

SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, & 30				1. REQUISITION NUMBER		PAGE 1 OF 4	
2. CONTRACT NO. SPE300-20-D-3278		3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE 2020 JUN 12		4. ORDER NUMBER		5. SOLICITATION NUMBER	
6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE		7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:		a. NAME		b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No collect calls)	
8. OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME		9. ISSUED BY DLA TROOP SUPPORT DIRECTORATE OF SUBSISTENCE 700 ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5096 USA Local Admin: Shannon Collins DSC9794 Tel: DSN444-2270 Email: Shannon.Collins@dla.mil		CODE SPE300		10. THIS ACQUISITION IS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNRESTRICTED OR <input type="checkbox"/> SET ASIDE: _____ % FOR: <input type="checkbox"/> SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB) ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM <input type="checkbox"/> HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> EDWOSB NAICS: 311812 <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> 8 (A) SIZE STANDARD:	
11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE SCHEDULE		12. DISCOUNT TERMS Net 30 days		13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700) <input type="checkbox"/>		13b. RATING	
14. METHOD OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> RFQ <input type="checkbox"/> IFB <input type="checkbox"/> RFP		15. DELIVER TO SEE SCHEDULE		CODE		16. ADMINISTERED BY SEE BLOCK 9 Criticality: PAS : None	
17a. CONTRACTOR/ OFFEROR US FOODS, INC. DBA US FOODS - LOS ANGELES 15155 Northam St LA MIRADA CA 90638-5754 USA		CODE 1TZ63 FACILITY CODE		18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY DEF FIN AND ACCOUNTING SVC BSM P O BOX 182317 COLUMBUS OH 43218-2317 USA		CODE SL4701	
TELEPHONE NO. 2023027119		17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER <input type="checkbox"/>		18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED. <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM			
19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES			21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
	See Schedule						
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA						26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only) \$525,250,000.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA						<input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN 1 COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REF. SPE30019R0036 OFFER DATED 2020-Apr-17 YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5), INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH, HEREIN IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS:	
30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR 				31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER)			
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or Print) Peggy Schreiber VP National Sales and Service		30c. DATE SIGNED 6/12/2020		31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or Print) Christina M. Bennis		31c. DATE SIGNED 2020 JUN 11	

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

32a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 21 HAS BEEN

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED: SPE300-20-D-3278	PAGE 3 OF 4 PAGES
<p>The contract shall be for a term of 60 months, with two (2) separate pricing tiers. The first tier shall be for a 36-month period (inclusive of up to a 60-day implementation period). The second and final tier will be an additional 24-month performance period directly following the first tier.</p> <p>Tier 1 - June 12, 2020 - June 11, 2023 Tier 2 - June 12, 2023 - June 11, 2025</p> <p>Guaranteed Minimum - \$19,100,000.00</p> <p>Solicitation SPE300-19-R-0036 and all related amendments are incorporated herein.</p> <p>CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE</p>		

Attachments

List of Attachments

File Name	Description
ATTACH_SOW	San Diego Award Document Final

CONTRACT CLAUSES**52.204–23 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND SERVICES
DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB AND OTHER COVERED ENTITIES (JULY 2018)**

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

Covered article means any hardware, software, or service that—

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

Covered entity means—

- (1) Kaspersky Lab;
- (2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab;
- (3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or
- (4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

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

- (1) Providing any covered article that the Government will use on or after October 1, 2018; and
- (2) Using any covered article on or after October 1, 2018, in the development of data or deliverables first produced in the performance of the contract.

(c) *Reporting requirement.*

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies a covered article provided to the Government during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or any other source, the Contractor shall report, in writing, to the Contracting Officer or, in the case of the Department of Defense, to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

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

- (i) Within 1 business day from the date of such identification or notification: The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; brand; model number (Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.
- (ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the report pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of a covered article, any reasons that led to the use or submission of the covered article, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered articles.

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

52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (DEC 2019) The Offeror shall not complete the representation in this provision if the Offeror has represented that it “does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument” in the provision at 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation, or in paragraph (v) of the provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Covered telecommunications equipment or services”, “critical technology”, and “substantial or essential component” have the meanings provided in clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) Prohibition. Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Contractors are not prohibited from providing—

(1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

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

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

(d) Representation. The Offeror represents that it ☐ will, ☐ will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation.

(e) Disclosures. If the Offeror has represented in paragraph (d) of this provision that it “will” provide covered telecommunications equipment or services”, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer—

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

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

(3) For services, the entity providing the covered telecommunications services (include entity name, unique entity identifier, and Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, if known); and

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

(End of provision)

252.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM (OCT 2015)

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

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

52.225-25 - PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO IRAN—REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATION (AUG 2018)

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

Person--

(1) Means--

(i) A natural person;

(ii) A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and

(iii) Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and

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

Sensitive technology—

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

- (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).
- (b) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.
 - (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with 25.703-4, by submission of its offer, the offeror--
- (1) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;
 - (2) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and
 - (3) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$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>).
- (d) Exception for trade agreements. The representation requirement of paragraph (c)(1) and the certification requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this provision do not apply if—
- (1) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-4, 52.225-6, 52.225-12, 52.225-24, or comparable agency provision); and
 - (2) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products or designated country construction material.

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

- (a) *Definitions.* “Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “foreign end product,” “qualifying country,” “qualifying country end product” and “United States” have the meanings given in the Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program—Basic clause of this solicitation.
- (b) *Evaluation.* The Government—
 - (1) Will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; and
 - (2) Will evaluate offers of qualifying country end products without regard to the restrictions of the

STATEMENT OF WORK

Buy American statute or the Balance of Payments Program.

(c) Certifications and identification of country of origin.

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

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

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

Line Item Number	Country of Origin

(3) The following end products are other foreign end products, including end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (ii) of the definition of “domestic end product”:

Line Item Number	Country of Origin (If known)

52.232-39 UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Canada

Czech Republic

Denmark

Egypt

Estonia

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Israel

Italy

Japan

Latvia

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Norway

Poland

Portugal

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Turkey

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“Structural component of a tent”—

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Food.

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

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

(ii) Tarpaulins; or

(iii) Covers.

(4) Cotton and other natural fiber products.

(5) Woven silk or woven silk blends.

(6) Spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth.

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

(8) Canvas products.

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

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

(c) This clause does not apply—

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

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

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

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

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

(4) To foods, other than fish, shellfish, or seafood, that have been manufactured or processed in the United States, regardless of where the foods (and any component if applicable) were grown or produced. Fish, shellfish, or seafood manufactured or processed in the United States and fish, shellfish, or seafood contained in foods manufactured or processed in the United States shall be provided in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure

Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Contractor shall not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

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

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

(e) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, (Pub. L. 113-235), and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions) use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) is prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause.

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

52.212-4, CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS --COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2018) is incorporated in this solicitation by reference. Its full text may be accessed electronically at <https://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html>. Text is available for viewing in Subpart 52.2 Text of Provisions and Clauses, through either the HTML or PDF Format links.

Addendum to 52.212-4:

The following paragraph of 52.212-4 is amended as indicated below:

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

Inspection and acceptance of products will be performed at destination. The Government's authorized receiving official for each customer is responsible for signing for and accepting products when they are delivered. In the absence of an applicable medical inspection authority, the final disposition decision to accept or reject product rests with the food service officer and/or the Government's authorized receiving official. However, when an applicable medical inspection authority is present, a decision to reject product rests with the medical authority under the following conditions:

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

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

(c) *Changes*.

- (1) In addition to bilateral modifications the Contracting Officer, at his/her discretion, may unilaterally invoke any of the contingency pricing tiers set forth in this contract.
- (2) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by unilateral written order, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:
 - (i) method of shipment or packing;
 - (ii) place, manner, or time of delivery.
- (3) If such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or time required for, performance for any part of the work under this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.
- (4) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

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

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

- (4) All invoicing for payment is to be filed electronically using EDI transaction set 810 (see for Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System (STORES) EDI Information). No paper invoices shall be submitted to DFAS for payment. All invoices submitted by the Contractor must be “clean,” i.e. all debits and/or credits must be reflected on the invoice prior to submission. Electronic invoices should be filed promptly (i.e. once all credits and/or credit adjustments are made) and in any case, in fewer than 90 days after delivery.
- (5) Invoice transactions may be submitted to DLA TROOP SUPPORT daily; however, all internal debit/credit transactions must be completed prior to the submission of the invoice. Invoice lines that do not contain the correct invoice data and/or contain incorrect quantities delivered or prices charged will be rejected. The vendor will be responsible for correction and re-submission.
- (6) The same invoice cannot be submitted with different dollar amounts.
- (7) For catch weight items, standard rounding methods must be observed, i.e. < 5: rounded down; = 5 or > 5: rounded up. All weights must be rounded to whole pounds using standard rounding methods. Any line submitted for other than whole numbers will be rejected and require correction and re-submission by the vendor.
- (8) Unit prices and extended prices must be formatted not more than two (2) decimal places to the right of the decimal point. Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System (STORES) will not accommodate positions of 3 and above beyond the decimal point
- (9) The following address must appear in the “Bill To” or “Payment Will Be Made By” block of the Contractor’s invoice:

DFAS – Columbus Center
Attn: DFAS – CO-
P.O. BOX 182317
COLUMBUS, OH 43218-6260
- (10) Each invoice shall contain sufficient data for billing purposes. This includes, but is not limited to:

Contract Number, Call or Delivery Order Number, and Purchase Order Number;
DoDAAC;
Contract line listed in numeric sequence (also referred to as CLIN order);
Item nomenclature;
LSN or NSN;
Quantity purchased per item in DLA TROOP SUPPORT’s unit of issue;
Total dollar value on each invoice (reflecting changes to the shipment, if applicable).
- (11) Vendors are required to use the Vendor Reconciliation Tool [see below] to identify and correct mismatches between invoices submitted and customers posted receipts. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to adjust as necessary and communicate with the customer or DLA TROOP SUPPORT as needed, in order to resolve any/all discrepancies. In the event of an unresolved payment discrepancy, the vendor must present a signed delivery ticket/invoice.

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

- (7) DFAS Columbus Center is the payment office for this acquisition.
- (8) All 810 electronic invoices must be submitted with accurate, sufficient, clean data before any payment can be made.

- (9) All offerors must have the ability to accept an 820 transaction set from its financial institution. DFAS Columbus will no longer forward a detailed summary of payment(s); this information will only be available from your bank.
- (10) Vendor Reconciliation Tool: In an effort to improve the payment process, vendors will have availability to view what the customer has or has not receipted, via the website <http://www.troopsupport.dla.mil/subs/recon1.pdf>. The Contractor will have access to “unreconciled” information, i.e. the invoice does not match the receipt because of a quantity or price discrepancy, or because the customer has not posted a receipt. Both invoice information and receipt information will be available for review on the BSM website by the Contractor. While the vendor will not have the capability to update customer receipt information, update capability will be available for unreconciled invoice information for approximately 30 days.
- (11) The Government intends to make payments under the resultant contract by electronic funds transfer (EFT). Reference Clause 52.232-33, “Mandatory Information for Electronic Funds Transfer Payment” appearing in the section of this solicitation entitled “Contract Clauses.” However, the election as to whether to make payment by check or electronic funds transfer is at the option of the Government.

5. Paragraph (m), *Termination for Cause*. Delete paragraph (m) in its entirety and substitute the following:

(m) Termination for Cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If this contract is terminated in whole or in part for cause, and the supplies or services covered by the contract so terminated are repurchased by the Government, the Government will incur administrative costs in such repurchases.

The Contractor and the Government expressly agree that, in addition to any excess costs of repurchase, or any other damages resulting from such default, the Contractor shall pay, and the Government shall accept, the sum of \$1350.00 as payment in full for the administrative costs of such repurchase. This assessment of damages for administrative costs shall apply for any termination for cause following which the Government repurchases the terminated supplies or services together with any incidental or consequential damages incurred because of the termination. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for cause, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

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

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

(1) Immediately notify the following personnel:

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

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

- (i) Reason for recall;
 - (ii) Level of recall, i.e. Type I, II or III;
 - (iii) Description of product;
 - (iv) Amount of product;
 - (v) List of customers that have received product; and
 - (vi) Name and phone number of responsible person (Recall Coordinator)
- (3) The Contractor shall provide a Final Status Report of Recall, when completed, to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Consumer Safety Officer.”
- (4) The supplies furnished under the resultant contract(s) shall be covered by the most favorable commercial warranties that the Contractor gives to any customer. The supplies and the rights and remedies provided therein are in addition to, and do not limit, any rights afforded to the Government by Clause 52.212-4(o) “Warranty,” “Contract Terms and Conditions-Commercial Items” and any addendum contained in the solicitation.

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

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

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

Add the following paragraph:

- (a) Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Background

- (i) Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) is now hosting web-enabled applications that are used to collect and manage a library of automated Contractor performance evaluations that are completed in accordance with FAR Parts 36 and 42. FAR Part 36 identifies the requirements for documenting Contractor performance for architect-engineer and construction contracts while FAR Part 42 identifies requirements for documenting Contractor performance for systems and non-systems acquisitions. The CPARS applications are designed for UNCLASSIFIED use only. Classified information is not to be entered into these systems. In general, Contractor performance assessments or evaluations provide a record, both positive and negative, for a given contract during a specified period of time. When evaluating Contractor performance each assessment or evaluation is based on objective facts and is supported by program and contract management data, such as cost performance reports, customer comments, quality reviews, technical interchange meetings, financial solvency assessments, construction/production management reviews, Contractor operations reviews, functional performance evaluations, and earned contract incentives.
- (ii) Effective October 1, 2006, a Department of Defense (DoD) Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Certificate will be required for all DoD users accessing CPARS. Effective November 1, 2006, a DoD PKI Certificate will be required for all Contractor users accessing CPARS. The requirement for PKI certificates is implemented in accordance with DoD security policy promoting secure electronic transactions.

(2) Obtaining a PKI certificate

- (i) Contractors who do not work at a Department of Defense facility may purchase a DoD PKI certificate from one of three External Certificate Authorities (ECAs). The ECAs are vendors who provide digital certificates to DoD's industry partners who are using their own equipment or working in non-government facilities. A list of ECAs is available at <http://iase.disa.mil/pki/eca/certificate.html>. Each Contractor employee accessing CPARS will need an Identity Certificate (An Encryption Certificate is not required). Certificate prices range in from \$99 - \$115 per certificate per year, with volume discounts at some ECAs.

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

52.212-5 -- Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders -- Commercial Items (MARCH 2020)

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

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

(2) [52.204-23](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(3) [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2019) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

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

(5) [52.233-3](#), Protest After Award (Aug 1996) ([31 U.S.C. 3553](#)).

(6) [52.233-4](#), Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 ([19 U.S.C. 3805note](#))).

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

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

 X (1) [52.203-6](#), Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sep 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. 6101note](#)).

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

 (10) [Reserved].

 X (11) (i) [52.219-3](#), Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of [52.219-3](#).

X (12) (i) [52.219-4](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Mar 2020) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of [52.219-4](#).

___ (13) [Reserved]

___ (14)

(i) [52.219-6](#), Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C.644](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020).

___ (15)

(i) [52.219-7](#), Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of [52.219-7](#).

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

X (17) (i) [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).

X (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).

___ (iv) Alternate III (Mar 2020) of [52.219-9](#).

___ (v) Alternate IV (Aug 2018) of [52.219-9](#)

___ (18) [52.219-13](#), Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 644\(r\)](#)).

___ (19) [52.219-14](#), Limitations on Subcontracting (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C.637\(a\)\(14\)](#)).

X (20) [52.219-16](#), Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)\(F\)\(i\)](#)).

___ (21) [52.219-27](#), Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 657f](#)).

X (22) (i) [52.219-28](#), Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)](#)).

(ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of [52.219-28](#).

___ (23) [52.219-29](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).

___ (24) [52.219-30](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).

- ___ (25) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 644\(r\)](#)).
- ___ (26) 52.219-33, Nonmanufacturer Rule (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(a\)\(17\)](#)).
- __X_ (27) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (Jun 2003) (E.O.11755).
- __X_ (28) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan 2020) (E.O.13126).
- __X_ (29) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- __X_ (30) (i) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O.11246).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Feb 1999) of [52.222-26](#).
- __X_ (31) (i) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jul 2014) of [52.222-35](#).
- __X_ (32) (i) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C.793](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jul 2014) of [52.222-36](#).
- __X_ (33) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- __X_ (34) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- __X_ (35) (i) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Jan 2019) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter78](#) and E.O. 13627).
- __X_ (36) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in [22.1803](#).)
- ___ (37)
- (i) [52.223-9](#), Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (May 2008) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(c\)\(3\)\(A\)\(ii\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of [52.223-9](#) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(i\)\(2\)\(C\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ___ (38) [52.223-11](#), Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ___ (39) [52.223-12](#), Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ___ (40)

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

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

___ (41) (i) [52.223-14](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

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

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

___ (43)

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

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

X (44) [52.223-18](#), Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O. 13513).

___ (45) [52.223-20](#), Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (46) [52.223-21](#), Foams (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (47)

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

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of [52.224-3](#).

X (48) [52.225-1](#), Buy American-Supplies (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#)).

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

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

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

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

X (50) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (Oct 2019) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), *et seq.*, [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note).

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

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

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

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

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

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

X (57) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (Oct 2018) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

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

X (59) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (May 2014) ([31 U.S.C.3332](#)).

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

X (61) [52.242-5](#), Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(13\)](#)).

___ (62)

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

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

___ (iii) Alternate II (Feb 2006) of [52.247-64](#).

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

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

___ (1) [52.222-17](#), 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).

___ (9) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).

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

(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) [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2019) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(v) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) ([15 U.S.C.637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$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.

(vi) [52.222-17](#), Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause [52.222-17](#).

(vii) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(viii) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Sep 2015) (E.O. 11246).

(ix) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

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

(xi) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#))

(xii) [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](#).

(xiii) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

(xiv)

(A) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Jan 2019) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).

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

(xv) [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](#)).

(xvi) [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](#)).

(xvii) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E.O. 12989).

(xviii) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

(xix) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).

(xx)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.203-14 – Display of Hotline Poster(s) (Oct 2015)

(a) Definition.

“United States,” as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Display of fraud hotline poster(s). Except as provided in paragraph (c)—

(1) During contract performance in the United States, the Contractor shall prominently display in common work areas within business segments performing work under this contract and at contract work sites—

(i) Any agency fraud hotline poster or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) fraud hotline poster identified in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause; and

(ii) Any DHS fraud hotline poster subsequently identified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the poster(s) at the website.

(3) Any required posters may be obtained as follows:

Poster(s)	Obtain from

(Contracting Officer shall insert—

(i) Appropriate agency name(s) and/or title of applicable Department of Homeland Security fraud hotline poster); and

(ii) The website(s) or other contact information for obtaining the poster(s).)

(c) If the Contractor has implemented a business ethics and conduct awareness program, including a reporting mechanism, such as a hotline poster, then the Contractor need not display any agency fraud hotline posters as required in paragraph (b) of this clause, other than any required DHS posters.

(d) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed \$5.5 million, except when the subcontract—

(1) Is for the acquisition of a commercial item; or

(2) Is performed entirely outside the United States.

(End of clause)

52.203-18 – Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements--Representation (Jan 2017)

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

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

52.203-19 – Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017)

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

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

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

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

(b) The Contractor shall not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

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

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

(e) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, (Pub. L. 113-235), and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions) use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) is prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause.

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

(End of clause)

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b)

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

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

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

(1) Company legal business name.

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

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

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

(5) Company telephone number.

(6) Date the company was started.

(7) Number of employees at your location.

(8) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(9) Line of business (industry).

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

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

(End of Provision)

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

(a) The Contractor shall comply with agency personal identity verification procedures identified in the contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance M-05-24, and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201.

(b) The Contractor shall account for all forms of Government-provided identification issued to the Contractor employees in connection with performance under this contract. The Contractor shall return such identification to the issuing agency at the earliest of any of the following, unless otherwise determined by the Government;

- (1) When no longer needed for contract performance.
- (2) Upon completion of the Contractor employee's employment.
- (3) Upon contract completion or termination.

(c) The Contracting Officer may delay final payment under a contract if the Contractor fails to comply with these requirements.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts when the subcontractor's employees are required to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system. It shall be the responsibility of the prime Contractor to return such identification to the issuing agency in accordance with the terms set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of Clause)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.

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

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

(xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.

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

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

(End of clause)

L02 Electronic Order Transmission (SEP 2016)

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

() American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 Standards through a DLA transaction services approved value added network (VAN).

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

Email notification requires registration on the DLA Internet Bid Board System (DIBBS) home page at <https://www.dibbs.bsm.dla.mil/>.

If the offeror elects ANSI/VAN order transmission, DLA will send Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transaction sets at time of award. The contractor shall acknowledge receipt of transaction sets with a functional acknowledgement or order receipt message within 24 hours. If the award transaction set is received on a weekend or Federal holiday, the acknowledgement must be received on the next working day. This acknowledgement will confirm that the contractor's interface with the system is working as needed for contract ordering.

Note: Information regarding EDI, ANSI X12 transactions, and DLA transaction services approved VANs can be obtained from the DAAS web site by going to <https://www.transactionservices.dla.mil/daashome/edi-vanlist-dla.asp>.

Questions concerning electronic ordering should be directed to the appropriate procuring organization point of contact below:

DLA Land and Maritime, Helpdesk.EBS.L&M.LTCs@dla.mil

DLA Troop Support, dlaedigroup@dla.mil

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

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

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

(End of Clause)

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

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

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

“Concatenated unique item identifier” means—

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

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

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

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

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

“DoD item unique identification” means a system of marking items delivered to

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

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

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

“Government’s unit acquisition cost” means—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) *Unique item identifier.*

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

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

Contract Line, Subline, or

Exhibit Line Item Number Item Description

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

Contract Line, Subline, or

Exhibit Line Item Number Item Description

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

(iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items, items with warranty requirements, DoD serially managed reparable and DoD serially managed nonreparables as specified in Attachment Number ____.

(iv) Any item of special tooling or special test equipment as defined in FAR 2.101 that have been designated for preservation and storage for a Major Defense Acquisition Program as specified in Attachment Number ____.

(v) Any item not included in (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.

(2) The unique item identifier assignment and its component data element combination shall not be duplicated on any other item marked or registered in the DoD Item Unique Identification Registry by the contractor.

(3) The unique item identifier component data elements shall be marked on an item using two dimensional data matrix symbology that complies with ISO/IEC International Standard 16022, Information technology – International symbology specification – Data matrix; ECC200 data matrix specification.

(4) *Data syntax and semantics of unique item identifiers.* The Contractor shall ensure that—

(i) The data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are encoded within the data matrix symbol that is marked on the

item using one of the following three types of data qualifiers, as determined by the Contractor:

(A) Application Identifiers (AIs) (Format Indicator 05 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology – EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

(B) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format Indicator 06 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology – EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

(C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs) (Format Indicator 12 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with the Air Transport Association Common Support Data Dictionary; and

(ii) The encoded data elements of the unique item identifier conform to the transfer structure, syntax, and coding of messages and data formats specified for Format Indicators 05, 06, and 12 in ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology – Transfer Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.

(5) *Unique item identifier.*

(i) The Contractor shall—

(A) Determine whether to—

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

(2) Serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; or

(3) Use a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent (e.g. Vehicle Identification Number); and

(B) Place the data elements of the unique item identifier (enterprise identifier; serial number; DoD recognized unique identification equivalent; and for serialization within the part, lot, or batch number only: original part, lot, or batch number) on items requiring marking by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, based on the criteria provided in MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, latest version;

(C) Label shipments, storage containers and packages that contain uniquely identified items in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129, Military Marking for Shipment and Storage, latest version; and

(D) Verify that the marks on items and labels on shipments, storage containers, and packages are machine readable and conform to the applicable standards. The contractor shall use an automatic identification technology device for this verification that has been programmed to the requirements of Appendix A, MIL-STD-130, latest version.

(ii) The issuing agency code—

(A) Shall not be placed on the item; and

(B) Shall be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier.

(d) For each item that requires item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iv) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), in addition to the information provided as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:

- (1) Unique item identifier.
- (2) Unique item identifier type.
- (3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (5) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).
- (6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).
- (7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).
- (8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).
- (9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (10) Government's unit acquisition cost.
- (11) Unit of measure.
- (12) Type designation of the item as specified in the contract schedule, if any.

(13) Whether the item is an item of Special Tooling or Special Test Equipment.

(14) Whether the item is covered by a warranty.

(e) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), the Contractor shall report as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:

(1) Unique item identifier of the parent item under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

(2) Unique item identifier of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

(3) Unique item identifier type.**

(4) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**

(5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**

(6) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).**

(7) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).**

(8) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).**

(9) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).**

(10) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**

(11) Description.

** Once per item.

(f) The Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause as follows:

(1) End items shall be reported using the receiving report capability in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) in accordance with the clause at [252.232-7003](#). If WAWF is not required by this contract, and the contractor is not using WAWF, follow the procedures at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>.

(2) Embedded items shall be reported by one of the following methods—

(i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF;

(ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>; or

(iii) Via WAWF as a deliverable attachment for exhibit line item number *(fill in)* ____, Unique Item Identifier Report for Embedded Items, Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423.

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

(End of clause)

252.211-7005 Substitutions for Military or Federal Specifications and Standards (NOV 2005)

(a) *Definition*. “SPI process,” as used in this clause, means a management or manufacturing process that has been accepted previously by the Department of Defense under the Single Process Initiative (SPI) for use in lieu of a specific military or Federal specification or standard at specific facilities. Under SPI, these processes are reviewed and accepted by a Management Council, which includes representatives of the Contractor, the Defense Contract Management Agency, the Defense Contract Audit Agency, and the military departments.

(b) Offerors are encouraged to propose SPI processes in lieu of military or Federal specifications and standards cited in the solicitation. A listing of SPI processes accepted at specific facilities is available via the Internet at http://guidebook.dcmamil/20/guidebook_process.htm (paragraph 4.2).

(c) An offeror proposing to use an SPI process in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards cited in the solicitation shall ☐

(1) Identify the specific military or Federal specification or standard for which the SPI process has been accepted;

(2) Identify each facility at which the offeror proposes to use the specific SPI process in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards cited in the solicitation;

(3) Identify the contract line items, subline items, components, or elements affected by the SPI process; and

(4) If the proposed SPI process has been accepted at the facility at which it is proposed for use, but is not yet listed at the Internet site specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, submit documentation of Department of Defense acceptance of the SPI process.

(d) Absent a determination that an SPI process is not acceptable for this procurement, the Contractor shall use the following SPI processes in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards:

(Offeror insert information for each SPI process)

SPI Process:

Facility:

Military or Federal Specification or
Standard:

Affected Contract Line Item
Number, Subline Item Number,
Component, or Element:

(e) If a prospective offeror wishes to obtain, prior to the time specified for receipt of offers, verification that an SPI process is an acceptable replacement for military or Federal specifications or standards required by the solicitation, the prospective offeror ☐

(1) May submit the information required by paragraph (d) of this clause to the Contracting Officer prior to submission of an offer; but

(2) Must submit the information to the Contracting Officer at least 10 working days prior to the date specified for receipt of offers.

(End of clause)

252.211-7006 Passive Radio Frequency Identification (DEC 2019)

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

“Advance shipment notice” means an electronic notification used to list the contents of a shipment of goods as well as additional information relating to the shipment, such as passive radio frequency identification (RFID) or item unique identification (IUID) information, order information, product description, physical characteristics, type of packaging, marking, carrier information, and configuration of goods within the transportation equipment.

“Bulk commodities” means the following commodities, when shipped in rail tank cars, tanker trucks, trailers, other bulk wheeled conveyances, or pipelines:

- (1) Sand.
- (2) Gravel.
- (3) Bulk liquids (water, chemicals, or petroleum products).
- (4) Ready-mix concrete or similar construction materials.
- (5) Coal or combustibles such as firewood.
- (6) Agricultural products such as seeds, grains, or animal feed.

“Case” means either a MIL-STD-129 defined exterior container within a palletized unit load or a MIL-STD-129 defined individual shipping container.

“Electronic Product Code™ (EPC)” means an identification scheme for universally identifying physical objects via RFID tags and other means. The standardized EPC data consists of an EPC (or EPC identifier) that uniquely identifies an individual object, as well as an optional filter value when judged to be necessary to enable effective and efficient reading of the EPC tags. In addition to this standardized data, certain classes of EPC tags will allow user-defined data. The EPC Tag Data Standards will define the length and position of this data, without defining its content.

“EPCglobal®” means a subscriber-driven organization comprised of industry leaders and organizations focused on creating global standards for the adoption of passive RFID technology.

“Exterior container” means a MIL-STD-129 defined container, bundle, or assembly that is sufficient by reason of material, design, and construction to protect unit packs and intermediate containers and their contents during shipment and storage. It can be a unit pack or a container with a combination of unit packs or intermediate containers. An exterior container may or may not be used as a shipping container.

“Palletized unit load” means a MIL-STD-129 defined quantity of items, packed or unpacked, arranged on a pallet in a specified manner and secured, strapped, or fastened on the pallet so that the whole palletized load is handled as a single unit. A palletized or skidded load is not considered to be a shipping container. A loaded 463L System pallet is not considered to be a palletized unit load. Refer to the Defense Transportation Regulation, DoD 4500.9-R, Part II, Chapter 203, for marking of 463L System pallets.

“Passive RFID tag” means a tag that reflects energy from the reader/interrogator or that receives and temporarily stores a small amount of energy from the reader/interrogator signal in order to generate the tag response. The only acceptable tags are EPC Class 1 passive RFID tags that meet the EPCglobal™ Class 1 Generation 2 standard.

“Radio frequency identification (RFID)” means an automatic identification and data capture technology comprising one or more reader/interrogators and one or more radio frequency transponders in which data transfer is achieved by means of suitably modulated inductive or radiating electromagnetic carriers.

“Shipping container” means a MIL-STD-129 defined exterior container that meets carrier regulations and is of sufficient strength, by reason of material, design, and construction, to be shipped safely without further packing (e.g., wooden boxes or crates, fiber and metal drums, and corrugated and solid fiberboard boxes).

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall affix passive RFID tags, at the case- and palletized-unit-load packaging levels, for shipments of items that—

(i) Are in any of the following classes of supply, as defined in DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 6, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Returns, Retention, and Disposition:

(A) Subclass of Class I – Packaged operational rations.

(B) Class II – Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, organizational tool kits, hand tools, and administrative and housekeeping supplies and equipment.

(C) Class IIIP – Packaged petroleum, lubricants, oils, preservatives, chemicals, and additives.

(D) Class IV – Construction and barrier materials.

(E) Class VI – Personal demand items (non-military sales items).

(F) Subclass of Class VIII – Medical materials (excluding pharmaceuticals, biologicals, and reagents – suppliers should limit the mixing of excluded and non-excluded materials).

(G) Class IX – Repair parts and components including kits, assemblies and subassemblies, reparable and consumable items required for maintenance support of all equipment, excluding medical-peculiar repair parts; and

(ii) Are being shipped to one of the locations listed at https://www.acq.osd.mil/log/sci/RFID_ship-to-locations.html or to—

(A) A location outside the contiguous United States when the shipment has been assigned Transportation Priority 1, or to—

(B) The following location(s) deemed necessary by the requiring activity:

Contract Line, Subline, or Exhibit Line Item Number	Location Name	City	State	DoDAAC

(2) The following are excluded from the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause:

(i) Shipments of bulk commodities.

(ii) Shipments to locations other than Defense Distribution Depots when the contract includes the clause at FAR 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedures.

(c) The Contractor shall—

(1) Ensure that the data encoded on each passive RFID tag are globally unique (i.e., the tag ID is never repeated across two or more RFID tags and conforms to the requirements in paragraph (d) of this clause;

(2) Use passive tags that are readable; and

(3) Ensure that the passive tag is affixed at the appropriate location on the specific level of packaging, in accordance with MIL-STD-129 (Section 4.9.2) tag placement specifications.

(d) *Data syntax and standards.* The Contractor shall encode an approved RFID tag using the instructions provided in the EPC™ Tag Data Standards in effect at the time of contract award. The EPC™ Tag Data Standards are available at <http://www.gs1.org/epc-rfid>.

(1) If the Contractor is an EPCglobal™ subscriber and possesses a unique EPC™ company prefix, the Contractor may use any of the identifiers and encoding instructions described in the most recent EPC™ Tag Data Standards document to encode tags.

(2) If the Contractor chooses to employ the DoD identifier, the Contractor shall use its previously assigned Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code and shall encode the tags in accordance with the tag identifier details located in the DoD Suppliers' Passive RFID Information Guide at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/sci/ait.html>. If the Contractor uses a third-party packaging house to encode its tags, the CAGE code of the third-party packaging house is acceptable.

(3) Regardless of the selected encoding scheme, the Contractor with which the Department holds the contract is responsible for ensuring that the tag ID encoded on each passive RFID tag is globally unique, per the requirements in paragraph (c)(1).

(e) *Advance shipment notice.* The Contractor shall use Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF), as required by DFARS [252.232-7003](#), Electronic Submission of Payment Requests, to electronically submit advance shipment notice(s) with the RFID tag ID(s) (specified in paragraph (d) of this clause) in advance of the shipment in accordance with the procedures at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(End of clause)

C03 Contractor Retention of Supply Chain Traceability Documentation (SEP 2016)

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

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

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

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

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

52.216-22 -- Indefinite Quantity (Oct 1995)

- (a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.
- (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the “maximum.” The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the “minimum.”
- (c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
- (d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor’s and Government’s rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract’s effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after **the last required delivery date for any orders placed on the last day of the contract).**

(End of Clause)

52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2018) IS INCLUDED IN THE SF1449 DOCUMENT.*ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-5***ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)**

- (a) *Minimum order.* When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$50.00, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.
- (b) *Maximum order.* The Contractor is not obligated to honor --
- (1) Any order for a single item in excess of N/A;
 - (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of N/A; or
 - (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within one day that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.
- (c) If this is a requirements contract (*i.e.*, includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within one day after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor’s intent not to ship the item (or items) called for

and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

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

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

“Domestic end product” means—

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

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

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

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

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

(B) The end product is a COTS item.

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

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

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

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Canada

Czech Republic

Denmark

Egypt

Estonia

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Israel

Italy

Japan

Latvia

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Norway

Poland

Portugal

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Turkey

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

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

“Qualifying country end product” means—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) The end product is a COTS item.

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

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

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

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Canada

Czech Republic

Denmark

Egypt

Estonia

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Israel

Italy

Japan

Latvia

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Norway

Poland

Portugal

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Turkey

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

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

(End of clause)

52.227-1 -- Authorization and Consent (Dec 2007)

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

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

(2) Used in machinery, tools, or methods whose use necessarily results from compliance by the Contractor or a subcontractor with (i) specifications or written provisions forming a part of this contract or (ii) specific written instructions given by the Contracting Officer directing the manner of performance, the entire liability to the Government for infringement of a patent of the United States

shall be determined solely by the provisions of the indemnity clause, if any, included in this contract or any subcontract hereunder (including any lower-tier subcontract), and the Government assumes liability for all other infringement to the extent of the authorization and consent herein above granted.

(b) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts that are expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. However, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, does not affect this authorization and consent.

(End of Clause)

52.227-2 -- Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (Dec. 2007)

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

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

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts that are expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(End of Clause)

52.232-17 -- Interest (May 2014)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The date fixed under this contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of Clause)

52.232-18 -- Availability of Funds (Apr 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of Clause)

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

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

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

(c) *Invoice payments.*

(1) *Due date.*

(i) Payment will be made as soon as possible once a proper invoice is received and matched with the contract and the receiving/acceptance report.

(ii) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.

(2) *Contractor's invoice.* The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice should include the items listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(x) of this clause.

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

(ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)

(iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed.

(v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, discount for prompt payment terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.

(vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).

(vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to notify in the event of a defective invoice.

(viii) Taxpayer Identification Number (when required). The taxpayer identification number is required for all payees subject to the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

(ix) Electronic funds transfer banking information.

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

(B) If electronic funds transfer banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have

submitted correct electronic funds transfer banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., FAR 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., FAR 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management, or FAR 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) Electronic funds transfer banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by electronic funds transfer.

(x) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (e.g., evidence of shipment).

(3) *Discounts for prompt payment.* The designated payment office will take cost-effective discounts if the payment is made within the discount terms of the contract.

(4) *Contract financing payment.* If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Contractor point of contact; and

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

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

(End of clause)

52.242-13 – Bankruptcy (Jul 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract,

written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

(End of Clause)

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

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

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

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

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

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that, if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon the claim submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

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

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

(End of Clause)

52.242-17 -- Government Delay of Work (Apr 1984)

(a) If the performance of all or any part of the work of this contract is delayed or interrupted

(1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract that is not expressly or impliedly authorized by this contract, or

(2) by a failure of the Contracting Officer to act within the time specified in this contract, or within a reasonable time if not specified, an adjustment (excluding profit) shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract caused by the delay or interruption and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. Adjustment shall also be made in the delivery or performance dates and any other contractual term or condition affected by the delay or interruption. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any delay or interruption to the extent that performance would have been delayed or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an adjustment is provided or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

(b) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed --

(1) For any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved; and

(2) Unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the delay or interruption, but not later than the day of final payment under the contract.

(End of Clause)

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

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

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

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

(d) If the Government performs inspection or test on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties. Except as otherwise

provided in the contract, the Government shall bear the expense of Government inspections or tests made at other than the Contractor's or subcontractor's premises; provided, that in case of rejection, the Government shall not be liable for any reduction in the value of inspection or test samples.

(e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) terminate the contract for default.

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

(i)

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

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

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

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

- (j) The Government shall accept or reject supplies as promptly as practicable after delivery, unless otherwise provided in the contract. Government failure to inspect and accept or reject the supplies shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility, nor impose liability on the Government, for nonconforming supplies.
- (k) Inspections and tests by the Government do not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for defects or other failures to meet contract requirements discovered before acceptance. Acceptance shall be conclusive, except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or as otherwise provided in the contract.
- (l) If acceptance is not conclusive for any of the reasons in paragraph (k) hereof, the Government, in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, or under other provisions of this contract, shall have the right to require the Contractor

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

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

(End of Clause)

252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA—BASIC (FEB 2019)

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

“Components” means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.

“Department of Defense” (DoD) means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.

“Foreign-flag vessel” means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.

“Ocean transportation” means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters.

“Subcontractor” means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or is conditioned upon, award of the prime contract and who is performing any part of the work or other requirement of the prime contract.

“Supplies” means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.

(i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.

(ii) “Supplies” includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items; construction materials; and components of the foregoing.

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

(b)(1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.

(2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if—

(i) This contract is a construction contract; or

(ii) The supplies being transported are—

(A) Noncommercial items; or

(B) Commercial items that—

(1) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it subcontracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);

(2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

(c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that—

- (1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;
- (2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or
- (3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.

(d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of foreign-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum—

- (1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;
- (2) Required shipping date;
- (3) Special handling and discharge requirements;
- (4) Loading and discharge points;
- (5) Name of shipper and consignee;
- (6) Prime contract number; and
- (7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.

(e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information:

- (1) Prime contract number;
- (2) Name of vessel;

- (3) Vessel flag of registry;
- (4) Date of loading;
- (5) Port of loading;
- (6) Port of final discharge;
- (7) Description of commodity;
- (8) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available;
- (9) Total ocean freight in U.S. dollars; and
- (10) Name of steamship company.

(f) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, the Contractor shall provide with its final invoice under this contract a representation that to the best of its knowledge and belief—

- (1) No ocean transportation was used in the performance of this contract;
- (2) Ocean transportation was used and only U.S.-flag vessels were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;
- (3) Ocean transportation was used, and the Contractor had the written consent of the Contracting Officer for all foreign-flag ocean transportation; or
- (4) Ocean transportation was used and some or all of the shipments were made on foreign-flag vessels without the written consent of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall describe these shipments in the following format:

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY
TOTAL			

(g) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold and the final invoice does not include the required representation, the Government will reject and return it to the Contractor as an improper invoice for the purposes of the Prompt Payment clause of this contract. In the event there has been unauthorized use of foreign-flag vessels in the performance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is entitled to equitably adjust the contract, based on the unauthorized use.

(h) If the Contractor indicated in response to the solicitation provision, Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea, that it did not anticipate transporting by sea any supplies; however, after the award of this contract, the Contractor learns that supplies will be transported by sea, the Contractor shall—

- (1) Notify the Contracting Officer of that fact; and

(2) Comply with all the terms and conditions of this clause.

(i) In the award of subcontracts, for the types of supplies described in paragraph

(b)(2) of this clause, including subcontracts for commercial items, the Contractor shall

flow down the requirements of this clause as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in subcontracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(2) The Contractor shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause, and this paragraph (i), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

52.249-8 -- Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service) (Apr 1984)

(a)

(1) The Government may, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause, by written notice of default to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part if the Contractor fails to --

(i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;

(ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) of this clause); or

(iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) of this clause).

(2) The Government's right to terminate this contract under subdivisions (a)(1)(ii) and (1)(iii) of this clause, may be exercised if the Contractor does not cure such failure within 10 days (or more if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer) after receipt of the notice from the Contracting Officer specifying the failure.

(b) If the Government terminates this contract in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner the Contracting Officer considers appropriate, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the Contractor will be liable to the Government for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the Contractor shall continue the work not terminated.

(c) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include

- (1) acts of God or of the public enemy,
- (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
- (3) fires,
- (4) floods,
- (5) epidemics,
- (6) quarantine restrictions,
- (7) strikes,
- (8) freight embargoes, and
- (9) unusually severe weather.

In each instance the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

(d) If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Contractor to meet the required delivery schedule.

(e) If this contract is terminated for default, the Government may require the Contractor to transfer title and deliver to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, any

- (1) completed supplies, and
- (2) partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (collectively referred to as “manufacturing materials” in this clause) that the Contractor has specifically produced or acquired for the terminated portion of this contract.

Upon direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also protect and preserve property in its possession in which the Government has an interest.

(f) The Government shall pay contract price for completed supplies delivered and accepted. The Contractor and Contracting Officer shall agree on the amount of payment for manufacturing materials delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. Failure to agree will be a dispute under the Disputes clause. The Government may withhold from these amounts any sum the Contracting Officer determines to be necessary to protect the Government against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.

(g) If, after termination, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

(h) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of Clause)

52.252-6 -- Authorized Deviations in Clauses (Apr 1984)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any N/A. (48 CFR N/A) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the name of the regulation.

(End of Clause)

52.233-9001 DISPUTES - AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (DEC 2016)

(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.

(End of Provision)

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

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

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

(End of Provision)

52.232-11 – Extras (Apr 1984)

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no payment for extras shall be made unless such extras and the price therefor have been authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

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

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

DLA Troop Support's customers. The Contract unit price consists of three components: delivered price plus distribution price less Government rebates and discounts. The unit price sum of the three component prices shall be rounded up or down as applicable, to the nearest cent to determine the final Contract unit price.

(5) Delivered price.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) "Government rebates and discounts" means all rebates, discounts, and limited discounts designated for the Government, including National Allowance Pricing Agreements (NAPA) discounts, food show discounts, early payment discounts (other than qualifying early payment discounts as defined in the Rebates, Discounts and Price Related Provisions section of the solicitation), and any other rebates, discounts, or similar arrangements designated by the manufacturer/grower/ private label holder or redistributor to be passed to the Government or passed to all customers without specific designation. In accordance with other provisions of the contract (and subject to any applicable exceptions in those provisions), all Government rebates and discounts shall be passed to the Government via a reduced catalog price (i.e. "off invoice"). Any Government rebates and discounts that must be passed to the Government and which cannot be applied as an up-front price reduction must be submitted via check payable to the U.S. Treasury, with an attached itemized listing of all customer purchases by line item to include contract number, call number, purchase order number and contract line item number (CLIN).

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

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

(c) Price adjustments.

(1) General.

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

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

(iii) Updates to the delivered price: All notices and requests for new item delivered prices and price changes shall be submitted weekly, no later than 1:30 PM local Philadelphia time on Wednesday, to be effective in the following ordering week’s ordering catalog prices. The delivered price shall have any and all Government rebates and discounts subtractions made prior to presenting the delivered price to DLA Troop Support. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of its notice/request in the form of an electronic data interchange (EDI) 832 transaction set. The change notice shall include the Contractor’s adjustment in the delivered price component of the applicable Contract unit price. Upon the Contracting Officer’s acceptance of such EDI 832 price changes in accordance with paragraph (v) below, the price change transaction sets will post in the next week’s ordering catalog and each Contract unit price shall be changed by the same dollar amount of the change in the delivered price in the next week’s ordering catalog.

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

(v) Price change requests that the Contracting Officer questions or finds to be inconsistent with the requirements of this EPA language shall not be posted until the Contracting Officer specifically authorizes the posting. If the Contracting Officer does not notify the Contractor by close of business Eastern Time each Friday that a price or a price change request is being questioned or has been found to be erroneous, the price change(s) will post to the ordering catalog effective the beginning of the following ordering week. The posting of updated prices in the ordering catalog, calculated in accordance with this EPA language, constitutes a modification to this contract. No further contract modification is required to effect this change. Any changes that post to the ordering catalog do not constitute a waiver of any of the rights delineated elsewhere in the contract.

(vi) Should the Contracting Officer determine that, or question whether a price change request contained an

erroneous unit price or price change, or cannot otherwise determine the changed price(s) to be fair and reasonable, such as when the changed price(s) is(are) higher than lower delivered prices for items of comparable quality which are reasonably available to the Government or Contractor from other sources, the Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, prior to close of business Eastern Time on Friday. If the Contracting Officer cannot determine a price fair and reasonable, and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor cannot negotiate a fair and reasonable price, the Contracting Officer may reject any price change and direct in writing that the item in question be removed from the Contractor's ordering catalog, without Government liability. The Contracting Officer may subsequently remove any such item from the ordering catalog if the Contractor fails to remove it. The Government has the right to procure such removed items from any alternate source of supply, and the failure of the Contractor to supply such item may be considered negatively in any evaluation of performance.

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

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

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

(ii) Changes in the quantities of materials; and

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

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

(d) Upward ceiling on economic price adjustment. The aggregate of contract delivered price increases for each item under this EPA language during the contract period inclusive of any option period(s) shall not exceed 30% for all items except fresh fruits and vegetables (FF&V) and 150% for fresh fruits and vegetables (FF&V) of the initial contract delivered price, except as provided below:

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

(2) If an actual increase in the delivered price would raise a contract unit price for an item above the current ceiling,

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

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

(f) Examination of records. The Contracting Officer or designated representative shall have the right to examine the Contractor's books, records, documents and other data, to include commercial sales data, that the Contracting Officer deems necessary to verify Contractor adherence to the provisions of this EPA language. Such examination may occur up

to twice a year (except as provided for below) until the end of 3 years after the date of final payment under this contract or the time periods specified in Subpart 4.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), whichever is earlier. These will normally involve Government selection of a statistically significant sample size of invoices/records to examine based on the number of line items on the specific contract catalog. If an examination of records reveals irregularities, further examinations and/or a larger sample size may be required. In addition to normal examination, the Government may conduct additional examinations at the Contracting Officer's discretion.

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

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

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a fixed price, indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contract subject to economic price adjustment contract resulting from this solicitation.

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

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this address: <http://farsite.hill.af.mil/>. Additionally, the full text of a DFARS clause may be accessed electronically at this address: <http://farsite.hill.af.mil/vmdfara.htm>

The following additional clauses are incorporated by REFERENCE:

52.202-1 Definitions (Nov 2013) FAR

52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures (May 2014) FAR

52.203-8 Cancellation, Recission, and Recovery Of Funds For Illegal Or Improper Activity (May 2014) FAR

52.203-10 Price Or Fee Adjustment For Illegal Or Improper Activity (May 2014) FAR

52.203-12 Limitation On Payments To Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Oct 2010) FAR

52.203-17 Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights And Requirement To Inform Employees Of Whistleblower Rights (Apr 2014) FAR

52.204-4 Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper (May 2011) FAR
 52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (Jan 2011) FAR
 52.204-9000 Contractor Personnel Security Requirements (Jul 2015)
 52.204-13 System for Award Management Maintenance (Oct 2018) FAR
 52.204-16 Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting (Jul 2016) FAR
 52.204-17 Ownership or Control of Offeror (Jul 2016) FAR
 52.204-18 Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance (Jul 2016) FAR
 52.204-20 Predecessor of offeror (JUL 2016)
 52.208-9 Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply or Services (May 2014) FAR
 252.203-7001 Prohibition On Persons Convicted Of Fraud Or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies (Dec 2008) DFARS

Information (Oct 2016) DFARS

252.209-7004 Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Government of Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism (May 2019) DFARS
 52.215-8 Order Of Precedence - Uniform Contract Format (Oct 1997) FAR
 52.219-4 Notice Of Price Evaluation Preference For Hubzone Small Business Concerns (Deviation 2019 O0003) (Jan 2019)
 252.225-7002 Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors (DEC 2017) DFARS
 252.226-7001 Utilization Of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, And Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns (APR 2019) DFARS
 52.232-17 Interest (MAY 2014) FAR
 52.232-25 Prompt Payment (Jan 2017) FAR
 252.232-7010 Levies On Contract Payments (Dec 2006) DFARS
 52.233-4 Applicable Law For Breach Of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) FAR
 252.243-7001 Pricing of Contract Modifications (Dec 1991) DFARS
 252.244-7000 Subcontracts For Commercial Items (Jun 2013) DFARS
 52.247-34 F.O.B. Destination (Nov 1991) FAR
 52.249-8 Default (Fixed-Price Supply & Service) (Apr 1984) FAR
 252.243-7002 Requests for Equitable Adjustment (DEC 2012) DFARS
 52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991) FAR

52.212-3 -- Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items (Mar 2020)

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

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

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

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

Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service—

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

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

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

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

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department

of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;

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

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

(5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or

(6) Have been voluntarily suspended. “Sensitive technology”—

Sensitive technology—

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

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

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

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

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern—

(1) Means a small business concern—

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

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

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

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

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation

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

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

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

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

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

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

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

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

(b)

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

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through <http://www.sam.gov>. After reviewing SAM information, the Offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR [52.212-3](#), Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR [4.1201](#)), except for paragraphs _____.

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (v) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.]

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]

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

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

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

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

(4) *Small disadvantaged business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR124.1002.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

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

(8) *Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern).* [Complete only if the offeror is a 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 <http://uscode.house.gov/> U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of

Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

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

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

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [part 25](#).

(g)

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

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

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

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

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

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

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [part 25](#).

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

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

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

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

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

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

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

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

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

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

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

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

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

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

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

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

(1) ☐ Are, ☐ are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of

contracts by any Federal agency;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) *Examples.*

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

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

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

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

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

(1) *Listed end products.*

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____

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

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

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

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

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

(2) ☐ Outside the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market

prices (see FAR [22.1003-4\(d\)\(2\)\(iii\)](#));

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

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

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

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

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

(l) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)* ([26 U.S.C. 6109](#), [31 U.S.C. 7701](#)). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM to be eligible for award.)

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

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

(3) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)*.

TIN: _____.

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

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

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) *Type of organization*.

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign government;

International organization per 26 CFR1.6049-4;

Other _____.

(5) *Common parent.*

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

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

(n) *Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$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 (et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____.

Immediate owner legal name: _____.

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

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: ☐ Yes or ☐ No.

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

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____.

Highest-level owner legal name: _____.

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

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

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

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

an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

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

(2) The Offeror represents that—

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

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

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

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

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

Predecessor CAGE code: (or mark “Unknown”).

Predecessor legal name:.

(Do not use a “doing business as” name).

(s) [Reserved].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(u)

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The Offeror represents that it ☐ does, ☐ does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(End of Provision)

Alternate I (Oct2014). As prescribed in [12.301](#)(b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:

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

____ Black American.

____ Hispanic American.

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF WORK**I. SUPPLIES/SERVICES AND PRICES****1. INTRODUCTION**

- A. DLA Troop Support has entered into a Prime Vendor contract to supply subsistence products to the customers. The Contractor is responsible for furnishing the full-line of food and beverage items required for garrison feeding for DoD and non DoD customers. In addition, the Contractor may also be requested to provide related non-food items to some customers.
- B. This solicitation contained the estimated food and beverage requirements for DoD and non- DoD customers in San Diego Navy Ships and Surrounding Areas.
- C. The contract will be an Indefinite Delivery Contract that provides for an indefinite quantity, within stated limits, of specific supplies or services to be furnished during a fixed period, with deliveries to be scheduled by placing orders with the Contractor (FAR 16.504(a)). The contract shall be for a term of 60 months, with two (2) separate pricing tiers. The first tier shall be for a 36-month period (inclusive of up to a 60-day implementation period). The second and final tier will be an additional 24-month performance period directly following the first tier.
- D. Estimated Dollar Value, Guaranteed Minimum Dollar Value, and Maximum Dollar Value

The estimated dollar value of this solicitation is \$191,000,000.00 for a 60-month period. The guaranteed minimum dollar value is 10% of the estimated dollar value, \$19,100,000.00. The maximum dollar value is 275% of the estimated dollar value, \$525,250,000.00 inclusive of all tiers' pricing and surge.

The Government's legal obligation under this contract shall only be that of the guaranteed minimum.

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

E. Individual Customer Annual Estimates

Customer Name	12 MONTH ESTIMATE
USNS Mercy	121,832.29
USNS Richard E. Byrd	13,475.70
USNS Carl Brashear	44,354.92
USNS Charles Drew	70,084.54

USS Carl Vinson	5,111,047.56
USS Bunker Hill	67,602.20
USS Mobile Bay	674,401.50
USS Lake Champlain	428,278.78
USS Princeton	269,316.53
USS Comstock	207,392.86
USS Asheville	38,385.14
USS Rushmore	821,633.62
USS Hampton	90,544.06
USS Boxer	2,165,506.52
USS Milius	276,069.37
USS Decatur	549,004.11
USS Higgins	51,153.09
USS Pearl Harbor	187,163.71
USS Bonhomme Richard	644,554.85
USS Howard	245,548.03
USS Pinckney	279,938.82
USS Gridley	19,292.94
USS Sampson	20,893.20
USS Stockdale	793,922.27
USS Sterett	292,850.21
USS New Orleans	512,815.69
USS San Diego	197,050.95

2. EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF CONTRACT – INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACT

- A. The effective period of the contract shall be for a term of 60 months, with two separate pricing tiers. The first tier shall be for a 36-month period (inclusive of up to a 60-day implementation period). The second and final tier will be an additional 24-month performance period directly following the first tier.
- B. There will be a start-up/implementation period of up to 60 days (included in Tier 1) which begins immediately after award and ends as the first order is placed. During the start-up/implementation period, the incumbent Contractor will remain the principal source of food and non-food supplies. An incumbent Contractor who receives the award may be afforded less time for start-up/implementation if it is mutually agreed upon by both parties.

3. CATALOG & MARKET BASKET ITEMS

- A. This contract is for total food and beverage support for garrison foodservice feeding. The successful Contractor shall provide full-line food service items, such as, but not limited to, canned items, dry items, chill items, UHT dairy items, frozen bakery products, frozen meats, frozen seafood and poultry, ice cream, eggs and other dairy products, fresh fruits and vegetables and non-food Food Service Operating Supplies. Currently, fresh milk and fresh bread/bakery items do not have stated requirements within this solicitation, but they are within the scope of this procurement and the Contractor may be required to provide them during the course of contract performance (see paragraph 4 below).

- B. Attachment 1 – SAN DIEGO NAVY SHIPS MARKET BASKET ITEMS – PRICE PROPOSAL FOR SAN DIEGO NAVY SHIPS SPE300-19-R-0036. The Market Basket represents the list of items that will be evaluated under this solicitation. The Market Basket items shall be included in the initial contract catalog at the contract award prices.

Attachment 2 – SAN DIEGO NAVY SHIPS CATALOG OF ITEMS FOR SPE300-19-R-0036. The catalog of items represents a complete list of items that are currently being ordered/will be required under this acquisition.

- C. All item descriptions/specifications are included in the Market Basket. The item description, and unit package size and units-per-purchase-pack are specific and standardized for each Local Stock Number (LSN), and SHALL NOT be modified in any way. If you wish to supply an item that differs in package or pack size, you must identify such difference and request approval to utilize such item under a different LSN.

- D. **The Contractor shall be responsible for supplying items that are in compliance with each services' requirements. Detailed guidance and specifications are provided for most standard meat, seafood and poultry items required in the recipes and menus. Processed fruits and vegetables and other miscellaneous food service items are also covered. See Attachment 4 – Joint Subsistence Policy Board (JSPB) DOD Menu Standards, and the Website below:**

https://quartermaster.army.mil/jccoe/Operations_Directorate/CSPD/Buyers_Guide/Army-Buyers-Guide-Version-XII-27-Feb-2019-update.pdf

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

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

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

Navy inventory item requirements are exclusively contained in the Master Load List (MLL). The MLL will represent the Contractor's permanent catalog. The Contractor will only catalog and offer items contained on the MLL. Contractor catalog compliance to the MLL will be 100%. Cataloged items with stock numbers identical to the primary MLL stock number for that item will be considered Exact Matches to the MLL. Cataloged items with stock numbers that do not match the MLL stock number but are confirmed approved by NAVSUP will be considered REPLACEMENT items. Both EXACT MATCHES and REPLACEMENT items will count toward catalog compliance and in fill rate calculations. SUBSTITUTE items, approved by the Food Service Officer or his/her agents to replace not-in-stock (NIS) items, will not count toward fill rate calculation, unless the item is an authorized REPLACEMENT or EXACT MATCH to the MLL. The Contractor will not add or delete inventory items from the catalog without approval from NAVSUP through the Contractor's DLA Troop Support representative. The MLL will be revised by NAVSUP periodically and represents the Contractor's permanent catalog requirement. The revised MLL will be forwarded to the Contractor via DLA Troop Support

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representative no less than 90 days prior to new MLL implementation. 100% MLL compliance on implementation date is required for the revised MLL. The Contractor is responsible to plan replenishments of items scheduled for removal carefully to prevent excess stock on hand once the updated MLL is in effect.

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

4. FRESH FRUITS & VEGETABLES AND MARKET READY ITEMS

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

5. DOMESTIC ITEMS/BERRY AMENDMENT

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

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

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

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

6. PRICE DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

7. REBATES/DISCOUNTS AND PRICE-RELATED PROVISIONS

- A. All rebates, discounts, and limited discounts designated for the Government, which include any rebates or discounts that are passed on to all customers without specific designation (hereafter referred to as “Rebates/Discounts/Deviations”), including NAPA discounts, food show discounts, early payment discounts (except as identified in paragraph (B) herein), and any other rebates, discounts, or similar arrangements designated by the manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor, as defined in the Economic Price Adjustment (EPA) clause, to be passed to the Government, shall be passed to the Government via a reduced catalog price (i.e. “off invoice”). Exceptions to this requirement (hereafter referred to as “Exceptions”) are earned income, qualifying early payment discounts, limited discounts designated for customers other than the Government, as defined in (b) below, and any other exceptions to this requirement specifically stated, with reference to this provision, in the solicitation and contract. Any Rebates/Discounts/Deviations that must be passed to the Government and which cannot be applied as an up-front price reduction must be submitted via check through Pay.gov.

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

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

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

was not the fault of the contractor.

B. Definitions

1. “Limited Discount” (commonly referred to as a “deviation” in industry parlance) means a discount that is identified by the manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor as being limited to a specific customer.
2. “Purported Exception” means an Exception, as defined in (A) above, purported by the Contractor to meet the definition of earned income, qualifying early payment discounts, or other Exceptions to this provision stated in the contract, but that do not meet the applicable definition or the conditions for use stated in the contract.
3. “Qualifying Early Payment Discounts” are discounts that meet the following conditions:
 - (i) the Early Payment Discount is an incentive to encourage payment earlier than the normal payment due date;
 - (ii) the Early Payment Discount is consistent with commercial practice;
 - (iii) the Early Payment Discount is routinely given by the manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor to customers other than the Subsistence Prime Vendor (SPV) Contractor at the same discount rate and under the same conditions as provided to the SPV Contractor;
 - (iv) the Early Payment Discount is not established, requested, or negotiated for the purpose of avoiding giving DLA Troop Support a lower cost or a rebate or in exchange for a higher invoice price;
 - (v) the Early Payment Discount is no more than 2 percent of the manufacturer’s, grower’s, private label holder’s, or redistributor’s invoice and the early payment is required within 10 days to obtain the discount (except that in the event that specific terms greater than 2 percent/10 days are offered, the SPV Contractor must obtain prior written approval to retain this discount from the Contracting Officer on a case-by-case basis); and
 - (vi) the SPV Contractor actually made the required payment within the time period required to receive the discount.
4. “Earned income” is defined as monies received by the SPV Contractor from its manufacturers, growers, private label holders, or redistributors as consideration for value-added services (as described in the earned income categories identified by the Contractor) that the Contractor provides to its manufacturers, growers, private label holders, or redistributors, if the following conditions are met:
 - (i) the value-added services are services performed by the Contractor in accordance with commercial practice such as marketing (for example, sales volume incentives earned based on sales of significant quantities to other customers), freight management, consolidated warehousing, or quality assurance, or services providing similar value-added benefit to the manufacturers, growers, private label holders, or redistributors; and
 - (ii) the income is retained in the normal course of its commercial business; and
 - (iii) the income does not include manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor-generated Rebates/Discounts/Deviations; and
 - (iv) the income is paid in exchange for services performed by the Contractor in accordance with commercial practice; and
 - (v) the income is properly included in one or more of the earned income categories identified by the offeror, as required in the Submission Requirements section of the Statement of Work.

- C. Price Audits: Upon request the Contractor shall provide to the Government any invoices, quotes, or agreements relevant to the Delivered Price component for existing catalog items, for any new items being added to the catalog, and for requested price changes to existing catalog items. The Contractor must include detailed payment terms on each invoice or quote used to substantiate Delivered Price, including any applicable Rebates/Discounts/Deviations. The government may also require the Contractor to submit pricing agreements and other documentation to substantiate all Rebates/Discounts/Deviations and Exceptions, including the existence of Earned Income agreements, on the DLA Troop Support contracts. Specific dollar amounts contained in Earned Income agreements may be redacted prior to submitting. If the Contracting Officer determines, after reviewing an invoice or other documentation, that a Rebate/Discount/Deviation or Early Payment Discount should have been passed on to the Government, or if price verifications reveal any instance of overpricing, the Government shall be entitled to a prospective Unit Price reduction and a retroactive refund for the amount of the overcharges or Purported Exception(s), including interest. In the event of any undercharges, if the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer that the undercharges did not result from the fault or negligence of the Contractor, the Contractor may submit a request for equitable adjustment for consideration by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer, or authorized representative, shall have the right, up to twice a year or more often as determined necessary by the Contracting Officer, to examine and audit a statistically significant sample of the Contractor's records relevant to the existence of Earned Income agreements, Rebates/Discounts/Deviations, Exceptions, and commercial customer Delivered Prices. The Government may review/audit the SPV Contractor's electronic purchasing system to confirm that the Delivered Price of a product sold at a given time to a DLA Troop Support customer is identical to the Delivered Price used by the SPV Contractor to determine the price of such product sold at the same time to its other customers. Should the Government identify evidence of incorrect pricing, or should other pricing issues arise, the Government reserves the right to conduct more frequent and extensive reviews/audits. Failure to exercise any of these rights shall not constitute a defense or alter the Government's entitlement to any other remedies by contract or by law.

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

8. MANDATORY SOURCES (THE ABILITYONE PROGRAM)

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

- C. The website for AbilityOne information, which includes links to Mandatory Food and Non-Food items and manufacturers, is:

www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodServices/AbilityOne.aspx

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

shall confirm receipt of this e-mail notification.

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

9. CENTRAL/NATIONAL CONTRACTS

DLA TROOP SUPPORT reserves the right to issue Indefinite Delivery Type Contracts (IDTCs) to various suppliers for specific products to be distributed by the Contractor. It may be mandatory for the Contractor to order directly from these contracts. In the event the contracts do not specify the supplier(s) as a mandatory source, these contracts will provide the price ceiling for these items in the same/similar packaging, and if the Contractor chooses to catalog items from another source, other than that of the IDTC, the price charged by the Contractor to the ordering activity will not exceed the IDTC price, plus the Contractor’s contract fixed distribution price. At time of award, and at other times when applicable, DLA TROOP SUPPORT will provide the Contractor with a list and copy of all IDTCs awarded, or it will be posted on the DLA TROOP SUPPORT website, to include their sourcing terms and conditions.

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

10. NATIONAL ALLOWANCE PROGRAM AGREEMENT (NAPA) DISCOUNTS**A. Definitions:**

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

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

C. Under the NAPA Program, Agreement Holders will:

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

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

E. Under a contract resulting from this solicitation:

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

F. The NAPA Program is for the exclusive use of DLA TROOP SUPPORT customers purchasing product under the resultant contract.

G. NAPA Tracking Program: The Contractor agrees to comply with the requirements of DLA TROOP SUPPORT's Tracking Program and shall provide the required product information to support the NAPA allowance and sales tracking website. Data shall be submitted as follows:

1. The required information shall be formatted into a flat American Standard Code for Information

Interchange (ASCII) data file.

2. The data file shall be submitted electronically via FTP to ftp://ftp.one2oneus.com. To obtain a username and password please contact the contracting officer.
3. File naming convention of yyyyymmdd[xxxx].txt should be used when transferring a data file to the ftp site. Where xxxx can be used to keep data file names unique if transmitting more than once per day.
4. The information shall be submitted weekly.
5. The content of the data file includes a recap of all invoices submitted under all contracts of the prime vendor program for the previous week. The contents of the data file shall include all the information shown in the sample Tracking Program Data chart below.
6. Tracking Program Data Chart sample:

	No	Field Name	Field Description	Width	Format
HEADER	0	TRANSDATE	Transaction System Date	10	MM/DD/YYYY
	1	CONTNO	Prime vendor DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contract Number	13	Alpha-Numeric
	2	PONO	Customer Purchase Order Number	14	Alpha-Numeric
	3	INVNO	Prime vendor Invoice Number	8	Alpha-Numeric
	4	INVDATE	Prime vendor Invoice Date	10	MM/DD/YYYY
	5	SHIPDATE	Prime vendor Ship Date	10	MM/DD/YYYY
SHIPPING LOCATION	6	RELEASENO	PO Release Number/Call	4	Alpha-Numeric
	7	DODAACNO	DODAAC	6	Alpha-Numeric
	8	CUSTNO	Prime vendor Customer Number	15	Alpha-Numeric
	9	SHIPTONAME	Prime vendor Ship to Name	80	Alpha-Numeric
	10	SHIPTOADD1	Prime vendor Ship to Address 1	50	Alpha-Numeric
	11	SHIPTOADD2	Prime vendor Ship to Address 2	50	Alpha-Numeric
	12	SHIPTOCITY	Prime vendor Ship to City	50	Alpha-Numeric
	13	SHIPTOSTATE	Prime vendor Ship to State	20	Alpha-Numeric
	14	SHIPTOZIP	Prime vendor Ship to Zip	20	Alpha-Numeric
	15	SHIPTOCOUNTRY	Prime vendor ship to country	25	Alpha-Numeric
ITEM INFORMATION	16	PARTNO	Prime vendor Product Part Number	25	Alpha-Numeric
	17	NSN	Government NSN Number	13	Alpha-Numeric
	18	MFGSKU	Manufacturer SKU	20	Alpha-Numeric
	19	MFGUPC	Manufacturer UPC	20	Alpha-Numeric
	20	MFGNAME	Manufacturer Name or Manufacturer Brand Label Name	80	Alpha-Numeric
	21	PVDESC	Prime vendor Product Description	100	Alpha-Numeric
	22	CWITEM	Catch weight Item? (Y/N)	1	Y or N
	23	UNITWT	Case net weight	12	S999999.9999
	24	WUOM	Case net weight unit of measure	3	Alpha
QTY	25	PACKAGE	Packaging description	35	Alpha
	26	QTYINV	Quantity Invoiced / Returned – A negative is a return!	12	S999999.9999
	27	QTYUOM	Quantity invoiced unit of measure	3	Alpha
PRICE	28	UNITPRC	Unit price	12	S999999.9999
	29	UNITPRCUOM	Unit price unit of measure	3	Alpha
	30	UNITPRCCONV	Unit price conversion	12	S999999.9999
	31	EXTPRICE	Extended price	12	S999999.9999
N	32	UNITALLOW	Napa unit allowance amount	12	S999999.9999

OTHER	33	ALLOWUOM	Napa unit allowance unit of measure	3	Alpha
	34	ALLOWCONV	Napa unit allowance conversion	12	S999999.9999
	35	OTHALLOW	All other allowances	12	S999999.9999
	36	OTHALLOWUOM	All other allowances unit of measure	3	Alpha
MAKRUP	37	OTHALLOWCONV	All other allowances conversion	12	S999999.9999
	38	MARKUP	Prime vendor unit distribution price	12	S999999.9999
	39	MARKUPUOM	Prime vendor unit distribution price unit of measure	3	Alpha
COST	40	MARKUPCONV	Prime vendor unit distribution price conversion	12	S999999.9999
	41	LANDCOST	Prime vendor landed cost	12	S999999.9999
	42	LANDCOSTUOM	Prime vendor landed cost unit of measure	3	Alpha
	43	LANDCOSTCONV	Prime vendor landed cost conversion	12	S999999.9999

1. General Notes concerning formatting fields of data.
 - a. ALPHA-NUMERIC fields are to be left justified and padded with spaces to fill up the required field width.
 - b. DATE fields are to be formatted according to the following: MM/DD/YYYY. The slashes are included in the data value.
 - c. NUMERIC fields are to be formatted as specified and can be right or left justified. Leading zeros are not required but are allowed. Sign must be in front of leftmost number. Trailing spaces are allowed. The following examples are VALID: “-0000123.4500” “-123.4500” or “-123.45.” The following are NOT valid: “-123.4500” “+123.4500” or “123.4500-.”
2. Field specific notes concerning data content and formatting. Ordered according to field number within chart above.
 0. Computer system transaction date. The date the transaction was created. This critical field is required to ensure that each week’s transmission does not overlap and/or overlook any data. If your organizations data does not allow back dated or future dated invoice dates, then you can use the invoice date for this field.
 1. Your DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contract Number (e.g. SP030098D1234) Matching 850/810 EDI document
 2. The Military Base’s Purchase Order Number (e.g. FT906880631234) Matching 850/810 EDI document.
 3. Your invoice number. (e.g. 00012356) Matching 810 EDI document
 4. Your invoice date. (e.g. 31 Jan 2005 = 01/31/2005) Matching 810 EDI document.
 5. Ship date. (e.g. 31 Jan 2005 = 01/31/2005)
 6. Release Number/Call Number from the originating Purchase order (e.g. 063A) Matching 850/810 EDI document.
 7. Department of Defense Activity Address Directory. (e.g. FT9068) Matching 850/810 EDI document.
 8. Contractor assigned customer number. (e.g. 00020)
 9. Ship to location name. Please provide full description of the location. (e.g. FT BLISS/DINING HALL C)
 10. Address line 1 of ship to name.
 11. Address line 2 of ship to name.
 12. City name of ship to name.
 13. State of ship to name.
 14. Zip code of ship to name if applicable
 15. Country of ship to name.

16. Contractor's part number of the product that shipped. All leading zeros are required. All characters such as dashes are also required if the vendor uses the character in their part number identifier. (e.g. 0012345-24567V) This correlates to the part number submitted on the 810 invoice document.
17. This field represents National Stock Number assigned by DLA TROOP SUPPORT also known as the Customer Part Number. (e.g. 891500E210123)
18. Manufacturer's/Supplier's part number of the product. All leading zeros are required. All characters such as dashes are also required if the manufacturer uses the character in their part number identifier. (e.g. 12345)
19. Manufacturer's UPC or SCC number of the product. The UPC should be formatted as a UPC or SCC. (e.g. 0-54321-12345-9 or 001-54321-12345-9) If your system does not provide the check digit it may be omitted.
20. This field needs to identify the manufacturer (not necessarily the supplier) of the product. Please indicate the manufacturer or brand name or some code indicating the same. If you use a code, please provide an additional listing of those codes and their description. Please note, this is the manufacturer of the product not necessarily who supplied you the product.
21. This field represents Contractor product description. (e.g. CRACKERS 5/1 LB)
22. This is a flag indicating if the item is a catch weight item. (e.g. "Y")
23. This is the case net weight of the product shipped. (e.g. 000022.4500)
24. This is the case net weight unit of measure. (e.g. "LB")
25. This field represents the packaging description. (e.g. 6 - 5 LB PER CASE)
26. This field represents quantity invoiced. (e.g. 2 units = 000002.0000)
27. This field represents unit of measure of quantity invoiced in field 26 (e.g. CS or LB)
28. This field represents the unit price (e.g. 000019.99)
29. This field represents the unit price unit of measure (e.g. LB)
30. This field represents the unit price conversion factor to quantity unit of measure (field 28). (e.g. 000020.0000) If field 28 is "CS" then this means there are 20 pounds in each case.
31. This field represents the Extended Price charged for the Quantity Invoiced in field 27. (e.g. \$39.98 = 000039.9800) This is typically calculated by multiplying field 26 times field 28 if field 27 equals field 29.
32. This is the off-invoice allowance amount. It can be found in the NAPA table. If the product is not subject to a NAPA allowance, then please set this field to zero. (e.g. 0000000.3500)
33. This is the allowance unit of measure for field 32. It can be found in the NAPA table. If the product is not subject to a NAPA allowance, then please leave this field blank. (e.g. CS or LB)
34. This field represents allowance unit of measure conversion factor which is conversion from field 33 to field 27.
35. All other allowances dollar amount. Such as food show allowances, etc.
36. Unit of measure for field 35.
37. All other allowance unit of measure conversion factor which is conversion from field 36 to field 27.
38. For each item, provide the applicable markup amount. As previously negotiated with DLA TROOP SUPPORT, you have assigned a markup amount to each food category or to each item. This amount should correspond to the unit of measurement of field 27. This is required in order to insure that a NAPA allowance was provided off-invoice.
39. This field represents unit of measure for field 38.
40. This field represents Contractor unit distribution price unit of measure conversion factor which converts from field 39 to 27.

41. This field represents Contractor landed cost for the item shipped. (e.g. 0000002.5000)
42. This field represents Contractor landed cost unit of measure. (e.g. CS or LB)
43. This field represents Contractor landed cost conversion factor which converts from field 42 to 27.

11. CURRENT BRAND NAME ITEMS

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

12. BEVERAGE DISPENSERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. INVENTORY REQUIREMENT / NEW ITEMS

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

NOTE: If a contractor has more than one place of performance, the average usage rate of 20 cases per

month is based on the total contract usage, not by individual customer or individual place of performance.

- B. Special Order / Holiday Items are excluded from the 20-case requirement. In addition, specialty items required in support of Child Daycare Centers (CDCs), Youth Centers, Hospitals, and Nutritional Medicine Customers are excluded from the 20-case requirement. Such items include, but are not limited to, the following: baby food, baby formula, nutritional shakes, food for feeding tubes, diced pears, and diced peaches. These items are still required to be cataloged and carried in the Contractors inventory even if the average usage rate is less than 20 cases per month.
- C. There is no 20-case requirement for Mandatory Product List (AbilityOne) items. The contractor shall catalog and carry inventory for MPL items when required. (See Section 8, Mandatory Sources - The AbilityOne Program).
- D. Throughout the period of contract performance, a customer base or dining facility may undergo a new menu initiative or transformation that will result in a significant number of catalog changes and the addition of several new items. Items that are required to support the new menu must be added to the catalog and are excluded from the 20-case requirement for a two-month period from the time of the menu implementation. Menu implementation is the date when all items are available for order on the catalog and the customer begins ordering those items.
- E. The Contractor shall source and add new items to the catalog within a maximum of 30 days (for new suppliers) (or 21 days for existing suppliers) of notification of the Contracting Officer's approval of price reasonableness. The Contractor must notify DLA Troop Support and the requesting activity when new items are available for distribution.
- F. The Contractor will be responsible for notifying the Contracting Officer on a monthly basis if any catalog item is not meeting the 20-case monthly average usage so that the item may be considered for deletion from the catalog.
- G. The Contractor is encouraged to introduce new food items to the customers, as well as to show cost effective alternatives to their current choices.
- H. All new items need the approval of the individual military services' headquarters prior to stocking the item. New item additions and/or changes to LSNs must be authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer prior to the 832 catalog update transmissions.
- I. When a new item is being added to the catalog to replace an item that is currently on the catalog, inventory of the current cataloged item must be depleted before the new item can be added to the catalog.

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

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

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

K. RAMP UP/ RAMP DOWN:

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

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

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

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

II. PACKAGING AND LABELING/MARKING

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

The Principal Display Panel (PDP) showing:

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

The Information Panel showing:

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

Mandatory Safe Handling Instructions Displayed Anywhere on Labeling

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

- B. Semi-perishable items shall be snugly packed in shipping containers that fully comply with the National Motor Freight Classification and Uniform Freight Classification Code, as applicable.
- C. All raw ground beef items are required to have the fat/lean ratio declared on the label (for example, 85% lean, 90% lean). Any ground beef product not declaring the fat/lean ratio will not be acceptable.
- D. Frozen product must be processed and packed to allow removal of the individual units from the container without damage to that or other units. The intent is to be able to remove only that amount of product required for current needs, without the necessity of defrosting all units. Meats, poultry, and seafood should be vacuum packed when practicable. In all instances, the packaging must protect the

product from freezer burn and contamination.

- E. To ensure that the carrier and the receiving activity properly handle and store items, standard commercial precautionary markings such as “KEEP FROZEN” for frozen items, “KEEP REFRIGERATED” for chilled items, etc. shall be used on all cases when appropriate.
- F. Chill and freeze products must be shipped in refrigerated (Reefer) Vans and appropriately separated per temperature requirements.
- G. To the maximum extent possible, nutritional and ingredient labels shall be placed on the individual package.
- H. Any product that is not labeled with the name and address of the manufacturing establishment must be identified as to its manufacturer by advance written notice to Contracting Officer during implementation of contract/catalog and the listing must be kept current during the life of the contract whenever there is a change/addition to a manufacturer.
- I. CODE DATES: All food and beverage products shall be identified with readable dates (open code dates), or coded dates, as determined by the type of product delivered. For semi-perishable, shelf stable items, open dating is preferred but code dating is acceptable. Contractors that do not use open dating shall provide a product code number key to the Account Manager and each customer facility. This product code key is to be issued to each customer as well as the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Account Manager on or before first delivery. Changes to the book are to be made as necessary. It is highly recommended that the Contractor review and update this book on a quarterly basis. Items other than semi-perishable, shelf stable products must have readable, open code dates clearly showing the use by date, date of production, date of processing/pasteurization, sell by date, Best If Used By date, or similar markings.
- J. TRACEABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS OR CONTRACTOR’S SUPPLIERS RE-PACKAGING AND RE-LABELING PRODUCTS

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

If processing/production/packaging of the item occurred in more than one establishment/vessel, documentation for each item must also be maintained/provided. These records must maintain traceability of the item to the extent that a lot number/DOP/Code Date of an item can be traced back to the original manufacturers/producers of an end item. The manufacturer/producer and/or the Contractor’s item label shall clearly identify the item(s) shelf life information (using an open code date) on the exterior of each case. In addition, the Contractor must maintain records of quantities and when and where the re-packaged/re-labeled item(s) were shipped. The Contractor must be able to show/provide DLA TROOP SUPPORT-FTSB’s Quality Auditors the documentation for samples selected during Prime Vendor Product Quality Audits or unannounced Quality Systems Management Visits (QSMVs). It is the Contractor’s responsibility to notify and ensure their suppliers understand and comply with this requirement.

The above requirements are necessary in the event of a food recall (i.e., ALFOODACT) of potentially hazardous products when a recall is issued by a Regulatory Agency and for the Contractor to isolate suspected items in order to notify customers in an expeditious manner whenever products are rated

“Red/Critical” during a DLA TROOP SUPPORT audit. The above requirements serve two main purposes: (1) to protect DLA TROOP SUPPORT’s customers and expeditiously notify them in case of accidental or intentional tampering/contamination, and/or to prevent consumption of unsafe/hazardous products; and (2) to maintain traceability of re-packaged/re-labeled items in order to verify country of origin, approved source requirement during the shelf life cycle of the item in Contractor storage, and the customer's receipt/storage of the item in order to expedite the recall process for all suspected items intended for DLA TROOP SUPPORT’s customers.

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

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

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

- L. All product must be palletized and placed on the pier at the bow of the ship.
- M. The Contractor will use standard commercial palletization and shrink-wrapping. Pallet height shall not exceed 60” in height including the pallet. Pallet retrieval, and all associated costs, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. There is no pallet exchange program. The Prime Vendor shall sweep all Naval Station San Diego piers for Prime Vendor owned pallets on a daily basis as a minimum, Monday through Friday between 0800-1500 hours (i.e. 8:00 AM-3:00 PM, local time) and retrieve Prime vendor owned property. Pallets must be identifiable with the Contractor’s logo or other distinct markings. If pallets are not retrieved before the cut-off times, the base recycle truck driver is required by security regulations to pick up and move pallets to a remote location.
- N. Palletizing for Aircraft Carriers and Resupply Ships must be done by using a two-way wing-type pallet. The commercial wood wing pallet dimensions must be 40”X48”X48” or 48”X40”X48”. The Industrial Standard Specification for Wood pallets is the “American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) MH1-Part 9, Part Number MH1-9-05-SW4048.” All pads must be commercial fiberboard, 40”X48”, positioned on the pallets before loading. Pallet height must NOT exceed 54”. The unit load bonding material must consist of strappings: two girth-wise and three lengthwise. Bonding material shall be threaded through the strapping slots on the pallet to form a consolidated, stable cargo, which can be handled as a unit.
- O. The palletized/containerized unit loads require placards. The placards contain identification and contract data markings, which are to be stenciled, printed or labeled on two adjacent sides of the unitized load. The placards contain the stock number, item description, quantity (the number of shipping cases in the unit load), size and unit, the gross weight and cube, the contract and delivery order number, the Contractors name, address and nine digit zip code, and expiration date.
- P. All shipments of flour, sugar, salt and rice must be further packaged in a tri-wall container.
- Q. The loadouts require single line items to a pallet. Mixed loads are not permitted.
- R. A pallet yard or pallet retrieval system is required and shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- S. The Contractor shall provide a standardized pre-delivery customer fill rate report in a hard copy and

Excel format.

T. The following applies to Cargo Ships only:


1. Pallet height shall be 46" or 48" high.
2. Each Pallet shall be labeled to identify which FIC or NSN is on the pallet to include the quantity and expiration date.
3. One pallet shall contain one line item only where practical, but not to exceed 5 different FIC/NSN's per pallet.

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

1. Pallets should be double shrink-wrapped.
2. Pallets must be no more than 40 inches high to include the height of the pallet.
3. Pallets shall not be no more than double stacked, i.e. totaling 80 inches.
4. The Contractor shall provide an estimated pallet count by frozen, dry and chill.

V. The Navy has incorporated a new initiative that adds a bar code of the Stock Number to the label. The bar code is used to receipt product at time of delivery. In addition to the information listed above, the Contractor must provide a bar code on the case label. The label shall be placed on each case so that the bar code is not wrinkled, wet or wrapped around case corners. It must be suitable for accurate and quick scanning and must include:

1. Requisition or Purchase Order number
2. The Stock Number represented in both human readable and bar coded format. This format shall be Code 128 with no less than 7.5 mil bar. Approximate size to be 3" long by ½" tall.
3. Human readable FIC.
4. When the weight of a packaged item is random or catch-weight, the weight must appear on the label. The following sample label is provided. Actual labels must AT LEAST be the same size as the sample. (Approximately 4" X 4")

81014A2 042/48 B 0133
5# BX
PBD/BEATRICE CHEESE
CHSE,AM 120SL YLW
83511
30630198
USS TARAWA LHA1 R20550
40749900701
077119
04/25/2000
FIC: U38
CHEESE, AMERICAN, PROCESSED,
120 SLICES PER PG, 4 PG PE
R CASE
5# BX
GROSS WEIGHT 20.5 CUBE 0.364
SP030000D2945
US FOODSERVICE, LA MIRADA CA. 90638

EXP DATE 08/25/2000
PACK DATE 02/27/2000
NSN: 8910-00-656-0993
MFG. PBD/BEATRICE CHEESE

- W. To ensure that the carrier and the receiving activity properly handle and store items, standard commercial precautionary markings such as “KEEP FROZEN,” “KEEP REFRIGERATED,” etc. shall be used on all cases when appropriate.
- X. All products delivered by the Contractor will have an “open coded” (month/year) “Date of Pack” (DOP) and an “open coded” “Best When Used By Date”, “Sell by Date”, date of production, date of processing/pasteurization or similar marking indicating the end of the guaranteed freshness date.
- Y. All beef, pork, lamb, and veal items shall be packaged in a vacuum process, gas flushed and wrapped in polyethylene wrapping, or vacuum packed and received in a frozen state. All poultry and seafood items are to be received in a frozen state. Commercial cartons will be used for all boxed items. **The Contractor should maximize the use of commercial packing that employs sturdy containers. Head space shall conform to standard commercial practice. Case weights should not exceed sixty (60) pounds. Case weights for high**

volume items should not be less than forty (40) pounds. These items will be identified at cataloging. Clarification and changes of high volume items will continue throughout the life of this contract.

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

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

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

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

(a) The Contractor warrants that the supplies delivered under this contract comply with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Wholesome Meat Act and regulations promulgated there under. This warranty will apply regardless of whether or not the supplies have been:

(1) Shipped in interstate commerce,

(2) Seized under either Act or inspected by the Food and Drug Administration or Department of Agriculture.

(3) Inspected, accepted, paid for or consumed, or any or all of these, provided however, that the supplies are not required to comply with requirements of said Acts and regulations promulgated there under when a specific paragraph of the applicable specification directs otherwise and the supplies are being contracted for military rations, not for resale.

(b) The Government shall have six months from the date of delivery of the supplies to the government within which to discover a breach of this warranty. Notwithstanding the time at which such breach is discovered, the Government reserves the right to give notice of breach of this warranty at any time within this six-month period or within 30 days after expiration of such period, and any such notice shall preserve the rights and remedies provided herein.

(c) Within a reasonable time after notice to the Contractor of breach of this warranty, the Government may, at its election:

(1) Retain all or part of the supplies and recover from the Contractor, or deduct from the contract price, a sum the Government determines to be equitable under the circumstances;

(2) Return or offer to return all or part of the supplies to the Contractor in place and recover the contract price and transportation, handling, inspection and storage costs expended therefore; provided, that if the supplies are seized under either Act or regulations promulgated there under, such seizure, at Government option, shall be deemed a return of supplies within the meaning of this clause and thereby allow the government to pursue the remedy provided herein. Failure to agree to any deduction or recovery provided herein shall be a dispute within the meaning of the clause of this contract entitled "Disputes".

(d) The rights and remedies provided by this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract, nor shall pursuit of a remedy herein or by law either jointly, severally or alternatively, whether simultaneously or at different times, constitute an election of remedies.

III. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

1. POINT OF INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Inspection and acceptance of products will be performed at destination. The inspection is normally limited to identity, count and condition; however, this may be expanded if deemed necessary by either the military Veterinary Inspector, Dining Facility Manager, Food Service Advisor/Officer, or the Contracting Officer.
- B. All deliveries are subject to Military Veterinary/Medical inspection, if deemed necessary or as requested by the customer/Receiving Officer. The Contractor's delivery vehicles shall be equipped to maintain the appropriate temperatures and product segregation as necessary to deliver products at the proper temperature. Deliveries shall be made in clean, closed vehicles. When transporting food items, the vehicles shall be maintained in good sanitary condition to prevent contamination of the material. Delivery vehicles used to deliver items under this contract shall be subject to military veterinary inspection at destination. In addition, the delivery vehicles will be inspected for cleanliness and condition.
- C. The Government's authorized receiving official at each delivery point is responsible for inspecting and accepting products as they are delivered. The delivery ticket shall not be signed prior to the inspection of each product. All overages/shortages/returns are to be noted on the delivery ticket by the Government's authorized receiving official and the truck driver. The Government's authorized receiving official's signature on the delivery ticket denotes acceptance of the product.
- D. The Contractor shall forward three (3) copies of the delivery ticket/invoice with the shipment. The receiving official will use the delivery ticket/invoice as the receipt document. All three copies must be signed by the customer and the driver. One copy will remain with the customer and the other two copies will go back with the driver to the Prime Vendor facility. No electronic invoice shall be submitted for payment until acceptance is verified.

2. REJECTION PROCEDURES

- A. If product is determined to be defective, damaged, and/or compromised in any other manner, it may be rejected by the Government's authorized receiving official.
- B. Product found to be non-conforming or damaged, or otherwise suspect, the Government's authorized receiving official shall reject the item and/or determine the course of action to be taken with the product in question. The final decision to accept or reject the product is to be made by the Government's authorized receiving official.
- C. In the event an item is rejected, the delivery ticket/invoice shall be annotated as to the item(s) rejected. These items shall then be deducted from the delivery ticket/invoice. The invoice total must be adjusted to reflect the correct dollar value of the shipment. Replacements may be authorized based on the customer's needs. To the greatest extent possible, on an as-needed, emergency basis, same day re-delivery of items that were previously rejected shall be made, so that the customer's food service requirements do not go unfulfilled for that day. The re-delivered items will be delivered under a separate invoice utilizing a new order. These re-deliveries will not constitute an emergency, and/or separate requirement and therefore will have no additional charges.

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

IV. QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

- A. The Contractor shall use a Supplier Selection or Certification program to ensure standardized product quality for each item supplied and/or listed in the stock catalogs, regardless of supplier. The product quality shall be equal to that described in the pertinent item specification. Product characteristics shall be standardized to the extent that variations in product appearance, grade, yield, taste, texture, etc. shall be minimized.
- B. The Contractor shall maintain a quality program for the product acquisition, warehousing and distribution to assure the following:
 - 1. Standardized product quality;
 - 2. Wholesome product by veterinary standards
 - 3. The usage of First-Expired, First-Out (FEFO) is preferred; then First-In, First-Out (FIFO)
 - 4. Product shelf life managed and monitored (by date of pack/production of the item);
 - 5. Items are free of damage;
 - 6. Correct items and quantities are selected and delivered;
 - 7. Ensure requirements of the Berry Amendment are met;
 - 8. Customer satisfaction is monitored;
 - 9. Product discrepancies and complaints are resolved and corrective and preventive action is initiated;
 - 10. Manufacturer, FDA, or DoD initiated food recalls are promptly reported to customers and DLA TROOP SUPPORT;
 - 11. Compliance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements;
 - 12. Compliance with FSMA (Food Safety Modernization Act) requirements;
 - 13. Distressed or salvaged items or products shall not be used;
 - 14. Applicable food products delivered originate from a source listed as a Sanitarily Approved Food Establishment for Armed Forces Procurement and/or listed in the USDA-AMS Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Verification Directory or the USDA-AMS Good Handling Practices (GHP) Verification Directory for fresh fruits and vegetables, as applicable. Bulk Fresh fruits and

vegetables suppliers must be inspected and listed under the USDA-AMS GAP and/or the GHP Directory.

15. Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HAACP), if applicable;

16. Commercial standards are used to maintain temperatures appropriate for individual items.

C. The Contractor shall have a formal quality assurance program and a quality control manager that is responsible for oversight of the program. All aspects of quality as related to this Subsistence Prime Vendor Program shall be proactively monitored and evaluated by the Contractor.

D. All products shall be properly managed by the Prime Vendor to avoid the expiration of product. The Prime Vendor will bear all risk, including associated costs, with product expiration. The Government will not be liable for any expired product costs under this contract.

E. It is the policy of the Federal Government to encourage responsible uses of medically important antibiotics in the meat and poultry supply chain by supporting the emerging market for meat and poultry that has been produced according to responsible antibiotic-use policies, defined as those policies under which meat and poultry producers use medically important antibiotics only under veterinary oversight and only when needed to prevent, control, and treat disease – but not for growth promotion. This policy is expected to be in place in 2020; however, offerors are strongly encouraged to begin adopting responsible antibiotic-use policies prior to this date. More information about this policy can be found at:

<https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/2015/06/02/presidential-memorandum-creating-preference-meat-and-poultry-produced-ac>

2. PRODUCT QUALITY & SHELF LIFE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

A. Shelf life requirements:

1. For annual pack items, products shall be from the latest seasonal pack available, and shall not be older than one year from Date of Pack/Production Date upon receipt at the Contractor facility or the immediate prior year's pack during brief "carry-over" periods in accordance with commercial practice, unless approved in advance by the Contracting Officer.
2. For items produced with shelf life greater than 90 days, no product shall be delivered to customers with less than 30 days manufacturer's original shelf life remaining unless the customer grants prior written approval to the Contracting Officer who will in turn notify the Contractor.
3. For items produced with shelf life less than 90 days, no product shall be delivered to customers with less than 5 days manufacturer's original shelf life remaining unless the customer grants prior written approval to the Contracting Officer who will in turn notify the Contractor.
4. **PRODUCT QUALITY FOR FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**
 - i. Shelf-life: All products delivered shall be as fresh as possible and within the Growers/Packers' original shelf life (i.e., Best if Used- by-Date, Expiration Date, or other markings). All products shall be identified with readable open code such as "Best-Used-by-Date," "Sell-by-Date," date of production, or similar marking indicating the end of the guaranteed freshness date.
 - ii. For Fresh-Cut Fresh Fruits and Vegetables/Ready-to-Eat Salads/Cole Slaw/etc.: Individual bags/containers must be marked with a 14-day shelf life from the date of production. All products must be received by the customer with at least 50% of recommended shelf life remaining. If the manufacturer recommended shelf life is less than 14-days, the Contracting Officer must be notified in advance and approve shelf life. Any deviation for these requirements must be approved prior to customer delivery, in writing, by the Contracting Officer.

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

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

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

E. Level of Product Quality:

1. All items must meet the Government's item description of their assigned Government stock number.
2. When designating an item as a match for the DOD item in the Market Basket listed in the solicitation, the item must be:
 - a. Identical in respect to packaging when the DoD unit of issue is not described by weights (e.g. pound or ounce).
 - b. Identical for portion/package size and units per pack.

- c. Equivalent in respect to grade or fabrication.
- d. Commercial standards should be used to maintain temperatures appropriate for individual produce items during storage and delivery to DLA Troop Support customers.

- 3. All items must meet or exceed the Government's item description of their assigned Government stock number and the specified US. Grade. Please refer to each Service's buyers guide for further detailed specification in the section titles "CATALOG & MARKET BASKET ITEMS".

3. SHELF LIFE REQUIREMENTS FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR FROZEN ITEMS

- A. In order for frozen items to be accepted by the receiving activity, the following criteria must be observed:
 - 1. Packages must be solid, not soft, upon arrival;
 - 2. Container and wrapping must be intact and in a solid condition;

3. Packages must be free of drip and show no evidence of thawing and re-freezing (i.e. watermarks on boxes; off odor) or dehydration.
4. Cello wrapped packages must not be discolored or show other signs of freezer burn.

5. WARRANTIES

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

6. WAREHOUSING AND SANITATION PROGRAM/STORED PRODUCT PEST MANAGEMENT

The Contractor shall develop and maintain a sanitation program and a stored product pest management program for the food and other co-located non-food items that comply with industry standard programs such as the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Part 110, Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs), Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938 as well as other pertinent US federal, state and local laws and regulations (and other applicable laws in US Territories and other countries where facility is located) applicable to products and facility. Records of inspections performed by the firm, Subcontractor, or recognized industry association shall be maintained and made available to the Government at the Contracting Officer's request. Any findings by the firm or its agent documenting a critical sanitation deficiency shall be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer with an attached report of corrective action.

7. PRODUCT SANITARILY APPROVED SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

8. SANITARY CONDITIONS

- (a) Food establishments.

(i) All establishments and distributors furnishing subsistence items under DLA Troop Support contracts are subject to sanitation approval and surveillance as deemed appropriate by the Military Medical Service or by other Federal agencies recognized by the Military Medical Service. The Government does not intend to make any award for, nor accept, any subsistence products manufactured, processed, or stored in a facility which fails to maintain acceptable levels of food safety and food defense, is operating under such unsanitary conditions as may lead to product contamination or

adulteration constituting a health hazard, or which has not been listed in an appropriate Government directory as a sanitarily approved establishment when required. Accordingly, the supplier agrees that, except as indicated in paragraphs (ii) and (iii) below, products furnished as a result of this contract will originate only in establishments listed in the U.S. Army Public Health Command (USAPHC) Circular 40-1, Worldwide Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement, (Worldwide Directory) (available at: www.phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/foodwater/ca/Pages/DoDApprovedFoodSources.aspx). Compliance with the current edition of DoD Military Standard 3006A, Sanitation Requirements for Food Establishments, is mandatory for listing of establishments in the Worldwide Directory. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer immediately upon notification that a facility is no longer sanitarily approved and/or removed from the Worldwide Directory and/or other Federal agency's listing, as indicated in paragraph (2) below. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer when sanitary approval is regained and listing is reinstated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(viii) Pasteurized milk and milk products may be supplied from plants having a pasteurization plant compliance rating of 90 percent or higher, as certified by a state milk sanitation officer and listed in

“Sanitation Compliance and Enforcement Ratings of Interstate Milk Shippers” (IMS), published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (USDHHS, FDA) www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FederalStateFoodPrograms/ucm2007965.htm. These plants may serve as sources of pasteurized milk and milk products as defined in Section I of the “Grade ‘A’ Pasteurized Milk Ordinance” (PMO) published by the USDHHS, FDA at <https://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/Milk/default.htm>

(ix) Manufactured or processed dairy products only from plants listed in Section I of the “Dairy Plants Surveyed and Approved for USDA Grading Service”, published electronically by Dairy Grading Branch, AMS, USDA (available at: www.ams.usda.gov/AMSV1.0/getfile?dDocName=STELPRD3651022) may serve as sources of manufactured or processed dairy products as listed by the specific USDA product/operation code. Plants producing products not specifically listed by USDA product/operation code must be Worldwide Directory listed (e.g., plant is coded to produce cubed cheddar but not shredded cheddar; or, plant is coded for cubed cheddar but not cubed mozzarella). Plants listed in Section II and denoted as “P” codes (packaging and processing) must be Worldwide Directory listed.

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

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

(xii) Subsistence items other than those exempt from listing in the Worldwide Directory, bearing labels reading “Distributed By”, “Manufactured For”, etc., are not acceptable unless the source of manufacturing/processing is indicated on the label or is included/added to the listing of manufacturers provided to the Contracting Officer in accordance with II. PACKAGING AND LABELING/MARKING, H.

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

(b) Delivery conveyances.

The supplies delivered under this contract shall be transported in delivery conveyances maintained to prevent tampering with and /or adulteration or contamination of the supplies, and if applicable, equipped to maintain a prescribed temperature. The delivery conveyances shall be subject to inspection by the government at all reasonable times and places. When the sanitary conditions of the

delivery conveyance have led, or may lead to product contamination, adulteration, constitute a health hazard, or the delivery conveyance is not equipped to maintain prescribed temperatures, or the transport results in product 'unfit for intended purpose', supplies tendered for acceptance may be rejected without further inspection.

9. PRIME VENDOR QUALITY SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT VISITS AND AUDITS

A. QUALITY SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT VISITS (QSMVs)

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

During the QSMV the Government may review/verify one, several or all of the following areas (this list is not all-inclusive) as deemed necessary: the methods and procedures used to comply with the terms of the contract; condition of storage facilities; product shelf-life management; inventory in-stock (age of product and condition, labeling, product rotation (FEFO, FIFO), etc.); shelf life extensions; product substitutions; control of material targeted for destruction/disposal or to return to suppliers as a result of customers' returns including DLA TROOP SUPPORT's Contractor audit results and other recalls; review of paperwork for product destroyed/condemned or returned to supplier including but not limited to product rated Blue/Red during the last DLA TROOP SUPPORT audit, customer returns, etc.; customer's notification on product recalls (product rated Blue/Red/other reason), etc.; Contractor's response to customer returns/issues and visits to customers' locations. The QSMV may also include unannounced visits to DLA TROOP SUPPORT customers served by the Contractor.

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

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

The Contractor must address and take corrective and preventive action to any concerns identified as a result of the QSMV, within the required timeframe as cited in the QSMV report or out brief. Concerns identified during the QSMV, or Contractor failure to take corrective action in response to QSMV findings, will be grounds for terminating the Contractor's contract. The Government may, at its discretion, take other action to correct the concerns identified during the QSMV such as but not limited to unannounced QSMVs. Such action will not eliminate the Government's right to terminate the Contractor's contract should the identified concerns continue, the Contractor fails to take corrective and preventive action, or the Contractor's corrective action fails to correct the problem.

B. PRIME VENDOR PRODUCT QUALITY AUDITS:

1. Basic Audits

- a. The DLA TROOP SUPPORT Prime Vendor Product Quality Audit Program, covering all Food Classes within the Contractor's catalog (Meat, Poultry, Seafood and Processed Products, and other items, "Miscellaneous" as deemed appropriate) functions as a Service and Quality Assurance check for our DoD customers to ensure the war fighters are receiving products of an optimum quality level. The audit objectives are to ensure:
 - i. Contractor adherence to contract requirements
 - ii. The quality level of the materials supplied is satisfactory and uniform throughout the DLA TROOP SUPPORT-FT Prime Vendor Regions.
 - iii. There is no product misrepresentation or unapproved substitution.
- b. The Audit objectives are accomplished utilizing the expertise of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (USDA) Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) Meat, Poultry and Processed Products Graders, U.S. Dept. of Commerce (USDC) National Marine Fisheries Services and DLA TROOP SUPPORT-FT Quality Assurance personnel. Representatives from the above agencies form the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Prime Vendor Product Quality Audit Team.
- c. The Contractor may undergo an audit at least once per contract period. The audits are conducted as a product cutting. The cost of one Food Audit is estimated at \$11,000.00 (for product cost only). The Contractor will provide samples of catalog items chosen by the government at a cost of up to \$11,000.00 per audit. In addition to this amount, if a Produce Quality Audit is performed the Contractor will also provide produce sample items at a cost of up to \$1,500. The Contractor is required to provide the following support to the DLA Troop Support Audit Team: personnel and equipment to select, separate, move, and discard audit samples and to monitor thawing of some products before and during the audit. The Contractor is hereby notified that the DLA Troop Support Audit Team may take digital pictures during the audit. Additional cost may be incurred by the Contractor if their facility does not have a facility/kitchen or the equipment needed to perform the audit. For additional costs associated with Follow Up Audit/QSMV due to prior audit/QSMV failure, see paragraph 6 below ("Follow Up Audits").

NOTES:

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

2. Audit Process

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

NOTE: If a Produce Audit is performed in conjunction with a Prime Vendor Audit, an

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

- c. If the Contractor stores, distributes and/or ships fresh fruits and vegetables (Produce) to DLA customers, a Produce Quality Audit may be conducted in conjunction with the Prime Vendor Product Quality Audit or separately. Fresh fruits and vegetables supplied shall be US Grade 1 or higher. Also, if fresh-cut operations are performed at the Contractor's facility, a Joint DLA/USDA-AMS Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)/Good Handling Practices (GHP)/Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) Audit will be performed.
 - i. A Produce Quality Audit is typically a two (2) day process. Day one is devoted to sample selection at the Contractor's warehouse and performance of the GAP/GHP/HACCP Audit. Day two encompasses the performance of the actual Produce Quality audit. Warehouse/storage facilities used by the Contractor to store food products intended for DLA customers will be inspected for sanitation and food defense compliance during Joint Quality Audits performed by USDA-AMS's and DLA Troop Support 's Quality Auditors or by USDA-AMS's Auditors as requested/directed by DLA.
- d. Upon arrival at the Contractor's facility (day one), the Lead Auditor will provide a list of items identified for evaluation and the samples will be selected by a USDA-AMS Auditor. The Lead Auditor will accompany the USDA-AMS during the performance of the GAP/GHP Audits, and conduct a compliance evaluation of the contractors approved Food Defense Plan.
- e. Items selected for evaluation will be segregated from the Contractor's regular inventory and appropriate procedures shall be used to maintain the integrity of the samples. Evidence that the Contractor has replaced or tampered with samples, or otherwise interfered with the audit samples and/or audit process will result in the Contractor failing the audit.
- f. During the Prime Vendor Audit the DLA Troop Support Lead Auditor will assign an item rating based on compliance with or departure from stated requirements as specified in the DLA Troop Support NSN, LSN, or NAPA catalogs. Items will also be audited to determine compliance with the Berry Amendment, approved source requirements, FDA Retail Food Code, USDA- AMS Warehousing Standards, Good Manufacturing Practice, Food Safety Modernization Act, additional provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations and other applicable standards, regulations, and contract requirements.

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

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

PRIME VENDOR PRODUCT AUDIT RATINGS (COLOR CODE RATING SYMBOLOGY)

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

MINOR NONCONFORMANCE (YELLOW) = Not fully acceptable. A Minor nonconformance is a deviation

from the contract or the item description stock number requirements. This minor nonconformance is not likely to materially reduce the usability or serviceability of the item for its intended purpose or affect its condition and/or the continued storage of the item for further use. Examples of minor nonconformances: Cataloging issues; Minor workmanship/fabrication violations; Minor weight/portion control violations; Items that exhibit very slight freezer burn or dehydration on some sample units; Minor workmanship/fabrication or minor weight issues; Minor deviations from packing, packaging, labeling and marking requirements that would not necessitate a regulatory market suspension or affect DLA TROOP SUPPORT's ability to recall the item.

ACTION REQUIRED: This nonconformance requires attention from the Contractor. Minor nonconformances may be tolerated by the customer for a short period of time (no more than 30 days at CONUS locations).

MAJOR NONCONFORMANCE (BLUE) = A major nonconformance, other than critical, is a deviation from the contract or the item description stock number requirements. This major nonconformance is a deviation that materially affects or is likely to have a major effect on the serviceability, usability, condition and/or continued storage of an item for further use. Examples of major non-conformances: Domestic source/regulatory/approved source violations; Wrong item; Grade failures or mismatch; Major workmanship/fabrication violations; Major weight/portion control violations; Item shelf life/ expiration date violations; Not latest season pack/crop year violations; Items that exhibit major freezer burn or dehydration, temperature abuse, and/or other off condition that although not likely to result in hazardous or unsafe conditions, the defect and/or combination of defects materially affect the item serviceability for its intended purpose and/or prevents the performance and production of an end item/meal by the customer; and/or Major deviations from packing, packaging, labeling and markings that would necessitate a regulatory market suspension or have a major effect on DLA TROOP SUPPORT's ability to recall the product.

ACTION REQUIRED: Contractor is required to STOP ISSUE of the item, unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer.

CRITICAL NONCONFORMANCE (RED) = A critical nonconformance is a deviation that judgment and experience indicate consumption of the item is likely to result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals. An item will receive a Red Rating if it contains a critical defect(s) that involve food safety issues such as wholesomeness, foreign material, contamination or adulteration issues that judgment and experience indicate consumption of the item is likely to result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals. Examples of critical nonconformances: Items with food safety concerns are those items that exhibit decomposition, contamination, foreign material, and/or other conditions that render an item unfit for human consumption.

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

NOTES:

- (1) MAJOR NONCONFORMANCE (BLUE) = At CONUS locations, only the Contracting Officer, not the customer or the Lead Auditor, has the authority to accept wrong items (not meeting item description cited in DLA TROOP SUPPORT catalogs).

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

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

3. Prime Vendor Audit Preparation

The Contractor is responsible and will bear all costs for the facility and the equipment/supplies used during the audit. Immediately upon receipt of the audit notification, the Contractor shall make arrangements to use their normal product cutting room/kitchen (if adequate) or find another facility for the audit. If there is no space available at the Contractor's facility or the space is inadequate, other arrangements must be made by the Contractor. The room must be equipped with running water. To ensure accurate weight of audited items, it is highly recommended that scales used during the audit are calibrated within the 60-day notification period and an applicable set of test weights are available to verify scale accuracy. A scale capable of weighing portion control items and roasts, and a scale capable of weighing full cases are required. Clean up of the cutting area/room and continuous clean-up of equipment will be the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor must contact the Lead Auditor to discuss the location, adequacy of the facility, and equipment available as soon as possible but no later than 45 Calendar days prior to the audit. The following is the list of equipment/supplies needed, but is not limited to:

- a. Freezer storage area to store samples selected;
- b. Chill area for tempering product for approximately 10 + pallets;
- c. Tables for conducting the audit and demonstration;
- d. Sinks/wash area equipped with sanitizing soap for cleaning knives and equipment;
- e. Water jet spray attachment for the sink;
- f. Pans or work area in close proximity to a sink area to drain/purge from packaged product;
- g. Deep fat fryer;
- h. Microwave;
- i. Calibrated Scales/Test Weights: One digital portion scale able to record product weights in both ounces and grams and capable of measuring down to the nearest hundredth is preferable, and a set of test weights with a recommended weight range of 1.0 ounce to 1 pound; and, one scale able to record product weights for full cases with an approximate weight range of 0-100 lbs. and capable of measuring down to the nearest tenth is preferable and a 25 lbs. test weight;
- j. A minimum of 10 large flat baking sheet pans, plastic trays or some type of tubs to place thawed meats;
- k. Cart to move samples around;
- l. Cutting boards (two or three);
- m. Large trash cans with bags;
- n. Power hook-up for 3-4 computers;
- o. Access to a copy machine;
- p. Small box for ground beef samples (Approx. 10 oz.) and dry ice or cold packs for mailing;
- q. Miscellaneous supplies: Paper towels; large heavy-duty plastic trash bags; one-gallon zip-lock storage bags (for microwave cooking); one box of large latex gloves; paper flip chart/easel with markers (RED, BLUE, ORANGE, GREEN, BLACK); cellophane tape; binder clips; and a stapler; and
- r. Optional but considered highly desirable: Cloth towels and floor covering to maintain clean and sanitary floor areas.

4. Sample List/Selection of Samples

The Lead Auditor will provide a list of sample items upon arrival at the Contractor's facility. Two samples for

each item will be selected. A pick list/picker stickers, six-month velocity or usage report, and an on-hand inventory quantity report (i.e. number of cases on hand) should be developed for each item after receipt of the list. Warehousing assistance will be required to pull and prepare samples for the audit. Assistance with moving samples from the storage areas to the audit area and also continuous removal of items after review will be required on audit days. Some samples will require tempering/thawing. An area will need to be provided for the sample tempering process with a capacity for at least 10 or more single layer pallets side by side. In order to rapidly temper these items, the warmest area at the facility will be needed. Upon tempering the items will need to be placed in a chilled environment. All samples must be stored in controlled conditions to protect from abuse or tampering. Samples of product may be sent for lab testing to ascertain wholesomeness and safety of a product if determination cannot be made by normal inspection/observation during the audit (food safety issues such as wholesomeness, foreign material, contamination or adulteration, etc.). The meat audit items (approx. 13-20) will be primarily Center of the Plate –Beef and Pork- Steaks, Roasts, Chops, Diced, and Ground items. Ground Beef Bulk and Patties may be sent to the USDA laboratory for Analytical testing- Fat only. The Contractor will need to arrange for the shipping of the samples approximately 4 ounces, except in OCONUS areas where prohibition exists or it is impractical. The seafood items (approx. 13-20) will consist of Fish - Portions, Sticks, Fillets, and Steaks, Shrimp, Lobster, Crab, Clam, Oyster, and Crawfish. Poultry items (approx. 13-20) will also be center of the plate items. Processed Products Fruit and Vegetable will consist of approximately 13-20 Items. Miscellaneous item (others) will consist of approximately 13-20 items. Since the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Prime Vendor Product Quality Audit covers all Food Classes within the catalog (Meat, Poultry, Seafood, Processed Products, and other items, “Miscellaneous” as deemed appropriate), samples of “other” items may be selected to make-up the number of samples required for a commodity when the Contractor’s Catalog lists a limited number of items for one or more of the major commodities. A combined rating score will be assigned during the audit (e.g., Seafood/Other).

NOTE: Certification/Documentation - To avoid delays/questions during the audit, the Contractor should ensure that ALL products intended for DLA TROOP SUPPORT’s customers are derived from Approved Sources and meet the Berry Amendment requirements (unless otherwise is excluded in the contract/FAR/DFAR or authorized by the Contracting Officer). The Contractor should obtain and have the following certifications/documentation available during the sample selection (preferable) and/or during the audit should the Lead Auditor need to review documentation to verify compliance with the following: All Seafood items are required to originate from an approved domestic source; processed fruits and vegetables are required to be from the latest seasonal pack (crop year) available, so be prepared to provide seasonal pack/crop year information for samples selected; and any item on the list that is required to be certified must be available for review.

5. Audit Results

The audit results are performance indicators that will be used in conjunction with a firm’s past performance. DLA TROOP SUPPORT considers 85% acceptability for each category (Meats, Poultry, Seafood, Processed Products, and other “Miscellaneous” items,) as the minimum standard for acceptable performance. The Contractor will be given a report on each product reviewed. It will be the Contractor’s responsibility to take immediate action to correct any deficiency uncovered during the audit. Corrective action must include action to address the deficiency and the system which allowed the deficiency to occur. Audit failures and/or failure to take corrective action will be grounds for terminating the contract.

6. Follow-Up Audits

Follow up audits may be scheduled within a one-year period of the initial audit as deemed necessary by the Government. Grounds for follow-up audits include but are not limited to failure to obtain an acceptable rating (< 85%) in one or more commodities, repetitive failures, and customer complaints. All samples, audit facility, and equipment/supplies needed for the follow-up, same as indicated above for the initial audit, are to be at the

expense of the Contractor. The Contractor will also be responsible for reimbursement of USDA-AMS/USDC's incurred expenses associated with inspection and travel cost.

During a follow-up audit only those commodities that failed the initial audit (scored < 85%) will be audited. Also, a commodity that had an unreasonable number of items not-in-stock (more than 50% of items listed in the Contractor's catalog were NIS) during the initial audit, may also be audited during a follow-up. If the follow-up is a one-day audit (one or two commodities) these samples may require removal from refrigeration and/or frequent monitoring by Contractor's personnel, the previous day/evening to ensure thawing within a 24-hour period. Additionally, the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Lead Auditor may stop at the facility to review the thawing progress the evening before the audit.

NOTES:

- (1) In addition to the cost of product and other expenses, the Contractor is also responsible for the reimbursement of USDA-AMS/USDC's Inspection costs, as well as travel costs, associated with a Follow-Up Audit/QSMV conducted as a result of the Contractor's failure of a prior Quality Audit or QSMV. Since there is no destructive sampling performed during a QSMV, there is no cost of product associated with a QSMV.
- (2) The estimated cost of a Follow-Up Audit includes the current USDA-AMS/USDC fee at the time of the audit/QSMV (FY 2020 fee - \$115.00 per hour); in CONUS, two (2) eight (8) hour days of temporary duty and one (1) or two (2) eight (8) hour day(s) of review/audit time. The total cost of review time is dependent upon the number of auditors/graders needed to perform the Follow-up Audit. For example, one (1) commodity failure will require two (2) USDA-AMS/USDC auditors, two (2) commodity failures will require three (3) USDA-AMS/USDC auditors, and three to four (3-4) commodities failures will require four (4) auditors. Follow-up QSMVs require two USDA-AMS Auditors, regardless of number of commodity failures. In CONUS, the maximum fee charges/cost for 4 days/8hr day is \$3,680.00 per auditor plus reimbursement for actual travel cost (transportation, lodging, per diem, rental car, miscellaneous expenses) as authorized by the Government Joint Travel Regulation. After the Follow-up Audit/QSMV, the Contracting Officer will request for reimbursement of USDA-AMS/USDC's inspection and travel costs associated with the Follow-up Audit/QSMV from the Contractor. Contractor will submit payment (check made payable to the US Department of Treasury) to the Contracting Officer within 45 Calendar days of request

7. Audit Failures

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

V. ORDERING and DELIVERIES & PERFORMANCE

1. START-UP / IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD / TRANSITION PLAN

- A. A start-up/implementation period of up to 60 days is allowed. An incumbent Contractor who receives the award may be afforded less time for start-up/implementation if it is mutually agreed upon by both parties.
- B. The new contractor's start-up/implementation period is defined as the timeframe which begins immediately after award and ends as the first order is placed. Within this timeframe the new

contractor shall be fully operational to support all customers listed in this solicitation. The start-up/implementation period is the period in which the contractor shall, at a minimum: a) source and add the balance of the required catalog items at prices determined to be fair and reasonable by the contracting officers and provide supporting documentation such as invoices, specifications, and labels (see more details on what supporting documentation must be submitted in the Addition of New Items to the Catalog section of the Statement of Work ; b) complete its ability to fully execute all EDI transactions and interact with STORES; and c) fully populate its complete electronic catalog for customer support. The complete electronic catalog must be submitted via 832 transaction at least 14 days prior to the first order date. The Contractor shall submit a proposed implementation schedule to the Contracting Officer within ten (10) days after award highlighting the steps that will be taken to implement a fully functional distribution account, including all EDI transactions (and testing), for all customers covered by this solicitation. At a minimum, the following milestones for implementation should be met by the contractor.

Provide implementation plan: within 10 days of contract award
Post award conference: within 15 days of contract award
Visit customers/catalog scrub: within 15 days of contract award
Submit a complete 832 transaction: 30 days after contract award
Submit phase-out plan to Contracting Officer: 45 days after contract award
Ensure Access to all Bases: 45 days after contract award
Receive first order: up to 60 days immediately after contract award

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

During the start-up/implementation period, the incumbent Contractor is expected to maintain inventory at a level to ensure a 98% fill rate as required by the contract. Not-in-Stock (NIS) items should be limited.

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

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

2. ORDER LEADTIMES

- A. Orders, other than Emergency Orders or orders for Special Order items, shall be delivered on a "skip day" basis (the 2nd day thereafter), at a minimum, e.g. Monday orders shall be delivered no later than

Wednesday.

- B. Orders shall be submitted by the customer by 2:00 p.m. local time for skip-day deliveries.

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

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

- A. Routine lead times (in-port ships): Deliveries will be made with a 7-day turnaround (orders placed Monday will be delivered the following Monday.) The customer shall submit their orders by 2:00 p.m. local time for delivery the same day of the following week. Orders with less than a 7-day lead time (included same day deliveries) will be treated as either “emergency orders” and/or the customer will be aware that the order may be filled without the guarantee of receiving a fill rate of 98%.
- B. Other lead times for special circumstances for Navy Ships:
1. For in-port Navy Ships loading out for deployment, the order lead-time shall be 14 days, providing a fill rate of at least 98%.
 2. For Visiting Navy Ships (i.e. Ships underway and ordering from other than their home port Contractor catalog) the order lead time shall be 21 days. In the event the visiting Navy Ship cannot provide a 21 day lead-time, the Visiting Ship(s) shall submit orders with the greatest lead-time possible.
- C. Customers will receive a 98% fill rate regardless of the number and types of ships ordering consistent with the required lead time.

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

3. EMERGENCY/SAME DAY ORDERS

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

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

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

- A. The Contractor shall fulfill emergency orders, i.e. orders with less than a 7-day lead time up to and including same-day delivery, as needed. The Contractor is responsible for providing the ordering facilities with the name of the Contractor’s representative responsible for notification of receipt and handling of such emergency service and his/her phone number and/or pager number.

B.. Expeditious fulfillment of the emergency requirement is imperative. The offeror is required to submit their plan for handling emergency orders. The Contractor shall provide two (2) emergency orders per month per individual DODAAC (ordering activity), at no additional charge to the government.

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

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

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

4. SPECIAL ORDER ITEMS and DELIVERY TERMS

- A. The Contractor is not required to maintain any item/LSN on the contract catalog that has an average usage rate of less than 20 cases (or lesser amount as proposed and awarded) per month. However, there are many items required by the customer that are not subject to this requirement, for example infrequently ordered and seasonal or holiday items. Additionally, certain items that are maintained on the contract catalog may require longer lead-time for the Contractor (e.g. 14-21 days). The Contracting Officer must approve longer order lead-times for such Special Order items (see paragraph F below). These items that the Contractor is not required to maintain on its skip-day delivery catalog, but is required to supply as needed, and approved longer lead-time items, are Special Order items.
- B. For items on the catalog that are specified as Special Order items, with a longer than skip-day order lead-time, customers shall submit separate STORES orders for such items, i.e. all items on a single STORES order shall have the same order lead-time and required delivery date.
- C. For items not maintained on the catalog, when required, the customer will provide written email request to the Contractor, and copy the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer/Contract Specialist and Account Manager, for such Special Order items, to include the item description, LSN if known, quantity and required delivery date. The Contractor shall immediately source the Special Order item(s), and shall provide the request to add the item(s) to the contract catalog to the Account Manager, with a copy to the Contracting Officer/Contract Specialist, within 5 working days of receipt of the customer requirement/request. Annotate "SPECIAL ORDER ITEM" on the request form. The Contractor shall be required to make deliveries of Special Order items, as required, no greater than 21 days (for existing suppliers) after approval by the Contracting Officer of the Contractor's add-item request, or no greater than 45 days from Contracting Officer approval when the item supplier is a new source for the Contractor, i.e. the Contractor does not have an existing Purchase Agreement in place with the new item supplier at the time of the Contracting Officer's approval to add the item.

NOTE: Prior to the Special Order request, the customer must obtain approvals from their Service HQ for all catalog item additions.

- D. After approval by the Contracting Officer to add the line-item/LSN to the contract catalog, the Contractor shall either; (1) acquire the item and add such item immediately to the catalog, at the approved price, designating the item as a Special Order item with the required, longer order lead-time, or (2) acquire the item and add the line item/LSN to its contract catalog, after receipt of such item, for availability for customer skip-day order.
- E. The Contractor shall be required to maintain a historical spreadsheet of all Special Order items, by LSN and item description and including date(s) added to the catalog, and price(s). This spreadsheet

shall be available to all customers and the Government, and is intended to streamline the Special Order process for future, repetitive requirements. The Contractor may be required to implement an additional, separate electronic contract catalog exclusively for Special Order items.

- F. The Contractor may, upon approval from the Contracting Officer, designate certain items as Special Order items, i.e. items that will remain on the order catalog but require longer than skip-day order lead-time. These items shall be designated as “SO” in 832 field REF02 with the corresponding order lead-time in 832 field REF03.

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

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

- G. The Contractor may add a reasonable (7-14 day) lead-time to stock numbered items that have an average monthly case movement of less than 20 cases over a six-month period. However, there are many items required by the customer that do not meet this requirement, for example infrequently ordered and seasonal or holiday items. *NOTE: THERE IS THE POSSIBILITY OF INFREQUENT ORDERING BY VISITING SHIPS, CARGO, OR THE MSC. Additionally, certain items that are maintained on the contract catalog may require longer lead-time for the Contractor (e.g. 14-21 days). The Contracting Officer must approve longer order lead-times for such Special Order items. These items that the Contractor is not required to maintain on its seven-day delivery catalog, but is required to supply as needed, and approved longer lead-time items, are Special Order items. * THESE CUSTOMERS (DoDAAC's) ARE NOT TO BE DELETED OR DEACTIVATED FROM THE CONTRACTOR'S SYSTEM UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER.
- H. For items on the catalog that are specified as Special Order items with a longer than 7 day order leadtime, customers shall submit separate STORES orders for such items, i.e. all items on a single STORES order shall have the same order lead-time and required delivery date.
- I. After approval by the Contracting Officer to add the line-item/LSN to the contract catalog, the contractor shall either; (1) acquire the item and add such item immediately to the catalog, at the approved price, designating the item as a Special Order item with the required, longer order lead-time, or (2) acquire the item and add the line item/LSN to its contract catalog, after receipt of such item, for availability for customer seven-day order.
- J. The Contractor may, upon approval from the Contracting Officer, designate certain items as Special Order items, i.e. items that will remain on the order catalog but require longer than 7 day order lead-time. These items shall be designated as “SO” in 832 field REF02 with the corresponding order lead-time in 832 field REF03.

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

5. ORDER CHANGE and CANCELLATION TIMES

- A. Skip-day purchase orders may be revised, i.e. the required quantity for a line-item(s) may be increased, reduced, or cancelled in its entirety (zero amount), by the customer (by telephone, or receipt-confirmed fax, or email) by 12:00pm (noon), Contractor local time, the day prior to delivery. The 12:00 pm (noon) cutoff time does not apply to new orders placed for product substitutions of items that were not-in-stock (see paragraph 7 below.)
- B. Orders may be cancelled at the customers' discretion (within the timeframe specified above) including but not limited to the following reasons:

1. Change in requirement
2. Change in troop location
3. Change in troop mission
4. User error on original order

C. Special Order Item purchase orders may be revised, i.e. the required quantity for a line-item(s) may be increased, reduced, or cancelled in its entirety (zero amount), by the customer (by telephone, or receipt-confirmed fax, or email) and received by the Contractor no later than 3 days (72 hours) after initial order placed (for a change to a Special Order long lead-time items on the catalog);

D. For revisions/cancellations placed after the times specified (i.e. late revisions/cancellations), the Contractor shall not ship/deliver such cancelled items or quantities and shall take all reasonable efforts to sell such residual product(s) to other customers and orders placed under this contract or via commercial sales. In the event that late cancellation of Regular/Special Order item(s), or failure to place a STORES order for a previously requested Regular order/Special Order item(s) results in expiration of shelf-life of such item(s) and a loss to the Contractor, the Contractor shall be entitled to payment for such product loss(es), provided that all of the following conditions occur:

1. The item(s) and quantity was purchased and receipted by the Contractor exclusively for the DLA TROOP SUPPORT ordering customer(s) in accordance with the DLA TROOP SUPPORT customer's written direction;
2. The customer does not order or take delivery of the item or quantity as ordered or requested, and failed to timely revise/cancel the order/request notification in accordance with contract requirements,
3. The Contractor immediately notifies the Contracting Officer of the customer activity(s) failure to order as requested (i.e. for items not previously on the ordering catalog, within 2 weeks of the item going on the catalog; and for long lead-time items on the catalog, within 2-days of late cancellation),
4. The Contractor provides additional written notice to the Contracting Officer when the product has only 45 days or less of shelf-life remaining, to allow for emergency actions within the remaining shelf-life of the item, e.g. discounted commercial sales as authorized by the Contracting Officer, and
5. The Contractor actually incurs the monetary loss and places a claim for such loss. The customer activity that failed to order or to take delivery of such Special Order item(s) as requested or ordered, will be liable for such product loss, and will be billed for any such loss.

6. SUBSISTENCE TOTAL ORDER AND RECEIPT ELECTRONIC SYSTEM(STORES)

A. The Contractor shall be capable of receiving electronic orders via STORES. In conjunction with STORES, the Armed Forces use a food management program to run their dining facilities. In order to be compatible and to take full advantage of its integrated food management function, the current version of STORES includes elements supporting the program. Offerors must have working information technology (IT) systems which are capable of interfacing with STORES in order to be considered for award. Attachment 5 – EDI Implementation Guidelines includes the EDI transaction sets information and specifics.

B. Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System (STORES)

1. STORES is the Government's ordering system that is capable of accepting orders from any of the Services'; i.e. Army, Air Force, Navy, or Marines, individual ordering systems and creating Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) orders. In addition, this information is passed to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Enterprise Business System (EBS) for the purposes of Contractor payment

and customer billing. The web link below provides additional EDI information.

2. Customers will order all of their food and beverage requirements through STORES. Some customers will also be able to order non-food items through STORES. The system will transmit orders to the Contractor. It may be possible during the life of this contract that all customers will have the opportunity to order the non-food items from STORES.
3. STORES access is required for each Contractor's employee. All STORES users must receive Account Management Provisioning System (AMPS) role approval prior to completing and electronically accepting the electronic user agreement for a STORES account. Detailed instructions on how to gain access to AMPS and STORES can be found in Attachment 6 – STORES – AMPS Customer Vendor Request.
4. The awardee shall be required to interface with STORES and must be able to support the following EDI transactions:
 - i. 810 – Electronic Invoice
 - ii. 832 – Catalog (Outbound: Vendor to DLA TROOP SUPPORT)
 - iii. 850 – Purchase Order
 - iv. 997 – Functional Acknowledgment

v. A complete description of these transaction sets is included in the “STORES EDI Requirements” located at:

http://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/TroopSupport/Subsistence/STORES_and_EDI_Requirements.pdf or see Attachment 5 – EDI Implementation Guidelines.
5. The Contractor shall have access to the Internet and be able to send and receive electronic mail (email).
6. Unit prices and extended prices must be formatted not more than two (2) places to the right of the decimal point. Standard rounding methods must be applied.
7. The Contractor shall utilize the Government's standard item descriptions and unit package/pack sizes for each catalog LSN in the Electronic Catalog (832 transmission). This data **SHALL NOT** be modified for any LSN.

NOTE: Contractors are highly encouraged to adopt Global Standards One (GS1). The adoption of GS1 Standards in the Foodservice Industry will greatly improve efficiency, product information, and food safety. The GS1 Standards begin with GS1 identification numbers, for products, using GS1 Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs). GTINs uniquely distinguish all products (trade items), and logistic units across the supply chain from manufacturer to consumer. GTINs provide the link between the item and databases containing detailed information pertaining to that item. If your trading partners currently use GTINs, please reference Attachment 5 - STORES EDI Implementation Guidelines for segment and element instructions.

For more information regarding GS1 and GTINs, please visit the GS1 US website: www.gs1us.org/foodservice.

C. STORES Ordering Process

1. All customers are required to electronically submit every order through the Government's

STORES system.

2. If the STORES system is down, the Contractor shall accept the order via fax, email, or phone, and the Contractor shall deliver in accordance with the order required delivery date. In order to assure customer inventory receipting, and prompt Contractor payment and customer billing, the order must still be input by the customer into STORES as soon as possible. **The Contractor shall receive the STORES order and Purchase Order (PO) number before invoicing.** The STORES order generates the Purchase Order numbers and the funding commitment in our financial system. A Purchase Order number is one of the contractually required fields of your invoice, and **if your invoice does not have a Purchase Order number, it will not get paid. If the Contractor does not timely receive a STORES order for prior fax, email, or phone orders, immediately contact your Contracting Officer, Acquisition Specialist, or Account Manager.**
3. There shall be no line-item (LSN) additions or substitutions to existing STORES orders. Requirements for additional LSNs to prior/existing orders shall be ordered by customers via STORES as a new and separate STORES order.
4. **Authorized Telephonic, Fax, Email Changes to existing STORES Orders:** Customers may only revise the required quantities for the line-items (LSNs) on an existing STORES PO, i.e. customers may require the Contractor to reduce the quantity for, increase the quantity for, or cancel in its entirety (zero quantity), any line-item(s) on an existing STORES order, in accordance with 5. ORDER CHANGE and CANCELLATION TIMES above. **In this event, the Contractor shall clearly annotate the quantity adjustment on the delivery ticket/invoice, and the customer shall receipt the correct delivered quantity.**

7. NOT-IN-STOCK (NIS) NOTIFICATION & ORDERS FOR SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. A separate STORES order must be placed by the customer for all substitution/replacement items. This order must be placed by 3:00 pm local contractor time on the day prior to the required delivery date.
- B. All orders will be treated on a fill-or-kill basis; there can be no substituting of items. Specifically, a purchase order line item quantity will either be filled (whether in whole or in part) or, if the item is not in stock, it will be reported as a zero fill on the vendor's invoice. If an item is not available, partially or in whole, the contractor shall notify the customer as soon as the non-availability is known but no later than 24 hours prior to the required delivery date/time. Along with this notification, the contractor shall also provide notification to the customer if there is an item on the existing STORES catalog that may serve as a replacement for the non-available item. If the customer agrees, then the customer will place a separate order for that line item. The replacement item will be delivered along with the rest of the purchase order however it will be invoiced separately, including a separate purchase order number, CLIN, etc. The vendor must show the original item as a zero quantity fill on their first invoice, and the replacement item on the second invoice. The replacement item will be priced at its own catalog price. Invoices must have all the correct information (contract number, purchase order number, CLIN, quantity, price, etc.) in order to be paid. The Contract Specialist/Account Manager shall be copied on the required notification.

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

- A. The Contractor shall put a hold on stock upon receipt of Navy customer order, when proper order lead time is provided, i.e, 7 days, 14 days or 21 days. The Contractor shall advise the customer by 12 noon on the day after the order is placed of the hold or non-availability of an item. At this time, if it appears that the Contractor does not expect a stock replenishment (in sufficient time to fulfill the requirement), the Contractor will source a NAVSUP approved suitable replacement. NAVSUP will make the final decision on the acceptability of any

replacements.

- B. The Contractor may charge a “restocking fee” (Distribution Category 39) for canceled orders resulting from unforeseen circumstances such as pier closures, ceremonies, or weapons load outs.

The contractor shall identify any restocking charges, LB and/or CS, that may be associated with holding stock for a Navy Ships’ customer(s) and the order is subsequently cancelled. If a restocking charge is identified, the charge will be noted as a distribution category 39a, for UOM LB items, and 39b, for UOM CS items, in any resultant contract.

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

8. VARIATION IN QUANTITY for NON-CATCH-WEIGHT ITEMS

- A. Catch-weight items are items for which a weight range per purchase case is acceptable; normally meat items purchased by the pound, e.g. 8905-01-E29-2117, Beef Flank Steak, 11-15 LB.
- B. Non-catch weight items are all other items, which must meet the exact case weight or units per purchase pack.
- C. There shall be zero variation in quantity for non-catch-weight items, i.e. the Government shall not be obligated to accept and purchase any quantities of any item delivered in excess of the exact order quantity.

9. DELIVERY DESTINATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Deliveries shall be F.O.B. destination to all ordering activities and delivery points. All items will be delivered to customer locations, free of damage, with all packaging and packing intact. The Contractor shall remove all excess pallets used for delivery from the CONUS customer’s location. No pallet exchange programs will be available for the customers listed in this solicitation. Deliveries shall be scheduled according to the customer’s timetable as listed below. However, the delivery schedules listed below are subject to change based on customer needs and such changes will be made at no expense to the Government and will not require a contract modification.
- B. Installation delivery routes and stop-off sequence will be coordinated and verified with the installations on a post award basis by the awardee.
- C. All deliveries are subject to military inspection at destination. Delivery vehicles may be required to stop at a central location for inspection before proceeding to the assigned delivery point(s). Additionally, upon completing the delivery (or deliveries) and before the carrier leaves the installation, copies of the delivery tickets/ invoices may be required to be delivered to a central “Accounting Office” activity on the installation after all drops have been made and prior to the carrier’s departure from the installation.
- D. Specific delivery point information is provided below. Some installations have more than one delivery point. Pertinent information has been included to explain specific customer delivery requirements, point of contact and instructions.
- E. Products for individual customers/dining facilities must be segregated. Military bases may have more than one delivery point. All products shall be segregated by drop-off point. The intent is to provide expeditious off-loading and delivery to the customer.

- F. The Contractor shall also ensure that the personnel loading and delivering the product provide prompt and efficient service to the customer.

CUSTOMERS/DELIVERY POINTS: DELIVERIES/REMARKS

This is a current list of the customers serviced under this solicitation. See Attachment 8 SAN DIEGO NAVY SHIPS CUSTOMER LISTING for a complete listing of current customers supported under this solicitation and their delivery addresses. Refer to the section titled Introduction for a list of the customers that have placed orders in the last 12 months and their estimated sales usage.

Upon award, please reach out to the Customer Account Representative for update point of contact information.

SAN DIEGO NAVY SHIPS**DELIVERY SCHEDULE**

Delivery: Daily Mondays through Saturdays and occasionally on Sundays.

Delivery Time: Navy Ships, MSC, and Cargo as coordinated by NAVSUP Fleet Logistics Center San Diego, CA. Coast Guard Ships as coordinated with individual Coast Guard Ship POC.

CUSTOMERS:

Navy Ships
Military Sealift Command Ships (MSC)
Cargo Ships
Coast Guard Ships

ADDRESSES:

Naval Base San Diego (NBSD), San Diego, CA 92136 (Multiple Delivery Points/Piers)
Naval Base Point Loma (NBPL), San Diego, CA 92106 (Multiple Delivery Points/Piers)
Naval Base Coronado (NBC), San Diego, CA 92170 (Naval Air Station North Island and Naval Amphibious Base)
(Multiple Delivery Points/Piers)
BAE Shipyards, San Diego, CA 92170 (NASSCO, Southwest Marine and Continental Maritime Shipyards)
Broadway Pier, San Diego, CA 92132
Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) Base, San Diego, CA 92147
Seal Beach Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, CA 90740
US Navy, Port Hueneme, CA 93043

NAVY SHIPS

NAVSUP Fleet Logistics Center San Diego
3985 Cummings Road, Bldg. 116 2nd Floor
San Diego, CA 92136 Phone Number: 757-443-1858

MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SHIPS (MSC)

NAVSUP Fleet Logistics Center San Diego
3985 Cummings Road, Bldg. 116 2nd Floor
San Diego, CA 92136

Phone Number:
757-443-1858

CARGO SHIPS

NAVSUP Fleet Logistics Center San Diego
3985 Cummings Road, Bldg. 116 2nd Floor
San Diego, CA 92136

Phone Number:

COAST GUARD SHIPS

United States Coast Guard (USCG) – Sector San Diego
Harbor Drive
San Diego, CA 92101

USCGC BOUTWELL**

2680 Woden Street
San Diego, CA 92136

Phone Number:
619-556-6559

USCGC SHERMAN**

2680 Woden Street
San Diego, CA 92136

Phone Number:
707-765-7151

**Please note there will be various other visiting ships to support.

10. ADDITION OF CUSTOMERS

A. Adding customers within the contract geographic distribution region:

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

B. Under no circumstances may the resulting contract's maximum dollar value be exceeded as a result of additional requirements of any new customer(s).

11. HOLIDAYS

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

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

Note: DLA Troop Support Saturday holidays are celebrated the preceding Friday; Sunday holidays are celebrated on the following Monday.

B. Holidays celebrated by your firm, other than those specified above, must be listed below. Also specify your policy for celebrating holidays that fall on the weekend.

During the weeks of Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Day the contracting officer will require that prices be held for the following week.

12. AUTHORIZED RETURNS

A. The Contractor shall accept returns under the following conditions:

1. Products shipped in error;
2. Products damaged in shipment;
3. Products with concealed or latent damage;
4. Products that are recalled;
5. Products that do not meet shelf life requirements;
6. Products that do not meet the minimum quality requirements as defined for the items listed in the Schedule;
7. Products delivered in unsanitary delivery vehicles;
8. Products delivered that fail to meet the minimum/maximum specified temperature;
9. Quantity excess as a result of order input error/and or purchase ratio factor error; and
10. Any other condition not specified above that is determined a valid reason for return by the Contracting Officer

13. SHORT SHIPMENTS AND SHIPPING ERRORS

- A. The authorized Government receiving official will annotate short shipment(s) on the delivery ticket/invoice(s) that accompany the delivery. The Contractor's representative, i.e., the truck driver, will acknowledge and counter-sign the delivery ticket/invoice.
- B. Any product delivered in error by the contractor must be picked up no later than the next delivery day after notification by the ordering facility.

14. WAREHOUSE/TRANSPORTATION

The contractor must possess a fully functional and operating commercial food distribution warehouse (including distinct temperature-controlled sections for dry, chill and frozen products, and docks for receiving/shipping product) of sufficient size and sufficient open capacity to satisfactorily perform on this contract. The offeror must also have the ability to pick ordered product, stage and wrap in pallets for shipping and transport product in temperature-controlled, temperature recording trucks directly to all the customers listed in the delivery schedule on an ongoing basis fulfilling skip-day schedule (land customers) as described herein. Attachment 2 – SAN DIEGO NAVY SHIPS CATALOG OF ITEMS FOR SPE300-19-R-0036 contains the current line items/SKUs that are being used by the customers. An offeror must have the ability to fulfill all the customers' food supply requirements on a long-term, just-in-time basis in terms of both warehouse and transportations capabilities.

15. FEMA Order Tracking

1.
 - a) In order to facilitate tracking of shipments for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) orders, the following information is required within 3 hours of material shipment: commercial bill of lading (CBL), delivery order (DO) number, trailer number, trailer license plate number, trailer license plate state, seal number, origin facility, destination facility, estimated delivery date/time, actual shipped date/time, comments. A sample spreadsheet is attached (See Attachment 7 – FEMA NOTIFICATION SPREADSHEET).
 - b) For orders shipped directly to destination by the Prime Vendor, the information shall be emailed to FEMA-TRACC-HQ@fema.dhs.gov with a copy to [the Contracting Officer and Contract Specialist](#).
 - c) For orders shipped using trailers provided by DLA Distribution, the information shall be emailed to the DLA Distribution Vendor Shipment Module (VSM) office at delivery@dla.mil
2. There is no additional charge to the Government for this addition.

VI. ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. PERSONNEL:

At a minimum, the contractor will have ample personnel to accomplish the performance required under the resultant contract. Resource(s) shall be dedicated to ensure customer satisfaction through daily communication with military or non-DoD customers and/or with DLA Troop Support personnel. Resource(s) shall be dedicated to review and receive orders and notify customers of any Not-In-Stock (NIS) and/or substitutions on a daily basis. A minimum of two resource(s) shall be dedicated to submit invoices in a timely manner and to reconcile any discrepancies with the invoice in the STORES RECON tool. Resource(s) shall be dedicated to the Quality Assurance function identified in this Statement of Work. Resource(s) shall be dedicated to maintaining and submitting required Management Reports. Other resource(s) as required. It is DLA Troop Support experience that more than one (1) dedicated customer service/account manager is necessary to ensure performance required under the resultant contract.

2. FOOD DEFENSE

- A. The DLA Troop Support Subsistence Directorate provides world-wide subsistence logistics support during peacetime as well as during regional conflicts, contingency operations, national emergencies, and natural disasters. At any time, the United States Government, its personnel, resources and interests may be the target of enemy aggression to include espionage, sabotage, or terrorism. This increased risk requires DLA TROOP SUPPORT to ensure steps are taken to prevent the deliberate tampering and contamination of subsistence items. Such precautions are designed to provide for Food Defense as described by the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) at www.fda.gov/Food/FoodDefense/.
- B. The Contractor must maintain a valid Food Defense Plan that describes what procedures are in place to prevent product tampering and contamination, and assure overall plant security and food safety during the performance period of this contract.

This Plan must be submitted to the Contracting Officer with initial proposal to be reviewed for acceptability. The Food Defense Plan must be approved by the Contracting Officer prior to award. (See Other Submission Requirements.)

- C. The Contractor/Vendor must take all practicable measures that are within its control to deter or prevent tampering or contamination of supplies provided for under this contract solicitation. The Contractor/Vendor must immediately inform DLA TROOP SUPPORT Subsistence of any attempt or suspected attempt by any party or parties, known or unknown, to tamper with or contaminate subsistence supplies.
- D. Any anticipated change(s) to the accepted Food Defense Plan will be submitted to the Contracting Officer within ten (10) working days after the supplier becomes aware of such change(s) to ensure compliance with the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist. (NOTE: to download a copy of the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist go to www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality/food_defense_check.pdf)

The Contracting Officer may conduct ongoing verifications of the Prime Vendors security and food defense system throughout the life of the contract. Failure to maintain an acceptable food defense plan may be considered a breach of contract. DLA Troop Support will conduct Food Defense Audits/reviews during Prime Vendor Product Quality Audits, Unannounced Quality

Systems Management Visits and/or other visits to verify the implementation, compliance and effectiveness of the firm's Food Defense Plan.

3. SECURITY MEASURES

A. The following security guidance is also provided:

1. Make sure all boxes, bags, etc. are intact and demonstrate no evidence of tampering. All incoming truck drivers should provide adequate identification upon request. Visitors should also be properly identified and access limited to appropriate areas. Procedures for storing product should adequately control access to eliminate any possibility of product adulteration.
2. Specific Military installations may require trucks to be sealed after each delivery stop. If this is or becomes a requirement, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the seals and the following procedures shall apply:
 - a. Never leave open trucks unattended, and use bolt-seals when possible to designate loaded trailers.
 - b. Serial coded security seals shall be properly placed on all delivery vehicles and registered/logged in per delivery.
 - c. When split/consolidated deliveries are authorized, the delivery vehicles are required to be sealed after each delivery point with a serial number coded seal.
 - d. The military liaison or designated representative at the drop-off point shall be responsible for cutting the seal, verifying the serial number on the invoice, re-sealing the delivery vehicle with the new seal and annotating the number on the delivery ticket.
 - e. Under no conditions will drivers re-seal delivery vehicle or complete the associated paperwork.
 - f. Split/consolidated deliveries made in conditions other than those cited above are subject to be rejected by the customer.
3. The Contractor will ensure that employee background checks are up to date.
4. Ensure drivers have communication devices available in the event of an emergency and establish emergency phone numbers for them to use.
5. Firms should keep customer routes, etc. on a need to know basis.
6. Review of overall organizational corporate security plans should be conducted to assess or reduce risk. It is important to convey to all warehouse, office and fleet personnel that security should not be taken lightly and any suspected adulteration or evidence of product tampering must be reported immediately.

B. RapidGate/Defense Biometric Identification System (DBIDS)

Many bases may require enrollment in either RapidGate or the Defense Biometric Identification System (DBIDS). Both RapidGate and DBIDS manages access to Department of Defense (DoD) installations and will not allow entry without clearance. During the contract start-up/implementation period, the Contractor must contact all customer locations to determine whether enrollment in DBIDS, RapidGate, or another security program is required for access to each location. If DBIDS, RapidGate or other security enrollment is required, the Contractor must take all necessary steps to obtain this in time for the start of performance under this contract. Failure to have clearance may result in a vendor being turned away from the base and

being unable to complete delivery. The Contractor is responsible for any costs associated with DBIDS or RapidGate enrollment and must ensure that a DBIDS or RapidGate enrolled driver is available for all deliveries. We currently estimate that RapidGate enrollment will cost about \$250 per company and \$200 per enrolled employee for 1 year of access to multiple locations, but the cost of RapidGate or other security enrollment may vary, so the Contractor should contact RapidGate to determine its own costs. If more than one driver is required, DBIDS or RapidGate enrollment must be obtained for each driver. Note that enrollment can take several weeks, so an awardee that is not already enrolled must begin enrollment at the time of award notification at the latest. If difficulty or delay in enrollment in DBIDS or RapidGate is encountered during the start-up/implementation period, the Contractor MUST contact DBID, RapidGate, and/or the Security Officer at the applicable customer locations to resolve any issues with processing DBIDS or RapidGate enrollment so that the Contractor will be able to deliver as required. For additional information regarding DBIDS and RapidGate, including enrollment instructions, please visit their websites at www.dbids.dmdc.mil/DBIDS and www.rapidgate.com.

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

C. Force Protection Conditions (FPCON)

The Contractor must be aware of the Department of Defense System and cooperate with all security measures that could be enacted by a specific installation. The Contractor must plan accordingly to ensure all deliveries are made with little or no interruption, assuming the base is accepting deliveries, when higher FPCON levels are enacted. (See Attachment 3 – FPCON for more details.)

D. Information Protection

The Contractor shall maintain, transmit, retain in strictest confidence, and prevent the unauthorized duplication, use and disclosure of information. The Contractor shall prevent unauthorized release of sensitive information, including, but not limited to, receipt, accountability, safeguard, destruction, and investigation of any computer security, internet security, network security, information security, security, computer, network, information, hacking, hacker, exploits, and vulnerabilities. The Contractor shall provide information only to those employees of the Contractor and its subcontractors who have a need to know such information in the performance of their duties under this contract. Information made available to the Contractor by the Government for the performance and administration of this effort shall be used only for those purposes and shall not be used in another way without the written agreement of the Contracting Officer.

4. SURGE AND SUSTAINMENT (S&S)/CONTINGENCY PLAN REQUIREMENTS

This solicitation includes items that are critical to support the Department of Defense's ability to conduct contingency operations. These items are designated as the S&S requirements, including the Services' go-to-war requirements. S&S requirements are reflected in the contract maximum percentage of 275% in this solicitation, and encompass any possible addition to peacetime quantities. The objective of this requirement is to obtain contractual coverage to meet the S&S quantities and sustainable accelerated delivery specified in this solicitation. S&S coverage includes access to production capability as well as vendor owned or managed inventory/safety stocks. Offerors will be evaluated on their ability to meet the terms and conditions of the S&S requirements. S&S/Contingency requirements are defined as follows:

- A. Surge capability means the ability of the supplier to meet the increased quantity and/or accelerated delivery requirements within the first 30 days of a contingency, using production and/or supplier base capabilities, in support of Department of Defense (DOD) contingencies and/or emergency peacetime requirements. This capability includes the ability to ramp-up to meet early delivery or increased requirements (i.e., Surge). Sustainment is defined as the ability to sustain an increased production and delivery pace throughout the contingency for six (6) months or longer. The spectrum of possible contingencies ranges from major theater wars to smaller-scale military operations (i.e., Contingency). This capability also includes the estimated time needed to recover facility(ies) if damaged or otherwise not able to conduct normal operations. A non-exhaustive list of examples of various contingencies is as follows:

Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Logistics Exercises – The Prime Vendor must have the ability to support short term surges in demand, which may increase 275% above the pre-surge average weekly demand (based on an average of the most recent 52 week period). There may be occasions where large increases in quantity will be necessary for short periods of time and on short notice. A surge situation is defined as an increase in military feeding of 275% of peacetime demand for a period of up to 30 days. Rarely, there is sufficient advance notice as to when exercise surges will occur. The Prime Vendor will be required to meet the surge demand in the normal contractual lead times. For the contract resulting from this solicitation, the Prime Vendor will be required to have the ability to sustain surges of 275% of pre-surge demand levels for 30 days without advance notice. If, for example, an item has a pre-surge demand of 100 cases per week, the Prime Vendor is expected to be able to support 725 cases per week for 30 days during the surge period.

Military Operations – The Prime Vendor must have the ability to support surges in demand which may be needed for an extended period of time on short notice. For this type of scenario, the capability to ramp-up quickly to meet early requirements, as well as sustainment for an extended period of time is essential.

Mobilization – A full scale military mobilization or a national emergency could increase demand for supplies of those items and quantities listed in the Prime Vendor catalog. This increase in quantity may be needed for a six-month period or longer. Normal mobilization strategies provide lead times of at least 30 days to build to the necessary support level. The Prime Vendor must have the ability to support this increased level of supply for an extended period of time.

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

- B. S&S quantity and accelerated delivery schedule are identified on an individual item basis, based on the Services wartime planning requirements. The S&S quantity and delivery requirements are above and beyond the peacetime requirements in the schedule of supplies.
- C. S&S Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) (previously known as the “surge plan”). The CAP provides the offeror's method of covering the S&S quantity and delivery requirements, identification of competing priorities for the same resources, and date the Contractor can provide the required S&S capability. If any of the S&S quantity and delivery requirements cannot be met, the offeror must identify the shortfall and provide the best value solutions to include a proposed investment strategy to offset the shortfall. For example, the CAP may include, but is not limited to, one of the following scenarios to address wartime delivery requirements:
- (1) The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be fully covered within the supplier's resources.
 - (2) The S&S delivery schedule can be fully covered with early deliveries due to unit pack shipping.
 - (3) The total S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be met but at a different delivery rate, and the supplier has no cost-effective investment strategy that would improve the capability to deliver according

to the quantity and delivery requirements.

(4) The total S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be met but at a different delivery rate, and includes an investment strategy that would improve the supplier's capability to deliver up to the maximum percentage stated in this contract.

(5) The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be partially covered (the supplier can only provide a fraction of the total quantities specified); however, the supplier has no cost effective investment strategy that would improve the capability to deliver up to the maximum percentage stated in this contract.

(6) The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be partially covered (the supplier can only provide a portion of the maximum percentage stated in this contract), and includes an investment strategy that would improve the supplier's capability to deliver up to the maximum percentage stated in this contract.

(D) Agreement to participate in S&S validation/testing. By submission of an offer, the supplier agrees to participate in S&S validation/testing as required by the Government to verify the stated S&S capability. Testing/Validation may include any methodology that can validate the supplier's S&S capability. Validations will be conducted on randomly selected items by the Industrial Specialist after contract award and throughout the contract period. Validations include, but are not limited to, verification that the supplier and any subcontractor(s) have sufficient equipment, facilities, personnel, stock, pre-positioned raw material, production capabilities, visibility of supplier base resources and agreements, networks and plans for distribution (receiving, storing, packaging and issuing) and transportation services to accommodate the S&S requirements in the contract. This validation includes examination of any in-house work, review of the stock rotation plan (if applicable), and other contracts that impact the production of any added or accelerated quantities. The Government reserves the right to require validation using other methodologies when deemed appropriate. The language in this clause does not limit the Government's right, at any time after award, to perform inspections or validate the supplier's S&S capability.

(E) Supplier notification of S&S capability changes. The supplier agrees to maintain S&S capability to produce and/or deliver the S&S quantity identified in the Schedule of supplies in accordance with the approved CAP and S&S terms and conditions throughout the life of the contract. Changes that negatively impact S&S capability must be reported in writing to the Contracting Officer within ten (10) working days after the supplier becomes aware of such an impact. Such notification must include a revised S&S CAP with the supplier's proposed corrective action(s) and date when the supplier can attain the required S&S capability.

(F) Government changes, additions and deletions to S&S requirements. The identification of new S&S items in the peacetime schedule or increases in quantities of items already in the S&S schedule will be done through bilateral contract modifications. Deletion of S&S requirements or decreases in quantities will be made by the Government through unilateral contract modifications. The government reserves the right to obtain S&S requirements from other sources without liability to the supplier. This language does not relieve the supplier of the responsibility to provide, in accordance with the applicable delivery schedule, non-S&S and S&S quantities agreed to in the Schedule and CAP during the contingency.

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

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

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

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

The following definitions apply:

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

Mobilization: During a national emergency/full-scale mobilization, deliver up to 45 days of provisions endurance to all ships in the vendor's region within 30 days of order receipt and achieve a 98% order fill rate. A surge condition could evolve into full scale mobilization or national emergency where-in consumption could easily increase at any site for a protracted period of time.

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

- (a) Surge and sustainment capability means the ability of the supplier to meet the increased quantity and/or accelerated delivery requirements, using production and/or supplier base capabilities, in support of Department of Defense (DOD) contingencies and/or emergency peacetime requirements. This capability includes both the ability to ramp-up to meet early delivery or increased requirements (i.e., Surge), as well as to sustain an increased production and delivery pace throughout the contingency (i.e., Sustainment). The spectrum of possible contingencies ranges from major theater wars to smaller-scale military operations.
- (b) S&S quantity and accelerated delivery schedule are identified on an individual item basis, based on the Services wartime planning requirements. The surge quantity option is expressed as a percent or an exact number with a sustainable accelerated delivery. The S&S quantity and delivery requirements are above and beyond the peacetime requirements in the schedule of supplies.
- (c) S&S Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) (previously known as the "surge plan"). The CAP provides the offeror's method of covering the S&S quantity and delivery requirements, identification of competing priorities for the same resources, and date the Contractor can provide the required S&S capability. If any of the S&S quantity and delivery requirements cannot be met, the offeror must identify the shortfall and provide the best value solutions to include a proposed investment strategy to offset the shortfall. For example, the CAP may include, but is not limited to, one of the following scenarios to address wartime delivery requirements:
 - 1. The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be fully covered within the supplier's resources.
 - 2. The S&S delivery schedule can be fully covered with early deliveries due to unit pack shipping.
 - 3. The total S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be met but at a different delivery rate, and the supplier has no cost-effective investment strategy that would improve the capability to deliver according to the quantity and delivery requirements.
 - 4. The total S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be met but at a different delivery rate, and includes an investment strategy that would improve the supplier's capability to deliver according to the surge quantity option (e.g., the surge quantity option calls for

- 50% of estimated annual demand quantity or an exact quantity of 20 boxes) every 10 days, and the vendor can meet the schedule starting in the third ordering period but needs Government investment to become capable of meeting deliveries in the first two months).
5. The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be partially covered (the supplier can only provide a fraction of the total quantities specified); however, the supplier has no cost-effective investment strategy that would improve the capability to deliver at the surge quantity option.
 6. The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be partially covered (the supplier can only provide a portion of the surge quantity option specified), and includes an investment strategy that would improve the supplier's capability to deliver at the surge quantity option.
- (d) Government Investments. Use of Government investment may be considered to address S&S coverage shortfalls as specified under (c)(3) to (6) above only when it is in the Government's best interest. Use of Government investment is limited per clause 52.217-9010. Contracting Officer (CO) approval is required for any Government investment requests and any investment costs incurred by the supplier without the explicit written approval of the Contracting Officer are the sole responsibility of the supplier.
- (e) Agreement to participate in S&S validation/testing. By submission of an offer, the supplier agrees to participate in S&S validation/testing as required by the Government to verify the stated S&S capability. Testing/Validation may include any methodology that can validate the supplier's S&S capability. Validations will be conducted on randomly selected items by the Industrial Specialist after contract award and throughout the contract period. Validations include, but are not limited to, verification that the supplier and any subcontractor(s) have sufficient equipment, facilities, personnel, stock, pre-positioned raw material, production capabilities, visibility of supplier base resources and agreements, networks and plans for distribution (receiving, storing, packaging and issuing) and transportation services to accommodate the S&S requirements in the contract. This validation includes examination of any in-house work, review of the stock rotation plan (if applicable), and other contracts that impact the production of any added or accelerated quantities. The Government reserves the right to require validation using other methodologies when deemed appropriate. The language in this clause does not limit the Government's right, at any time after award, to perform inspections or validate the supplier's S&S capability.
- (f) Supplier notification of S&S capability changes. The supplier agrees to maintain S&S capability to produce and/or deliver the S&S quantity identified in the Schedule of supplies in accordance with the approved CAP and S&S terms and conditions throughout the life of the contract. Changes that negatively impact S&S capability must be reported in writing to the Contracting Officer within ten (10) working days after the supplier becomes aware of such an impact. Such notification must include a revised S&S CAP with the supplier's proposed corrective action(s) and date when the supplier can attain the required S&S capability. Refer to 52.217-9007(a) for instructions on submitting changes to the CAP.
- (g) Government changes, additions and deletions to S&S requirements. The identification of new S&S items in the peacetime schedule or increases in quantities of items already in the S&S schedule will be done through bilateral contract modifications. Deletion of S&S requirements or decreases in quantities will be made by the Government through unilateral contract modifications. The government reserves the right to obtain S&S requirements from other sources without liability to the supplier. This language does not relieve the supplier of the responsibility to provide, in accordance with the applicable delivery schedule, non-S&S and S&S quantities agreed to in the Schedule and CAP during the contingency.
- (h) Early or unexpected S&S requirements. The supplier shall support S&S requirements to the maximum extent practical (1) prior to the supplier achieving full S&S capability agreed to in the Schedule and the CAP, and (2) for requirements exceeding those agreed upon in the Schedule and the CAP, if agreed to by the Contractor and not exceeding any applicable contract maximum dollar value or quantity. The Government reserves the right to obtain S&S requirements from other sources without liability to the supplier.

****END NAVY SHIPS LANGUAGE******C06 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Requirements (FEB 2017)****(1) Definitions.**

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

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

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

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

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

5. SMALL BUSINESS EFFORT

- A. The Contractor must achieve Small Business goals identified in proposal and accepted by the Government during the performance period of this contract.

At a minimum, the Prime Vendor will obtain at least 22% of the supplies for proposed contract from all SB firms (vs. LB firms). Within the subcategories, the Prime Vendor will obtain the minimum percentage for the following goals: 5% from SDB; 5% from WOSB; 3% from SDVOSB firms, and 3% from HZSB firms. Per the DoD Office of Small Business Programs Goals for FY18, refer to: <https://www.dla.mil/SmallBusiness/About/PerformanceGoals/>

- B. The Contractor shall ensure that SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB concerns will have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts or as product suppliers on this acquisition as identified in its proposal and accepted by the Government during the performance of this contract.

This Plan must be submitted to the Contracting Officer with initial proposal to be reviewed for acceptability. (See Other Submission Requirements.)

VII. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

1. ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITY

- A. The DLA TROOP SUPPORT Prime Vendor Supplier Operations Office will perform administration of the contract. The DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer is the only person authorized to approve changes, or modify any requirement of the contract. Notwithstanding any provisions contained elsewhere in the contract, said authority remains solely with the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer.
- B. A Government designated representative at the ordering activity will perform administration of the individual delivery order. This includes approving product substitutions and delivery changes.
- C. In the event the vendor effects any change at the direction of any person other than the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer, the change will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustment will be made. The Contracting Officer must authorize any modification or costs associated with a change.
- D. Requests for information on matters related to this contract, such as an explanation of terms or contract interpretation, shall be submitted to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer.

2. CATALOG CHANGES

- A. The market basket of items, along with their respective prices as determined fair and reasonable during the acquisition process, will become the basis of the catalog. It should be noted that this Market Basket represents a minimum of 40% of the customers' requirements. After award and during the catalog start-up/implementation period, the additional customer required catalog items will be added at prices determined fair and reasonable by the Contracting Officer. The entire customer catalog must be submitted via 832 transaction at least thirty days prior to the first order date. The catalog prices will establish the initial catalog and must be held throughout the first ordering week of the contract, if determined fair and reasonable by the Contracting Officer. Subsequent to implementation of the initial catalog, additional items may be required by customers, and individual items may be deleted. All items added to the catalog must be determined fair and reasonable for price prior to addition. Unless otherwise specified, items catalogued are not considered proprietary. In addition, the following applies to all subsequent weekly 832 updates in the catalog.
- B. Customer Notification of Catalog Changes
 - 1. The Contractor shall provide email notification to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer, and all customers of **any/all** catalog item LSN **additions, deletions, and/or product brand/labels** no later than the day and time of submission of 832 catalog transactions to DLA TROOP SUPPORT (i.e. Wednesday 1:30pm local Philadelphia time).
 - 2. Such notification should provide the LSN, item description, and brand/label.
 - 3. When an item is deleted, the notification should include the fully explained reason for the

requested deletion, e.g.: customers requested replacement item xxxx, item being discontinued and replaced by xxxxx, insufficient demand (with details), etc.

If a product is no longer required or replaced by a new item due to customer preference, the customers must **draw down** the existing inventory before ordering the new replacement item.

If a product is discontinued by the manufacturer, i.e., such as a pack size, and the pack size change is not acceptable to the customer, the contractor may be required to source another manufacturer's product.

The Contractor shall not delete items due to not-in-stock status.

C. Price Changes –

Price changes will be in accordance with the Economic Price Adjustment (EPA) clause included in this contract. The DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer will review price changes to determine fair and reasonableness when 832 transmission updates are received, but prior to release of catalog to customer. As part of this review, the Contracting Officer may require additional substantiated proof of the cost prior to final approval.

D. **Catalog Changes**

Submission of 832 catalog transactions for all changes additions, deletes and additions is required to be submitted by Wednesday 1:30pm local Philadelphia time.

3. **ADDITION OF NEW ITEMS TO THE CATALOG–**

- A. When the Government customer requests a new item(s) not inventoried by the Contractor be added to the contract catalog, the customer shall provide sufficient information to the Contractor to enable it to promptly source the required item. **NOTE: Prior to all requests, the customer must obtain approval from their Service HQ (AF and Navy) and Food Program Manager (Army and Marines) for all catalog item additions.**
- B. The Contractor shall source the item and submit, by email, the fully completed LSN Request Form to add such item(s) to the DLA Troop Support Account Manager within 5 working days of the complete request. The contractor shall copy the DLA Troop Support Contract Specialist. The Local Stock Number (LSN) Request forms, completed in full is available at:

www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodServices/mpanapa/mpa.aspx

- C. Each Contractor request to the Contracting Officer to add new item(s) must include the following documentation: copy of manufacturer's/grower's/private label holder's or redistributor's original invoice and a screen shot in your electronic purchasing system signifying the delivered price, or a written price quote on the manufacturer's letterhead if the item is not currently in stock, and a written copy of the **manufacturer's** technical specification from the **manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor's**, and clear, legible images of the Principle Display Panel (PDP) and Information Panel from the manufacturer, grower, private label holder, or redistributor. Contractors must ensure that the PDP and Information Panel contain the USDA FSIS mandatory elements:

- i. The Principal Display Panel (PDP) showing:
 - Product Name
 - Handling Statement

- Legend/Establishment Number
- Net Weight Statement
- ii. The Information Panel showing:
 - Ingredients Statement
 - Signature Line
 - Nutrition Facts*
- iii. Mandatory Safe Handling Instructions Displayed Anywhere on Labeling

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

Contractors must ensure that the **manufacturer's** technical specification contains the following information, where applicable: product name/standard of identity (to include the addition of solution or marinade), brand name, GTIN number, Manufacturer SKU number, Country of Origin, name and address of original manufacturing facility, grade of product, NAMP/IMPS number, state/method of refrigeration (IQF, frozen, etc.), weight, package sizes, tare weight, and manufacturer's stated product shelf life.

For any new add requests for items which have closed shelf life code dates, the Contractor is required to provide code break data so the Government can determine the product expiration date.

- D. Once an item has been authorized and approved by the Contracting Officer, written notification will represent the Contracting Officer's determination of price reasonableness.
- E. The Contractor shall promptly add the item to the catalog in the first weekly 832 transmission after Contracting Officer approval, and have the item available for order and delivery within 21 days of receipt of such Contracting Officer approval for existing suppliers, or no greater than 45 days from Contracting Officer approval when the item supplier is a new source for the Contractor, i.e. the Contractor does not have an existing Purchase Agreement in place with the new item supplier at the time of the Contracting Officer's approval to add the item.
- F. The approved price for any/all items as submitted on the LSN Request Form SHALL be the price submitted in the subsequent 832 transmission. Incoming 832 transmissions will be verified for compliance. If circumstances warrant a price change prior to initial 832 submission, the Contractor must resubmit the new price supported with invoice for approval. Without Contracting Officer approval, prices submitted other than those originally approved will be rejected.
- G. The LSN Request Form includes a field for the Contractor to suggest a Distribution Category. However, the Contracting Officer will make the final decision on the Distribution Category assigned.

NOTE: Under no circumstance shall a Contractor transmit any catalog 832 transaction to add a catalog item without the Contracting Officer's written approval.

4. FILL RATES

Order fill rates shall be calculated by the Contractor on an on-time, per order basis and tracked for monthly submission to the Contracting Officer/Account Manager. To ensure accuracy in the Contractor's reported fill rates, the Government will utilize its own internal data for comparison purposes. The fill rate will be measured in two categories: non catch-weight items and catch-weight items. The required contract purchase order fill rate is 98% for non-catch-weight and catch-weight items.

During contract performance, failure to achieve fill rate requirements may have a negative effect on past performance ratings for future acquisitions. Fill rates will be documented in the Contractor Performance Review System (CPARS) and low fill rates may impact past performance evaluations on subsequent acquisitions.

- A. The Government's in-house record for non-catch-weight fill rate shall be calculated utilizing the purchase order and receipt information located in STORES, as specified below. The vendor's submitted fill rate reports will be based on the same formula, and shall not include substitutions, miss-picks, damaged cases, rejected items, etc.

$$(\text{Cases accepted} / \text{cases ordered}) \times 100 = \text{Fill Rate \%}$$

B. Definitions:

- (1) Non catch-weight item: An item which has a specific weight per case, e.g. 8920-01-E09-7315, Cake Mix, Yellow, 6/5 LB BX.
 - (2) Catch-weight item: An item for which a weight range is acceptable; normally meat items purchased by the pound, e.g. 8905-01-E29-2117, Beef Flank Steak, 11-15 LB.
 - (3) Cases accepted: For non-catch-weight items, the product quantity that the customer has received and receipted, not including damaged cases, and miss-picks.
 - (4) Cases ordered: For non-catch-weight items, the product quantity requested by a customer.
 - (5) Pounds accepted: For catch-weight items, the product quantity that the customer has received and receipted, not including damaged cases, and miss-picks.
 - (6) Pounds ordered: For catch-weight items, the product quantity requested by a customer. However, in the event that a catch-weight item is overfilled, and the customer accepts the extra quantity, the 'pounds ordered' will be adjusted to match the 'pounds accepted.' This is to preclude a fill rate greater than 100%.
- C. Designation of catch-weight items: To designate a catch-weight item, the Contractor must input catch-weight indicator "AVG" in 832 catalog field PO404, Packaging Code, for each catch-weight item. The Contractor shall assure that the correct average case weight (i.e. the estimated weight average of cases that will be delivered) is input in 832 catalog field CTP04, Catch Weight Multiple.
- D. See paragraph VII.4.B above for the calculation of fill rate for catch-weight items.
- E. No single line item will be credited for more than 100% fill rate. This includes both catch-weight and non-catch-weight items and for any items should the accepted quantity be greater than the quantity ordered.
- F. Non-conforming cases, e.g. incorrect items (miss-picks) and damaged cases will not be accepted and receipted.
- G. The Government in-house record for fill rate calculates the fill rate for each line item of each purchase order, the fill rate per purchase order, the fill rate per customer, and the fill rate for all customers, for any period of time, based on purchase order required delivery dates (RDD). Fill rates are calculated for non-catch-weight items and catch-weight items.
- H. The Contractor shall promptly inform the Acquisition Specialist and Contracting Officer of any specific instances that would absolve or excuse its failure to deliver an order, or individual line item(s), in full; e.g. customer cancelled line or quantity without adjusting STORES, customer

ordered incorrect quantity, item being discontinued, etc. If the Contracting Officer agrees with the justification, the exception will post to its in-house system, which will result in the purchase order or line(s) either being excluded from the Government fill rate calculation or the correct purchase order and receipt quantities being included in the calculation. These excusable instances represent Fill Rate Exceptions, and are shown below.

- I. The Contractor shall submit its fill rate report (to include overall non catch-weight item fill rate based on cases and overall catch-weight fill rate based on pounds) on a monthly basis to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer. The reports shall be based on purchase order required delivery dates (RDD), not purchase order placement dates. The Government will compare and attempt to reconcile the Government and Contractor's report. The Government's fill rate report will be the official government record for contract performance evaluation.

Fill Rate Exception Codes (All Customers Including Navy Land Based)

Code	Reason
C02	Customer Decreased Quantity Or Cancelled (Including Pre-Delivery)
C03	Cancelled Due To Operational Schedule Change
C04	Insufficient Lead Time
C05	Rejected Due To Quality Issues
C07	Other, Caused By Vendor
C08	Other, Customer Issue
C09	Late/Non-Delivery of C02 Canisters (Where applicable)
C10	Vendor Not In Stock Or Short Shipped (No Replacement Ordered)
C11	Vendor Not In Stock Or Short Shipped (Replacement Ordered)
D01	Valid STORES System Issues (Receipt, Catalog, PRF, etc....)
D04	CONUS/OCONUS NIS Approved By The Contracting Officer/COR
V01	Monthly Item Demand Exceeds Average Demand By >300% (OCONUS Only)
V02	Newly Cataloged Item (Insufficient Time For Vendor To Capture Demand History)
V03	Low Shelf Life Item - Frequency Restocking Required
V04	Customer Decreased Quantity Or Cancelled (Including Pre-Delivery)
V05	Customer Based Order Quantity On The Incorrect Unit Of Issue
V06	Customer Did Not Provide Sufficient Ordering Lead Time
V07	Item Being Phased Out (Catalog Timing Issue - Does Not Include Vendor Voluntary Brand Changes)
V08	Catch Weight Adjustment (Customer Orders 100 Lbs Actual Weight Of Product Is 98 Lbs)
V09	Product Recalled
V10	Other (Vendor To Provide Specific Explanation/Backup Documentation For "Other" Exception)
V11	Vendor Not In Stock Or Short Shipped
V12	CONUS/OCONUS NIS Caused by DTS Delay - Approved By The Contracting Officer/COR

Fill Rate Exception Codes (Navy Afloat (Ships) Only)

Code	Reason
C02	Customer Decreased Quantity Or Cancelled (Including Pre-Delivery)
C09	Late/Non-Delivery of C02 Canisters (Where applicable)
C10	Vendor Not In Stock Or Short Shipped (No Replacement Ordered)

- C11 Vendor Not In Stock Or Short Shipped (Replacement Ordered)
V01 Monthly Item Demand Exceeds Average Demand By >300% (OCONUS Only)
V02 Newly Cataloged Item (Insufficient Time For Vendor To Capture Demand History)
V04 Customer Decreased Quantity Or Cancelled (Including Pre-Delivery)
V05 Customer Based Order Quantity On The Incorrect Unit Of Issue
V08 Catch Weight Adjustment (Customer Orders 100 Lbs Actual Weight Of Product Is 98 Lbs)
V12 CONUS/OCONUS NIS Caused by DTS Delay - Approved By The Contracting Officer/COR

***This is an example of the pre-formatted DLA Troop Support Vendor Fill Rate Exception Spreadsheet

DLA Troop Support Vendor Fill Rate Exception Spreadsheet									
Contract #	DODAAC	PO Number	Stock #	Exception Code	Actual Order Cases	Actual Rcpt Cases	Actual Order Wgt (Catch)	Actual Rcpt Wgt (Catch)	Other Reason Verbose Description
Notes:									
1) If you are indicating that the PO line should be completely excluded from the fill rate calculation, enter the number "0" for columns F thru I.									
2) Columns H and I are required for catch weight items only.									
3) Exception codes must be from the current list of DSCP authorized vendor short shipment exception codes.									
4) Column J should only be filled in if exception code V00 has been entered in column E.									
5) Use the header provided without altering.									
6) Do not add additional columns.									
7) Do not delete existing columns.									
8) Do not provide additional column totaling.									

***This is an example of the pre-formatted DLA Troop Support Vendor Fill Rate PO Summary Spreadsheet.

DLA Troop Support Vendor Fill Rate PO Summary Spreadsheet										
Contract #	DODAAC	PO Number	Total Actual Order Cases	Total Actual Rcpt Cases	Total Actual Order Wgt (Catch)	Total Actual Rcpt Wgt (Catch)	Total # of Line Items	Overall Fill %	Overall Non Catch-Weight Fill %	Overall Catch-Weight Fill %
Notes:										
1) Columns F and G are required for catch weight items only.										
2) Use the header provided without altering.										
3) Do not add additional columns.										
4) Do not delete existing columns.										
5) Do not provide additional column totaling.										

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

A. Contractor quantity performance will be measured by the number of filled line items accepted by the customer as compared to line items ordered by the customer. The Contractor will provide the customer's signed invoice or receipt document to their local NAVSUP Fleet Logistics Center STORES operator the same day the order was delivered and accepted by the customer.

For catch weight items, the Contractor will meet or exceed the requisition required weight.

****A line item and stock numbered item are the same for the purposes of calculating fill rates.**

Line Item Fill Rate= ((Quantity Accepted)/(Quantity Ordered)) x 100

B. The Contractor will provide a line item fill rate of 98% without substitutions. This is measured by the quantity of each line or stock numbered item accepted divided by the quantity of each line or stock numbered item ordered, all within one order opportunity. It is not necessary to propose a higher fill rate, nor will we evaluate a proposed higher fill rate. During contract performance, higher fill rates may result in a higher Past Performance and Experience rating for future acquisitions. Fill rates will be documented in the Contractor Performance Review

System (CPARS) and low fill rates may impact past performance evaluations on subsequent acquisitions. If a Contractor delivers less than 98% of the customer ordered quantity, the affected line item will be considered not filled for performance reporting purposes only (i. e. Contractor still receives payment for quantity accepted based on submitted invoice, even if line item fill is below 98%). A fill rate below 98% is considered unacceptable and will be counted against the vendor's performance rating. No single line item will be credited for more than 100% fill-rate.

The Contractor's performance will be verified against the Subsistence Total Order Requisitioning Electronic System (STORES) for accuracy.

C. The Contractor shall promptly inform the Acquisition Specialist or Contracting Officer of any specific instances that would absolve or excuse its failure to deliver an order, or individual line item(s), in full; e.g. customer cancelled line or quantity without adjusting STORES, customer ordered incorrect quantity, item being discontinued, etc. If the Government agrees with the justification, the Government will post the exception into its in-house system which will result in the order or line(s) either being excluded from the Government fill-rate calculation or the correct order and receipt quantities being included in the calculation. These excusable instances represent Fill-Rate Exceptions, and are shown below.

Non-conforming cases, e.g. incorrect items (mis-picks) and damaged cases will not be accepted and receipted. The Contractor shall submit its fill-rate report (to include a line by line fill rate) to the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer. The reports shall be based on order required delivery dates (RDD), not order placement dates. The Government will compare and attempt to reconcile the Government and Contractor's report. The Government's fill-rate report will be the official government record for contract performance evaluation. The Contractor shall submit its hard-copy fill-rate report grouped and sorted by customer DODAAC (first 6 positions of the PO), and then sorted by PO within each DODAAC grouping. Only POs whose Required Delivery Date (RDD) falls within the report period, should be included on the report. In addition to the hard-copy fill rate report, and the aforementioned Vendor Fill Rate Exception Spreadsheet, the Contractor is required to submit an additional spreadsheet which is an electronic version of their hard-copy fill rate data. The Contractor shall use the provided, pre-formatted DLA Troop Support Vendor Fill Rate Line by Line Spreadsheet. Contractors are not permitted to reformat the spreadsheet. Column totals are not desired on this spreadsheet.

The Government fill rate will be the official fill rate.

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

5. FOOD SHOWS

A. The Contractor is required to advise the Contracting Officer and the Acquisition Specialist of all Food

Shows that are conducted throughout the course of the contract. The Contractor is not required to conduct a Food Show specifically for its DLA contract customers; however, the Contracting Officer reserves the right to participate in any Food Show that the Contractor conducts for its general business. Participation may or may not involve customers or DLA personnel attending the Food Show.

B. Should the Contracting Officer choose to participate,

- 1) Approximately one (1) month prior to the Food Show, the Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer and/or Acquisition Specialist the following information:
 - (a) List of manufacturers/brokers attending the Food Show;
 - (b) Map showing the locations of booths;
 - (c) Effective period of any offered allowances, i.e. off-invoice discounts;
 - (d) Statement as to whether the allowances are applicable to all orders placed within the effective period, and
 - (e) Usage report for all customers covered by the contract. This data shall represent the same number of weeks as the effective period of the allowances. The data shall be a consolidation of all customers, and be sorted in booth order sequence. At a minimum the following elements are required:
 - (i) Vendor Part Number;
 - (ii) Description of item;
 - (iii) Usage quantity;
 - (iv) Manufacturer/Brand; and
 - (v) Booth Number of the exhibitor and the products they represent
- 2) At the end of the Food Show allowance period, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer/Acquisition Specialist a Food Show savings report by customer. This shall be completed within 2 weeks of the end of the allowance period. A total sales report for the same period shall also be submitted.
- 3) Food Show allowances must be passed on to the customers directly as a discounted price. Accordingly, when the applicable items are ordered, the price must reflect the discount if ordered during the specified time frame. The discounted price is the price that is to be submitted via the 832 catalog transmission. All decreases in price must be submitted via the 832 transmission the week prior to the beginning of the allowance period.

6. CUSTOMER SERVICE AND SUPPORT

- C. The Contractor shall treat each and every customer covered under this contract with the same customer service policy given to their commercial and/or other accounts.
- D. The Contractor shall provide at least one (1) full time Customer Service Representative to maintain continuous contact with all the ordering activities. The name of the representative and the phone number, mobile phone number, beeper number, email address, and any other method of communicating with the representative, shall be furnished to the customers after award. If the Customer Service Representative is out of the office, there shall be a backup Customer Service Representative that can maintain continuous contact with all the ordering activities.
- E. The customers in this area have periodic food menu board meetings and the Contractor may be invited to attend these meetings. At these meetings, the customers not only review their internal

business practices, but the Contractor can utilize this forum to show new products, demonstrate product preparation, provide nutritional information and address any other concerns the customer may have. Contractors shall participate in these meetings as requested.

- F. The Contractor shall hold meaningful interactions with all customers serviced under the resultant contract at a minimum of once per month via customer visits, telephonically, or electronically, in order to maintain open communication and address any issues that may arise. The method of Contractor interaction with the customer may vary according to the needs of the customers, and more than one meaningful contact may be required per month. The Contractor must document their customer contact/visits and provide a copy to the Contracting Officer upon request.

Since many of our customers only have access to the Government phone network, it is required that a toll free telephone number be provided.

G. NON-ACCEPTABILITY OF GOVERNMENT SURPLUS MATERIAL

(a) Definition.

“Surplus material,” as used in this clause, means new, unused material that was purchased and accepted by the U.S. Government and subsequently sold by the DLA Disposition Services, by Contractors authorized by DLA Disposition Services, or through another Federal Government surplus program. The terms “surplus” and “Government surplus” are used interchangeably in this clause.

(b) The Government has determined that offers of surplus material will not be considered for this acquisition.

VIII. SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

1. NON-COMPETE PROVISION

A. The offeror warrants that, upon receiving a contract award, it will not actively promote, encourage, engage, or market any of the customers on this acquisition away from the resultant DLA TROOP SUPPORT contract and onto a full-line food and beverage contract or account of any other Government agency or commercial entity. This prohibition is in effect during the life of the resulting contract, and restricts competition in the specific geographic distribution region that is the subject of this acquisition. A violation of this term may result in the Contracting Officer terminating the contract, documenting this action as part of the awardee’s past performance data, and taking other appropriate recourse as permitted by contract or applicable regulations and law.

2. MANAGEMENT REPORTS

A. The Contractor shall electronically transmit the following reports to the DLA TROOP SUPPORT Contracting Officer and Acquisition Specialist on a monthly basis, except as otherwise noted. All reports shall be cumulative for a one (1) month period (except as otherwise noted) and submitted no later than the seventh day of the following month, e.g., reporting period of January 1st through January 31st – the reports are due February 7th. Weekly reports shall be submitted by the Friday after the week being reported. The Contractor may be required to submit reports on an as-needed basis in addition to the regularly scheduled reports.

(1) Reports received from Contractor

Frequency

(i)	Fill Rate, Non Catch-Weight Items	Monthly
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(ii)	Fill Rate, Catch-Weight Items	Monthly
(iii)	Ability One Subcontracting	Monthly
(iv)	Small Business	Monthly
(v)	Descending Case	As Required
(vii)	NAPA Report	Monthly
(viii)	Customer Contact/Visits	As Required
(ix)	Not in Stock (NIS)	Monthly
(x)	Government Rebates and Discounts (General)	Monthly
(xi)	Government Rebates and Discounts (Food Show)	As Required
	(Contractor will report any rebate/discount additions, deletions or changes by item)	
(xii)	Earned Income Categories	(Update as applicable)
(xiii)	Private Label Savings	Quarterly

These reports are reviewed by the Contracting Officer. Other performance measurements monitored include, but are not limited to, adherence to mandatory items, Contractor Performance Assessment Reports (CPARS), adherence to delivery of domestic products, and adherence to the Contractor's Food Defense Plan. The Contracting Officer has determined that routine methods are appropriate to monitor contract performance. Metrics are reported monthly to Subsistence top management who in turn reports these measurements to Command.

The following are in-depth descriptions of the major reports listed in the table:

(2) Fill Rate:

The Contractor shall submit its monthly fill rate report (to include overall fill rate; non-catch weight item fill rate; and catch-weight item fill rate) to the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer. The report shall be based on order required delivery dates (RDD), not order placement dates, e.g. the report for March 2019 shall include all orders placed for deliveries covering the period from February 1st through February 28th (or 29th in a leap year). This would normally include orders placed the last day(s) of February 2017. In addition to monthly fill rate reports, more frequent reports may be required on an as needed basis. The Government will compare and attempt to reconcile the Government and Contractor's reports. The Government's fill rate report will be the official government record for contract performance evaluation. The fill rate is calculated by dividing the number of cases accepted by the customer by the number of cases ordered. Miss-picks and damaged cases should not be included in this calculation. The report shall specify fill rates per customer and an overall average fill rate for all customers under the contract for the period being reported. The monthly fill rate reports should specify fill rates grouped by contract number/DODAAC (first six positions of the purchase order)/purchase order number. The date range of the report shall be based on the customer's required delivery date (RDD). Overall discrepancy report shall only include purchase orders that contain less than 100% fill rate and reason code for discrepancy. The Contractor shall submit a separate discrepancy spreadsheet containing a list of Government authorized and verifiable fill rate exceptions using acceptable codes as outlined in the solicitation. Please note that the fill rate could take up to three months to calculate due to system reconciliation. However, the government's finding will serve as the final rate.

(3) Ability One Subcontracting:

This report must list all products supplied by Ability One firms. Total dollars and percentages shall be highlighted within the Socioeconomic Report. Progress reports regarding these subcontracting efforts relative to AbilityOne entities are also required.

(4) Small Business:

This report shall list all products manufactured and/or supplied by small business, small disadvantaged business, minority owned small business, women-owned small business, women owned small disadvantaged business, HUBZone small business, veteran owned small business, service disabled veteran owned small business, and AbilityOne Program. This shall be sorted by manufacturer/supplier and include quantity and dollar value and shall be sorted by the applicable business size category of the manufacturer/supplier. The workshops in Non Profit Agencies participating in the AbilityOne Program are not to be categorized under Small Disadvantaged Business as they are non-profit organizations and should be considered their own separate category. Note: This report is for direct subcontracts for products supplied to customers. This report is not to include direct costs. SBA must certify (a) SDB that are a part of the SBA 8(a) program; and (b) HUBZone business.

A summary page of the report shall also be submitted which highlights the total dollars and percentages for each category. This information is very important since DLA TROOP SUPPORT is required to report its success in meeting these goals for the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Also requested, but not required since DLA does not mandate that these goals be reported, is a listing of products supplied and/or manufactured by UNICOR, Labor Surplus Areas, Historically Black Colleges or Universities and Minority Institutions.

(5) Descending Case Report:

This report must list all products sold for a one-month period in descending order by case. It provides visibility of regularly purchased line items, in terms of quantity, from most to least.

(6) Descending Dollar:

Sorted by line item; each line to contain at a minimum the DLA TROOP SUPPORT stock number, item description, pack or size, brand description, quantity, and total dollar value of units shipped. Dollar amounts must be totaled. This report shall be submitted by individual customer accounts AND also by the total customer base.

(7) NAPA Report:

One2One prepares a report summarizing the discrepancies between what savings should have been passed along to the customers in the form of deviated allowances realized as a result of utilizing NAPAs on a monthly basis per item on each contract. The report is a spreadsheet which lists the contract, the NAPA amount, the manufacturer/broker name, the quantity ordered, and calculates the savings that should have been passed along to the customers versus what savings were actually passed along for a given month. This report is provided to both the Contractor and DLA Troop Support.

The Contractor is responsible for addressing each discrepancy shown on this report within one week of receiving the report from One2One. If the Contractor has not passed along all savings due to the customer, and does not successfully show a reason why these savings were not given (such as an error in Government data), the Government is entitled to receive the total dollar amount shown on the discrepancy report. The Government reserves the right to make final determinations on all discrepancies.

(8) Customer Contact/Visits

The Contractor must document their customer contacts/visits and provide a copy to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(9) Not In Stock:

This report must list all not-in-stock products (in accordance with the definition of fill rate/not in stock) for a one-month period.

(10) Government Rebates and Discounts:

- a. General: The Contractor shall provide a monthly report identifying any and all Government Rebates and Discounts received by the Contractor, and the amount passed on to the Government. The Contractor must indicate the type of Government Rebates and Discounts received by the Contractor, whether they are being passed on to the Government customers consistent with its Price Proposal, whether they are of limited or special duration, and the amount that has been passed on to the Government, in the form of an upfront price reduction.
 - (i) This report should summarize the savings passed along to the customers in the form of general Government Rebates and Discounts. List each customer, the amount, the manufacturer/broker name, and quantity ordered. General Government Rebate and Discount figures should be listed per customer, per contract and per manufacturer.
- b. Food Show: This report should show a detailed break out of all savings received at your Food Show. This report is not a monthly requirement, but is based on the timing of your Food Show. List each customer, the Food Show amount, the manufacturer/broker name, and quantity ordered. Food Show Government Rebates and Discounts should be listed per customer, per contract, and per manufacturer. The total should be per customer and per contract.

(11) Earned Income Categories:

Any changes, additions or deletions to those categories identified by the contractor in their price proposal that occur during contract performance will be immediately reported by the Contractor as part of its next scheduled monthly management reports. It is not necessary to submit specific dollar amounts of Earned Income, just the categories. Examples of categories are marketing allowances and sales volume incentives.

(12) Private Label Savings

- a. Current Savings: This section of the report will identify all “private label” items on the contract catalog and the savings (by line item and cumulative) associated with using private label versus national brand names for like items. Likewise, in the event that any private label items cost more than national brand like items, identify these items and dollar amounts.
- b. Potential Savings: This section of the report shall identify other items that would be suitable for conversion to private label and the estimated cost savings, projected on a quarterly basis (by line item and cumulative). As part of the Customer Visits, the contractor will recommend items that may be switched from brand name to private label to save the customer money.

If a conversion to a private label item occurs, the item shall be included in the Current Savings section of this report as explained in paragraph A. Any private label item that is added or deleted from the catalog during the quarter must be clearly annotated on the report to include the date the action (add or delete) occurred.

Both sections of the report must include the usage quantity for the item currently on the catalog. In addition, the LSN/NAPA (if applicable), part number, item description, and price for both the private label and national brand must be provided.

3. SUBMITTED PLANS FROM CONTRACTOR

A. All plans submitted as part of the offeror’s Non-Price Proposal shall be incorporated into the resultant contract(s), to include those elements of an offeror’s Non-Price Proposal that exceed solicitation requirements, as well as Implementation Plan and any other applicable documents. Final negotiated prices shall become the baseline catalog prices at the start of the contract and at the time of first order.