed

USNS SUPPLY T AOE 6

[REDACTED]

Delv. as needed

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
- Juneteenth National Independence 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 – SOUTH CAROLINA CATALOG OF ITEMS FOR SPE300-23-R-0017" 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 transportations capabilities.

VII 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

https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality/food_defense_check19MAR20.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:
 - i. Never leave open trucks unattended, and use bolt-seals when possible to designate loaded trailers.
 - ii. Serial coded security seals shall be properly placed on all delivery vehicles and registered/logged in per delivery.
 - iii. When split/consolidated deliveries are authorized, the delivery vehicles are required to be sealed after each delivery point with a serial number coded seal.
 - iv. 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.

- v. Under no conditions will drivers re-seal delivery vehicle or complete the associated paperwork.
 - vi. Split/consolidated deliveries made in conditions other than those cited above are subject to be rejected by the customer.
4. The Contractor will ensure that employee background checks are up to date.
 5. Ensure drivers have communication devices available in the event of an emergency and establish emergency phone numbers for them to use.
 6. Firms should keep customer routes, etc. on a need-to-know basis.
 7. 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 and/ ships 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 (or other security) 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 \$250 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. The cost of the company enrollment is a one-time fee per year. 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 <https://dbids-global.dmdc.mil/home> and www.rapidgate.com.

Please note that DBIDS and/or 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. SURGE AND SUSTAINMENT CONTINGENCY REQUIREMENTS

This solicitation includes items that are critical to support the Department of Defense's ability to conduct contingency operations. These items are designated as the S&S requirements, including the Services' go-to-war requirements. S&S requirements are reflected in the contract maximum percentage of 255% in this solicitation, and encompass any possible addition to peacetime quantities. The objective of this requirement is to obtain contractual coverage to meet the S&S quantities and sustainable accelerated delivery specified in this solicitation. S&S coverage includes access to production capability as well as vendor owned or managed inventory/safety stocks.

Offerors will be evaluated on their ability to meet the terms and conditions of the S&S requirements. S&S/Contingency requirements are defined as follows:

- A. Surge and sustainment capability means the ability of the supplier to meet the increased quantity and/or accelerated delivery requirements within the first 30 days of a contingency, using production and/or supplier base capabilities, in support of Department of Defense (DOD) contingencies and/or emergency peacetime requirements. This capability includes both the ability to ramp-up to meet early delivery or increased requirements (i.e., Surge), as well as to sustain an increased production and delivery pace throughout the contingency (i.e., Sustainment). The spectrum of possible contingencies ranges from major theater wars to smaller-scale military operations (i.e., Contingency). This capability also includes the estimated time needed to recover facility (ies) if damaged or otherwise not able to conduct normal operations.

NOTE: The S&S Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) and the Contingency Plan must be submitted to the Contracting Officer as a separate document with the initial proposal submission and will be invoked, as necessary. Offerors' S&S CAP must be approved by the Contracting Officer prior to award.

- B. S&S quantity and accelerated delivery schedule are identified on an individual item basis, based on the Services wartime planning requirements. The S&S quantity and delivery requirements are above and beyond the peacetime requirements in the schedule of supplies.
- C. S&S Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) (previously known as the "surge plan"). The CAP provides the offeror's method of covering the S&S quantity and delivery requirements, identification of competing priorities for the same resources, and date the Contractor can provide the required S&S capability. If any of the S&S quantity and delivery requirements cannot be met, the offeror must identify the shortfall and provide the best value solutions to include a proposed investment strategy to offset the shortfall. For example, the CAP may include, but is not limited to, one of the following scenarios to address wartime delivery requirements:

- (1) The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be fully covered within the supplier's resources.
 - (2) The S&S delivery schedule can be fully covered with early deliveries due to unit pack shipping.
 - (3) The total S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be met but at a different delivery rate, and the supplier has no cost-effective investment strategy that would improve the capability to deliver according to the quantity and delivery requirements.
 - (4) The total S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be met but at a different delivery rate, and includes an investment strategy that would improve the supplier's capability to deliver up to the maximum percentage stated in this contract.
 - (5) The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be partially covered (the supplier can only provide a fraction of the total quantities specified); however, the supplier has no cost effective investment strategy that would improve the capability to deliver up to the maximum percentage stated in this contract.
 - (6) The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be partially covered (the supplier can only provide a portion of the maximum percentage stated in this contract), and includes an investment strategy that would improve the supplier's capability to deliver up to the maximum percentage stated in this contract.
- D. Agreement to participate in S&S validation/testing. By submission of an offer, the supplier agrees to participate in S&S validation/testing as required by the Government to verify the stated S&S capability. Testing/Validation may include any methodology that can validate the supplier's S&S capability. Validations will be conducted on randomly selected items by the Industrial Specialist after contract award and throughout the contract period. Validations include, but are not limited to, verification that the supplier and any subcontractor(s) have sufficient equipment, facilities, personnel, stock, pre-positioned raw material, production capabilities, visibility of supplier base resources and agreements, networks and plans for distribution (receiving, storing, packaging and issuing) and transportation services to accommodate the S&S requirements in the contract. This validation includes examination of any in-house work, review of the stock rotation plan (if applicable), and other contracts that impact the production of any added or accelerated quantities. The Government reserves the right to require validation using other methodologies when deemed appropriate. The language in this clause does not limit the Government's right, at any time after award, to perform inspections or validate the supplier's S&S capability.
- E. Supplier notification of S&S capability changes. The supplier agrees to maintain S&S capability to produce and/or deliver the S&S quantity identified in the Schedule of supplies in accordance with the approved CAP and S&S terms and conditions throughout the life of the contract. Changes that negatively impact S&S capability must be reported in writing to the Contracting Officer within ten (10) working days after the supplier becomes aware of such an impact. Such notification must include a revised S&S CAP with the supplier's proposed corrective action(s) and date when the supplier can attain the required S&S capability.
- F. Government changes, additions and deletions to S&S requirements. The identification of new S&S items in the peacetime schedule or increases in quantities of items already in the S&S schedule will be done through bilateral contract modifications. Deletion of S&S requirements or decreases in quantities will be made by the Government through unilateral contract modifications. The Government reserves the right to obtain S&S requirements from other sources without liability to the supplier. This language does not relieve the supplier of the responsibility to

provide, in accordance with the applicable delivery schedule, non-S&S and S&S quantities agreed to in the Schedule and CAP during the contingency.

- G. Early or unexpected S&S requirements. The supplier shall support S&S requirements to the maximum extent practical (1) prior to the supplier achieving full S&S capability agreed to in the Schedule and the CAP, and (2) for requirements exceeding those agreed upon in the Schedule and the CAP, if agreed to by the Contractor and not exceeding any applicable contract maximum dollar value or quantity. The Government reserves the right to obtain S&S requirements from other sources without liability to the supplier.

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

The Navy deploys Carrier or Expeditionary Strike Groups. A Carrier Strike Group will consist of one aircraft carrier, one fast combat support ship (AOE), and three surface combatants, plus one submarine. Expeditionary Strike Groups will consist of one amphibious assault ship (LHA/LHD), two smaller 'L' class amphibious ships, and three Surface Combatants, plus one submarine.

The following definitions apply:

Surge: The capability to deliver a large increase in order size for multiple units within 96 hours of order receipt and achieve a 98% order fill rate.

Mobilization: During a national emergency/full-scale mobilization, deliver up to 45 days of provisions endurance to all ships in the vendor's region within 30 days of order receipt and achieve a 98% order fill rate.

A surge condition could evolve into full scale mobilization or national emergency wherein consumption could easily increase at any site for a protracted period of time.

This solicitation includes items that are critical to support the Department of Defense's ability to conduct contingency operations. These items are designated as the S&S requirements, including the Services' go-to-war requirements. S&S requirements are identified as "Surge Quantity Option" expressed in a percent or exact quantity in this solicitation, and are in addition to peacetime quantities. The objective of this requirement is to obtain contractual coverage to meet the S&S quantities and sustainable accelerated delivery specified in this solicitation. S&S coverage includes access to production capability as well as vendor owned or managed inventory/safety stocks.

Offerors will be evaluated on their ability to meet the terms and conditions of the S&S requirements. S&S requirements are defined as follows:

- (a) Surge and sustainment capability means the ability of the supplier to meet the increased quantity and/or accelerated delivery requirements, using production and/or supplier base capabilities, in support of Department of Defense (DOD) contingencies and/or emergency peacetime requirements. This capability includes both the ability to ramp-up to meet early delivery or increased requirements (i.e., Surge), as well as to sustain an increased production and delivery pace throughout the contingency (i.e., Sustainment). The spectrum of possible contingencies ranges from major theater wars to smaller-scale military operations.
- (b) S&S quantity and accelerated delivery schedule are identified on an individual item basis, based on the Services wartime planning requirements. The surge quantity option is expressed as a percent or an exact number with a sustainable accelerated delivery. The S&S quantity and delivery requirements are above and beyond the peacetime requirements in the schedule of supplies.

- (c) S&S Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) (previously known as the “surge plan”). The CAP provides the offeror’s method of covering the S&S quantity and delivery requirements, identification of competing priorities for the same resources, and date the Contractor can provide the required S&S capability. If any of the S&S quantity and delivery requirements cannot be met, the offeror must identify the shortfall and provide the best value solutions to include a proposed investment strategy to offset the shortfall. For example, the CAP may include, but is not limited to, one of the following scenarios to address wartime delivery requirements:
- (1) The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be fully covered within the supplier’s resources.
 - (2) The S&S delivery schedule can be fully covered with early deliveries due to unit pack shipping.
 - (3) The total S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be met but at a different delivery rate, and the supplier has no cost-effective investment strategy that would improve the capability to deliver according to the quantity and delivery requirements.
 - (4) The total S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be met but at a different delivery rate, and includes an investment strategy that would improve the supplier’s capability to deliver according to the surge quantity option (e.g., the surge quantity option calls for 50% of estimated annual demand quantity or an exact quantity of 20 boxes) every 10 days, and the vendor can meet the schedule starting in the third ordering period but needs Government investment to become capable of meeting deliveries in the first two months).
 - (5) The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be partially covered (the supplier can only provide a fraction of the total quantities specified); however, the supplier has no cost-effective investment strategy that would improve the capability to deliver at the surge quantity option.
 - (6) The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be partially covered (the supplier can only provide a portion of the surge quantity option specified), and includes an investment strategy that would improve the supplier’s capability to deliver at the surge quantity option.
- (d) Government Investments - Use of Government investment may be considered to address S&S coverage shortfalls as specified under (c)(3) to (6) above only when it is in the Government’s best interest. Use of Government investment is limited per clause 52.217-9010. Contracting Officer (CO) approval is required for any Government investment requests and any investment costs incurred by the supplier without the explicit written approval of the Contracting Officer are the sole responsibility of the supplier.
- (e) Agreement to participate in S&S validation/testing - By submission of an offer, the supplier agrees to participate in S&S validation/testing as required by the Government to verify the stated S&S capability. Testing/Validation may include any methodology that can validate the supplier’s S&S capability. Validations will be conducted on randomly selected items by the Industrial Specialist after contract award and throughout the contract period. Validations include, but are not limited to, verification that the supplier and any subcontractor(s) have sufficient equipment, facilities, personnel, stock, pre-positioned raw material, production capabilities, visibility of supplier base resources and agreements, networks and plans for distribution (receiving, storing, packaging and issuing) and transportation services to accommodate the S&S requirements in the contract. This validation includes examination of any in-house work, review of the stock rotation plan (if

applicable), and other contracts that impact the production of any added or accelerated quantities. The Government reserves the right to require validation using other methodologies when deemed appropriate. The language in this clause does not limit the Government's right, at any time after award, to perform inspections or validate the supplier's S&S capability.

- (f) Supplier notification of S&S capability changes - The supplier agrees to maintain S&S capability to produce and/or deliver the S&S quantity identified in the Schedule of supplies in accordance with the approved CAP and S&S terms and conditions throughout the life of the contract. Changes that negatively impact S&S capability must be reported in writing to the Contracting Officer within ten (10) working days after the supplier becomes aware of such an impact. Such notification must include a revised S&S CAP with the supplier's proposed corrective action(s) and date when the supplier can attain the required S&S capability. Refer to 52.2179007(a) for instructions on submitting changes to the CAP.
- (g) Government changes, additions and deletions to S&S requirements - The identification of new S&S items in the peacetime schedule or increases in quantities of items already in the S&S schedule will be done through bilateral contract modifications. Deletion of S&S requirements or decreases in quantities will be made by the Government through unilateral contract modifications. The Government reserves the right to obtain S&S requirements from other sources without liability to the supplier. This language does not relieve the supplier of the responsibility to provide, in accordance with the applicable delivery schedule, non-S&S and S&S quantities agreed to in the Schedule and CAP during the contingency.
- (h) Early or unexpected S&S requirements - The supplier shall support S&S requirements to the maximum extent practical (1) prior to the supplier achieving full S&S capability agreed to in the Schedule and the CAP, and (2) for requirements exceeding those agreed upon in the Schedule and the CAP, if agreed to by the Contractor and not exceeding any applicable contract maximum dollar value or quantity. The Government reserves the right to obtain S&S requirements from other sources without liability to the supplier.

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

C05 CHANGES TO KEY PERSONNEL (OCT 2016)

Certain skilled, experienced, professional and/or technical personnel are essential for successful accomplishment of the work to be performed under this contract. These are defined as "key personnel" and are those persons whose resumes are submitted as part of the technical/business proposal for evaluation. The contractor shall use key personnel as identified in its proposal during the performance of this contract and will request contracting officer approval prior to any changes. Requests for approval of any changes shall be in writing with a detailed explanation of the circumstances necessitating the change. The request must contain a complete resume for the new key personnel and any other pertinent information, such as degrees, certifications, and work history. New key personnel must have qualifications that are equal to or higher than those being replaced. The contracting officer will evaluate the request and notify the contractor whether the requested change is acceptable to the Government.

C06 SURGE AND SUSTAINMENT (S&S) REQUIREMENTS (FEB 2017)

- (1) Definitions. “Surge and sustainment (S&S)” means increased quantities and accelerated delivery rates required to meet Military Service requisitions across a broad spectrum of contingencies. The increased quantity and accelerated delivery rate are above and beyond the normal peacetime requirements. S&S quantities are identified as MWR, D1-D6 schedule, or a surge quantity event.

“Capability Assessment Plan (CAP)” means the offeror’s plan for covering S&S requirements, identification of competing priorities for the same resources, and date when the S&S capability can be attained. The offeror must provide the CAP as an attachment to its proposal when S&S items are identified in the solicitation. If the offeror cannot meet S&S quantity and delivery needs, the CAP must identify the shortfall and provide best value solutions, to include a proposed Government investment strategy to help offset the shortfall if needed.

- (2) The contractor must maintain its S&S capability to produce and deliver the S&S quantity identified in accordance with the approved capability assessment plan (CAP) throughout the contract performance period. The contractor must participate in any S&S testing and verification requested by the Government. The contractor agrees to support S&S requirements to the maximum extent practical prior to achieving full S&S capability required in the CAP; and for requirements exceeding those required in the CAP but not exceeding any applicable contract maximum quantity or contract value required in FAR 52.216-19. Changes that negatively impact S&S capability must be reported in writing to the contracting officer within ten (10) working days after the contractor becomes aware of the impact. The notification must include a revised S&S CAP containing proposed corrective actions and date when the S&S capability will be attained.
- (3) The Government reserves the right to verify and test the S&S capability described in the CAP at any time during contract performance. The Government will prepare a test and verification plan and upon request, the contractor must demonstrate its S&S capability.
- (4) If requested by the Government, the contractor must be prepared to provide a plan to participate in S&S validation and testing to verify the S&S capability described in the CAP. Participation in S&S validation and testing will be at no additional expense to the Government, and does not justify an equitable adjustment to the contract price. The plan must include methodology, rating criteria, labor, materials, and time required to conduct validation and testing. S&S validation generally entails verifying if the contractor and subcontractors have (a) sufficient equipment, facilities, personnel, stock, prepositioned raw materials, production capabilities, and base resources; (b) agreements, networks, and plans for distribution (receiving, storing, packaging, and issuing); (c) transportation services to accommodate the S&S requirements in the contract; (d) examination of any in-house work; (e) review of the stock rotation plan; and (f) other contracts that impact the production of added or accelerated delivery of contract quantities. The testing/verification plan is not required to be included in the offeror’s proposal. Offerors are encouraged to consider the possibility of the Government requesting this participation when formulating the proposal.

5. 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 22.43% of the supplies for proposed contract from all SB firms (vs. LB firms) as indicated by the DoD Office of Small Business Programs pertaining to subcontracting goals for FY24. Within the subcategories, the Prime Vendor will obtain the minimum percentage for the following goals: 5% from SDB; 5% from WOSB; 5% from SDVOSB firms, and 3% from HZSB firms. Per the DoD Office of Small Business Programs Goals for FY24 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 bi-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 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.

a. **ADDITION OF NEW ITEMS TO THE CATALOG**

- i. 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 9 – 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.

- ii. 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**, 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

- 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.

- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.

- v. 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.
- vi. 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.

b. **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 catchweight 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)

****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.

$$\text{Line Item Fill Rate} = ((\text{Quantity Accepted})/(\text{Quantity Ordered})) \times 100.$$

- 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 as mentioned earlier. 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-byline 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 hardcopy 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. Bi-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	Bi-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 2022 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 2022. 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.

A. Awarded Distribution Prices:

Awarded Distribution Prices		Solicitation	SPE300-23-R-0017
		Contract Number	SPE300-26-D-3011
		Area	South Carolina
		Awardee	US Foods Lexington
		TIER 1 DISTRIBUTION PRICE	TIER 2 DISTRIBUTION PRICE
Cat. #	Category Description		
1	Beef, Raw, Cooked, Frozen/Chilled	■	■
2	Poultry, Raw, Cooked, Frozen/Chilled	■	■
3	Pork, Raw, Cooked, Frozen/Chilled	■	■
4	Mixed meats, Luncheon Meats, Franks, Hot Dogs, Frozen/Chilled	■	■
5	Lamb, Veal and Game, Raw, cooked - Frozen/Chilled	■	■
6	Seafood, including Fish and Shellfish, Raw, cooked, Frozen/Chilled	■	■
7	Grocery products canned, jar, pouch, sleeve (example: non-meat, meat, fish, soups, sauces, salsa, gravy, brown gravy, bouillon, stock, fruits, vegetables, dry milk - to include baby food)	■	■
8	Fruits and Vegetables, Frozen and Chilled – including further processed refrigerated	■	■
9	Frozen /Chilled Entrees (example: Cordon Bleu, Chicken Kiev, Stuffed Chicken Breasts, Stuffed Pork Chops, Appetizers, Pizza, Burritos, Corn Dogs, Pizza Toppings, Pancakes, French Toast, French Fries, Onion Rings, Hash Browns, Tater Tots, Vegetarian/Vegan - Veggie Burger, Breads, Doughnuts/Cookies/Baked Pretzels, Danish, Pastries, Muffins, Bagels, Loafs, Rolls, Biscuits, Cookie Dough, Pizza Crust, Tortillas, Pie Shells, Bread Dough, Turnovers, Cheesecakes, Cobblers, Specialty Cakes, Cakes, Pies and Other Related Products)	■	■
10	Snack Foods, Baked Goods, Chips/Pretzels (example: Cookies, Crackers, Granola Bars, Energy bars, Toaster Pastries, Snack Cakes, Potato Chips, Corn Chips, Pretzels, Wheat Chips, Popcorn, and other related products)	■	■
11	Confectionary, (example: Candy, chocolate, chewing gum, Marshmallows)	■	■
12	Cereal, cold, hot - ready to eat (example: Corn Flakes, Oatmeal, Grits) - to include baby food	■	■
13	Dry Goods, (example: Dry Pasta, Rice, Beans, Bread Crumbs, Corn Meal, Baking Chips, Stuffing, Dry Soups, Croutons, Ice Cream Cones, Taco Shells, Imitation Bacon Bits, Sunflower Seeds, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Coconut ,Raisins, Sugars, Low Calorie Sweeteners, Gelatin/Pudding/Desert Mixes, Powdered Creamer, Shelf Stable Creamer, Flour, Corn Starch, Baking Soda, Baking Powder, Yeast,	■	■

	Baking Mixes, Brownie Mix, Roll Mix, Bread Mix, Pancake Mix, Cake Mix, Powder Mixes, Soft Serve Ice Cream, Milk Shake, Frozen Yogurt Mix and other related products) CS Product only		
14	Reserved		
15	Meal Kits, Heater Meals, Sandwich kits	■	■
16	Jams, Jellies, Peanut Butter, Preserves, Honey, Syrups, Icings, Pie Fillings Puddings, Gelatins, Cherries Maraschino, Fruit Toppings, Caramel Topping, Fudge Topping, Sprinkles, Dressings, Processed Grated Parmesan, Olives, Pickles, Relish, Mayonnaise, Mustard, Ketchup, Hot Sauce and Other Condiment Related Products Shortenings, Food Oils, Cooking Spray, vinegar, Cooking Wine, Sherry (except Portion controlled)	■	■
17	Portion Controlled Items, Up to 500 Count Case, Refrigerated or Non-Refrigerated, (example: Jams, Jellies, Peanut Butter, Preserves, Honey, Syrups, Toppings, Dressings, Relish, Mayonnaise, Mustard, Ketchup, Sauces, Dessert Related Products, Hot Sauce, Gelatins, Puddings, Salt and Pepper Packets , Butter/ Margarine Spread, Sugars, Low Calorie Sweeteners, Powdered Creamer and Shelf Stable Creamer - individual packets/cup, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Hot Chocolate, and Beverage Base Powder – Beverage Powders, individual portion, {example: Sports Drinks, Pink Lemonade, Iced Tea Mix energy and Other beverage powder flavors}, and Other Condiment Related Products	■	■
18	Portion Controlled Items, 501 to 999 Count Case, Refrigerated or Non-Refrigerated, (example: Jams, Jellies, Peanut Butter, Preserves, Honey, Syrups, Toppings, Dressings, Relish, Mayonnaise, Mustard, Ketchup, Sauces, Dessert Related Products, Hot Sauce, Gelatins, Puddings, Salt and Pepper Packets , Butter/ Margarine Spread, Sugars, Low Calorie Sweeteners, Powdered Creamer and Shelf Stable Creamer - individual packets/cup, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Hot Chocolate, and Beverage Base Powder – Beverage Powders, individual portion, {example: Sports Drinks, Pink Lemonade, Iced Tea Mix energy and Other beverage powder flavors}, and Other Condiment Related Products	■	■
19	Portion Controlled Items, 1000 to 3000 Count Case, Refrigerated or Non-Refrigerated, (example: Jams, Jellies, Peanut Butter, Preserves, Honey, Syrups, Toppings, Dressings, Relish, Mayonnaise, Mustard, Ketchup, Sauces, Dessert Related Products, Hot Sauce, Gelatins, Puddings, Salt and Pepper Packets , Butter/ Margarine Spread, Sugars, Low Calorie Sweeteners, Powdered Creamer and Shelf Stable Creamer - individual packets/cup, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Hot Chocolate, and Beverage Base Powder – Beverage Powders, individual portion, {example: Sports Drinks, Pink Lemonade, Iced Tea Mix energy and Other beverage powder flavors}, and Other Condiment Related Products	■	■
20	Portion Controlled Items, > 3000 Count Case, Refrigerated or Non-Refrigerated, (example: Jams, Jellies, Peanut Butter, Preserves, Honey, Syrups, Toppings, Dressings, Relish, Mayonnaise, Mustard, Ketchup, Sauces, Dessert Related Products, Hot Sauce, Gelatins, Puddings, Salt and Pepper Packets , Butter/ Margarine Spread, Sugars, Low Calorie Sweeteners, Powdered Creamer and Shelf Stable Creamer - individual packets/cup, Coffee, Tea,	■	■

	Cocoa, Hot Chocolate, and Beverage Base Powder – Beverage Powders, individual portion, {example: Sports Drinks, Pink Lemonade, Iced Tea Mix, energy and Other beverage powder flavors}, and Other Condiment Related Products		
21	Salads, Prepared, Chilled/Fresh (example: Mixed Greens, Potato Salad, Egg Salad, Tuna Salad, Cole Slaw, Macaroni Salad)	■	■
22	Spices, Seasonings, Salt & Pepper, Spice Blends, Herbs, Flavorings, Extracts and Food coloring	■	■
22a	Spices, Seasonings, Salt & Pepper, Spice Blends, Herbs, Flavorings, Extracts and Food coloring	■	■
23	Beverages, Dispenser Required/Bag in Box (example: Soda, Sports Drinks, Juice, Nectar, vegetable, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Mixes, Liquid, Soft Serve Ice Cream/Yogurt, Milk Shake and other related products) to include concentrates	■	■
24	Beverages, other than BIB (example: Soda, Sports Drinks, Juices, Nectar, vegetable, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, baby formula, Flavored Water, Energy Drinks, shelf stable - Dairy, UHT, Nutritional Supplements, Dietetic and Other Related Products) to include concentrates	■	■
25	Beverage, Chill/Frozen – (example: Dairy, UHT, ESL, Nutritional Supplements, Dietetic Products, Juices, Nectar, vegetable)	■	■
26	Beverage Base, Powder, other than individual portion count (example: Sports Drinks, Juices, Coffee, tea, Chocolate, baby formula, Pink Lemonade, Iced Tea Mix, energy drinks and Other Drink Related Products)	■	■
27	Water – 12 Count Case and below, (example: Natural Spring, Purified, Distilled)	■	■
28	Water – 13 to 24 Count Case, (example: Natural Spring, Purified, Distilled)	■	■
29	Water – 25 to 34 Count Case, (example: Natural Spring, Purified, Distilled)	■	■
30	Water – 35 Count Case and above, (example: Natural Spring, Purified, Distilled)	■	■
31	Eggs - shell, Fresh	■	■
32	Egg Product, Liquid, Frozen or Chilled	■	■
33	Ice Cream and Ice cream Novelties (example: bulk, Cones, Sandwiches, Ice Pops, Fruit Bars)	■	■
34	Dairy Products: (example: Cheese, Butter, Margarine, Spreads, Yogurt, Sour Cream, Liquid Creamers, Milk and Other Fresh Dairy Related Products)	■	■
35	Bakery Products, Fresh (example: Bread, Rolls)	■	■
36	Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (FF&V)	■	■
37	Non-Food products -Food Service Operating Supplies (FSOS)	■	■
38	Ice (Cubed or cylindrical)	■	■