| 2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NUMBER 3. EFFE 6. ISSUED BY CODE 8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (Number, street, county, street, county) | CTIVE DATE | 4. REQUISITION/PURCHAS | | 5. PROJECT | NUMBER (If applie |
|---|--|---|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | 7. ADMINISTERED BY (| f other than Item 6) | | |
| 8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (Number, street, county, | | | | | |
| | , State and ZIP Co | de) | 9B. DATED (SEE | E <i>ITEM 11)</i> TION OF CON | TATION NUMBER |
| CODE FACILITY CC | DDE | | | | |
| 11. THIS ITEM ONLY | | AMENDMENTS OF S | OLICITATIONS | | |
| RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OF by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already subm communication makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment 12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (<i>If required</i>) 13. THIS ITEM APPLIES OF IT MODIFIES THE CONT CHECK ONE A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO NUMBER IN ITEM 10A. | itted, such change , and is received p ONLY TO MO RACT/ORDE | may be made by letter or ele rior to the opening hour and o DIFICATIONS OF CO R NUMBER AS DESC | ectronic communication, date specified. NTRACTS/ORDER RIBED IN ITEM 14 | provided each RS. 4. | letter or electronic |
| B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS appropriation data, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, F | | | | changes in pa | ying office, |
| C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED | | | 100(0). | | |
| D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority) | | | | | |
| E. IMPORTANT: Contractor is not is require | ed to sign this o | document and return | copies | s to the issu | ing office. |
| 14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (<i>Organized by</i> Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document refe 15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (<i>Type or print</i>) | | | ed, remains unchanged | and in full force | |
| | | | | | |
| 15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR 15C | . DATE SIGNED | 16B. UNITED STATES OF | | | 16C. DATE SIG |
| (Signature of person authorized to sign) | | (Signature | e of Contracting Officer) | | |

1. <u>Note</u>: **52.212-4**, **Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items (MAY 2015)** is incorporated in this solicitation by reference. Its full text may be accessed electronically at <u>https://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html</u>. Text is available for viewing in Subpart 52.2 Text of Provisions and Clauses, through either the HTML or PDF Format links is updated/changed to read:

<u>Note</u>: 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items (OCT 2018) is incorporated in this solicitation by reference. Its full text may be accessed electronically at <u>https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far;</u> Part 52 - Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses.

References to Clause 52.212-4 throughout the solicitation are changed to 52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items (OCT 2018). ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-4 – Contract Terms and Conditions – Commercial Items remains the same.

2. The following Contract Clauses are updated:

52.212-5 -- Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders -- Commercial Items (OCT 2018)

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

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

(2) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
(3) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015)

(4) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(5) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77, 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).

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

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

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

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

X (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2018) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

___ (5) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

____(10) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

____ (13) [Reserved]

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

____ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).

____ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).

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

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

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

X (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

<u>X</u> (17) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Aug 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(4)).

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

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

____ (iv) Alternate III (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.

____ (v) Alternate IV (Aug 2018) of 52.219-9.

(18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

(19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).

<u>X</u> (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).

(21) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657f).

X (22) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).

____ (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

(24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

(25) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).

X (26) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan 2018) (E.O. 13126).

<u>X</u> (27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

<u>X</u> (28) (i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(ii) Alternate I (Feb 1999) of 52.222-26.

<u>X</u> (29) (i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of 52.222-35.

<u>X</u> (30) (i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793). (ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of 52.222-36.

X (31) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

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

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

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

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

____ (35) (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.)

(36) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O.13693).

____ (37) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

____ (38) (i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s

13423 and 13514

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

____ (39) (i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT \circledast -Registered Television (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

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

 \underline{X} (40) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).

____ (41) (i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

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

X (42) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging while Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O. 13513).

(43) 52.223-20, Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

____ (44) 52.223-21, Foams (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13696).

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

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

(46) 52.225-1, Buy American--Supplies (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).

_____ (47) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).

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

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

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

(48) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Aug 2018) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note). X (49) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

(50) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

(51) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

____ (52) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

(53) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

____ (54) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Jan 2017) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

X (55) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--System for Award Management (Oct 2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

____ (56) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

____ (57) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (May 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

____ (58) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

(59) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(12)).

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

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

(iii) Alternate II (Feb 2006) of 52.247-64.

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

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

(2) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67.).

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

____ (4) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards -- Price

Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Aug 2018) (29 U.S.C.206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e)

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

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

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

(iii) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware,

Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(iv) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018), (41 U.S.C. chapter 67). (xiii) (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

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

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

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

(xvi) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E. O. 12989).

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

(xviii) 52.222-62, Paid sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706). (xix) (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

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

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

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

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

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

52.233-9001 Disputes Agreement to Use Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) (DEC 2016) DLAD

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

(b) Before either party determines ADR inappropriate, that party must discuss the use of ADR with the other party. The documentation rejecting ADR must be signed by an official authorized to bind the contractor (see FAR 52.233-1), or, for the Agency, by the contracting officer, and approved at a level above the contracting officer after consultation with the ADR Specialist and legal counsel. Contractor personnel are also encouraged to include the ADR Specialist in their discussions with the contracting officer before determining ADR to be inappropriate.

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

3. As part of 52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (FEB 1998), the following solicitation provisions are updated:

Provision NumberTitle/Date252.204-7008Compliance with Safeguarding Covered Defense Information Controls (OCT 2016)52.225-25Prohibition on Contracting With Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or
Transactions Relating to Iran - Representation and Certification (AUG 2018)

4. As part of 52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated by Reference (FEB 1998), the following clauses are updated. The remainder of the list remains unchanged:

| CLAUSE | |
|---------------|--|
| <u>NUMBER</u> | TITLE/DATE |
| 52.204-7 | System for Award Management (Oct 2018) FAR |
| 52.204-13 | System for Award Management Maintenance (Oct 2018) FAR |
| 252.204-7004 | Alternate A, System for Award Management (Feb 2014) DFARS - DELETE |
| 52.209-7 | Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) FAR |
| 52.212-1 | Instructions to Offerors Commercial Items (DEVIATION 2018-00018) (Oct 2018) |
| 252.225-7002 | Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors (Dec 2017) DFARS |
| | Contractor Personnel Performing in the United States Central Command Area of |
| 252.225-7995 | Responsibility (DEVIATION 2017-00004) (SEP 2017) |
| 52.245-1 | Government Property (Jan 2017) FAR |
| 252.245-7002 | Reporting Loss of Government Property (Dec 2017) DFARS |
| 252.245-7004 | Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal (Dec 2017) DFARS |
| 52.249-8 | Default (Fixed-Price Supply & Service) (Apr 1984) FAR |

5. The following changes are made:

Clause 52.215-9023 Reverse Auction (Oct 2013) DLAD is deleted and replaced with:

Reverse Auction (OCT 2016)

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

(1) The contracting officer may use reverse auction as the pricing technique during discussions to receive the final offered prices from each offeror.

(2) During each round of reverse auction, the system displays the lowest offer price(s) unless the auction instructions are different. All offerors and authorized auction users see the displayed lowest price(s). This disclosure is anonymous and a generic identifier displays for the offeror. Generic identifiers include designators such as "offer A" or "lowest-priced offeror." By submitting a proposal in response to the solicitation, offerors agree to participate in the reverse auction and that their prices may be disclosed, including to other offerors, during the reverse auction.

(3) An offeror's final auction price at the close of the reverse auction is considered its final price proposal revision. No price revisions will be accepted after the close of the reverse auction, unless the contracting officer decides that further discussions are needed and final price proposal revisions are again requested in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.307, or the contracting officer determines that it would be in the best interest of the Government to re-open the auction.

(4) The contracting officer identifies participants to the DLA commercial reverse auction service provider. To be eligible for award and participate, the offeror must agree with terms and conditions of the entire solicitation and the commercial reverse auction service. The reverse auction pricing tool system administrator sends auction information in an email. The reverse auction system designates offers as "lead," meaning the current low price in that auction, or "not lead," meaning not the current low price in that auction. In the event of a tie offer, the reverse auction provider's system designates the first offer of that price as "lead" and the second or subsequent offer of that price as "not lead." If a tie offer is submitted and no evaluation factors other than price were identified in the solicitation or a low-price technically acceptable source selection is being used, the "Not Lead" offeror that submitted the tie offer must offer a changed price; otherwise its offer will be ineligible for award. If evaluation factors in addition to price were listed in the solicitation and a tradeoff source selection is being used, tie offers that are "Not Lead" will be considered and evaluated.

(5) Offerors unable to enter pricing through the commercial reverse auction service provider's system during a reverse auction must notify the contracting officer or designated representative immediately. The contracting officer may, at their sole discretion, extend or re-open the reverse auction if the reason for the offeror's inability to enter pricing is determined to be without fault on the part of the offeror and outside the offeror's control.

(6) Training. The commercial reverse auction service provider or government representative conducts training for offerors. Offerors receive training through written material, the commercial reverse auction service provider's website, or other means. Trainers name employees successfully completing the

training as a "Trained Offeror." Only trained offerors may engage in a reverse auction. The contracting officer reserves the right to remove the "trained offeror" title from anyone who fails to obey the solicitation or commercial reverse auction service provider terms and conditions.

Clause 52.233-9000 Agency Protests (NOV 2011) is deleted and replaced with:

Agency Protests (DEC 2016)

Interested parties may file an agency level protest with the contracting officer or may request an independent review by the chief of the contracting office (CCO). Independent review by the CCO is an alternative to consideration by the contracting officer and is not available as an appellate review of a contracting officer decision on a protest previously filed with the contracting officer. Absent a clear indication of the intent to file an agency level protest with the CCO for independent review, protests will be presumed to be protests to the contracting officer.

Clause 52.216-9065 Economic Price Adjustment – Actual Material Costs For Subsistence Product Price Business Model (Oct 2015) DLAD and all references to the Clause number, are deleted and replaced with:

ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT – ACTUAL MATERIAL COSTS FOR DLA TROOP SUPPORT – SUBSISTENCE PRODUCT PRICE BUSINESS

(a) Warranties: For the portion of the schedule that is covered by this economic price adjustment (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) All 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) "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 two components: Product price and distribution price as identified in the schedule of items. The sum of the two component prices shall be rounded to the nearest cent to determine the final Contract unit price.

(2) DLA Troop Support "Manufacturer's Price Agreement" (MPA) means an agreement between DLA Troop Support and manufacturers which identifies a fixed product price for specific items that will be cataloged by the prime vendor.

(3) "Product price" is the most recent DLA Troop Support MP) price or the most recent manufacturer, grower or private label holder commercial price per unit to the Contractor, exclusive of standard freight.

(i) Exceptions:

(A) Fresh fruits and vegetables (FF&V):

(1) The product is listed in the distribution category for prime vendor fresh fruits and vegetables (FF&V))[10]; and

(2) It is necessary for the product to be transported into the local market of the importer, as otherwise approved under the contract, from a foreign country because local supply does not exist or it is insufficient to meet demand requirements; and

(3) The importer that establishes the product price is the firm that actually performs the FF&V import service, including, but not limited to: procurement, storage, consolidation, pallets, and palletizing as it applies to the importer's normal commercial sales, and the importer has comparable commercial sales in the market that is the point of import.

(B) A contiguous United States (CONUS) based manufacturer, grower or private label holder's product pricing which is a national price inclusive of transportation costs to a Distribution Point shall be supported by documentation and may be considered by the Government on a case by case basis, upon concurrence of the Contracting Officer.

(C) Mandatory source items: The product price shall be limited to the nonprofit agency's price for product as set in accordance with applicable law. The product price shall be based on f.o.b. origin/nonprofit agency. (Prices set in accordance with applicable law (f.o.b. origin/nonprofit agency.)

(D) Prime vendor table displays/decorations only: For products listed in category [N/A] prime vendor table displays/decorations only, the product price shall be based on f.o.b. origin/point of the manufacturer's distributor because the manufacturer will not sell directly to the prime vendor. This exception must be approved by the Contracting Officer on a case by case basis. Support documentation is required.

(E) A CONUS-based redistributor's price for a specific manufacturer's product (also known as a stock keeping unit (SKU)) may be considered by the Government as long as the redistributor's price for the quantity ordered is equal to or lower than the manufacturer's published price inclusive of discounts/allowances. This exception must be approved by the Contracting officer on a case by case basis. Support documentation may be required.

(4) "Product allowance" is discounts, rebates, and allowances to be passed on to the Government. In accordance with other provisions of the contract, all discounts, rebates, or allowances on particular items which are reflected in the amounts shown on the face of the manufacture's, grower's or private label holder's invoice (referred to as "off-invoice allowances") or otherwise given to the Contractor by the manufacturer, grower or private label holder, shall be passed by the Contractor to the Government, in the form of an up-front price reduction. The total of these discounts, rebates, and allowances (or product allowance), shall be reflected via a reduced subsistence total order and receipt electronic system (STORES) price, resulting in a lower invoice price to the customer. Any rebates that must be passed to the Government and which cannot be applied as an up-front price reduction must be submitted via check made to the United States (U.S.) Treasury, attached with itemized listing of all customer purchases by line item to include contract number, call number, purchase order number and contract line-item number (CLIN).

(5) "Distribution price(s)" means the firm fixed price portion of the Contract unit price, offered as a dollar amount per unit of measure, 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 product price, including but not limited to, the performance requirements of this Statement of Work (SOW). Product price is distinct from and not to be included in the distribution price. The distribution price may be further segregated into pricing segments covering discrete, solicitation-specific performance requirements.

(6) "Ordering catalog" means the electronic listing of items and their corresponding contract unit prices available for ordering under this contract.

(7) "Ordering month" means from Sunday 12:01 AM of the first full week in a calendar month through the last Saturday 11:59 PM that precedes the Sunday of the first full week in the next calendar month (eastern time (ET), standard or daylight as applicable).

(8) "United States Defense Transportation System (DTS) Ocean Shipping Costs:" DTS ocean transportation costs (for shipping the product from the Prime Vendor's CONUS facility(s) to the prime vendor's OCONUS facility(s), aka "point to point" delivery via DTS), shall be excluded from the distribution price. The Defense Transportation System is responsible for point-to-point delivery.

(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 product price component of the Contract unit price is subject to adjustment under this EPA language. After the first ordering month, if the Contractor's product price changes for any or all contract unit prices, the Contract unit price shall be changed in the next month'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 Product price, subject to the limitations in paragraph (d). The price change shall be effective at the beginning of the next ordering month. 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 month.

(ii) Catalog product prices must be reflective of the prime vendor's last receipt price (the price of the stock most recently received into the OCONUS inventory). For all distribution categories, when multiple sources are being utilized and more than one manufacturer's product is receipted prior to a catalog update, the Contractor shall establish the product price based on the mix of invoices received after the previous changes period. The product price would be derived as follows:

| Supplier A – | 40% x \$5.70 = \$2.28 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| Supplier B – | $30\% \times \$5.90 = \1.77 |
| Supplier C – | $30\% \times $6.30 = 1.89 |
| | |
| Product price = | \$5.94 |

(iii) Updates to the product price: All notices and requests for new item product prices and price changes shall be submitted monthly, no later than 12:00 pm local Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States (U.S.) time one week prior to the first day of the next ordering month, to be effective in the next ordering month's catalog prices. The product price shall have any and all product allowance subtractions made prior

to presenting the product 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 product price component of the applicable Contract unit price. Upon the Contracting Officer's acceptance of such electronic data interchange (EDI) 832 price changes in accordance with (v) below, the price change transaction sets will post in the next month's ordering catalog and each Contract unit price shall be changed by the same dollar amount of the change in the product price in the next month'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 months. 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, supplier documentation regarding rebates/allowances, 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 clause shall not be posted until the Contracting Officer specifically authorizes the posting. If the Contracting Officer does not notify the Contractor by close of business local Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S. time on the Thursday immediately following the Monday 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 month. The posting of updated prices in the ordering catalog, calculated in accordance with this clause, constitutes a modification to this contract. No further contract modification is required to effect this change.

(vi) Should the Contracting Officer determine that, or question whether, a price change request contained an erroneous unit price or price change, or cannot otherwise determine the changed price(s) to be fair and reasonable, such as when the changed price(s) is (are) higher than lower product 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 local Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S. time on the Friday immediately following the Monday. If 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 will be considered a negative instance 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, the prime vendor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer in writing and promptly thereafter correct its ordering catalog and submit a refund 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 product prices for material. There shall be no upward adjustment for --

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

(ii) Changes in the quantities of material; 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.

(d) Upward ceiling on economic price adjustment: The aggregate of contract product price increases for each item under this EPA language during the contract period inclusive of any option period(s) or tiered pricing period(s) shall not exceed 30%, 60% for fresh fruits and vegetables (FF&V)) of the initial Contract product 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 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 reference 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 the EDI 832 price change. The price change shall be posted for the following month'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 record: 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, the Contracting Officer deems necessary to verify Contractor adherence to the provisions of this EPA language. Such examination may occur during all reasonable times 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.

(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.

6. The following solicitation provision is updated:

52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications -- Commercial Items (OCT 2018) FAR

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

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

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

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

(6) 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

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

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

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

"Inverted domestic corporation," means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an

inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).

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

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

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

(3) PSG 88, Live Animals;

(4) PSG 89, Subsistence;

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

(6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;

(7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;

(8) PSC 9610, Ores;

(9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and

(10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

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

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

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

(1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;

(2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;

(3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;

(4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;

(5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

Sensitive technology—

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

(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

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

(1) Means a small business concern-

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

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

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

"Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002," means a small business concern

under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that--

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by- (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically
 disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United
 States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding 750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

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

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

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

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

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

101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

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

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

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

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

(b)

(1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the Offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications in SAM. (2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through http://www.sam.gov. After reviewing SAM information, the Offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications--Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs ______. [Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (u) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer. Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) It [_] is, [_] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [*The*

offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: ______.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

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

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

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

(ii) It [_] has, [_] has not, filed all required compliance reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Foreign End Products:

| LINE ITEM NO. | COUNTRY OF ORIGIN |
|---------------|-------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

[List as necessary]

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

(g)

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

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

and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act."

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

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

| LINE ITEM NO. | COUNTRY OF ORIGIN |
|---------------|-------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

[List as necessary]

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

Other Foreign End Products:

| LINE ITEM NO. | COUNTRY OF ORIGIN |
|---------------|-------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

[List as necessary]

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

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

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

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.:

[List as necessary]

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

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

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

| Line Item No.: | Country of Origin: |
|----------------|--------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| F | 7 |

[List as necessary]

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

(g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

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

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

| Line Item No.: | Country of Origin: |
|----------------|--------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

[List as necessary]

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

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

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

Other End Products

| Line Item No.: | Country of Origin: |
|----------------|--------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

[List as necessary]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has

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

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

(ii) Examples.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Listed End Product

| Listed End Product: | Listed Countries of Origin: |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

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

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

[_] (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that is has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

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

(1) [_] In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products

manufactured outside the United States); or

(2) [_] Outside the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and (iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

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

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and (ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the

Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause. (I) *Taxpayer identification number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701)*. (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM database to be eligible for award.)

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

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

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

[_] TIN:_

[_] TIN has been applied for.

[_] TIN is not required because:

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

States;

[_] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

[] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government;

(4) Type of organization.

[_] Sole proprietorship;

[_] Partnership;

[_] Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

[_] Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

[_] Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

[_] Foreign government;

[_] International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

[_] Other _____

(5) Common parent.

[_] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent:

[_] Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _ TIN

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

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations-

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

(2) Representation. The offeror represents that-

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

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

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

(1) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at <u>CISADA106@state.gov</u>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

information:

Immediate owner CAGE code:_

Immediate owner legal name:

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

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity:

[] Yes or [] No.

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

Highest level owner CAGE code:

Highest level owner legal name:

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The Offeror represents that--

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

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

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

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

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

Predecessor CAGE code _____ (or mark "Unknown). Predecessor legal name: _____

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

(s) Reserved.

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

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

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

(i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) [] does, [] does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible Web site the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) [] does, []

does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible Web site a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

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

(3) If the Offeror checked ``does'' in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible Web site(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:_____.

(u)

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

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

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

3. Syria is removed as a customer/remote location under this acquisition.

4. The Market Basket Spreadsheets, Tab "Market Basket (LMR)", the note for the following item is changed to read; This item was placed in Distribution Price Category 9 OCONUS FZN CS for evaluation purposes only. Upon award this item needs to be sourced from a CONUS manufacturer and will placed in Distribution Price Category 4 CONUS FZN LB. Provide CONUS guote.

| Zone | Item Description | Item Number |
|------|---|-------------|
| 1 | PIG, WHOLE, FZN, SUCKLING, HEAD ON, BUY IN 1 LB IN CREMENTS | 82 |
| 2 | PIG, WHOLE, FZN, SUCKLING, HEAD ON, BUY IN 1 LB IN CREMENTS | 93 |
| 3 | PIG, WHOLE, FZN, SUCKLING, HEAD ON, BUY IN 1 LB IN CREMENTS | 85 |
| 4 | PIG, WHOLE, FZN, SUCKLING, HEAD ON, BUY IN 1 LB IN CREMENTS | 92 |

5. <u>Note</u>: 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Items (OCT 2015) is incorporated in this solicitation by reference. Its full text may be accessed electronically at <u>https://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html</u>. Text is available for viewing in Subpart 52.2 Text of Provisions and Clauses, through either the HTML or PDF Format links is updated/changed to read.

<u>Note</u>: **52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors – Commercial Items (DEVIATION 00018) Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items (OCT 2018)** is incorporated in this solicitation by reference. Its full text may be accessed electronically at <u>https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far</u>; Part 52 - Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses.

6. The Market Basket Spreadsheets, Tab "Market Basket (LMR)", the item below is deleted:

| | Zone | Item Description | Item Number |
|---|------|--|-------------|
| [| 1 | WATER, DRINKING, SPARKLING, 18 LITER CO, FOR PRE-MIX DISPENSER | 73 |

7. The following provides answers to general questions submitted timely by January 9, 2019, 12:00 PM, Philadelphia time. The answers to these questions are provided for clarification and informational purposes only and do not change the requirements in the solicitation. Any change to the solicitation will be made thru Amendment to the solicitation. Please note: In accordance with the solicitation, the technical information proposed will be evaluated per Zone and will not be combined into one overall Technical Proposal as a result of this Amendment.

1. In the Market Basket spreadsheet, the Tab "DISTRO CAT (LMR)- ZONE 1" has been updated with significant volumes on these UGR's (i.e. 130,000 EA on cat 15 and cat 17) ie 390,000 cases. This represents 62%. However, the tab with "current cataloged items", which is to be intended as guideline to see what is being purchased where so a setup for the distribution plan can be made, shows totally different annual volumes on these categories: 338 EA on category 15 and 368 EA on category 17 and these 706 EA (1,044 cases) are going to the following 4 locations: Hohenfels (DE), Baumholder (DE), Tapa (EE) and Oleszno (PL). The new volume is too significant to the overall technical and financial proposal to NOT know where this is being distributed to and to not know the real impact of UGR's in the contract. These new volumes equate to 80 plus trucks per month for the UGR's alone. Therefore it is fundamental to all aspects (warehouse space, storage, transportation, destruction etc.) of the zone 1 proposal that this data provided and is accurate. Will this data be provided?

- a. Please provide the breakdown of UGR deliveries by sites
- b. Please confirm that UGR deliveries are only being made to the four sites listed.

c. Under assumption that the market basket is less than the total contract, considering cases, is the 62% representative as the UGR content in the actual contract? If the market was 40% of the total contract this would result in UGR's being 975,000 cases.

d. The totals on the "DISTRO CAT (LMR)- ZONE 1" do not match the "current cataloged items" tab 390,000 cases compared to 1,044 cases- why?

DLA Troop Support Response: Regarding points a and b; the information provided in the "current cataloged items" tab of the Market Basket spreadsheet is provided for informational purposes only. Offerors are reminded that purchasing patterns and demand can and will fluctuate under the contract. The Contractor will be required to comply with all contract requirements, regardless of consistency with prior demand. Offerors are also reminded that Operational Rations, including UGRs, will be provided as GFM under any resultant contract. GFM will be moved throughout and required to be stored at any location within the regions covered by the contract. To the extent the delivery location is within the scope of the contract, there is no limitation on the number or location of the delivery site for GFM, or any other item under the contract. As a result, DLA Troop Support does not intend to provide more specific information at this time. Regarding point c; GFM quantities were updated to reflect current customer requirements. Regarding point d; the "current cataloged items" tab represents the catalog of items for a discrete period of time; therefore, the 1,044 cases reflects the figures for that period of time. The quantity has been updated on the "DISTRO CAT (LMR)" tab as advised in Amendment 0007.

2. Please confirm that in each of the last 3 years UGRA's was the majority of the contract value in the North ie Zone 1.

DLA Troop Support Response: This statement is not accurate.

3. Amendment no 8 states that the PV may be required to store Operational Rations for lengths of time that exceed the shelf life of the product. Extension of the product shelf is dependent on inspection and approval of the appropriate Public Health Command (PHC). Our understanding is that UGRA's cannot be extended by the EU veterinary authorities once the shelf life has been reached. Please confirm that this amendment does not conflict with EU legislation for non-conformed proteins. DLA Troop Support Response: Any extension will be made in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and policies. The purpose of the referenced language is to describe the contractor's obligations under the contract.

4. A portion of the catalog items are purchased in OCONUS which cannot be small business goals. How has the percentage been determined in forming the goal – net or gross.? DLA Troop Support Response: Small business goals are set by the DoD Office of Small Business.

5. With reference to Zone 3 and amendment 8 - which part of the current solicitation falls under the CENTCOM AOR? Is an offeror also required to register in JCCS when operating in the EUCOM AOR? DLA Troop Support Response: Egypt and Syria currently fall under CENTCOM. As stated in the solicitation,

JCCS currently applies to CENTCOM. Contractors are/will be required to comply with any registration requirements for any area of responsibility in which they operate.

6. By when must the offeror complete and submit the JCCS registration (for performance in the CENTCOM AOR) and Foreign Vendor Information Sheet (for performance in the AFRICOM AOR)? DLA Troop Support Response: Registration must/will be done in accordance with the solicitation.

7. Is there under this solicitation towards the contractor and its subcontractors a mandatory eligibility for installation access in general and specifically in the AFRICOM AOR?

DLA Troop Support Response: Offerors and contractors are required to be eligible for installation access in any region in which the contract requires performance.

8. Is private convoy security, especially considering Zone 3, authorized for use under this solicitation? DLA Troop Support Response: Private convoy security is not currently required/authorized for this solicitation.

9. What is the definition and what defines and "unplanned or emergency airlift situation"? DLA Troop Support Response: Unplanned refers to an airlift that is not considered regularly scheduled and will be identified by the Contracting Officer.

10. What are the criteria for an "unplanned or emergency airlift situation"? DLA Troop Support Response: Unplanned refers to an airlift that is not considered regularly scheduled and will be identified by the Contracting Officer

11. Who and what will determine whether or not an airlift will be reimbursed under category 27 / 28 or 30/31?

DLA Troop Support Response: Categories 27 and 28 are for predetermined airlifts as stated in the description and would require validation once the airlift was performed. Category 30 and 31 is authorized at the Contracting Officer's discretion and would need to be approved prior to the airlift being performed.

12. Are all items purchase outside CONUS to be considered LMR items or does the location of the manufacturer / supplier impact the LMR definition? Will a regular scheduled airlift of a CONUS perishable item be reimbursed under category 27 and if so, why is a reference made to LMR items? DLA Troop Support Response: As defined in the solicitation, LMR items are generally considered local market FF&V, fresh dairy, fresh juice, beverages, water, olive oil, and fresh baked product obtained from local approved sources. Perishable items are not anticipated to be routinely airlifted from CONUS.

13. It is unclear to us why line 92 in tab "market basket LMR", Dry Ice, DP category 25 is part of the market basket. Does this mean that the PV will be issuing Dry Ice as part of a STORES order to the customer / end user? If so, how does DLA TS envision the delivery and usage of this product considering the product characteristics?

DLA Troop Support Response: Dry Ice is typically used in conjunction with perishable airlifts but there have been instances where the customers need dry ice. As a result, customers may order dry ice as part of a STORES order.

14. The offeror is required to quote, where applicable, brand specific items. The market basket represents 4 LMR brand specific item which are produced in the UAE a zone which is a long way from many locations in Zone1 and 3 but also zone 2 and 4. These are:

| HISTORIC STOCK # | DESCRIPTION | BRAND |
|------------------|--|----------------|
| 892001E220336 | BREAD, WHITE, FRESH, SL, 17.6 OZ PG, 15 PG PER CS | MODERN BAKERY |
| | YOGURT (ASSTD. FLAVORS) 24/125GM, INDIVIDUAL SERVING, U94 | MARMUM |
| 891001E197253 | SOUR CRM, CHL, 8/1 QUART CO | MARMUM |
| 896001E198101 | WATER, DRINKING, 24/.5 LITRE IND SIZE CO | EMIRATES/OASIS |

By doing so DLA TS dictates the inbound supply chain for these items into West Africa for which the first 3 items, due to their shelf life will need to be flown into any given location in West Africa which could lead to a higher distribution price. (These items also do not count for small business goals).

DLA Troop Support Response: The items questioned are listed as part of the currently cataloged items, not the Market Basket. It is up to the offeror to determine how to best support Zone 3.

15. Would it not be more feasible to ship these products either out of the USA or a location closer to the offerors platform and would therefore DLA TS consider to make these items none brand specific? DLA Troop Support Response As stated above, those items are not part of the Market Basket, they are currently cataloged items, Support for West Africa should be determined by the Offeror, the items in the Market Basket are tied to a Dist. Price category, if you are to purchase the items locally, the Dist. Price Category will dictate that.

16. Are DTS rates in place for shipments of Dry Cargo ex. UAE to the offerors OCONUS platform in Europe and West Africa? Will container utilization requirements be waived for these products. If rates are not in place the offerors will need to arrange shipping and should the offeror consider the. UAE associated cost for inbound shipments into its distribution price or will the offeror be reimbursed through other means?

DLA Troop Support Response: DLA Troop Support believes there are routes in place from the UAE to West Africa. Container utilization waivers will be reviewed and approved/disapproved in the Post Award Contracting Officer's discretion. In accordance with the solicitation, dry cargo is not expected to be permitted to be purchased in the UAE.

17. The current Market basket and current catalog do have the same line items and volumes overall as well as per location as in the original solicitation. Does this mean that:

- a. The individual delivery locations did not change
- b. The demand for the individual delivery locations did not change
- c. The overall demand for zone 3 did not change

Please state whether or not there are changes for each of the above points. If there are changes please provide us with information of what the changes are.

DLA Troop Support Response: The majority of the delivery location and their associated demand have not changed. The overall demand for Zone 3 is the same.

18. (a) Please confirm that for Zone 3, which has the smallest volume and is therefore the most sensitive to fixed costs, that the 2016 volumes, used in the original solicitation, are similar to the current volumes.

DLA Troop Support Response: The volume is the current volume estimates for this Zone. Offerors are reminded that they are proposing on a fixed price with EPA indefinite delivery indefinite quantity type contract, and that actual purchases may vary greatly under any resultant contract. The Contractor will be required to comply with all contract requirements, regardless of whether actual orders are consistent with demand estimates.

(b) the volumes that were indicated to the associated delivery sites still similar in 2018? Specifically

have the volumes for Niger changed and have there been changes in the Niamey or Agadez split. DLA Troop Support Response: The delivery sites for Zone 3 remain the same. The Contractor will be responsible for deliveries to all countries/customers in Zone 3 regardless of the estimated volumes or split of those volumes. Proposals should be prepared accordingly.

(c) Is the annual demand representing the most accurate demand?

DLA Troop Support Response: The annual demand provided is the current demand that is estimated for this Zone.

(d) Will the current catalog tab for all 4 zones be updated with more recent data? Even though this information has been provided for informative purposes the volumes of the items that are selected in the market basket do drive the outcome of the TEP.

DLA Troop Support Response: Revisions to the volumes for this acquisition are not anticipated.

19. For 896001E900500 and 896001E900501 the description refers to 24 bt per pg while this particular water comes in 24 bottles per case and 63 cases to a pallet. Since the UoM is case should the annual demand not be multiplied by 63 to reflect the amount of cases?

DLA Troop Support Response: As the Unit of Measure ("UOM") is case, the annual demand is in cases.

20. 896001E900503 the description refers to 504 bt per pg / pallet meaning that there are 504 bottles on a pallet independent of what the case configuration is. This can be either 6 or 9 bottles per case.

Should therefore the given demand not be multiplied by 84 or 56 to reflect the total amount of cases? DLA Troop Support Response: The "current cataloged items" tab represents the catalog of items for a discrete period of time. The demand of 33 represents "pallets". To the extent the pallet configuration complies with contract requirements, the specific configuration does not matter as long as there are 504 bottles per pallet. This item is not included in the Market Basket evaluations.

21. The solicitation states DLA Troop Support has been advised by USTRANSCOM that the "Point to Point" delivery time to Northern Europe, Southern Europe/North Africa or Western Europe from the Eastern and Western U.S. coasts averages sixty-five (65) days depending upon the point of embarkation. The delivery time for new items can range from eighty (80) to ninety-five (95) days when taking into consideration the fact that the item must be sourced, ordered and then shipped.

(a) What role does USTRANSCOM have in delivery of new items?

DLA Troop Support Response: USTRANSCOM's roles for the purposes of point to point delivery are discussed in the solicitation.

(b) How is an average of 65 days calculated when shipping time to N Europe is much faster and S Europe currently averages less? What is the purpose of this statement which highlights inefficient shipping times?

DLA Troop Support Response: The statement is informational only and the timeframes provided are only estimates.

22. Please confirm that BPA's for LMR will cease on award and will not feature during the contract program.

DLA Troop Support Response: The scope of any resultant contract will include LMR items. Offerors are reminded that they are proposing on an indefinite delivery indefinite quantity type contract. The Contractor will be required to comply with all contract requirements, regardless of whether actual orders are consistent with demand estimates. Although there is a guaranteed minimum under any resultant contract, the Government does not guarantee that any or all of the customers will order any or all of their subsistence and related non-food requirements from the resulting Prime Vendor, nor does the Government guarantee any purchases above the guaranteed minimum dollar value.

23. In the Market Basket spreadsheet, the Tab "DISTRO CAT (LMR)- ZONE 3" MREs, UGRAs, and comfort packs are listed in the current catalog items with their associated estimated annual demand. Could DLA please

(a) Please provide the breakdown of UGR annual volumes by sites?

DLA Troop Support Response: This information is not available.

(b) Would the prime vendor be required to store UGRs for this zone or does the USG deliver them directly?

DLA Troop Support Response: The contractor may be required to store UGRAs. Distribution Prices should be proposed accordingly.

(c) The amount of GFM in both the current catalogue and the market basket is undefined. Where is this going and are the volumes of these weighty product accurate and representative?

DLA Troop Support Response: GFM quantities are provided on the Distro Cat tab. GFM may be moved throughout each Zone, as needed, and may be required to be stored at any location within the regions covered by the contract.

24. Will the KO be able to determine the reasonableness of the frequency of deliveries? DLA Troop Support Response: The contractor will be required to perform deliveries as required by the contract. The Contracting Officer will make the final determination of delivery schedule based, in part, on the input of the customer.

25. For Zone 1, would DLA please provide an updated amount and monthly range (min/max) of GFM cases the prime vendor is required to receive, store, and deliver at/from its facilities, by type (frozen and dry)? The estimated amount of GFM cases identified in Amendment 0007 (130K frozen, and 260K dry cases at 2x modules per the Each UOM, per year) represents an average of 32,500 cases per month, or 1,800 pallet spaces for both dry and frozen product.

DLA Troop Support Response: The information provided in Amendment 0007 includes the latest estimates for the anticipated requirement. The surge language in the contract is intended to cover any unforeseen

increase in the requirements for any of the items under the contract, including GFM. Offerors are reminded that they are proposing on an indefinite delivery indefinite quantity type contract, and that actual requirements may vary from the estimates included in the solicitation. The Contractor will be required to comply with all contract requirements, regardless of whether actual requirements are consistent with solicitation estimates.

26. For Zone 1, what is the estimated number of days and quantities the prime vendor is required to store GFM? If longer than the 60 DOS requirement (two months) in the solicitation, request DLA include an extra Distribution Price line/category in the pricing spreadsheet that allows bidders to include a storage fee for every case, per day, when exceeding the initial two months of storage.

DLA Troop Support Response: The 60 DOS requirement does not pertain to GFM. The 60 DOS requirement applies to PV owned product. The only compensation the contractor will receive for performance related to GFM will be the applicable Distribution Price, which will be paid only upon order of the item by the customer. A new Distribution Price category for storage will not be added as the existing category includes storage. Offerors must propose prices accordingly.

27. In the Zone 4 Pricing Spreadsheet, "Current Catalogued Items" tab, the delivery destinations (ports of call) that are currently being supported or have been supported should be included; currently, only Navy Ship names are provided. Not knowing the actual delivery locations compromises our ability to accurately estimate storage requirements, transportation costs, frequencies and volumes per location. This information is required for key operational decisions associated to overall resource allocation and costs to avoid underestimating and underpricing this solicitation. Given the large concentration of Navy ship support in Southern Europe, only the incumbent bidder retains that information giving them an unfair advantage in pricing; the same is true for Northern Europe and its incumbent. Request these locations and volumes be provided.

DLA Troop Support Response: The contractor will be responsible for satisfying Navy requirements in all countries covered by the scope for the contract. Deliveries may be made to any port in those countries. Additionally, in section XIII. CUSTOMERS in the Statement of Work, the_solicitation language advises that customers can be added at any point throughout the life of the contract at no additional cost to the Government. Actual orders under the contract may vary greatly from historical delivery locations. The Government believes sufficient information has been provided to allow offerors to propose on the requirement.

28. For Zone 2 in the "Current Cataloged Items" tab, there appears to be an incorrect delivery location named Mihail Kogălniceanu. Did DLA intend the delivery location as being in Costanta, Romania? There is a village in Romania with this same name (Mihail Kogălniceanu) and is roughly 350km from Costanta, Romania. We request specific addresses for each delivery location within Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey. DLA Troop Support Response: The location on the spreadsheet is correct and represents MK Airbase.

29. In Section K. Item Availability, if we designate a primary support platform whereby we intend to support a zone and we elect to establish another platform to provide specialized support only to manage items such as rations and UGRs, can the language in paragraphs 2 & 3 be modified to allow such support in lieu of being required to stock all items "on a line item basis at each platform"? Such a requirement adds unnecessary costs and risk to the contract since these unique customers do not normally order all the items on the catalog. If they elect to order regular items, they would be supported from the primary location as offered. It is the SPV's responsibility to provide the support as required by the terms and conditions of the contract and how it is accomplished should be up to the SPV, cost and other factors considered. To mandate full stockage of all items at all facilities adds unnecessary cost and risk to the SPV (and the Services) while impacting better support options.

DLA Troop Support Response: The solicitation language will not be revised, it is up to the offeror to provide uninterrupted service to the customer(s). In accordance with the solicitation, the PV will be required to maintain 60 DOS for each line at each platform.

30. What is the maximum file size DLA can accept in an email, as we plan to revise our entire proposal? DLA Troop Support Response: The maximum file size that DLA Troop Support can accept via email is 15MB. If you are unable to send your entire proposal in a single email, please send multiple emails to accommodate the revisions to your proposal.

31. In Amendment 0006, on page 2 - Question 10, DLA states "the Government intends to provide DTS

service from CONUS to West Africa". Does this DTS service include Air Lift? DLA Troop Support Response: DTS movements to West Africa are expected to be ground, therefore, offerors should not anticipate or expect the use of airlift.

32. In the pricing spreadsheets for Zone 1, 2 and 4 - Electrolyte Beverages (Gatorade) are currently sourced from CONUS suppliers; however, in these pricing spreadsheets DLA comments these items "should be sourced from OCONUS, hence Distribution Category 6".

DLA Troop Support Response: As stated on the spreadsheets, the item is to be sourced from OCONUS unless not available. Location of purchase for substitute items procurement for "Bottled" beverages would be at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

33. For Zone 1, since the contractor does not have control of the ordering volume and residual stock of GFM retained at the warehouses, would DLA add an additional line in the pricing spreadsheet for GFM storage costs?

DLA Troop Support Response: A new Distribution Price category for storage will not be added as the existing category includes storage. Offerors must propose prices accordingly.

34. For Zone 3, why are Niger, Nigeria and Senegal not listed as "Remote Locations" when every other location is designated as such?

DLA Troop Support Response: Amendment 0007 classifies these countries as Remote Locations.

35. Will there be any countries designated as "Remote Locations" in Zone 4?

DLA Troop Support Response: In accordance with the solicitation, all Zone 4 Navy Ships will call on the same countries as Zones 1, 2 and 3. Therefore, the countries identified as Remote Locations in those Zones are applicable to Zone 4.