

SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD		1. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)		RATING	PAGE 1	OF 106	PAGES
2. CONTRACT No.	3. SOLICITATION No. SPE3S1-16-R-0006	4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED (RFP)		5. DATE ISSUED 2016 JUN 06	6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE No. 1000046622		
7. ISSUED BY DLA TROOP SUPPORT SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CHAIN 700 ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5096 USA		CODE SPE3S1	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 7) See Block 7				

NOTE : In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid" and "bidder".

SOLICITATION

9. Sealed offers in original and 1 copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Item 8, or if handcarried, in the depository located in Business Opportunities Office, Bldg 36-2-S until 3:00PM local time 2016-Jul-06

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

10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	A. NAME KATHERINE KNECHT PHPHB5	B. PHONE/FAX (NO COLLECT CALLS) Phone: 215-737-7391 FAX: 215-737-4719	C. EMAIL ADDRESS katherine.knecht@dla.mil
---------------------------	------------------------------------	---	--

11. TABLE OF CONTENTS

(X)	SEC.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE(S)	(X)	SEC.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE(S)
PART I - THE SCHEDULE				PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES			
X	A	SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM	1		I	CONTRACT CLAUSES	
X	B	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS	2	PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACH.			
	C	DESCRIPTION/SPECS./WORK STATEMENT			J	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	
	D	PACKAGING AND MARKING		PART IV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS			
	E	INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE			K	REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS	
	F	DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE			L	INSTRS., CONDS., AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS	
	G	CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA			M	EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD	
	H	SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS					

OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)

NOTE: Item 12 does not apply if the solicitation includes the provisions at 52.214-16, Minimum Bid Acceptance Period.

12. In compliance with the above, the undersigned agrees, if this offer is accepted within _____ calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period is inserted by the offeror) from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the schedule.

13. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (See Section I, Clause No. 52.232-8)	10 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	20 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	30 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	CALENDAR DAYS (%)
--	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	-------------------

14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offerors and related documents numbered and dated):	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE

15A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR	CODE	FACILITY	16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)	
----------------------------------	------	----------	---	--

15B. TELEPHONE NUMBER AREA CODE NUMBER EXT.	15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE <input type="checkbox"/>	17. SIGNATURE	18. OFFER DATE
--	---	---------------	----------------

AWARD (To be completed by Government)

19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED	20. AMOUNT	21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION
-----------------------------------	------------	----------------------------------

22. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304 (c) () <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253 (c) ()	23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified)
---	---

24. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than item 7) CODE	25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE
---	----------------------------------

26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)	27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Signature of Contracting Officer)	28. AWARD DATE
---	--	----------------

IMPORTANT - Award will be made on this Form, or on Standard Form 26, or by other authorized official written notice.

Page 2 intentionally left blank.

SECTION A - SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM**SOLICITATION AND OFFER - FORM SF33
(CONTINUATION SHEET)****SECTION A
A-1**

Note: All hand carried offers are to be delivered to the Business Opportunities Office between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for legal federal holidays as set forth in 5 USC 6103, and except on the closing date of this solicitation, in which case delivery must be made by the time set for receipt of offers as stated in block 8 of the Standard Form 33. Offerors using a commercial carrier service must ensure that the carrier service "hand carries" the package to the Business Opportunities Office specified above for hand carried offers prior to the scheduled closing time above. Package must be plainly marked **ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE COMMERCIAL CARRIER'S ENVELOPE** with the solicitation number, date, and time set forth for receipt of offers as indicated in Block 8 of the Standard Form 33 .

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

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

Note: This is a suggestion and not a guarantee that you will gain access to the base if you arrive one hour before the offer is due.

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

Katherine Knecht (katherine.knecht@dla.mil) or Candice Campbell (candice.campbell@dla) may receive the e-mailed proposal revisions. If and when a request for proposal revision is issued, the date and time for receipt of proposal revisions, if applicable, will be designated in that request. Submission of proposals and any revisions are subject to the terms of FAR 15.208.

Note: Submission of proposals through the upload capability in DIBBs is prohibited.

Note: The Government intends to evaluate offers and make award(s) without discussions with offerors. Therefore, the offeror's initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Note: In accordance with DLAD Clause 52.215-9023, Reverse Auction, the Government may utilize Reverse Auction as a pricing technique under this solicitation.

Note: Included in Section I are the full text versions of the Cyber Incidents clauses, DFARS 252.204-7008, and 252.204-7012.

A-2**CAUTION - CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS**

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

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SECTION B- SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES

B-1. Supplies

Estimated Requirements

0001	8905-01-157-3024	Mixed Fruit, Shelf Stable, Sweetened	1,515,000	CS
0002	8915-01-224-6145	Pears Shelf Stable, Sweetened, Sliced or Diced	1,515,000	CS
0003	8915-01-467-1490	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Raspberry Puree, Sweetened	1,515,000	CS
0004	8915-01-492-5548	Applesauce, Shelf Stable Carbohydrate-Enhanced	1,515,000	CS
0005	8915-01-525-9671	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Mango and Peach Puree	1,515,000	CS
0006	8940-02-443-1520	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce	1,515,000	CS

Note: MRE Assembly Components are F.O.B. Destination, and shall be priced to the following three F.O.B. Destinations:

AmeriQual Packaging	SOPAKACO, Inc.	The Wornick Company
225 West Morgan Avenue	118 S. Cypress Street	4700 Creek Road
Evansville, IN 47710	Mullins, SC 29574	Cincinnati, OH 45242-8330

Note: Firms should be cautioned that the above listed destinations are for pricing purposes only. Some or all of these locations could change with the award of the new MRE contract around September 2016. Actual ordering quantities and shipping information will be provided in individual delivery order(s). Offerors are solicited on an F.O.B Destination basis only. Any offers submitted on a basis other than F.O.B. Destination will be rejected as nonresponsive.

B-2 Quantity Requirements

Note: Guaranteed Minimum/Maximum

A. The quantities shown in the schedule, below, represent the estimated quantities and the estimated minimum quantities for each tiered pricing period, and the estimated maximum quantities for all five tiered pricing periods combined:

The guaranteed minimum quantity for a five-year contract that includes all 6 items under this solicitation is 7,575,000 pouches.

The estimated quantity for a five-year contract that includes all 6 items under this solicitation is 9,090,000 pouches.

3. The maximum quantity, including surge requirements, for a five-year contract that includes all 6 items under this solicitation is 136,690,674pouches
4. The guaranteed minimum quantity and the maximum quantity, as stated above, assume one contract is awarded under this solicitation. If multiple awards are made, the guaranteed minimum quantity for each resulting contract will be the aggregate of the estimated minimum quantities (for one tier period) of the line-items under each respective contract. The maximum quantity for each contract will be the aggregate of the estimated maximum quantities (for all tiers combined) of the line-items under each respective contract plus the aggregate of the surge quantities for the line-items under each respective contract. Thus, there will not be a guaranteed minimum quantity or a maximum quantity for each line-item. Further, the guaranteed minimum quantity and the maximum quantity under each contract will apply to the entire five-year term of the contract. Thus, there will not be a guaranteed minimum quantity or a maximum quantity for each tiered pricing period.

LINE	<u>ITEM/NSN</u>	<u>Estimated Minimum Qty.</u> (For 1 Tier)	<u>Estimated Qty.</u> (For 1 Tier)	<u>Estimated Maximum Qty.</u> (For All Tiers)
------	-----------------	---	---------------------------------------	--

0001	Mixed Fruit, Shelf Stable Sweetened, US Grade B or better, 4.5 oz., Flexibly Packaged, type V NSN: 8915-01-157-3024	1,262,500	1,515,000	3,787,500
0002	Pears Shelf Stable, Sweetened Sliced or Diced, US Grade B or better, 4.5 oz., Flexibly Packaged, Type IV, NSN: 8915-01-224-6145	1,262,500	1,515,000	3,787,500
0003	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Raspb. Puree, Sweetened, Regular Style, US Grade A, 4.5 oz., Flexibly Packaged, Type VI NSN: 8915-01-467-1490	1,262,500	1,515,000	3,787,500
0004	Applesauce, Shelf Stable, Carbo- Hydrate-enhanced, Sweetened, Regular Style, US Grade A for all Factors, except for color, which shall be US Grade B, 4.5 oz., Flexibly packaged, Type VII NSN: 8915-01-492-5548	1,262,500	1,515,000	3,787,500
0005	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Mango Peach Puree, Sweetened, Regular Style, US Grade A, 4.5 oz., Flexibly packaged Type III NSN: 8915-01-525-9671	1,262,500	1,515,000	3,787,500
0006	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce Thermostabilized, Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce, 4.5 oz., (141.75g) Flexibly Packaged NSN: 8940-01-443-1520	1,262,500	1,515,000	3,787,500

Note: The estimated minimum quantities, the estimated quantities, and the estimated maximum quantities are based on the Meal, Ready-to-Eat (MRE) XXXVII requirements. The individual Wet Pack Fruit items quantities are based on the case count (menu usage level) formula for each item as follows:

- Minimum Quantity: 2,500,000 cases
- Estimated Quantity: 3,000,000 cases
- Maximum Quantity: 7,500,000 cases

The estimated acquisition quantities cited in the above schedule for Wet Pack Fruit items are calculated by multiplying the case count times the minimum, estimated or maximum quantities shown above. For example, Mixed Fruit is determined by multiplying the minimum quantity of MRE cases (2,500,000) by the item case count (0.5) and by a 1% inflation rate. $2,500,000 \times 0.5 \times 1.01 = 1,262,500$ pouches of Mixed Fruit.

Note: See the sample of the required pricing format at the end of this section. Also see the required number of proposal copies in section L-3 of this solicitation.

B-3 General Information:

DLA Troop Support will establish Rations National Contracts (RNC) with component manufacturers, and will authorize the MRE assemblers to order directly from the national contracts in lieu of DLA providing the components as GFM. The Rations National Contracts will establish the component prices, but the assemblers, Wornick, SOPAKCO, and AmeriQual, will order and pay for the material directly. The assemblers will have full control over when to order, how much to order, and have full responsibility for the supply chain and inventory. See FAR 52.216-19 – Order limitations for more information.

Note: Terms and conditions of the individual component contract shall prevail in case of a conflict.

The resulting contract(s) will have a five (5) year term. The effective period of the contract(s) will be from date of award through five (5) years after date of award. The contract(s) will include five, one year delivery periods. For more information on each delivery period, see section F-1.

A plan to address the Surge and Sustainment (S&S) requirements is required for this solicitation. Offerors are required to provide the S&S capability assessment plan (CAP) providing the surge capability numbers they will produce under a surge situation. To that end, offerors should refer to the S&S language in section I.

B-4 Tier Pricing:

Pricing must be submitted for all five tiers for each item for which an offeror wants to submit an offer. Failure to offer pricing on all five tiers may be deemed as non-acceptance of the tier(s), which could result in rejection of the entire proposal as technically unacceptable. However, offerors are not required to offer on all line-items. Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative pricing. Since the Government contemplates making multiple awards on a per-line-item basis, each offeror's primary offer should be priced accordingly. Each offeror may also submit an alternative offer on an "all-or-none" basis, with pricing that is based on the condition that the offeror is awarded all 15 items under this solicitation. For each offer (i.e. the primary and the alternative), only one price per line-item, per tier will be accepted.

Failure to indicate offer acceptance of the tier by annotating the offeror's tier price in the schedule format listed in Section L may be deemed non-acceptance and could result in rejection of the offeror's entire proposal.

Offerors may offer tier unit prices, which differ from the unit prices for the first delivery period. These prices may vary by the dates when ordered. Since quantities to be delivered for each destination are not known, offerors are cautioned that the entire quantity or a partial quantity may be ordered for an individual destination.

B-5 New Items:

Continuous menu improvements in the Operational Rations program may result in new menu items over the life of this contract. The replacement of one product for another will be accomplished through a unilateral change order in accordance with clause 52.243-1, Changes Fixed Price. Requests for adjustment to the contract price upward or downward, if any, shall be submitted to the Administrative Contracting Officer. Also, see clause 52.243-7 Notification of Changes in section I.

B-6 Product Demonstration Models (PDMs):

Acceptable PDMs, also referred to as approved PDMs, will be used as production standards by both the Contractor and the Government. The production lots/product-codes used as the production standards by both the Contractor and the Government shall be identical. The approval of any PDM will not constitute a waiver of the requirement that all delivered product must meet all other contractual requirements such as but not limited to analytical requirements, physical requirements, microbiological requirements and/or performance requirements unless specifically stated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall be responsible for the shipment of

PDM samples to Natick, to DLA Troop Support, and as required, to Government Quality Assurance Representatives (GQAR).

As required by this solicitation/contract, for each component item requiring a PDM, each Contractor shall possess said Contractor's own set of approved PDMs and shall be responsible for the retention and distribution of said PDMs to Government entities.

Initial PDM:

PDMs must be submitted prior to the close of the solicitation and found to meet the standards as referenced elsewhere in the solicitation. Refer to Sections L and M for submission and evaluation instructions for PDMs. Offerors shall warrant that product submitted under any resultant contract shall conform to all packaging, labeling and packing requirements as well as analytical requirements. Product from any resultant contract that does not conform to all requirements shall not be accepted by the Government.

New PDM:

During the course of contract performance, new items may be introduced for delivery during the next delivery period. PDMs are required for all new food items and shall be submitted 45 days prior to end of the current delivery period and the start of the delivery period in which the new items will be incorporated into the MRE. If approved product technical requirements documents for new food items are not available to meet this requirement, PDMs shall be submitted within 30 days from the date the requirements document is published. Offerors shall certify that the PDM(s) conforms to all specification/production description characteristics, or shall adequately describe any differences the PDM may have from the requirements of the product description or specification(s). Upon approval by DLA Troop Support, the New PDM will become the product standard.

Replacement PDM:

Changes in production methodology or packaging, such as implementation of new technology, may result in a product noncomparable to one or more observable characteristics of the production standard.

If it is determined by the contractor that any change in a product characteristic, other than changes to shape or dimension compatible with performance requirements, results in a product that is no longer comparable to the production standard, the contractor shall submit a replacement. If it is determined that any changes to shape or dimension impact on the ability to compare the new product to the production standard in terms of the performance requirements designated for appearance, odor, flavor, and texture, the contractor shall submit a replacement. The contractor shall submit a replacement PDM if determined necessary by the Government. Offerors shall certify that the PDM(s) conforms to all specification/production description characteristics, or shall adequately describe any differences the PDM may have from the requirements of the product description or specification(s).

The contractor shall bear all expenses incidental to the submission of Replacement PDMs to Natick and their evaluations by Natick.

Upon approval by DLA Troop Support, the Replacement PDM will become the product standard.

Replenishment PDM

Every 12 months, or as needed, for finished-product components inspected by the Government at origin, the Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR) shall replenish the Government's supply of PDM's at origin with 70 samples randomly selected from a lot inspected and accepted by the Government for all

contractual requirements. In addition, the GQAR shall randomly select from the lot 32 replenishment samples for Natick and 4 replenishment samples for DLA Troop Support.

Upon approval by DLA Troop Support, the Replenishment PDM will become the product standard.

Submission Process for New, Replacement, and Replenishment PDMs:

A total of 106 PDMs of each item shall be submitted as follows:

A total of 32 PDMs of each item shall be sent to:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
RDNS-SEC-EMR (Jill Bates)
NATICK SOLDIER SYSTEMS CENTER
10 GENERAL GREENE AVENUE
NATICK, MA 01760

Note: The end or side of the Case should have a label, or be printed on the Case, with the following information:

Product Demonstration Model
Contract Number
Product Identity
Lot#
Company Name and Address
Point of Contact Name and Phone Number

Inside the Case, along with the 32 PDMs, should be the required paperwork fully identifying the item; the lot number; the contractor; the subcontractor (i.e., supplier of CFM accessory-pack food items and bulk-packed food items 1/); the contract number; the type of ration; the type of PDM (New, Replenishment, or Replacement); the current PDM lot number; USDA certification as applicable; analytical and microbiological test results performed by contractor and/or Government; any other information to assist in identifying the product and conducting the evaluation. Analytical and microbiological test results, wherever required, must be submitted with PDMs.

For items requiring Government origin inspection:

a. The contractor shall submit a total of 70 New or Replacement PDMs to the cognizant in-plant Government inspector (GQAR) for Government use. In this instance, the offeror shall advise the Government inspector prior to production of the PDMs and shall obtain a signed statement from the inspector confirming possession of the PDMs and identifying the PDMs as from the same production lot as those submitted to Natick. The offeror shall submit this statement(s) along with three PDMs to DLA Troop Support (c/o the applicable Contract Specialist). These three PDMs must come from the same product-code as those submitted to Natick and to the GQAR.

b. The GQAR shall collect a total of 70 Replenishment PDMs for Government use. The offeror shall submit three PDMs to DLA Troop Support (c/o the applicable Contract Specialist). These 3 PDMs must come from the same product-code as those submitted to Natick and collected by the GQAR.

Contractors may possess their own sets of approved PDMs that were derived from identical finished-component production lots and/or identical bulk-component production lots; to be referred to as in-common product-code PDMs. The submitting Contractor will send written notification of in-common product-code submissions, endorsed by each participating Contractor, to DLA Troop Support for approval by the Contracting Officer. DLA Troop Support shall notify Natick as to which contractors are submitting what in-common product-codes. Once notified of Contracting Officer approval, the submitting Contractor shall include in its submission package the identity of the Contractors for whom the submission pertains. The submitting Contractor shall also be responsible for the distribution and shipment of any in-common product-code PDM samples to Natick, to DLA Troop Support, and, for items requiring Government origin inspection, to on-site and off-site GQARs. The GQAR at each participating Contractor shall receive their required 70 PDM samples.

^{1/} Bulk-packed means packing prior to finished-product packaging.

Evaluation Process for New, Replacement, and Replenishment PDMs:

A Natick PDM evaluation panel shall evaluate New and Replacement PDMs for compliance with product specifications and for compliance with the sensory characteristics designated and defined in the product's technical documents. These sensory characteristics, namely appearance, odor, flavor, and texture (or combination thereof where dictated by the product's technical documents), shall represent distinct sensory characteristic categories and shall be evaluated by category by panelist. Each panelist shall assign to each sensory characteristic category a quality rating by using a 9-point quality scale, where 9 is the highest rating and 1 the lowest rating. The mean value of the panelist's ratings for each sensory characteristic category shall be determined.

Natick shall assign an overall quality scale rating to each New and Replacement PDM that it evaluates. The overall rating shall be equal to the mean score of the lowest-rated sensory characteristic category. For each New PDM, an overall quality rating of 6.00 through 9.00 shall indicate an acceptable rating and an overall quality rating of 1.00 through 5.99 shall indicate an unacceptable rating. For each Replacement PDM, an overall quality rating of 6.00 through 9.00 shall indicate an acceptable rating and an overall quality rating of 1.00 through 5.99 shall indicate an unacceptable rating. In addition, for a Replacement PDM to be found "acceptable", its overall quality rating shall be equal to or higher than the original overall quality scale assigned to the Initial, New, or Replacement PDM representing the item to be replaced. A lower overall quality rating shall indicate an unacceptable Replacement rating.

Natick shall evaluate Replenishment PDMs for appearance, odor, flavor and texture; and the evaluation must determine the Replenishment PDM to be equal to or better than the existing product standard for all characteristics in order to be rated as "Acceptable".

The results of Natick's PDM evaluations shall be reported to DLA Troop Support as "Acceptable" or "Unacceptable". An "Acceptable" PDM-rating shall not constitute a waiver of any specification requirement unless specifically stated by the Contracting Officer.

Section C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS**C-1 NSN/ITEM DESCRIPTION**

8940-01-443-1520

APPLE PIECES IN SPICED SAUCE; 5.0 oz (142 gm) flexible pouch, PCR-A-001

8915-01-492-5548

APPLESAUCE, CARBOHYDRATE ENHANCED, SWEETENED, REGULAR STYLE; 4.5 oz (128 gm) flexible pouch, PCR-F-002, Type VII

8915-01-525-9671

APPLESAUCE, W/ MANGO AND PEACH PUREE, SWEETENED, REGULAR STYLE; 4.5 oz (128 gm) flexible pouch, PCR-F-002, Type VIII

8915-01-467-1490

APPLESAUCE, W/ RASPBERRY PUREE, SWEETENED, REGULAR STYLE; 4.5 oz (128 gm) flexible pouch, PCR-F-002, Type VI

8915-01-157-3024

MIXED FRUIT, SWEETENED; 4.5 oz (128 gm) flexible pouch, PCR-F-002, Type V

8915-01-224-6145

PEARS, SWEETENED, SLICED OR DICED; 4.5 oz (128 gm), flexible pouch, PCR-F-002, Type IV

C-2 PRIME DOCUMENTS

PCR-F-002 Fruits, Wet Pack, Packaged in a Flexible Pouch, Shelf Stable

PCR-A-001 Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce, Fruits, Wet Pack, Packaged in a Flexible Pouch, Shelf Stable

Applicable versions of documents cited here as prime documents including changes are posted at <http://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/OperationalRations/Frozen.aspx>

C-3 DATE OF PACK: Acceptance will be limited to product processed and packed subsequent to date of award from fruit of latest year's crops.

C-4 MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS**COMMERCIAL STERILITY TEST**

1. Incubate filled, sealed and thermally processed pouches as follows:

Fruit: Incubate at 80°F ± 5° F for 10 days.^{1/}

Any evidence of swelling or microbial activity following incubation shall be considered a test failure.

1/ Select a minimum of one pouch from each retort load. Select pouches from different areas within the retort. For a continuous cooking process, an inspection level of S-3 shall be used to establish sample size.

COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

1. The Contractor shall comply with 21 CFR §110 "Current Good Manufacturing Practice in Manufacturing, Packaging, or Holding Human Food" and all applicable regulations. The Contractor shall insure all sub-contractors comply with all applicable regulations. In addition, the contractor is required to comply with all with all applicable parts of the Code of Federal Regulations. For example, for low-acid canned-food manufacturers, 21 CFR §110 and §113 are applicable.

2. All products shall comply with all applicable Federal and State mandatory requirements and regulations relating to the preparation, processing, thermoprocessing, packaging, labeling, packing, storage, and distribution of those products and with all applicable provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and regulations promulgated thereunder.

PERFORMANCE, PACKAGING AND QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

1. Unless otherwise specified in Sections C, D, or E of this document, the packaging provisions and quality assurance provisions (verifications) for individual component items are cited in their respective PCRs, MIL-STDs, MIL-PRFs, PKG&QAPs, and MIL specs.

2. Unless otherwise specified in individual PCRs or PKG&QAPs; the thermoprocessing of meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, and fruits shall be in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073, Packaging of Food in Flexible Packages; and the hot-fill processing of fruits shall be in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073, Packaging of Food in Flexible Packages.

PRODUCT SANITARILY APPROVED SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

As required by 48 CFR §246.408-70, Subsistence; AR 40-657/NAVSUP 4355.4H/MCO P10110.31H, Veterinary/Medical Food Safety, Quality Assurance, and Laboratory Service; DLAR 4155.3, Inspection of Subsistence Supplies and Services; DLAD 52.246-9044, Sanitary Conditions; and as clarified by the Armed Forces Food Risk Evaluation Committee, all Operational Ration Food Components shall originate from establishments sanitarily approved for supplying the specific food item.

Sanitary approval is established by:

Listing in the Worldwide Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement (Worldwide Directory) as established by the Army Public Health Center (USAPHC).

An establishment specifically exempted from listing in the Worldwide Directory by AR 40-657/NAVSUP 4355.4H/MCO P10110.31H paragraph 2-15a(2)(a) through (i).

This requirement applies to all RNC and CFM Operational Ration food components.

4. Requests for inspection and Worldwide Directory listing by USAPHC will be routed through DLA Troop Support-FTR for coordination and action. Situations involving sole sources of supply, proprietary supply sources, and commercial Brand Name items will be evaluated directly by the Chief, DLA Troop Support-FTR, in coordination with the Chief, Approved Sources Division, USAPHC.

5. In addition to the above, all producers of MRE food components shall be listed in the Worldwide Directory.

NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A nutritional analysis for each product requiring a PDM shall be provided to the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Research, Development & Engineering Center (NSRDEC) within two weeks of the award of the contract and each time there is a major formulation change.

The Nutritional analysis shall be generated by the Genesis® R&D Food Analysis and Labeling Software (ESHA Research, Salem, OR, USA), version 9.0 or higher. The analysis shall be sent electronically to NSRDEC (attn.: Julie Smith (julie.e.smith30.civ@mail.mil)).

The Genesis® food list files shall be provided for a 100 gm portion.

Genesis® food item files shall be included in the analysis file.

The ingredients and weight of each ingredient shall be included for each formulation.

Nutrients included shall be:

Nutrient	Measurement	Nutrient	Measurement
Weight	gram	Kilocalorie	C
Protein	gram	Carbohydrate	gram
Dietary Fiber	gram	Fat (Total)	gram
Cholesterol	milligram	Fat (Saturated)	gram

Water	gram	Fat (Monounsaturated)	gram
Ash	gram	Fat (Polyunsaturated)	gram
Vitamin A	IU	Fat (Trans)	gram
Riboflavin (B ₂)	Milligram (B ₂)	Thiamin (B ₁)	milligram
Vitamin B ₆	milligram	Niacin (B ₃)	milligram
Vitamin C	milligram	Vitamin B ₁₂	milligram
Vitamin E (α-equivalents)	milligram	Vitamin D	milligram
Calcium	milligram	Folate	microgram
Iron	milligram	Selenium	milligram
Phosphorus	milligram	Magnesium	milligram
Sodium	milligram	Potassium	milligram
Zinc	milligram	Iodine	microgram
Fluoride	milligram		

The nutrients as required under the Nutrient Content paragraph and the verification of the nutrients as required under the Methods of Inspection paragraph in each specification is mandatory.

Nutrient measurements shall be to the first decimal.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The “Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements for Operational Rations,” of April 2011 is applicable to this DLA Troop Support Subsistence contract, except as specifically exempted in Section E of this solicitation/contract. The IPM program shall be in existence prior to contract award. The IPM plan and the associated pesticide labels and MSDS documents are to be submitted to DLA Troop Support, as requested by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall have these documents available for on-site review during a Quality Systems Management Visit (QSM V) or Quality Systems Compliance Audit. Evidence of any insect, rodent or pest infestation discovered in contact with materials or equipment used in the production of or found in an end-item component or assembly lot shall be cause for rejection of the involved lot. DLA Troop Support shall be notified when such pest activity has been found and informed of the corrective actions taken. IPM program requirements are found on the DLA Troop Support website at: <http://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality.aspx>

FOOD DEFENSE

The submission and implementation of a Food Defense Plan is required for this DLA Troop Support Subsistence contract. A Food Defense Plan shall be in existence prior to start of production. The plan shall address those areas of concern listed in the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist applicable to the contractor’s facility/operation. To download a copy of the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist, <http://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality.aspx> or contact the applicable DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer or the Quality Audits & Food Defense Branch (DLA Troop Support-FTSB). Submit Food Defense Plans to the applicable DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer. The Quality Audits & Food Defense Branch (DLA Troop Support- FTSB) is the only DLA Troop Support office authorized to review and approve Food Defense Plans. All Food Defense Plans are maintained and secured by FTSB.

H. CONTRACTOR SANITATION PROGRAM

1. The “Contractor Sanitation Program – Operational Rations,” of November 2015 is applicable to this DLA Troop Support Subsistence contract, except as specifically exempted in Section E of this solicitation/contract. The Contractor Sanitation Program shall be in existence prior to contract award. The program is not to be submitted to DLA Troop Support unless specifically requested by the applicable DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer. The contractor shall have the program available for on-site review during a QSM V or Quality Systems Compliance Audit. Evidence of any insect, rodent or pest infestation; foreign material; or contamination discovered in contact with an end-item component or assembly lot

shall be cause for rejection of the involved lot. Contractor Sanitation Program requirements are found on the DLA Troop Support website at: <http://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality.aspx>

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. In view of the fact that the ANSI/ASQC Z1.4 Standard does not contain the definitions for critical, major, and minor defects, the following definitions become contractually binding through their inclusion here:

Critical defect. A critical defect is a defect that judgment and experience indicate would result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals using, maintaining, or depending on the item; or a defect that judgment and experience indicate is likely to prevent the performance of the major end item, i.e., the consumption of the ration.

Major defect. A major defect is a defect, other than critical, that is likely to result in failure, or reduce materially the usability of the unit of product for its intended purpose.

Minor defect. A minor defect is a defect that is not likely to reduce materially the usability of the unit of product for its intended purpose, or is a departure from established standards having little bearing on the effective use of operation of the unit.

Age of Ingredients: Contractors formulating and producing end-item operational rations food items, and for each item that is manufactured, shall maintain a list of ingredients (generic name, brand name, producer name, or supplier name in case of bulk packed plant or animal ingredients, country of origin) and the time and temperature serviceability limitations the contractor will impose on each ingredient. Each ingredient's time limitation is to be calculable using its date of pack as the starting point. A copy of this list will be made available to the Contracting Officer or to the USDA upon either's request. This paragraph does not modify time and/or temperature limitations specified for ingredients elsewhere in this solicitation/contract, including its technical data package and product specifications.

INGREDIENTS FROM FOREIGN SOURCES: When ingredients are from a foreign country, the contractor shall have that ingredient listed on their "Master List of Ingredients from Foreign Sources". For each ingredient, the Master List shall list the ingredient, the country of origin, and the product(s) in which the ingredient is used. The Master List shall be updated as necessary. The Master List shall be provided to the in-plant GQAR and, upon request, to DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer."

RATIONS NATIONAL CONTRACT (RNC) DELIVERIES AND USDA/USDC CERTIFICATION: All deliveries of USDA/USDC inspected Rations National Contract (RNC) product shall be USDA/USDC certified. Original USDA/USDC certificates shall accompany each delivery; however, assembler's may receive deliveries accompanied by facsimiles (faxes, scans, etc.) as preliminary evidence of certification. RNC product that requires USDA/USDC certification shall not be accepted without the appropriate original USDA/USDC certification."

J. MAINTENANCE OF ACCEPTABLE PLANS

The successful awardee(s) will be required to maintain an acceptable Surge Plan, Production Capability, Quality System Plan (QSP), Integrated Pest Management Plan, and Food Defense Plan throughout the life of the contract. The awardee(s) must have its Surge Plan, Production Capability, QSP, Integrated Pest Management Plan, and Food Defense Plan approved by the contracting officer within 45 calendar days after the award date. Failure to receive an acceptable rating on any one or more of these documents within 45 calendar days after the award date will be a breach of the contract for which the Government may exercise its available rights, including, but not limited to, terminating the contract.

1. Offerors are required to submit a Surge Plan, Production Capability, QSP, Integrated Pest Management Plan, and Food Defense Plan with their proposals. These submissions may be reviewed and discussed with offerors prior to award, but the submissions will not be evaluated as part of the award decision or be used to make a responsibility determination. However, failure to submit any of these documents may make an offeror ineligible for award. As discussed above, after award, the awardee(s) must revise these documents, as needed, to ensure these documents receive an

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

acceptable rating by the Government. The specific requirements for each of these documents are discussed later in this solicitation.

SECTION D

Section D- PACKAGING/LABELING/PACKING/UNITIZATION/MARKING

D-1. PACKAGING:

Product shall be filled into pouches and processed in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073, Packaging of Food in Flexible Pouches, Type I. Applesauce shall be packaged in a side or center spout pouch.

D-2 LABELING:

A. Pouches (except applesauce). Each pouch shall be correctly and legibly labeled. Printing ink shall be permanent black ink or any other contrasting color, which is free of carcinogenic elements. Prior to thermal processing of the pouches, the product name, lot number, filling equipment number and time stamp shall be applied. All other marking may be applied before or after thermal processing.

- (1) Product name (not less than 1/8 inch high, commonly used abbreviations may be used).
- (2) Pouch code includes:¹
 - Lot Number
 - Filling equipment identification number
 - Company code
 - Retort identification number and Retort cook number (Optional)
 - Time stamp (hour and minute of filling/sealing operation)

¹ The lot number shall be expressed as a four digit Julian code. The first digit shall indicate the year of production and the next three digits shall indicate the day of the year (Example, 14 February 2015 would be coded as 5045). The Julian code shall represent the day the product was packaged into the pouch and processed. Following the four digit Julian code, the other required code information shall be printed in the sequence as listed above.

B. Spout pouches. Each pouch shall be correctly and legibly labeled. Printing ink shall be permanent black ink or any other contrasting color, which is free of carcinogenic elements. Prior to thermal processing of the pouches, the product name, lot number, filling equipment number and time stamp shall be applied. All other marking may be applied before or after thermal processing. For Types VII and IX, the label shall be shown in figure 1 and figure 2, respectively. (See PCR-F-002 for illustrations of figure 1 and figure 2.)

- (1) Product name (not less than 1/8 inch high, commonly used abbreviations may be used).
- (2) Pouch code includes:¹
 - Lot Number
 - Filling equipment identification number
 - Company code
 - Retort identification number and Retort cook number (Optional)
 - Time stamp (hour and minute of filling/sealing operation)

NOTE FOR USE WITH ALL PCR-F-002 POUCHES: Commercial pouch graphics (colors, design and labeling) shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for review and approval and to the US Army Natick Soldier Research, Development and Engineering Center (RDNS-CFF) for review.

C. Paperboard sleeves.

- (1) The sleeves shall be clearly printed on one of the panels with permanent black ink as follows:^{2,3}

- Product name (7/32 to 9/32 inch block letters)
- Ingredients
- Net weight
- Name and address of packer
- "Nutrition Facts" label in accordance with the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act (NLEA) and all applicable FDA and USDA regulations.

² With contacting officer approval, this information may be printed on the pouch in lieu of the paperboard sleeve.

³ If printed on the sleeve, it shall be configured to fit alongside similar information for an accompanying pouched product. Identity of accompanying pouched product and approval of label design shall be obtained from the contracting officer.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(2) The product shall be formulated and labeled in accordance with all FDA labeling regulations and policies. The sleeves (or pouches, as applicable) shall be labeled with the following product names, as applicable.

Product name for PCR-A-001 product:

APPLE PIECES IN SPICED SAUCE

Product name for PCR-F-002 product:

Types

Product Name

I	APPLESAUCE
II	PINEAPPLE
III	PEACHES
IV	PEARS
V	MIXED FRUIT
VI	APPLESAUCE WITH RASPBERRY PUREE
VII	APPLESAUCE ENHANCED WITH MALTODEXTRIN
VIII	MANGO PEACH APPLESauce
IX	CINNAMON APPLESauce ENHANCED WITH

MALTODEXTRIN

D-3. PACKING: Not more than 40 pounds of product shall be packed in a fiberboard shipping box constructed in accordance with style RSC-L of ASTM D5118/D5118M, Standard Practice for Fabrication of Fiberboard Shipping Boxes. The fiberboard shall conform to type CF, class D, variety SW, burst grade 200 or ECT grade 32 of ASTM D4727/D4727M, Standard Specification for Corrugated and Solid Fiberboard Sheet Stock (Container Grade) and Cut Shapes. Each box shall be securely closed in accordance with ASTM D1974/D1974M, Standard Practice for Methods of Closing, Sealing, and Reinforcing Fiberboard Boxes.

ALTERNATIVE PACKING FOR SHIPMENT TO RATION ASSEMBLER

When the product processing plant and the ration assembler are located in close proximity to each other, and the contractor proposes an alternative method of conveyance that utilizes reusable containers or totes that is mutually suited to both plant operations, that proposal may be submitted to the contracting officer for determination of adequacy and approval for use. Proposals shall include a system of labeling/marketing that will maintain lot identity and traceability. Proposals shall be in accordance with applicable Federal and/or State regulatory requirements.

D-4. UNITIZATION: In accordance with paragraph 5.1.5 of ASTM D 3951 "Standard Practice for Commercial Packaging".

D-5. MARKING: Shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with DLA Troop Support Form 3556, Marking Instructions for Boxes, Sacks, and Unit Loads of Perishable and Semiperishable Subsistence.

SECTION E

SECTION E INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

FAR Clauses 52.246-2 and 52.246-11 are applicable to this solicitation/contract and shall be cited to properly enforce the Higher Level Contract Quality requirements.

Origin inspection shall be contractor paid United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Program, Specialty Crops Inspection Division (USDA,AMS) inspection in accordance with Clause 246-9023, General Inspection Requirements, unless otherwise specified by this solicitation/contract. When USDA, AMS is designated cognizance for the support of the Government's quality assurance requirements, the responsibilities and authorities cited in the regulations, policies, etc. of the respective agency and those regulations, policies, etc. to which that agency is subject, are applicable to the contract in conjunction with the quality assurance requirements of the contract. Optional contractor testing provided by Clause 246-9024, Alternative Inspection Requirements for Selected Items, is applicable unless

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

otherwise specified by this solicitation/contract. Optional contractor testing provided by Clause 246-9024, Alternative Inspection Requirements for Selected Items, is not applicable to microbiological testing. Those quality assurance provisions (product, packaging, packing, and regulatory requirements, procedures, and inspections) specified in Section E of this solicitation, and, as amended by this solicitation, those quality assurance provisions specified in the applicable component's technical requirements documents (ex. MIL-PRF-44073, Performance-based Contract Requirements (PCR)) are required for contractor and United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Program, Specialty Crops Inspection Division (USDA-AMS) inspection.

Saving and reserving all rights under the general inspection requirements of Clause 246-9023, the procedures for inspection and acceptance will be as follows:

E-1. Quality Assurance Requirements for Ration Component Production Plants and Ration Sub Assembly and Assembly Plants.

E-1-A. Higher Level Quality Requirements - Documented Quality Systems Plan (QSP)

The contractor shall model the documented QSP after ISO/ANSI/ASQ 9001, a system that meets other recognized industry quality standards, or a process control system that is equivalent to or better than ISO/ANSI/ASQ 9001. The contractor shall identify the quality standard used to model their QSP. If the contractor proposes an alternate (i.e., non-standard) process control system, this shall be clearly stated in the QSP. Some contractors may have third party certification of their quality system, which the private sector devised to administer the ISO series standards. However, certification by any third party, to include Government certifications, is not required. Whether or not contractors want to use third party certification is completely optional on their part. Although certification information may be provided as documentation and evidence to support the system proposed by the contractor, third party certification/registration documentation is not a substitute for government quality assurance with regard to components used in the operational ration programs. Regardless of the standard or non-standard document used to model the documented QSP, the documented QSP shall address, at a minimum, the following elements (within each section of the element the contractor shall provide the information and address the questions, as applicable, listed in Operational Rations Quality Systems Audit Workbook I: Documented QSP Evaluation Guideline:

QSP General Outline

- I.** MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY AND QUALITY SYSTEM DESIGN
- II.** TRAINING
- III.** DOCUMENT AND DATA CONTROL AND CONTROL OF QUALITY RECORDS
- IV.** CONTROL OF INSPECTION, MEASURING, AND TEST EQUIPMENT
(IAW NCSL Z540.3 or ISO 10012)
- V.** CONTROL AND PROTECTION OF PRODUCT
 - 1. Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation, and Delivery Program
 - 2. Product Identification and Traceability Program
 - 3. Inspection and Test Status and Records
 - 4. Control of Nonconforming Material/Product
- VI.** CONTRACT REVIEW, PURCHASING AND CONTROL OF CUSTOMER-SUPPLIED PRODUCT (Government-furnished material)
- VII.** RECEIPT INSPECTION AND TESTING
- VIII.** IN-PROCESS AND PROCESS INSPECTION AND TESTING:
 - 1. Manufacturing Process Control Techniques (MPC QAP)
 - 2. Statistical Process Control Techniques (SPC QAP)
- IX.** REGULATORY CONTROLS
 - 1. General Regulatory Requirements (as applicable to the plant USDA-FSIS, FDA, GMP, HACCP, SSOP, USDA-Dairy, etc.).
 - 2. Integrated Pest Management and Sanitation Programs

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

X. END ITEM INSPECTION AND TESTING (IAW product/material specifications/documents and ANSI/ASQ Z1.4)

XI. INTERNAL AUDITS

XII. CORRECTIVE AND PREVENTIVE ACTION PROGRAM

XIII. IMPROVEMENT

* **Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPM) and Contractor Sanitation Program:** Even though the IPM Plan is required to be submitted, the questions concerning the facility's IPM listed in Section IX Regulatory Controls, Area 2 of the Quality Systems Audit Workbook I must be addressed within the QSP. Both the IPM Plan and Sanitation Program (Contractor Sanitation Program- Operational Rations, November 2015) must be in place at time of award and shall be made available for onsite review.

The documented QSP will be evaluated by the Operational Rations Quality System Audit Team (composed of DLA Troop Support-FTSB and USDA-AMS, Quality Systems Auditors), USDA-AMS Operational Rations Program Coordinator, and the Government In-Plant Quality Assurance Representatives (QAR) assigned to perform Government QA functions at contractors' facilities. Government personnel will use the Operational Rations Quality Systems Audit Workbook I: Documented QSP Evaluation Guideline (in conjunction with the standard or other document identified in the contractor's QSP) as the basic framework against which they will evaluate QSPs. Workbook I was developed to standardize the evaluations of documented QSPs submitted by contractors for the purpose of demonstrating their capability to meet the higher-level contract quality requirements using any of the aforementioned documents and for the contracting officer to assess a contractor's capability to meet the contract requirements.

NOTE: Although Government inspection personnel (USDA-AMS) are required to evaluate the contractors' QSPs, the QSP rating will be determined and assigned by DLA Troop Support-FTSB's Quality Systems Auditors.

Offerors/Contractors can request a copy of Workbook I by contacting the applicable contracting officer or DLA Troop Support-FTSB. Workbook I is also available online in PDF format at the following website:
<http://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality.aspx>

DLA Troop Support will recognize a contractor's quality system whenever it meets the contract requirements, whether the quality system is modeled on military, commercial, national, or international quality systems standards. The design and implementation of a QSP will be influenced by the varying needs of a company, its particular goals and objectives, the products produced, and the processes and specific practices employed in the operation. The intent of the requirement is for contractors to improve process capability and process control which, when used effectively, can result in a prevention-oriented approach rather than a detection approach that will improve product quality and lower cost through the use of a single quality system in any contractor facility.

A documented QSP is required when a contract references or requires a contractor to perform under the higher-level contract quality requirements. Contractors are responsible for complying with the quality system requirements set forth in their documented QSP in addition to all detailed requirements cited in the contract and for furnishing products that meet all requirements of the contract. Contractors are required to establish, document, submit for Government review, and maintain a quality system as a means of ensuring that product conforms to the requirements of the contract. The documented QSP shall include the quality system procedures and outline the structure of the documentation used in the quality system. When the requirements of the Statistical Process Control Quality Assurances Provision (SPC QAP) and/or the Manufacturing Process Controls and In-Process Inspection Quality Assurances Provision (MPC QAP) are applicable, these requirements must be addressed under the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing section of the documented QSP. Redundant areas/requirements (cited in the MPC or the SPC QAPs) need only be addressed

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

once in the QSP. The calibration of measuring and testing equipment shall, as a minimum, adhere to the requirements of NCSL Z540.3 or ISO 10012.

The Higher Level Contract Quality Requirements, Manufacturing Process Controls (MPC), and Statistical Process Controls Quality Assurance Provision (SPC QAP) apply to all CFM and RNC food components and Sub Assembly and Assembly Operations, except as indicated below:

A. The following items are exempt from the Higher Level Contract Quality Requirements, MPC QAP and the SPC QAP (No QSP required): 1. Accessory package components 2. Condiments (even if packaged in laminated barrier pouches): hot sauce; ketchup; mayonnaise; mustard; etc. 3. Bulk packed items: beef snacks; ranger bar; First Strike bars; osmotic fruit; cookies (CID A-A-20295, PCR-C-031); almonds, roasted; cashews, roasted; peanuts, roasted; snacks (CID A-A-20195); commercial sandwich crackers/cookies; and bulk packed items procured using the commercial components solicitation (e.g., candies).

NOTE: Bulk packed, as used in this paragraph, means packing prior to finish product packaging. However, note that this does not prohibit the prime contractor on their own accord from requiring a QSP from their subcontractors for all products.

B. **A QSP is required** but **SPC techniques are optional** for the following items: Beverage bases, cheese spreads, cookies (CID A-A -20295, PCR-C-031), dairy component powders (cocoa beverages, dairy shakes, flavored coffees, non-dairy creamer, etc.), nut raisin mixes, peanut butter, peanut spread, jellies/jams/preserves, and bulked-packed items that are individually packaged by an assembler/packer in military packaging (laminated barrier pouches). However, note that this does not prohibit the prime contractor from requiring SPC techniques from their subcontractors for all products on their own accord.

NOTE: TO THE EXTENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE CONTRACT OR ITS GENERAL PROVISIONS AND A CONTRACTOR'S QSP AND/OR IMPLEMENTED QUALITY SYSTEM, THE CONTRACT AND THE GENERAL PROVISIONS SHALL CONTROL.

The QSP shall be submitted to DLA Troop Support-FTSB, through the Contracting Officer, for review no later than at time of bid submittal. The QSP shall be DOCUMENTED, DATED, AND SIGNED BY A RESPONSIBLE COMPANY OFFICIAL and WILL BE DISTRIBUTED UNDER COMPANY LETTERHEAD TO THE ADDRESSEES BELOW:

A. ONE COPY SHALL BE MAILED (AT TIME OF BID SUBMITTAL) TO:

Send MAILED OFFER to:

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DLA TROOP SUPPORT
POST OFFICE BOX 56667
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-6667

Deliver HANDCARRIED OFFER, including delivery by commercial carrier, to:

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

B. AFTER CONTRACT AWARD ONE COPY SHALL BE MAILED PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF PRODUCTION TO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING USDA-AMS OFFICES as applicable:

1. **USDA-AMS OFFICES:** When USDA-AMS is responsible for performing Government source inspection at a ration facility one copy shall be mailed to each of the following USDA-AMS offices:

a. **CHIEF, CONTRACT SERVICES BRANCH**

USDA, AMS, SCP, SCI DIVISION
ATTN: Richard Boyd
1400 INDEPENDENCE AVE. SW
ROOM 0726, SOUTH BLDG.
WASHINGTON, DC 20250-0247

b. **USDA-AMS INSPECTION AREA OFFICE:** The contractor/subcontractor shall contact USDA-Contract Services Branch (202-720-5021) for the applicable area office address (College Park, GA; Covina, CA; Hunt Valley, MD; North Brunswick, NJ; South Bend, IN; Richmond, VA; Oshkosh, WI; Stockton, CA; Winter Haven, FL; Yakima, WA, etc.).

2. **USDA-AMS IN-PLANT INSPECTOR/GQAR:** When a Government (USDA-AMS) inspector is assigned to perform Government source inspection at a contractor/subcontractor facility, one copy shall be **personally delivered to the Government inspector prior to the initiation of production.**

3. **U.S. ARMY VETERINARY INSPECTION PERSONEL:** When Army Veterinary Inspectors (AVIs) are responsible for performing Government source inspection at operational rations assembly plants, one copy shall be personally delivered to the resident AVI/GQAR prior to the initiation of production/assembly. The contractor/subcontractor shall contact USAPHC for questions regarding AVI's inspection services.

**ARMY PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER
VETERINARY SERVICES PORTFOLIO**

Attn: MCHB-IP-VF
CHIEF, OPERATIONAL RATIONS
5158 BLACKHAWK ROAD
BLDG. E5158
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21010-5403

4. **DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY (DCMA):** When DCMA inspectors are responsible for performing Government source inspection at the flameless ration heater (FRH) manufacturing facility, one copy shall be personally delivered to the resident Government QAR prior to the initiation of production. The contractor/subcontractor shall contact the applicable DCMA office for inspection services.

DCMA GARDEN CITY

605 STEWART AVE.
GARDEN CITY, NY 11530-4761

b. **DCMA DAYTON**

1507 WILMINGTON PIKE

DAYTON, OH 45444-5300

Aforementioned Government inspection personnel and In-Plant Government QARs shall fax, e-mail, or mail (via priority mail) their evaluations and comments regarding the contractor's QSPs and/or QSP's revisions, **within 20 calendar days** from the day of receipt of the QSP/revision.

Failure to submit comments within the suspense date may result in DLA Troop Support-FTSB Quality Systems Auditors not including the applicable inspection agency's comments in Government QSP joint evaluations. In-Plant Government QARs are also required to report quality systems noncompliance within **one working day** using the Corrective Action Request (CAR) Form. QSP evaluations and CARs shall be faxed to the DLA Troop Support -FTSB Operational Rations Quality Systems Audit Team at fax number (215) 737-0379, the current DLA Troop Support -FTSB's personnel E-mail addresses or mailed to the following address (**the preferred and most expeditious method is via E-mail or fax**):

Send MAILED OFFER to:

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DLA TROOP SUPPORT
POST OFFICE BOX 56667
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-6667

Deliver HANDCARRIED OFFER, including delivery by commercial carrier, to:

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

During the Acquisition Phase (prior to contract award): A QSP must be submitted as part of an offeror's proposal. However, if an offeror has previously submitted a QSP under a similar acquisition or contract, then the offeror may reference that QSP by date and only submit changes (if deemed necessary by the offeror) with the proposal for this solicitation. The QSP may be reviewed and discussed with offerors prior to award, but the QSP will not be evaluated as part of the award decision or be used to make a responsibility determination. However, failure to submit or reference an existing QSP may make an offeror ineligible for award.

After the Acquisition Phase: After the Acquisition Phase (after contract award), DLA Troop Support-FTSB will assign the contractor's QSP a rating of acceptable, marginally acceptable or unacceptable. **If a contractor's QSP is rated unacceptable, the QSP must be revised to receive, at a minimum, a marginally acceptable rating within 45 days of the contract award date. Failure to receive at least a marginally acceptable rating within 45 days of contract award will be a breach of the contract for which the Government may exercise its available rights, including, but not limited to, terminating the contract.** The contractor can submit changes to improve the plan throughout the life of the contract. DLA Troop Support-FTSB Quality Systems Auditors evaluate, assign QSP ratings, and approve or disapprove changes to the QSP. **QSP procedures or changes to a QSP that may involve a change to a specific contractual requirement (cited in the contract TDP/ items specification/CID) must be coordinated and approved by the Contracting Officer.** To expedite the evaluation process, all QSP changes (**that do not involve a specific contractual change**) shall be **simultaneously** provided to the In-Plant GQAR and a copy

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

faxed, E-mailed, or mailed to DLA Troop Support-FTSB and each applicable office for their review. The GQAR's in-plant evaluation will be considered sufficient for production, unless specifically rejected by DLA Troop Support-FTSB after the contractor submits the change to DLA Troop Support. The contractor's documented QSP is considered a living document and continuous improvements are highly encouraged.

Implementation, compliance, effectiveness, and continuous improvement of the QSP (implemented quality system) and the Food Defense Plan will be monitored by on-site quality systems compliance audits conducted throughout the life of the contract by the Operational Rations Quality Systems Audit Team and evaluations/internal audits conducted by the In-Plant Government QARs.

If a contractor fails to submit an acceptable QSP or copies of their QSP's revisions to the Government for review or does not comply with other requirements of the contract, the Government may decline to perform verification acceptance inspection at that time and or refuse to accept any product produced in accordance with FAR 46.102 and 46.407. Additionally, the Government may also withdraw the acceptance of a QSP during the contract period if it is determined that the contractor has not implemented, complied with the documented QSP, or the implemented quality system is not sufficient to meet minimum contractual requirements.

NOTE: DLA Troop Support-FTSB and/or the Government QARs shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer of **ALL** noncompliance to specific contractual requirements. DLA Troop Support-FTSB will notify and/or obtain contracting officer's support/involvement when a contractor fails to comply with the approved documented QSP requirements or fails to respond to quality systems deficiencies noted during an on-site compliance audit or evaluations/audits conducted by In-Plant Government QARs.

The offeror/contractor agrees to maintain current, and make available, all documents and/or records required by the documented QSP for Government review at any time throughout the life of the contract and for three years after final delivery on the contract (to include any documents/records maintained by any subcontractor used by the prime contractor to fulfill a Government contract).

NOTE: The procedures of how a contractor intends to comply with the requirements of the MPC QAP or the SPC QAP, as applicable, shall be covered in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section of the contractors' documented QSP/Quality Manual. If the contractor uses a different/numbering system than the Section/Element number cited in the TDP, the contractor's should cross-reference each applicable section of their QSP.

FOOD DEFENSE PLAN (FDP). 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 Operational Rations.

As the holder of a contract with the Department of Defense, the Contractor should be aware of the vital role they play in supporting our customers. It is incumbent upon the Contractor to take all necessary actions to secure product produced for and delivered to all DLA customers. The Government strongly recommends that all firms review their food defense plans relating to plant security and security of the products produced in light of the heightened threat of terrorism, and secure product from intentional adulteration/contamination.

The Contractor shall comply with its Food Defense Plan (as submitted as the Food Defense portion under this contract solicitation) to prevent product tampering and contamination, and assure overall plant security and food safety. The Contractor 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 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.

Food Defense Plans will be reviewed to ensure compliance with the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist. A copy of the Checklist is available online at <http://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality.aspx> or through the applicable Contracting Officer or the DLA Troop Support Quality Audits & Food Defense Branch at 215-737-8656.

NOTE: The Food Defense Plan may be modified at any point prior to contract start-up/implementation or during the period of performance. Whenever a change is made to the Food Defense Plan, it shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for evaluation.

DLA Troop Support-FTSB will conduct Food Defense Audits/reviews during Compliance Audits and/or other visits to verify the implementation, compliance and effectiveness of the firm's Food Defense Plan.

NOTE: If more than one facility under direct control of the contractor will be used to produce and/or store product, a separate Food Defense Plan for each facility must be submitted. A completed DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist, by itself, is not a Food Defense Plan but may be included as part of the Plan.

E-1-B. The following is applicable to this contract:

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISION

MANUFACTURING PROCESS CONTROLS AND IN-PROCESS INSPECTIONS

This clause supplements process control guidance of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)/American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/American Society for Quality (ASQ) 9000 Series standard, or equivalent standards with process controls, and is applicable when the contract requires a higher-level quality system in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 46.202-4. The Contractor shall:

(a) Ensure that all manufacturing operations are carried out under controlled conditions which will adequately assure that product characteristics and criteria specified by contract are achieved and maintained in the produced item. Controlled conditions include documented process control and in-process inspection procedures, adequate methods for identifying and handling material, and adequate production equipment and working environments.

(b) As a minimum, perform inspections, examinations and/or tests, during manufacturing on those product characteristics which cannot be inspected at a later stage, and ensure that process controls are implemented and effective.

(1) Manufacturing processes shall be evaluated to determine which process characteristics have an effect on the quality of the produced item. These manufacturing processes shall be identified and requirements for their control shall be specified in written process control procedures.

(2) When in-process inspection of material is not practical, control by monitoring processing methods, equipment, and personnel shall be provided. Both in-process inspection and process monitoring shall be provided when control is inadequate without both.

(3) Prompt corrective action shall be taken when noncompliance or out of control conditions occur.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(c) Clearly identify each in-process inspection and process control point at appropriate locations in the manufacturing operation.

(d) Prepare clear, complete, and current written procedures for:

(1) Each in-process inspection. Identify: the type, frequency, and amount (sampling plan/100 percent) of inspection; product characteristics to be inspected; criteria for approving and rejecting product; the record for documenting inspection results; and the method for identifying the inspection status of approved and rejected product.

(2) Each process control. Identify the criteria, frequency, and records used verifying control of the process.

(3) Assessing the adequacy of in-process inspections and process controls. The Contractor's quality organization shall assure by periodic surveillance that procedures are followed and are effective. Records of this surveillance will be maintained.

(e) Make the documented inspection system available for review by the Government Quality Assurance Representative prior to the initiation of production and throughout the life of the contract. The Government is under no obligation to perform verification inspection or to accept product produced under the contract until the Government has received acceptable written procedures, and has been afforded the opportunity to evaluate the inspection system. Acceptance of the Contractor's inspection system by the Government does not bind the Government to accept any nonconforming supplies that may be produced by the Contractor. Periodic evaluations of the system may be made by the Government throughout the life of the contract.

E-1-C. The following Statistical Process Control Quality Assurance Provision (SPC QAP) applies to this contract:

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISION STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROLS

DLA Troop Support FT-12-001

The requirements of this QAP shall be addressed in the Documented Quality System Plan (QSP) when applicable. Redundant areas/requirements cited in this QAP or the MPC Clause need only be addressed once in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section and/or other applicable section of the contractors' documented QSP/Quality Manual. The characteristics requiring control will be those characteristics providing the best assurance of product conformance to end item contractual requirements. Therefore, the techniques (SPC/MPC) selected to control the processes shall be those that can best and most effectively/efficiently control the characteristics identified and provide the best assurance that the system implemented will consistently produce product conforming to contractual requirements. If the contractor uses a different/numbering system than the Section/Element number cited in the TDP, the contractor's QSP should cross-reference each applicable section/element of their QSP.

I. General Requirements:

A. The offeror/contractor agrees to manage and improve process performance through the evaluation of the quality of the product at the prime contractor and, when required by contract, at subcontractor facilities, using SPC techniques or MPC techniques.

B. Minimum criteria are established in the American Society of Quality (ASQ) standards B.1, B.2 and B.3 (formerly the ANSI standards Z1.1, Z1.2, and Z1.3). Alternate SPC techniques such as short run methods are also allowed where applicable.

C. This QAP applies to all work performed at the prime contractor and, when required by contract, at subcontractor facilities. However, in those instances where it is not required of the subcontractor by contract, it does not prohibit the prime contractor from requiring it from their subcontractor of their own accord.

D. The implementation of SPC techniques (or alternate MPC techniques) and procedures shall be prepared in accordance with this provision and included in the documented QSP. Each offeror shall address the

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

requirements of this QAP in their documented QSP (Section/Element VIII) and included with the proposal, when applicable. Failure to do so may result in rejection of the offer.

E. Exclusion of documented QSP submission: If an offeror has previously submitted a QSP, the offeror may reference that QSP by date and only submit changes (if deemed necessary by the offeror) with the proposal for this solicitation.

1. Offerors who consider themselves eligible for exclusion of the documented QSP at bid submittal, based on utilization of a previously submitted QSP for identical or similar supplies, are to submit a written request for exclusion (RFE) to the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO).

The offeror shall identify in the RFE the contract number(s) under which the supplies were previously furnished by them and accepted by the Government; and the applicable item nomenclature and National Stock Number(s); and the date of the documented QSP. QSP changes/revisions/updates, if applicable, need to be submitted along with the RFE at time of proposal. NOTE: Changes/revisions/updates must be well identified, dated and organized to facilitate posting to the QSP.

2. If techniques selected (MPC, SPC, or combination of both) were determined to be adequate (in a QSP previously submitted and approved by DLA Troop Support - FTSB), the offeror shall certify that these techniques are still adequate to effectively control the processes and that the system implemented is still capable of consistently producing conforming product.

II. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:

A. The offeror shall identify the characteristics to be controlled using SPC techniques (or the alternate MPC techniques). Application of SPC techniques shall be considered for all characteristics identified by performing pareto analysis on the defects from previous production, or projection of potential defects in future production, to discern the vital few and repetitive type failures from the trivial many. Additionally, offerors are encouraged to calculate quality costs to assist in determining what characteristics or processes to control statistically (QSP Element XIII). These defects, and all other characteristics identified by the offeror from process capability studies on current production, shall be subject to the application of SPC techniques or other analyses. The characteristics requiring control will be those characteristics providing the best assurance of product conformance to end item contractual requirements. In addition to the characteristics identified by the offeror, the following characteristics will be controlled using SPC techniques, MPC techniques, or other alternate controls methods deemed appropriate and effective in controlling the processes. Alternate controls to SPC and MPC must be clearly identified and explained in detail in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section of the contractor's documented QSP/Quality Manual. The description of SPC or MPC techniques shall be sufficient to allow a reviewer unfamiliar with the item or the contractor's production operation to properly assess the applicability of the control measures/techniques being proposed.

1. For Thermostabilized, High-Pressure Processed, or Hot Filled Items: (1) Laminated barrier pouch/tray integrity (absence of tears, cuts, holes, delamination, abrasions, leakage, and non-fusion bonded seals, etc.), (2) Polymeric tray integrity (absence of tears, cuts, holes, delamination, abrasions, leakage, and non-fusion bonded seals, etc.) and (3) All thermostabilized items - the critical control points of the process schedule as determined by the contractor's Processing Authority and critical control points of the retort process schedule. The critical control points, other control points, and the contractor's Processing Authority shall be clearly identified in the Regulatory Controls Section and/or the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section of the contractor's QSP, as applicable.

2. For Water Activity Stabilized Items: (1) Laminated barrier pouch/tray integrity (absence of tears, cuts, holes, delamination, abrasions, leakage, and non-fusion bonded seals, etc.), (2) Polymeric tray integrity (absence of tears, cuts, holes, delamination, abrasions, leakage, and non-fusion bonded seals, etc.) and (3) All water activity-stabilized items - control of water activity, and oxygen scavenger placement. The control points shall be clearly identified in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section of the contractor's QSP.

3. Flameless Ration Heater (FRH): The FRH chemical formulation and those processes that affect the formulation, performance, and the packaging (including over-wrapped FRH) of the FRH. The control points shall be clearly identified in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section of the contractor's QSP.

4. Assembly Operations: The use of SPC and/or MPC techniques is required. However, the Assembler shall determine application of SPC/MPC techniques for the assembly and sub assembly processes by performing a Pareto analysis. NOTE: The assembler shall identify the type of controls (MPC, SPC, or both) being applied for each process identified. The control points for the assembly and subassembly processes shall be clearly identified in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section of the Assembler's QSP.

5. For Other Items SPC techniques are optional.

B. The SPC and MPC techniques (or combination of both) will be evaluated as part of the documented QSP for the firm or firms eligible for award.

C. **SPC Program:** The information requested in Workbook I, In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section (Area 1 and 2 as applicable) shall be covered in the applicable section of the contractor's QSP. For characteristics as designated by the Offeror and/or the Government to be controlled using SPC or MPC techniques as indicated above, the QSP, as a minimum, must address the following: The QSP must identify and define each in-process control point (IPCP) and/or process control point (PCP) in sequence in relation to the production, subassembly/assembly flow or chain of events (from weighing/mixing/batching of ingredients/materials, packaging, to final product); clearly identify the control technique selected (SPC/MPC or combination) to control each process identified; the number of samples selected, location of sample selection, and frequency of sampling at each IPCP and PCP identified; include procedures that describe the production/assembly operations and how the contractor ensures these are carried out under control conditions to assure that product characteristics and criteria specified in the contract are achieved and maintained in the finished product (end item); and identify documents that are the basis for the SPC/MPC program including internal audits, textbooks, standards, and/or Government documents.

D. **Structure (policy/scope):** The QSP shall identify the contractor's policy for applying SPC and the contractor's goals and commitments regarding SPC and continuous process improvement. The contractor may also discuss alternatives to SPC techniques (MPC techniques or other control technique) that have successfully reduced/prevented the production of defects. Information must be covered in the Management Responsibility and Quality System Design Section I of the QSP or other applicable section of the contractor's QSP.

E. **SPC Training:** Information must be covered in the Training Section of the QSP or other applicable section of the contractor's QSP.

F. **Vendor/Subcontractor/Purchase Controls:** Information must be covered in the Contract Review, Purchasing, and Customer-Supplied Product of the QSP or other applicable section of the contractor's QSP.

G. **Manufacturing Controls: (IAW Quality Assurance Provision, Manufacturing Process Controls and In-Process Inspection as applicable).** The information requested in Workbook I, In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section (Area 1 and 2 as applicable) should be covered in the applicable section of the contractor's QSP (for characteristics as designated by the Offeror and/or the Government to be controlled using SPC or MPC techniques as indicated above): The QSP must clearly identify the control technique selected (SPC/MPC or combination) to control each process identified. Must include procedures that describe the production/assembly operations and how the contractor ensures these are carried out under control conditions to assure that product characteristics and criteria specified in the contract are achieved and maintained in the finished product (end item).

H. **Statistical Process Control Procedures (General):** The information requested in Workbook I, In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section (Area 1 and 2 as applicable) should be covered in the

applicable section of the contractor's QSP (for characteristics as designated by the Offeror and/or the Government to be controlled using SPC or MPC techniques as indicated above):

1. **Criteria for Using SPC Techniques:** How the contractor determined which processes were appropriate for use of SPC or MPC techniques; process capability studies (application); types of charts used and rationale for use; and computer hardware/software used for SPC (if applicable).

2. **SPC Auditing and Review Procedures:** This information must be covered under the Internal Audit Section or other applicable section of the contractor's QSP

3. **SPC Records.** How the following records apply/correlate to the SPC program: Incoming inspection, manufacturing inspection, subcontractor inspection, internal and external failure reports, corrective action reports, control charts, scrap and rework reports, lessons learned, recommendations and feedback, etc. The information must be included in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section (Area 1 and 2 as applicable), the Document and Data Control and Control of Quality Records Section of the QSP or in the applicable section of the contractor's QSP.

I. When the documented QSP is rated acceptable and the system implemented is effective in consistently producing conforming product, the contractor may qualify for Government verification skip-lot inspection (Procedures for Alternative Skip-Lot End Item Inspection Requirements for Government Verification Inspections for Operational Rations). The Government reserves the right to return to the original acceptance sampling requirements if Government source inspection is waived, skip-lot is not in the best interest of the Government or for other causes as indicated in the procedure. The documented QSP shall be documented, dated, and signed by a responsible company official, and will be distributed under company letterhead as indicated in preceding paragraph "Higher Level Requirement - Quality Systems Plan (QSP)". The contractor is required to incorporate the requirements of this SPC QAP in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section (Area 1 and 2 as applicable) of the QSP or other applicable sections of the contractor's QSP.

E-1-D. The contractor's documented QSP and implemented Quality Systems are to be verified by the in-plant Government QARs/inspectors, when Government source inspection is required, in accordance with the Operational Rations Documented QSP Evaluation Workbook I, the regulation/file code of the respective inspection agency, and the particular requirements detailed in the contract.

E-2. Packaging and Packing Materials

Packaging components (e.g., fiberboard shipping boxes, cartons, rollstock, preformed pouches, packets, accessory and menu sub assembly pack bags, material & menu bags, strapping materials, fiberboard caps, adhesive, tape, etc.) are subject to the Certificate of Conformance FAR Clause 52.246-15. The Government QAR shall have the responsibility for verifying COC's as necessary. Any inspections required by the specifications may be performed by the Government to assure compliance with the specifications. FAR Clause 52.246-15 shall also apply to bond strength tests on retort pouches.

E-3. Operational Ration Component Lot Number and Lot Inspection

The component lot number for thermally processed (retorted), high-pressure processed, and hot-filled products packaged in flexible pouches shall be defined as the Julian lot number assigned at the origin manufacturer's plant and the inspection lot shall include only product produced in one work-shift. For products packaged in tray pack containers (metal/poly) and other products (including the FRH and final assembled lots), a lot number is defined as the quantity of finished product produced/assembled within a production day (Julian date) and the inspection lot shall include product produced in no more than one production/assembly day. The Government QAR reserves the right to separate an inspection lot into smaller inspection lots. The Sample for Government and contractor's end item lot inspection may be drawn after all units comprising the lot have been produced or samples may be drawn during production of the lot. If stratified sampling is utilized (drawing sub-samples from each sub-lot/sub-code during production of the lot), the sub-samples must be drawn at random from the sub-lot and not inspected until all the sub-samples are combined to make-up the complete sample for

the applicable lot size (the formation of the lot and lot size is defined as the manner in which the lot is to be presented for Government end item verification inspection).

E-4. Quality Assurance Provisions for Finished Product Packaging and Packing

Inspection for packaging, labeling, packing, and marking shall be in accordance with the Quality Assurance Provisions and Packaging Requirements of MIL-PRF-44073 and the provisions cited in E-4-A and E-4-B of this solicitation.

E-4-A. Quality Assurance Provisions to be used in conjunction with section “4. Verification”, of MIL-PRF-44073, Packaging of Food in Flexible Pouches

Inspection of finished product lots packaged and/or processed in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073 shall be in accordance with the inspection requirements cited in Section 4 of MIL-PRF-44073, Section E of the component’s Performance Contract Requirement or Packaging Requirements and Quality Assurance Provisions for CID as applicable, and the provisions cited herein.

NOTE: The following quality assurance provisions are to be used in conjunction with MIL-PRF-44073 and are in addition to those cited in Performance-based Contract Requirements, Product Contract Requirements and Packaging Requirements and Quality Assurance Provisions documents and supersede those documents where applicable. The following quality assurance criteria, utilizing ANSI/ASQ Z1.4, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes, are applicable.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS (PACKAGING AND PACKING MATERIALS)

A. Packaging.

(1) Pouch material testing. The pouch material shall be examined for the characteristics listed in table I of MIL-PRF-44073 for Type I. The lot size, sample unit, and inspection level criteria for each of the test characteristics are listed below. Any test failure shall be classified as a major defect and shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

Characteristic	Lot size expressed in	Sample unit	Inspection level
Oxygen transmission rate	yards	1/2 yard	S-1
Water vapor transmission rate	yards	1/2 yard	S-1
Camouflage	yards	1/2 yard	S-1
Thermal processing	pouches	1 pouch	S-2
Low temperature	pouches	1 pouch	S-2
High temperature	pouches	1 pouch	S-2
Directional tear	pouches	1 pouch	S-3

(2) Filled and sealed pouch testing. The filled and sealed thermoprocessed, high-pressure processed or hot-fill processed pouches shall examined for the characteristics listed in table I of MIL-PRF-44073 for Type I. The lot size, sample unit, and inspection level criteria for each of the test characteristics are listed below. Any test failure shall be classified as a major defect and shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

Characteristic	Lot size expressed in	Sample unit	Inspection level
Residual gas volume	pouches	1 pouch	S-2
Internal pressure	pouches	1 pouch	S-2 ¹

¹ When a three-seal tester is used, a separate set of samples is required for testing of the closure seal.

(3) Pouch examination. The pouches shall be examined for the defects listed in table II of MIL-PRF-44073 for Type I. The lot size shall be expressed in pouches. The sample unit shall be one filled and sealed and thermally processed pouch or high-pressure processed pouch. The inspection level shall be I and the AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 0.65 for major A defects, 2.5 for major B defects, and 4.0 for minor defects. **Two hundred sample units shall be examined for critical defects. The finding of any critical defect shall be cause for rejection of the lot.**

(4) Examination of sleeve². When applicable, the sleeve shall be examined for the defects listed in table III of MIL-PRF-44073 for Type I. The lot size shall be expressed in units of sleeves. The sample unit shall be one sleeve. The inspection level shall be S-3 and the AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 0.65 for major defects and 2.5 for minor defects.

² Or separate paperboard insert card when used in lieu of the paperboard sleeve.

B. Packing.

(1) Shipping container and marking examination. The filled and sealed shipping containers shall be examined for the defects listed in table II. The lot size shall be expressed in shipping containers. The sample unit shall be one shipping container fully packed. The inspection level shall be S-3 and the AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 4.0 for major defects and 10.0 for total defects.

TABLE II. Shipping container and marking defects

Category	Defect
Major Minor	
101	Marking missing or incorrect or illegible.
102	Inadequate workmanship. ³
201	More than 40 pounds of product.

³ When a three-seal tester is used, a separate set of samples is required for testing of the closure seal.

E-4-B. Additional Quality Assurance Provisions for MIL-PRF-44073, Packaging of Food in Flexible Pouches

The following procedures for sampling and inspection shall also be applied when an end-item's filled and sealed pouch examination is required to be performed in accordance with paragraph 4.3, "Examination of pouch", of MIL-PRF-44073. These procedures shall be applied to inspection results where critical defects are a determining factor in the rejection of a lot.

Change in severity of inspection shall be based on the critical defect category and determined by component type, regardless of lot size. For Normal inspection the sample size shall be 200 sample units and for Tightened inspection 315 sample units examined for critical defects and the finding of any critical defect shall be cause for rejection of the lot. Normal inspection will be used at the start of inspection. Normal inspection shall continue unchanged for the critical category of defects on successive lots except where the procedures given in ANSI/ASQ Z1.4, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes, require a change in the severity of the inspection, from Normal to Tightened. The procedures given in ANSI/ASQ Z1.4 shall be used to switch from Tightened inspection to Normal inspection. There will be no "reduced" inspection option. The Government has the right to discontinue Government inspection as cited in ANSI/ASQ Z1.4 or the MPC clause or both.

1. The Government QAR will notify the contractor of a change in the severity of inspection as a result of Government origin inspections. The contractor is required to perform inspections which provide the same risk (equal or better) as those performed by the Government (ex: the contractor must select for end item examination, as a minimum, the same number of samples selected by the Government for end item inspection).

2. Upon notification by the Government QAR of change of severity of inspection from Normal to Tightened, and at the request of the Contracting Officer, the contractor shall submit a corrective action plan to

the Government QAR and the Contracting Officer. Government QAR will withhold inspection of lots produced after notification until the requested corrective action plan is received and approved. The corrective action plan shall contain, as a minimum, the following:

- A. Root cause of the deficiency.
- B. Action taken to correct the deficiency.
- C. Action taken to correct and prevent recurrence of root cause of deficiency.
- D. Corrective action effective date(s).
- E. Contractor, subcontractor, or supplier representative responsible for implementing corrective

action.

As authorized by the Contracting Officer. Discontinuation of inspection may be invoked by the Contracting Officer when there is a pending action against a contractor to improve the quality of the submitted product/material, a contractor fails to submit a corrective action plan, and/or a corrective action plan is not effective in correcting or in preventing recurrence of root cause of the deficiency.

In addition to the above, the Contracting Officer, at his discretion, may invoke increased inspection for critical defects at origin and/or destination when determined to be in the best interest of the Government.

E-5. Commercial Sterility Requirement for finished product packaged in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073

Thermally processed pouches shall be free of swelling or microbial activity when tested in accordance with the following commercial sterility test.

Commercial sterility test. Incubate filled, sealed and thermally processed pouches as follows:

Meat, poultry, fish, pudding and vegetables: Incubate at $95^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ for 10 days, unless otherwise specified by the inspection agency. ⁴

Fruit: Incubate at $80^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ for 10 days. ⁴

⁴ Select a minimum of one pouch from each retort load. Select pouches from different areas within the retort. For a continuous cooking process, an inspection level of S-3 shall be used to establish sample size.

E-6. Government Verification Inspection.

Government verification inspection (conducted by the GQAR or Government laboratory) shall be withheld, at a minimum, until the contractor's completed inspection results are presented to the Government's Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR). Unless otherwise authorized, in writing, by the contracting officer, the GQAR and/or Government laboratory shall not perform Government verification inspection/testing unless the contractor's lot submittal package (examination/test results-including analytical testing) provided to the GQAR indicates conformance to ALL contractual requirements

E-7. End Item Testing.

Compliance with applicable end-item specific technical data requirements will be determined by the contractor and by the GQAR on the finished product in accordance with the applicable provisions in the food component specification, solicitation, contract, and purchase order and their applicable Packaging Requirements and Quality Assurance Provisions specifications. Regardless of the Government agency designated cognizance for the support of the Government's quality assurance requirements at the supplier's production/assembly facility, a USDA laboratory will perform all Government verification testing. The contractor shall bear all expenses incident thereto, including costs of samples and all associated costs for preparation and mailing. Costs shall be assessed in accordance with the Government laboratory testing charges for individual test characteristics and number of tests required by the specification or contract. A list of fees may be obtained from the appropriate USDA laboratory.

E-8. Alternative Skip-Lot End-Item Inspection Requirements for Government End-Item Verification Inspections for Operational Rations.

The "Procedures for Alternative Skip-Lot End Item Inspection Requirements for Government End-Item Verification Inspections for Operational Rations", dated March 2001, are applicable to current and future contracts. The switching procedures cited in ANSI/ASQ Z1.4, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection and Attributes shall not be used for Government verification inspections. For products requiring a drained weight examination, the following is also required: The contractor shall provide the Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR) a copy of the current production standard (PDM/First Article) formula (including ratios of ingredients), and formulation records for each production lot submitted for Government end item verification inspection. The GQAR shall initiate skip-lot inspection based on Government verification inspections results of each product and notification that the contractor's Quality System Plan (QSP) was rated acceptable by DLA Troop Support - FTSB. The Government verification inspection may be further decreased (e.g., skip-lot inspection frequency 1 in 6, 1 in 10, etc.) by the Contracting Officer if he/she determines that this is in the best interest of the Government or he/she may discontinue skip-lot inspection for Government verification inspection if it is determined that skip lot is not in the best interest of the Government.

The sampling plans switching procedures cited in ANSI/ASQ Z1.4, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection and Attributes, are authorized to be used only by the contractors during the performance of contractor's end item verification inspections. Producers using the switching procedures, cited in ANSI/ASQ Z1.4, during the performance of their end item inspections must train personnel and follow **all of the switching rules** cited in the standard. As indicated in the standard, the sampling scheme is a combination of sampling plans with switching procedures, and each sampling plan has its own set of rules by which a lot is to be inspected and accepted or rejected. Samples may be drawn after all units comprising the lot have been produced or samples may be drawn during production of the lot. However, for those contractors that are using stratified sampling (drawing subsamples from each subplot during production of the lot), the subsamples must be drawn at random from the subplot and not inspected until all the subsamples are combined to make-up the complete sample for the applicable lot size (the formation of the lot and lot size is defined as the manner in which the lot is to be presented for Government end item verification inspection in accordance with paragraph "Operational Ration Component Lot Numbers"). All other inspection procedures must be reviewed by the GQAR, included in the QSP, and approved by the Contracting Officer. The producer's end item verification inspection results must be well documented and the GQAR must be informed in advance of the specific switching procedure (normal, tightened, reduced) being utilized for each product qualified under the standard.

E-9. General Inspection (Examination/Testing) Requirements

(A.) When the contractor determines as a result of his inspection(s) or QSP, or is informed by the QAR as a result of verification inspection, that the supplies do not conform to contractual requirements, he has the following alternatives:

1. Produce and inspect a new lot.
2. Screen or rework and reoffer conforming supplies (provided screening or reworking is not detrimental to the product and does not conflict with other requirements, e.g. time, temperature, etc.) See "Rework of Nonconforming Product Pre or Post Acceptance" for applicable situations.
3. Request the Contracting Officer to consider acceptance of the nonconforming supplies in accordance with paragraph "Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies".
4. When valid technical reason(s) exist for suspecting the verity of the inspection results, request the Contracting Officer's permission to reinspect the supplies without screening or reworking. The request must be made in writing in accordance with paragraph "Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies". Any lot with one or more valid critical/major A defect(s) will not be reinspected without reworking or screening of all units. Examples of valid technical reasons are:

A. After finding the lot nonconforming for net weight, it is discovered that the scales used for the inspection were out of adjustment or

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

B. After finding the lot nonconforming for a chemical test characteristic, it is discovered that a chemical used in the analysis has deteriorated or had not been properly prepared.

(B.) The contractor may petition the Government (through the Contracting Officer) for skip lot or a reduction in verification inspection at such time that the contractor believes his quality program is fully acceptable and reliable. There will be no "skip lot" or "reduced" inspection option for critical defects.

E-10. Rework Of Nonconforming Product Pre or Post Acceptance

Rework of Nonconforming Product: The Government QAR must be informed and provided documentation of all rework results when product is presented for Government verification inspection or prior to Government inspection as indicated below.

A. Corrective Action (Rework/Screen Inspections) Taken Prior to Government Inspection (Receipt, In-Process And End-Item Inspections): Unless otherwise specified below, all reworks and screening inspections conducted prior to the initial Government inspection of the lot do not require approval from the Government. Although the GQAR must be informed of all reworks, the contractor is not required to obtain approval to take corrective and preventive action as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with contractual requirements.

NOTE: All requests for rework shall be accompanied with a comprehensive rework plan. The rework plan will include rational information and data that supports the rework plan and ensures the elimination of nonconforming material from the lot. When a contractor determines as a result of his end item inspection(s) or QSP that supplies do not conform to contractual requirements and the supplies cannot be reworked (such as drained weight, viscosity, piece size, residual air, etc.), he has the alternative to request the Contracting Officer for a waiver for the nonconforming requirement. If the Contracting Officer approves the waiver request for a specific requirement, the written waiver approval shall be provided to the GQAR when the supplies are presented for Government Verification Inspection (the skip-lot inspection does not apply in this case). The GQAR shall only inspect the supplies for compliance with all requirements of the contract, except the waived requirement. The Contracting Officer, in special circumstances, may request nonconforming supplies to be inspected by the GQAR, after the waiver for the nonconforming requirement has been provisionally approved, to determine severity of nonconformance only. Due to the type of statistical sampling cited in the contract, under no circumstances shall a lot found nonconforming by the contractor be inspected by the GQAR to determine conformance to a requirement that has previously been established as nonconforming by the contractor's inspection. After any lot's failure or rework, if the lot is reinspected, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected at the next higher sample size.

B. The Following Reworks Must Be Coordinated with the Supervisory GQAR and, As Required, Approved by the Applicable DLA Troop Support-FTR Office.

1. Insect or Rodent Infestation/Contamination:

(a) Any product that is offered to the Government that has been produced using a bulk product or an ingredient product lot(s) that has, at any time, been identified as containing or having contained evidence of insect or rodent activity must be approved by FTR. When product is presented for Government verification, the Government QAR must be informed and provided documentation identifying the evidence of insect or rodent activity and all corrective action taken to render the bulk/ingredient product serviceable."

2. Food Safety and Foreign Material:

(a) All corrective actions performed on product due to foreign material and/or processed/ unprocessed container mix-ups must be approved by FTR. **NOTE:** In addition to FTR approval, approval by the cognizant regulatory agency, FDA, USDA-FSIS, or USDC, is required.

(b) Any product that is offered to the Government that has been produced using a bulk product or an ingredient product lot(s) that has, at any time, been identified as containing or having contained foreign material must be approved by FTR. When product is presented for Government verification, the Government QAR must be informed and provided documentation identifying the foreign material and all corrective action taken to render the bulk/ingredient product serviceable.

(c) Thermal process deviations or deviations from the preparation, formulation or critical factors cited in the approved process schedule must be accompanied by a detailed letter from the plant's Processing Authority. The involved subcode(s), the deviation, and the disposition of the product shall be clearly identified when the complete lot is presented for Government end item verification inspection. If the producer fails to provide enough information/data in the case of a deviation, the GQAR shall contact FTR for approval to proceed with the Government end item verification inspection.

(d) Retesting/reinspection/rework of product that tested positive for food borne pathogens is not authorized.

(e) These requirements are in addition to applicable Code of Federal Regulations or other regulatory requirements (USDA-FSIS, FDA).

NOTE: Deviations (that occur during or prior to the production of a product) from specific preparation/formulation/ingredient requirements cited in the specifications shall be submitted as a request for product deviation and must be approved and coordinated with the Specification Preparing Activity (Natick) through the applicable contracting officer.

3. Container Integrity Defects: All reworks due to container integrity defects (critical defects only) noted during the producer's end item inspection, the Government's final lot end item verification inspection, the Government's or assembler's receipt inspection, or noted when the established action number/level (as cited in the contractor's QSP) is exceeded during the in-process assembly operation must be approved by the applicable contracting officer, unless a 100% container rework of the entire lot is conducted at source or at the assembler. All containers exhibiting the same or other container integrity defects must be removed during the 100% container rework and noted on the rework paperwork. Reworked lots will be inspected or re-inspected, as applicable, by the GQAR at the location of the rework using the next larger sample size (for example, from 200 samples to 315, or if a second rework, from 315 samples to 500 samples). Rework results must be included with other paperwork when the lot is presented for Government end item verification inspection.

4. Second Time Reworks: All second time reworks must be approved by the applicable FTR contracting officer.

5. Nonconformances Noted During Government Inspection for End Item Compliance: All rework requests submitted for defects noted during Government inspection for end item compliance must be approved by the applicable contracting officer, unless exempted under paragraph 3 above.

6. For reworks requiring the Government's approval, the contractor may submit a standard rework procedure (SRP), for certain defects, under the contractor's documented QSP section XII - Corrective and Preventive Action Program. The SRPs must be specific and these must be evaluated by DLA Troop Support-FTR, FTSB, and approved by the applicable contracting officer.

7. If the contractor elects to rework nonconforming product, it must be reworked and reoffered within 30 days from date of initial rejection.

8. All requests for rework shall be accompanied with a comprehensive rework plan. The rework plan will include rational information and data that supports the rework plan and ensures the elimination of nonconforming material from the lot. See "Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or

Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies". After any lot's failure or rework, if the lot is reinspected, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected at the next higher sample size."

C. Contractor's Quality History:

1. Effectiveness of corrective actions (rework/screen inspections) taken by the contractor prior to Government end item verification inspection (receipt, in-process and contractor's end-item inspections) will be determined by the results of the end item verification inspection performed by the GQAR. **Corrective actions taken to ensure compliance with the contractual requirements prior to the Government end item verification inspection will not be counted against the contractor's quality history.** If product is found conforming during the Government end item verification inspection, the corrective action will be determined to have been effective. However, all requests for waivers and product deviations will be counted.

2. If product is found nonconforming during the Government end item verification inspection following contractor corrective action for the same defect (or defect category in case of critical pouch defects) for which the contractor took a corrective action, the corrective action will be determined to have been ineffective. In addition to any action taken, the contractor must reevaluate their documented QSP and/or the implemented corrective and preventive action program by an internal audit and results must be submitted to FTSB (Quality Systems Auditors). **All corrective actions (rework/screening inspections, etc.) taken by the contractor due to a Government end item verification inspection rejection will be documented in the contractor's quality history records.**

E-11. Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies

(A.) When the requirements cited in the section of this solicitation entitled "Rework Of Product Pre or Post Acceptance" require that a written request for deviation, waiver, rework, or reinspection must be furnished, as appropriate, to the Contracting Officer and cognizant Government QAR, that request shall at a minimum contain the following:

1. Contractor's name and address.
2. Contract number, lot number(s), and quantity.
3. Item nomenclature and NSN, whether a component or end item.
4. Specification number, table/paragraph number, sample size, AC/REJ number(s), defect number(s), number of defects. Identify the pouch codes of defective units.
5. Classification of defects: Critical _____ Major _____ Minor _____
6. Cause of nonconformance or deviation, and corrective and preventive action.
 - a) State the root cause of the deficiency.
 - b) State the corrective action and the preventive action contractor has taken/will take to preclude recurrence.
 - c) If preventive action is not possible, state why.
7. If deviation/nonconformance is of a recurring nature, the frequency of occurrence and date/contract/lot number of last occurrence.
8. Effect on cost/price.
9. Effect on delivery schedule.
10. Full justification for request for deviation, waiver, rework or reinspection.
11. Submit in-process data (MPC, SPC) and contractor and Government end-item records for the involved lot(s). Submit retort records, copy of process schedule and letter from Processing Authority if a process deviation.
12. Applicable to the defect found or class of defects for critical defects, identify the situations where the lot exceeded control limits (out-of-control, exceeded action level or number) according to in-process records (MPC, SPC), and identify the corrective actions taken for each

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

instance.

NOTE: All requests for rework shall be accompanied with a comprehensive rework plan. The rework plan will include rational information and data that supports the rework plan and ensures the elimination of nonconforming material from the lot. After any lot's failure or rework, if the lot is reinspected, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected at the next higher sample size.

(B.) When a valid technical reason for reinspection is offered and permission is granted by the PCO, the contractor shall take corrective action to eliminate the cause of the inspection revealed failure; reinspect the nonreworked lot after taking the corrective action, and evaluate the results of the initial inspection and the reinspection by means of recognized statistical methods.

1. If the statistical tests reveal no significant difference between the results of the two inspections, acceptability will be based on reinspection results. A significant difference is one that is real and not due to chance variation. Statistically, a difference which has a 0.05 probability of occurring by chance alone is usually considered a significant difference.

2. If such statistical tests reveal no significant difference between the results of the two inspections, both results will be reported to the Contracting Officer.

A. The results of the two inspections will be averaged and acceptability will be based on whether the resulting average meets the requirement, when the requirement is an average (variable) requirement.

B. The results of the initial (original) inspection will be the basis for the acceptability decision when the requirement is a unit (attribute) requirement.

E-12. Receipt Inspection at Destination

"In addition to the origin inspection specified above, the supplies delivered shall be subject to receipt inspection at destination in accordance with the following criteria:

All items delivered (CFM and RNC) shall be receipt inspected in accordance with the assembler's receipt inspection program as outlined in the assembler's Quality Systems Plan (QSP). The contractor's receipt inspection program will be verified by the U. S. Army Veterinary Inspection (AVI) personnel at the assembly plant. Receipt inspection must include examination for the presence of internal infestation, foreign material, and contamination. Any evidence of insect or rodent infestation, foreign material, or contamination shall be cause for rejection of the entire production lot. Any receipt inspection failure applicable to a particular production lot shall be considered to be representative of the entire production lot and shall be cause for rejection of the entire production lot.

Receipt examinations for pouch integrity (CFM and RNC) shall be performed in accordance with origin pouch examination criteria for each production lot of cheese spread and product packaged in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073. Samples for receipt inspection (ex. 200 samples items packaged in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073) shall be selected throughout the lot at the destination point (applicable for entire lots or split lots). Mixed code lots as defined in the Technical Data Package will be considered as a single lot. Receipt inspection for pouch integrity of entire production lots or split lots from the origin producer to their own assembly plant located within the same state should be performed at their option or performed in accordance with the assembler's QSP.

For RNC product, at no time may the assembler's receipt inspection be more severe than origin inspection criteria. Defect classifications and descriptions shall correspond to the origin specification defect classifications. Generally, defects found by the assembler in RNC deliveries will be verified by the AVI and the AVI findings will be reported to DLA. However, the AVI is not required to verify the assembler's inspection results when the assembler finds that the required USDA/USDC certification is missing or when the assembler finds evidence of insect or rodent infestation, foreign material, contamination, or other food-safety issues. The Government always reserves the right to have the AVI verify the assembler's inspection results, whether or not the assembler finds any defects in RNC deliveries. Final responsibility for acceptance or rejection of RNC product will rest with the Government. The Government's decision to accept or reject RNC product may be

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

based on the assembler's inspection results or the AVI findings, as the Government deems appropriate. The Government's decision to accept or reject product is binding on the assembler.

For wet pack fruit (including applesauce and spiced apples), abrasions at destination, found during the assemblers receipt inspection, may be classified as a major defect and accepted under an Acceptable Quality Level (AQL), if the assembler so chooses. Each assembler would be required to specify in their QSP the AQL for the acceptance of abrasions, based on sampling size. If an assembler chooses not to accept abrasions as a major defect, they may leave the defect as critical, which would result in failure of the lot if found. AQLs for abrasions contained in the assembler's QSP must be approved by DLA Troop Support - FTSB. If the lot is not accepted at one destination due to an abrasion(s) and the lot is redelivered to a second destination without rework, the finding of an abrasion during receipt inspection will be cause for rejection of the entire lot.

Grand lotting of more than one production lot of homogeneous components within a shipment for the purpose of receipt inspection may be performed, except for pouch integrity as cited above. There will be no grand lotting of items packaged in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073 or with PCR-C-039 for pouch integrity inspection. When the total shipment is inspected as a single lot, the identity of the items must be maintained and samples must be drawn from each lot in proportion to its size. Homogeneous components are defined as follows: items procured by identical prime documents (identical PCRs, Commercial Item Descriptions) except for items packaged in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073 and PCR-C-039.

The reliability of the contractor's receipt inspection system will be determined by the AVI in accordance with paragraph "Reliability Conditions" cited in the assembly solicitation. However, the frequency of verification of the contractor's receipt inspections will remain at the discretion of the Government."

E-13. Periodic Review Samples

All food components that are inspected by USDA-AMS will be subject to periodic review sampling and examination/testing during contract production in accordance with the following criteria: For each calendar month of production, the USDA-AMS inspector will randomly select twelve sample units from a conforming lot of each item (i.e., each type, flavor, etc.) produced and inspected for product examination by USDA-AMS. As instructed by DLA Troop Support, the USDA-AMS inspector shall ship nine of the samples, at the contractor's expense, to the addresses below, once per month.

Six samples selected by USDA/AMS will be sent to:

CHIEF, CONTRACT SERVICES BRANCH
USDA, AMS, SCP, SCI DIVISION
1400 INDEPENDENCE AVE. SW
ROOM 0726, SOUTH BLDG.
WASHINGTON, DC 20250-0247

Three samples selected by USDA-AMS will be sent to:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
RDNS-SEC-EMR
NATICK SOLDIER SYSTEMS CENTER
10 GENERAL GREENE AVENUE
NATICK, MA 01760

The USDA/AMS inspector shall retain three samples for standby use, and return them to the contractor if not needed.

E-14. FAR Clauses

NOTE: Where “DD Form 250, Material Inspection Receiving Report (MIRR)”, “DD Form 250 (MIRR)”, “DD Form 250”, etc., is cited in the FAR Clauses contained in this section, read the citation as “DD Form 250, Material Inspection Receiving Report (MIRR) or Wide Area Work Flow Receiving Report”, as applicable.

52.246-11 -- Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement (Dec 2014)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the higher-level quality standard(s) listed below.

	Title	Number	Date	Tailoring
X	<u>Quality Management Requirements Standard</u>	<u>ANSI/ISO/ASQ 9001</u>	2008	Note 1

(b) The Contractor shall include applicable requirements of the higher-level quality standard(s) listed in paragraph (a) of this clause and the requirement to flow down such standards, as applicable, to lower-tier subcontracts, in—

- (1) Any subcontract for critical and complex items (see 46.203(b) and (c)); or
- (2) When the technical requirements of a subcontract require—
 - (i) Control of such things as design, work operations, in-process control, testing, and inspection; or
 - (ii) Attention to such factors as organization, planning, work instruction, documentation control, and advanced metrology.

Note 1: At the election of the contractor, the contractor may select an industry standard equivalent to ANSI/ISO/ASQ 9001; cite the Title, Number, and Date and Tailoring (if any) and check the appropriate box.

E-15 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT

(a) Saving and reserving to the government all rights under the inspection provision, the following is applicable to this acquisition:

Inspection at: (X) Contractor’s Plant, () Destination

(b) Resultant awards or contract will contain the name and address of the office responsible for performance of inspection.

(c) Offeror shall indicate below the location where supplies will be inspected:

Plant: _____

Street: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

SECTION F-DELIVERIES AND PERFORMANCE**F-1 RNC Component Items:**

Advance Notice of Shipment – RNC contractors shall provide Notice of Shipment to the assembly destinations to include the scheduled delivery date, the item nomenclature, the lot number and quantity being shipped. Such information shall be provided via facsimile or through the use of IRAPT.

Missed/Late Deliveries – RNC contractors shall provide 10 days' notice to the ordering entity, and DLA Troop Support, if a delivery is going to be missed or delivered at a time other than the previously scheduled appointment time.

52.211-16 -- Variation in Quantity (Apr 1984) FAR

(b) The permissible variation shall be limited to:

.5% Percent increase 0% Percent decrease

This increase or decrease shall apply to the quantity at the line item level, or for phased delivery at the sub-clin level, as designated by item number followed by two alphas, i.e. 0001AA. The variation (if any) shall be shipped with quantity specified for each sub-clin.

Under no circumstances will the contractor ship a variation in quantity against any line item/sub-clin other than as specified in the delivery schedule.

NOTICE: The following clauses are incorporated by reference:

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

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

52.247-34 -- F.O.B. Destination (Nov 1991) FAR

SECTION G- CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA**G-1 Contract Administration**

Contract administration will be performed by the designated Defense Contract Management Agency Office (DCMA) except that the Contracting Officer will retain the authority to accept non-conforming supplies.

G-2 Correspondence

Except as indicated elsewhere in this solicitation, all pertinent correspondence relative to this contract (post award) shall be directed to the office cited above. The contractor's request for acceptance of nonconforming supplies should be submitted to the assigned Quality Assurance Representative (QAR), i.e. U.S. Army Veterinary Inspector (AVI) USDA Inspector or DCAS QAR as applicable. The QAR should forward your request directly to the Contracting Office with an information copy to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO). A copy of correspondence notifying the contractor of acceptance/rejection of waiver/deviation requests will be furnished to the ACO by the Contracting Officer.

G-3 Invoices

See DFAR clauses 252-232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports (JUN 2012) and 252.246-7000, Material Inspection and Receiving Report (MAR 2008).

SECTION H- SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

DLA Troop Support will establish Rations National Contract (RNC) with component manufacturers, and will authorize the MRE assemblers to order directly from the national contracts in lieu of DLA providing the components as GFM. The Rations National Contracts will establish the component prices, but the assemblers will order and pay for the material directly. The assemblers will have full control over when to order, how much to order, and will have full responsibility for the supply chain and inventory.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Terms and conditions of the individual component contract shall prevail in case of a conflict between the individual contracts and one(s) resulting from this solicitation.

H-1 Ordering RNC Components

Orders shall be placed with no less than a 60 day lead time, and must be placed in economic production quantities, unless the component contractor concurs and there is no additional cost.

Orders may be cancelled partially or in total within 15 days of order placement for any reason. Any cancellation after 15 days may only be accepted with the express consent of the component contractor.

Component prices will be based on a FOB Destination basis. Acceleration or delay of any delivery may only occur at no additional cost to the Government and with the consent of the component contractor. Additionally, deliveries must be scheduled to take advantage of economical shipping containers/rates.

H-2 Replacement of Defective Components:

For cases of bulk-packed component items, if upon opening the case or during assembly a number of defective units are discovered in the case which cannot be readily segregated from useable components, e.g. leaking spreads or excessive accessory pack issues, the case shall be removed from the assembly line and upon such verification from the Army Vet Inspector (AVI), the entire case shall be considered defective, and placed on hold. The Contracting Officer shall be given written notice of the defective product including the name and signature of the confirming AVI inspector. The assembler shall include information regarding defective components and replacement of such defective components.

FIFO Requirements:

Components will be utilized in assembly operations on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis (or oldest manufacturer's date of pack when receipted). A manufacturer's component lot, described by the Julian date of pack, shall be completely assembled and exhausted before assembling the next component lot.

Bulk Component Packaging:

To assure the unwrapped components are packaged in a satisfactory manner, the following minimum sanitation requirements are established in the performance of any contract awarded:

a. Strict adherence to Good Manufacturing Practices, in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 21, Chapter I, Part 110, is required.

b. An appropriate level of sanitation will be maintained in the bulk product packaging area in accordance with the facility sanitation program.

c. Personnel involved in packaging operations will be provided with clean white frocks as needed.

d. The hands of personnel participating in bulk product packaging operations must be clean at all times and free from sores, cuts, and/or abrasions.

e. Personnel involved in packaging operations will be required to wear head coverings (hat or hair net) and beard nets, when appropriate.

H-3 Retort Pouches

In an effort to protect the domestic base 50% of all preformed retort pouches used under this solicitation and resultant contract must be of domestic origin.

52.246-9044 Sanitary Conditions.

As prescribed in 46.311-90, insert the following clause:

SANITARY CONDITIONS (APR 2014)**(a) Food establishments.**

(1) All establishments and distributors furnishing subsistence items under DLA Troop Support contracts are subject to sanitation approval and surveillance as deemed appropriate by the Military Medical Service or by other Federal agencies recognized by the Military Medical Service. The Government does not intend to make any award for, nor accept, any subsistence products manufactured, processed, or stored in a facility which fails to maintain acceptable levels of food safety and food defense, is operating under such unsanitary conditions as may lead to product contamination or adulteration constituting a health hazard, or which has not been listed in an appropriate Government directory as a sanitarily approved establishment when required. Accordingly, the supplier agrees that, except as indicated in paragraphs (2) and (3) below, products furnished as a result of this contract will originate only in establishments listed in the U.S. Army Public Health Command (USAPHC) Circular 40-1, Worldwide Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement, (Worldwide Directory) (available at:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

(b) Delivery conveyances.

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

52.246-9045 FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT-WHOLESALE MEAT ACT (AUG 2008) – DLAD

(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.

52.246-9049 STORAGE OF SEMIPERISHABLE COMPONENTS FOR MEAL, READY-TO-EAT (MRE) AND TRAY PACK (AUG 2008) – DLAD

Components will be stored in such a manner as to protect them from damage due to temperature or humidity changes. Forced ventilation will be provided where it becomes necessary to protect stored components from high temperature or humidity. Candy components (excluding Type V, Class 1, high unfilled candies) and vacuum packaged cookies and brownies shall be stored in the following manner prior to assembly:

(1) If held in storage more than one but less than four months prior to assembly, they shall not be stored at a temperature higher than 60 degrees F.

(2) If held in storage five to six months prior to assembly, they shall not be stored at a temperature higher than 55 degrees F.

(3) If held in storage greater than six months prior to assembly, special temperature requirements will be established on a case-by-case basis; contractor will contact the contracting officer 60 days in advance to establish these requirements.

(4) If removed from storage in a frozen condition, they shall not be exposed to high temperatures and/or humidity without first being held for approximately 24 hours at approximately 70 degrees F. and 55% humidity.

(5) Contractor shall comply with provisions of the integrated pest management (IPM) programs requirements for operation rations. Contractor shall be solely responsible for the proper care and storage of RNC. DLA Troop Support may be contacted for assistance concerning individual component storage problems or concerns regarding proper method.

(6) Notwithstanding other requirements concerning stacking of pallets of RNC, pallets will be stacked one high unless the contractor determines the cases will withstand higher stacking without damaging RNC.

52.246-9039 REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT IDENTIFICATION FROM NON-ACCEPTED SUPPLIES (NOV 2011) DLAD

(a) The Contractor shall remove or obliterate from a rejected end item and its packing and packaging, any marking, symbol, or other representation that the end item or any part of it has been produced or manufactured for the United States Government. Removal or obliteration shall be accomplished prior to any donation, sale, or disposal in commercial channels. The Contractor, in making disposition in commercial channels of rejected supplies, is responsible for compliance with requirements of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 United States Code (U.S.C.) 45 et seq.) and the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), as well as other Federal or State laws and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

(b) Unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor is responsible for removal or obliteration of government identifications within 72 hours of rejection of nonconforming supplies including supplies manufactured for the Government but not offered or supplies transferred from the Government's account to the cold storage Contractor's account at origin or destination. (For product rejected at destination and returned to the Contractor's plant, the 72 hour period starts with the time of Contractor receipt of returned product). After removal or obliteration is accomplished and prior to disposition, the Contractor must notify the Government inspector.

52.246-9047 ENTRY INTO PLANT BY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES FOR MEAL, READY-TO-EAT (MRE) AND TRAY PACK ITEMS (AUG 2008) – DLAD

The contracting officer or any government personnel designated by him shall be permitted entry into contractor's and subcontractor's plants during performance of manufacturing and assembly operations. Except for inspection service, the contracting officer shall give prior notice of the purpose of the meetings, and shall furnish dates of the visit.

SECTION I-CONTRACT CLAUSES

I-1- Contract Provisions

Production Facility Changes

(a) The performance of any of the work contracted for in any place other than that named in the contract is prohibited unless specifically approved by the Contracting Officer. Written requests for a change in production facilities must be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer. Changes in production facilities may be approved provided:

- (1) Performance by small business or in labor surplus areas as required by the contract will not be changed;
- (2) The change will not cause a delay in delivery or necessitate a change in the purchase description;
- (3) The free on board (f.o.b.) point is not changed; and
- (4) Each request is supported by a price reduction of \$250.00 to cover the Government's administrative costs to process the change.

(b) The Government reserves the right to deny approval even if these four elements are met.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Compliance - DLA Troop Support and Subsistence

If any supplies acquired hereunder are recalled under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, and regulations there under, the Contractor shall, at the Government's option, either reimburse the Government or repair/replace the recalled supplies. Additionally, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer immediately when a firm decides to voluntarily recall or withdraw any product from the marketplace. Upon notification by the Contracting Officer that supplies acquired hereunder have been recalled, the Contractor shall either (a) accept certificates of destruction from the Government after the supplies have been properly disposed of, (b) request return of the supplies, or (c) if supplies may be repaired on site without transporting them from their location, furnish all materials necessary to effect repairs. Replacement or reimbursement will be accomplished by the Contractor immediately on receipt of Certificates of Destruction or returned supplies. The costs of replacement or repair of supplies, and transportation and handling costs for movement of returned, replaced or repaired supplies within the contiguous United States shall be paid by the Contractor. The provisions of this clause are applicable only when the value of the recalled supplies in the possession of the Government amounts to \$100 or more. The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause are in addition to, and do not limit, any rights afforded to the Government by any other clause in the contract.

I-2 – Contract Clauses Incorporated by reference and in full text

NOTICE: THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS AND/OR CLAUSES PERTINENT TO THIS SOLICITATION ARE HEREBY INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

- 52.202-1 Definitions (NOV 2013)
- 52.203-3 Gratuities (APR 1984)
- 52.203-5 Covenant Against Contingent Fees (MAY 2014)
- 52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to The Government (SEP 2006)
- 52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures (MAY 2014)
- 52.203-8 Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity (MAY 2014)
- 52.203-10 Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (MAY 2014)
- 52.203-12 Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (OCT 2010)
- 52.203-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (OCT 2015)
- 52.203-14 Display of Hotline Poster(s) (OCT 2015)
- 252.203-7000 Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DOD Officials (SEP 2011) DFARS
- 252.203-7001 Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies (DEC 2008) DFARS
- 252.203-7002 Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (SEP 2013) DFARS
- 252.203-7003 Agency Office of the Inspector General (DEC 2012) DFARS
- 52.204-4 Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper (MAY 2011)
- 52.204-7 System for Award Management (JUL 2013)
- 252.204-7003 Control of Government Personnel Work Product (APR 1992) DFARS
- 252.204-7004 Alternate A, System for Award Management (FEB 2014) DFARS
- 252.225-7048 Export-Controlled Items (JUNE 2013) DFARS
- 252.205-7000 Provision of Information to Cooperative Agreement Holders (DEC 1991) DFARS
- 52.208-9 Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply or Services (MAY 2014)
- 52.209-6 Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (OCT 2015)
- 52.209-09 Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (JUL 2013)
- 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) DFARS

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

52.210-01 Market Research (APR 2011)
 52.211-5 Material Requirements (AUG 2000)
 52.211-15 Defense Priority and Allocation Requirement (APR 2008)
 252.211-7006 Passive Radio Frequency Identification (SEPT 2011) DFARS
 252.211-7007 Reporting of Government-Furnished Property. (AUG 2012) DFARS
 52.211-9010 Shipping Label Requirements – Military Standard (MIL-STD) 129P (APR 2014) DLAD
 52.211-9014 Contractor Retention of Traceability Documentation (AUG 2012) DLAD
 52.215-2 Audit and Records Negotiation (OCT 2010)
 52.215-8 Order of Precedence -- Uniform Contract Format (OCT 1997)
 52.215-11 Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications (AUG 2011)
 52.215-13 Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications (OCT 2010)
 52.215-14 Integrity of Unit Prices (OCT 2010)
 52.215-15 Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions (OCT 2010)
 52.215-18 Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions (JUL 2005)
 52.215-19 Notification of Ownership Changes (OCT 1997)
 52.215-21 Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications (OCT 2010)
 252.215-7000 Pricing Adjustments (DEC 2012) - DFARS
 52.219-9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (OCT 2015)
 52.219-16 Liquidated Damages -- Subcontracting Plan (JAN 1999)
 252.219-7003 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) (MAR 2016) DFARS
 52.222-1 Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes (FEB 1997)
 52.222-19 Child Labor- Cooperation With Authorities and Remedies (FEB 2016)
 52.222-20 Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000 (MAY 2014)
 52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015)
 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity (APR 2015)
 52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans (OCT 2015)
 52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers With Disabilities (JUL 2014)
 52.222-37 Employment Reports on Veterans (OCT 2015)
 252.222-40 Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act
 (DEC 2010) DFARS
 52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015)
 52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data (JAN 1997)
 52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace (MAY 2001)
 252.223-7001 Hazard Warning Labels (DEC 1991)
 52.225-8 Duty Free Entry (OCT 2010)
 52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUN 2008)
 252.225-7001 Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program (NOV 2014) DFARS
 252.225-7002 Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors (DEC 2012) DFARS
 252.225-7012 Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities (FEB 2013) DFARS
 252.225-7031 Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel (JUN 2005) DFARS
 52.226-1 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises (JUN 2000)
 252.226-7001 Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns (SEP 2004)
 DFARS
 52.227-1 Authorization and Consent (DEC 2007)
 52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (DEC 2007)
 52.227-3 Patent Indemnity (APR 1984)
 52.229-3 Federal, State, and Local Taxes (FEB 2013)
 52.230-2 Cost Accounting Standards (OCT 2015)
 252.231-7000 Supplemental Cost Principles (DEC 1991) DFARS
 52.232-1 Payments (APR 1984)
 52.232-8 Discounts for Prompt Payment (FEB 2002)
 52.232-11 Extras (APR 1984)
 52.232-17 Interest (MAY 2014)
 52.232-23 Assignment of Claims (MAY 2014)
 52.232-25 Prompt Payment (JUL 2013)
 52.232-33 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management. (JUL 2013)
 252.232-7003 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports (JUN 2012) DFARS

252.232-7006 Wide Area WorkFlow Payment Instructions (MAY 2013) DFARS
 252.232-7010 Levies on Contract Payments (DEC 2006) DFARS
 52.233-1 Disputes (MAY 2014)
 52.233-3 Protest After Award (AUG 1996)
 52.233-4 Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004)
 52.242-13 Bankruptcy (JUL 1995)
 52.242-17 Government Delay of Work (APR 1984)
 252.242-7004 Material Management and Accounting System (MAY 2011) DFARS
 52.243-1 Changes -- Fixed Price (AUG 1987)
 52.243-6 Change Order Accounting (APR 1984)
 252.243-7001 Pricing of Contract Modifications (DEC 1991) DFARS
 252.243-7002 Requests for Equitable Adjustment (DEC 2012) DFARS
 52.244-5 Competition in Subcontracting (DEC 1996)
 52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items (FEB 2016)
 252.244-7000 Subcontracts for Commercial Items and Commercial Components (JUN 2013) DFARS
 52.245-9 Use and Charges (APR 2012)
 52.246-2 Inspection of Supplies -- Fixed-Price (AUG 1996)
 52.246-15 Certificate of Conformance (APR 1984)
 52.246-16 Responsibility for Supplies (APR 1984)
 52.246-23 Limitation of Liability (FEB 1997)
 252.246-7000 Material Inspection and Receiving Report (MAR 2008) DFARS
 252.246-7003 Notification of Potential Safety Issues (JUN 2013) DFARS
 52.246-9000 Certificate of Quality Compliance (DEC 1994) DLAD
 52.246-9002 Product Certification and Test Report(s) (Metals) (JUL 2008) DLAD
 52.246-9008 Inspection and Acceptance at Origin (NOV 2011) DLAD
 52.246-9013 Contractor and Government Samples at Origin (SEPT 2007) DLAD
 52.246-9023 General Inspection Requirements (NOV 2011) DLAD
 52.246-9024 Alternative Inspection Requirements for Selected Items (NOV 2011) DLAD
 52.246-9025 Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies (NOV 2011) DLAD
 52.246-9039 Removal of Government Identification from Non-Accepted Supplies (NOV 2011) DLAD
 52.246-9044 Sanitary Conditions (APR 2014) DLAD
 52.246-9045 Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act-Wholesale Meat Act (AUG 2008) DLAD
 52.247-1 Commercial Bill of Lading Notations (FEB 2006)
 52.247-9012 Requirements for Treatment of Wood Packaging Material (WPM) (FEB 2007) DLAD
 52.248-1 Value Engineering (OCT 2010)
 52.249-2 Termination for Convenience of the Government (FIXED-PRICE) (APR 2012)
 52.249-8 Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service) (APR 1984)
 52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms (JAN 1991)
 Notice: The following clauses are incorporated in full text:

52.204-10 – Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2015)

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

“Executive” means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

“First-tier subcontract” means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor for the purpose of acquiring supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor’s supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

arrangements for materials or supplies that would benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a Contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect cost.

"Month of award" means the month in which a contract is signed by the Contracting Officer or the month in which a first-tier subcontract is signed by the Contractor.

"Total compensation" means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the Contractor's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c) (2)):

(1) Salary and bonus.

(2) Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation.

(3) Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.

(4) Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.

(5) Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.

(6) Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (*e.g.*, severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

(b) Section 2(d) (2) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. No. 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of the Government Funding Transparency Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-252), requires the Contractor to report information on subcontract awards. The law requires all reported information be made public; therefore, the Contractor is responsible for notifying its subcontractors that the required information will be made public.

(c) Nothing in this clause required the disclosure of classified information.

(d)

(1) Executive compensation of the prime contractor. As a part of its annual registration requirement in the System for Award Management (SAM) database (FAR provision 52.204-7), the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for its preceding completed fiscal year, if—

(i) In the Contractor's preceding fiscal year, the Contractor received—

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>.)

(2) First-tier subcontract information. Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, or as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of \$30,000 or more, the Contractor shall report the following information at <http://www.fsr.gov> for that first tier subcontract. (The Contractor shall follow the instruction at <http://www.fsr.gov> to report the data.)

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

- (i) Unique identifier (DUNS Number) for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor's parent company, if the subcontractor has a parent company.
- (ii) Name of the subcontractor.
- (iii) Amount of the subcontract award.
- (iv) Date of the subcontract award.
- (v) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.
- (vi) Subcontract number (the subcontract number assigned by the Contractor).
- (vii) Subcontractor's physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.
- (viii) Subcontractor's primary performance location including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.
- (ix) The prime contract number, and order number if applicable.
- (x) Awarding agency name and code.
- (xi) Funding agency name and code.
- (xii) Government contracting office code.
- (xiii) Treasury account symbol (TAS) as reported in FPDS.
- (xiv) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code (NAICS).
- (3) Executive compensation of the first-tier subcontractor. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of \$30,000 or more, and annually thereafter (calculated from the prime contract award date), the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for that first-tier subcontractor for the first-tier subcontractor's preceding completed fiscal year at <https://www.fsr.gov>, if—
- (i) In the subcontractor's preceding fiscal year, the subcontractor received—
- (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and
- (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and
- (ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>.)
- (e) The Contractor shall not split or break down first-tier subcontract awards to a value less than \$30,000 to avoid the reporting requirements in paragraph (d) of this clause.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(f) The Contractor is required to report information on a first-tier subcontract covered by paragraph (d) when the subcontract is awarded. Continued reporting on the same subcontract is not required unless one of the reported data elements changes during the performance of the subcontract. The Contractor is not required to make further reports after the first-tier subcontract expires.

(g)

(1) If the Contractor in the previous tax year had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, the Contractor is exempt from the requirement to report subcontractor awards.

(2) If a subcontractor in the previous tax year had gross income from all sources under \$300,000, the Contractor does not need to report awards for that subcontractor

(h) The FSRS database at <http://www.fsrs.gov> will be prepopulated with some information from SAM and FPDS databases. If FPDS information is incorrect, the contractor should notify the contracting officer. If the SAM database information is incorrect, the contractor is responsible for correcting this information.

252.204-7008 Compliance with Safeguarding Covered Defense Information Control (DEC 2015)

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

“Controlled technical information,” “covered contractor information system,” and “covered defense information” are defined in clause [252.204-7012](#), Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting.

(b) The security requirements required by contract clause [252.204-7012](#), Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, shall be implemented for all covered defense information on all covered contractor information systems that support the performance of this contract.

(c) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an information technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government (see [252.204-7012\(b\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#))—

(1) By submission of this offer, the Offeror represents that it will implement the security requirements specified by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations” (see <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>), not later than December 31, 2017.

(2)(i) If the Offeror proposes to vary from any of the security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 that is in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall submit to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), a written explanation of—

(A) Why a particular security requirement is not applicable; or

(B) How an alternative but equally effective, security measure is used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection.

(ii) An authorized representative of the DoD CIO will adjudicate offeror requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 requirements in writing prior to contract award. Any accepted variance from NIST SP 800-171 shall be incorporated into the resulting contract.

252.204-7012 Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting. (DEC 2015)

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

“Contractor information system” means an information system belonging to, or operated by or for, the Contractor.

“Controlled technical information” means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

“Covered contractor information system” means an information system that is owned, or operated by or for, a contractor and that processes, stores, or transmits covered defense information.

“Covered defense information” means unclassified information that—

(i) Is—

(A) Provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in connection with the performance of the contract; or

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

(ii) Falls in any of the following categories:

(A) *Controlled technical information.*

(B) *Critical information (operations security).* Specific facts identified through the Operations Security process about friendly intentions, capabilities, and activities vitally needed by adversaries for them to plan and act effectively so as to guarantee failure or unacceptable consequences for friendly mission accomplishment (part of Operations Security process).

(C) *Export control.* Unclassified information concerning certain items, commodities, technology, software, or other information whose export could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the United States national security and nonproliferation objectives. To include dual use items; items identified in export administration regulations, international traffic in arms regulations and munitions list; license applications; and sensitive nuclear technology information.

(D) Any other information, marked or otherwise identified in the contract, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Government wide policies (e.g., privacy, proprietary business information).

“Cyber incident” means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

“Forensic analysis” means the practice of gathering, retaining, and analyzing computer-related data for investigative purposes in a manner that maintains the integrity of the data.

“Malicious software” means computer software or firmware intended to perform an unauthorized process that will have adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an information system. This definition includes a virus, worm, Trojan horse, or other code-based entity that infects a host, as well as spyware and some forms of adware.

“Media” means physical devices or writing surfaces including, but is not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which information is recorded, stored, or printed within an information system.

“Operationally critical support” means supplies or services designated by the Government as critical for airlift, sealift, intermodal transportation services, or logistical support that is essential to the mobilization, deployment, or sustainment of the Armed Forces in a contingency operation.

“Rapid(ly) report(ing)” means within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

“Technical information” means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in the clause at DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data-Non Commercial Items, regardless of whether or not the clause is incorporated in this solicitation or contract. Examples of technical information include research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

(b) *Adequate security.* The Contractor shall provide adequate security for all covered defense information on all covered contractor information systems that support the performance of work under this contract. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall—

(1) Implement information systems security protections on all covered contractor information systems including, at a minimum—

(i) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an Information Technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government—

(A) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause 252.239-7010, Cloud Computing Services, of this contract; and

(B) Any other such IT service or system (i.e., other than cloud computing) shall be subject to the security requirements specified elsewhere in this contract; or

(ii) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an IT service or system operated on behalf of the Government and therefore are not subject to the security requirement specified at paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this clause—

(A) The security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations,” <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171> that is in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. The Contractor shall notify the DoD CIO, via email at osd.dibcsia@mail.mil, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award; or

(B) Alternative but equally effective security measures used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection accepted in writing by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO; and

(2) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment based on an assessed risk or vulnerability.

(c) *Cyber incident reporting requirement.*

(1) When the Contractor discovers a cyber incident that affects a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein, or that affects the contractor’s ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support, the Contractor shall—

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(i) Conduct a review for evidence of compromise of covered defense information, including, but not limited to, identifying compromised computers, servers, specific data, and user accounts. This review shall also include analyzing covered contractor information system(s) that were part of the cyber incident, as well as other information systems on the Contractor's network(s), that may have been accessed as a result of the incident in order to identify compromised covered defense information, or that affect the Contractor's ability to provide operationally critical support; and

(ii) Rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at <http://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) *Cyber incident report.* The cyber incident report shall be treated as information created by or for DoD and shall include, at a minimum, the required elements at <http://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(3) *Medium assurance certificate requirement.* In order to report cyber incidents in accordance with this clause, the Contractor or subcontractor shall have or acquire a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate to report cyber incidents. For information on obtaining a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate, see <http://iase.disa.mil/pki/eca/Pages/index.aspx>.

(d) *Malicious software.* The Contractor or subcontractors that discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident shall submit the malicious software in accordance with instructions provided by the Contracting Officer.

(e) *Media preservation and protection.* When a Contractor discovers a cyber incident has occurred, the Contractor shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems identified in paragraph (c) (1) (i) of this clause and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from the submission of the cyber incident report to allow DoD to request the media or decline interest.

(f) *Access to additional information or equipment necessary for forensic analysis.* Upon request by DoD, the Contractor shall provide DoD with access to additional information or equipment that is necessary to conduct a forensic analysis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) *Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information created by or for DoD.* Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is created by or for DoD (including the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause) is authorized to be used and released outside of DoD for purposes and activities authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause, and for any other lawful Government purpose or activity, subject to all applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy based restrictions on the Government's use and release of such information.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

(m) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall—

(1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which subcontract performance will involve a covered contractor information system, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties; and

(2) When this clause is included in a subcontract, require subcontractors to rapidly report cyber incidents directly to DoD at <http://dibnet.dod.mil> and the prime Contractor. This includes providing the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable.

52.209-9 – Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 2013)

(a) The Contractor shall update the information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) on a semi-annual basis, throughout the life of the contract, by posting the required information in the System for Award Management database via <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(b) As required by section 3010 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Pub. L. 111-212), all information posted in FAPIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available. FAPIS consist of two segments—

(1) The non-public segment, into which Government officials and the Contractor post information, which can only be viewed by—

(i) Government personnel and authorized users performing business on behalf of the Government; or

(ii) The Contractor, when viewing data on itself; and

(2) The publicly-available segment, to which all data in the non-public segment of FAPIS is automatically transferred after a waiting period of 14 calendar days, except for--

(i) Past performance reviews required by subpart 42.15;

(ii) Information that was entered prior to April 15, 2011; or

(iii) Information that is withdrawn during the 14-calendar-day waiting period by the Government official who posted it in accordance with paragraph (c) (1) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor will receive notification when the Government posts new information to the Contractor's record.

(1) If the Contractor asserts in writing within 7 calendar days, to the Government official who posted the information, that some of the information posted to the non-public segment of FAPIS is covered by a disclosure exemption under the Freedom of Information Act, the Government official who posted the information must within 7 calendar days remove the posting from FAPIS and resolve the issue in accordance with agency Freedom of Information procedures, prior to reposting the releasable information. The contractor must cite 52.209-9 and request removal within 7 calendar days of the posting to FAPIS.

(2) The Contractor will also have an opportunity to post comments regarding information that has been posted by the Government. The comments will be retained as long as the associated information is retained, i.e., for a total period of 6 years. Contractor comments will remain a part of the record unless the Contractor revises them.

(3) As required by section 3010 of Pub. L. 111-212, all information posted in FAPIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available.

(d) Public requests for system information posted prior to April 15, 2011, will be handled under Freedom of Information Act procedures, including, where appropriate, procedures promulgated under E.O. 12600.

52.211-9002 Priority Rating (MAR 2000) DLAD

This contract is assigned a priority rating under the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) regulations (15 CFR 700) which requires contractors to utilize the assigned rating in obtaining the products, materials, and supplies needed to fill their contracts. In the event the contractor is unable to obtain the necessary products, materials, and supplies to complete the contract, the contractor shall immediately advise the Defense Contract Management Agency DCMA or the appropriate DSC DPAS officer through the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer or Procuring Contracting Officer. The DPAS officer or the DCMA plant representative will provide necessary assistance or provide the necessary instructions to complete DoC ITA Form 999, Request for Special Priorities Assistance. This form will be processed through appropriate channels to the DoC who will review and take action to make the needed supplies available to the applicant *when deemed appropriate*.

FAR 52.216-18 Ordering (Oct 1995)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from **award date** through **5 years**.

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

FAR 52.216-19 -- Order Limitations (Oct 1995)

(a) *Minimum order.* When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than one case, 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 *[insert dollar figure or quantity]*;

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

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 60 days 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 60 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

* Minimum quantity requirement over 12 months unless Surge & Sustainment is invoked.

** Aggregate minimum quantity requirement of all items over 12 months.

FAR 52.216-22 Indefinite Quantity (Oct 1995)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 365 days.

52.219-8 -- Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2014)

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

"HUBZone small business concern" means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

"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 small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

"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.

"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 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) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

(c) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(d)

(1) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

(2) The Contractor shall confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern by accessing the System for Award Management database or by contacting the SBA. Options for contacting the SBA include—

(i) HUBZone small business database search application Web page at http://dsbs.sba.gov/dsbs/search/dsp_searchhubzone.cfm ; or <http://www.sba.gov/hubzone> ;

(ii) In writing to the Director/HUB, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Washington DC 20416; or

(iii) The SBA HUBZone Help Desk at hubzone@sba.gov.

FAR 52.219-28 – Post-Award Small Business Program Representation (JUL 2013)

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

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, which 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 the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts—

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at <http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards> .

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it [] is, [] is not a small business concern under NAICS Code _____ assigned to contract number _____. [Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title].

FAR 52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015)

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

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, which 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 the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts—

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at <http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards>.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it [] is, [] is not a small business concern under NAICS Code _____ assigned to contract number _____. [Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title].

FAR 52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances (MAY 2001)

(a) *Definition.* "Ozone-depleting substance," as used in this clause, means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR Part 82 as--

(1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or

(2) Class II, including, but not limited to hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

(b) The Contractor shall label products which contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), and (d) and 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E, as follows:

Warning

Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) * _____, a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

* The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).

FAR 52.225-20 Prohibition of Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan - Certification (AUG 2009)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision 'Business operations' means engaging in commerce in any form, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce. 'Marginalized populations of Sudan' means

(1) Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109-344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and

(2) Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such Act. '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.

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

52.243-7 -- Notification of Changes (APR 1984)

(a) *Definitions*. "Contracting Officer," as used in this clause, does not include any representative of the Contracting Officer.

"Specifically Authorized Representative (SAR)," as used in this clause, means any person the Contracting Officer has so designated by written notice (a copy of which shall be provided to the Contractor) which shall refer to this subparagraph and shall be issued to the designated representative before the SAR exercises such authority.

(b) *Notice*. The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of Government conduct that the Contractor considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer in writing promptly, within 5 calendar days from the date that the Contractor identifies any Government conduct (including actions, inactions, and written or oral communications) that the Contractor regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Contractor, the notice shall state:

(1) The date, nature, and circumstances of the conduct regarded as a change;

(2) The name, function, and activity of each Government individual and Contractor official or employee involved in or knowledgeable about such conduct;

(3) The identification of any documents and the substance of any oral communication involved in such conduct;

(4) In the instance of alleged acceleration of scheduled performance or delivery, the basis upon which it arose;

(5) The particular elements of contract performance for which the Contractor may seek an equitable adjustment under this clause, including --

(i) What contract line items have been or may be affected by the alleged change;

(ii) What labor or materials or both have been or may be added, deleted, or wasted by the alleged change;

(iii) To the extent practicable, what delay and disruption in the manner and sequence of performance and effect on continued performance have been or may be caused by the alleged change;

(iv) What adjustments to contract price, delivery schedule, and other provisions affected by the alleged change are estimated; and

(6) The Contractor's estimate of the time by which the Government must respond to the Contractor's notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.

(c) *Continued performance*. Following submission of the notice required by paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall diligently continue performance of this contract to the maximum extent possible in accordance with its terms and conditions as construed by the Contractor, unless the notice reports a direction of the Contracting Officer or a communication from a SAR of the Contracting Officer, in either of which events the Contractor shall continue performance; provided, however, that if the Contractor regards the direction or communication as a change as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, notice shall be given in the manner provided. All directions, communications, interpretations, orders and similar actions of the SAR shall be reduced to writing promptly and copies furnished to the Contractor and to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall promptly countermand any action which exceeds the authority of the SAR.

(d) *Government response*. The Contracting Officer shall promptly, within 7 calendar days after receipt of notice, respond to the notice in writing. In responding, the Contracting Officer shall either --

(1) Confirm that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance;

(2) Countermand any communication regarded as a change;

(3) Deny that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance; or

(4) In the event the Contractor's notice information is inadequate to make a decision under subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), or (3) of this clause, advise the Contractor what additional information is required, and establish the date by which it should be furnished and the date thereafter by which the Government will respond.

(e) *Equitable adjustments.*

(1) If the Contracting Officer confirms that Government conduct effected a change as alleged by the Contractor, and the conduct causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made --

(i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and

(ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.

(2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which are defective and for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Contractor identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by the Contracting Officer under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause.

Note: The phrases "contract price" and "cost" wherever they appear in the clause, may be appropriately modified to apply to cost-reimbursement or incentive contracts, or to combinations thereof.

FAR 52.245-1 -- Government Property (APR 2012)

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

“Cannibalize” means to remove parts from Government property for use or for installation on other Government property.

“Contractor-acquired property” means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

“Contractor inventory” means—

(1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;

(2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, e.g., as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and

(3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

“Contractor's managerial personnel” means the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of—

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

“Demilitarization” means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

“Discrepancies incident to shipment” means any differences (e.g., count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

“Equipment” means a tangible item that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use. Equipment does not include material, real property, special test equipment or special tooling.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

“Government-furnished property” means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract. Government-furnished property includes, but is not limited to, spares and property furnished for repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification. Government-furnished property also includes contractor-acquired property if the contractor-acquired property is a deliverable under a cost contract when accepted by the Government for continued use under the contract.

“Government property” means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property. Government property includes material, equipment, special tooling, special test equipment, and real property. Government property does not include intellectual property and software.

“Loss of Government Property” means unintended, unforeseen or accidental loss, damage or destruction to Government property that reduces the Government’s expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to—

- (1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search:
- (2) Theft:
- (3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or
- (4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair.

“Material” means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling, special test equipment or real property.

“Nonseverable” means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

“Precious metals” means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

“Production scrap” means unusable material resulting from production, engineering, operations and maintenance, repair, and research and development contract activities. Production scrap may have value when re-melted or reprocessed, e.g., textile and metal clippings, borings, and faulty castings and forgings.

“Property” means all tangible property, both real and personal.

“Property Administrator” means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor.

“Property records” means the records created and maintained by the contractor in support of its stewardship responsibilities for the management of Government property.

“Provide” means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

“Real property” See Federal Management Regulation 102-71.20 (41 CFR 102-71.20).

“Sensitive property” means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

“Unit acquisition cost” means—

- (1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(2) For contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor's records that reflect consistently applied generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) *Property management.*

(1) The Contractor shall have a system of internal controls to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective and efficient control of Government property. The Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to its property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation of the changes. The Contractor may employ customary commercial practices, voluntary consensus standards, or industry-leading practices and standards that provide effective and efficient Government property management that are necessary and appropriate for the performance of this contract (except where inconsistent with law or regulation).

(2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, sale (as surplus property), or other disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).

(3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.

(4) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness and shall perform periodic internal reviews, surveillances, self assessments, or audits. Significant findings or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

(c) *Use of Government property.*

(1) The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Modifications or alterations of Government property are prohibited, unless they are—

- (i) Reasonable and necessary due to the scope of work under this contract or its terms and conditions;
- (ii) Required for normal maintenance; or
- (iii) Otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall not cannibalize Government property unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(d) *Government-furnished property.*

(1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.

(2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.

- (i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).

(iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3)(i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time—

(A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;

(B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(e) *Title to Government property.*

(1) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), is subject to the provisions of this clause. The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) Title vests in the Government for all property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor in accordance with the financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract. Under fixed price type contracts, in the absence of financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract, the Contractor retains title to all property acquired by the Contractor for use on the contract, except for property identified as a deliverable end item. If a deliverable item is to be retained by the Contractor for use after inspection and acceptance by the Government, it shall be made accountable to the contract through a contract modification listing the item as Government-furnished property.

(3) *Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contracts or Cost-Reimbursable contract line items under Fixed-Price contracts.*

(i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon—

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(f) *Contractor plans and systems.*

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following outcomes:

(i) *Acquisition of Property.* The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and property control operations.

(ii) *Receipt of Government Property.* The Contractor shall receive Government property and document the receipt, record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as Government owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (*e.g.*, stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) *Government-furnished property.* The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) *Contractor-acquired property.* The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) *Records of Government property.* The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition) and other data elements as necessary and required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(10) Date placed in service (if required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract).

(B) *Use of a Receipt and Issue System for Government Material.* When approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) *Physical inventory.* The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical inventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (*e.g.*, overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(v) *Subcontractor control.*

(A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify items to be provided and the extent of any restrictions or limitations on their use. The Contractor shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (*e.g.*, extent of liability for loss of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) *Reports.* The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies, loss of Government property, physical inventory results, audits and self-assessments, corrective actions, and other property related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(vii) *Relief of stewardship responsibility and liability.* The Contractor shall have a process to enable the prompt recognition, investigation, disclosure and reporting of loss of Government property, including losses that occur at subcontractor or alternate site locations.

(A) This process shall include the corrective actions necessary to prevent recurrence.

(B) Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and report to the Government all incidents of property loss as soon as the facts become known. Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

(1) Date of incident (if known).

(2) The data elements required under paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A) of this clause.

(3) Quantity.

(4) Accountable contract number.

(5) A statement indicating current or future need.

(6) Unit acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated sales proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.

(7) All known interests in commingled material of which includes Government material.

(8) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.

(9) A statement that the Government will receive compensation covering the loss of Government property, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.

(10) Copies of all supporting documentation.

(11) Last known location.

(12) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive, export controlled, hazardous, or toxic material, and that the appropriate agencies and authorities were notified.

(C) Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility and liability for property when—

(1) Such property is consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator;

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(2) Property Administrator grants relief of responsibility and liability for loss of Government property;

(3) Property is delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or

(4) Property is disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.

(viii) *Utilizing Government property.*

(A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator the Contractor shall not commingle Government material with material not owned by the Government.

(ix) *Maintenance.* The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventative maintenance and repair. The Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(x) *Property closeout.* The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss of Government property cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions, loss of Government property, and disposition of material and equipment.

(g) *Systems analysis.*

(1) The Government shall have access to the contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the Contractor's property management plan(s), systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property. This access includes all site locations and, with the Contractor's consent, all subcontractor premises.

(2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be appropriately safeguarded.

(3) Should it be determined by the Government that the Contractor's (or subcontractor's) property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and control of Government property under this contract, or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall prepare a corrective action plan when requested by the Property Administrator and take all necessary corrective actions as specified by the schedule within the corrective action plan.

(4) The Contractor shall ensure Government access to subcontractor premises, and all Government property located at subcontractor premises, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the subcontractor's property management plan, systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property.

(h) *Contractor Liability for Government Property.*

(1) Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of Government property furnished or acquired under this contract, except when any one of the following applies—

(i) The risk is covered by insurance or the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed (to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement). The allowability of insurance costs shall be determined in accordance with 31.205-19.

(ii) Loss of Government property that is the result of willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(iii) The Contracting Officer has, in writing, revoked the Government's assumption of risk for loss of Government property due to a determination under paragraph (g) of this clause that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, and the Contractor failed to take timely corrective action. If the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the loss of Government property occurred while the Contractor had adequate property management practices or the loss did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain adequate property management practices, the Contractor shall not be held liable.

(2) The Contractor shall take all reasonable actions necessary to protect the property from further loss. The Contractor shall separate the damaged and undamaged property, place all the affected property in the best possible order, and take such other action as the Property Administrator directs.

(3) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss of Government property.

(4) The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for loss of Government property, to the extent that the Contractor is financially liable for such loss, as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(5) Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation, including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government in obtaining recovery.

(i) *Equitable adjustment.* Equitable adjustments under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. However, the Government shall not be liable for breach of contract for the following:

- (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.
- (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.
- (3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.
- (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible. Standard Form 1428.

(j) *Contractor inventory disposal.* Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official.

(1) *Predisposal requirements.*

(i) If the Contractor determines that the property has the potential to fulfill requirements under other contracts, the Contractor, in consultation with the Property Administrator, shall request that the Contracting Officer transfer the property to the contract in question, or provide authorization for use, as appropriate. In lieu of transferring the property, the Contracting Officer may authorize the Contractor to credit the costs of Contractor-acquired property (material only) to the losing contract, and debit the gaining contract with the corresponding cost, when such material is needed for use on another contract. Property no longer needed shall be considered contractor inventory.

(ii) For any remaining Contractor-acquired property, the Contractor may purchase the property at the unit acquisition cost if desired or make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices.)

(2) *Inventory disposal schedules.*

(i) Absent separate contract terms and conditions for property disposition, and provided the property was not reutilized, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, the Contractor, as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official, shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule or electronic equivalent, to identify and report—

- (A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and

(C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government, in the event that the property is offered for sale.

(iii) Separate inventory disposal schedules are required for aircraft in any condition, flight safety critical aircraft parts, and other items as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer

(iv) The Contractor shall provide the information required by FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iii) along with the following:

(A) Any additional; information that may facilitate understanding of the property's intended use.

(B) For work-in-progress, the estimated percentage of completion.

(C) For precious metals in raw or bulk form, the type of metal and estimated weight.

(D) For hazardous material or property contaminated with hazardous material, the type of hazardous material.

(E) For metals in mill product form, the form, shape, treatment, hardness, temper, specification (commercial or Government) and dimensions (thickness, width and length).

(v) Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.

(vi) Scrap should be reported by "lot" along with metal content, estimated weight and estimated value.

(3) *Submission requirements.*

(i) The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than—

(A) 30 days following the Contractor's determination that a property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or

(C) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer, following contract termination in whole or in part.

(ii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer determines otherwise, the Contractor need not identify or report production scrap on inventory disposal schedules, and may process and dispose of production scrap in accordance with its own internal scrap procedures. The processing and disposal of other types of Government-owned scrap will be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract or Plant Clearance Officer direction, as appropriate.

(4) *Corrections.* The Plant Clearance Officer may—

(i) Reject a schedule for cause (*e.g.*, contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and

(ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(5) *Postsubmission adjustments.* The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

(6) *Storage.*

(i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage area shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

(7) *Disposition instructions.*

(i) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of Contractor inventory as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer or by the Plant Clearance Officer, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(ii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(8) *Disposal proceeds.* As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract, or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(9) *Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules.* The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(3) of this clause.

(k) *Abandonment of Government property.*

(1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any nonsensitive property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) Absent contract terms and conditions to the contrary, the Government may abandon parts removed and replaced from property as a result of normal maintenance actions, or removed from property as a result of the repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification process.

(4) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government-furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) *Communication.* All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) *Contracts outside the United States.* If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

FAR 52.246-17 Warranty of Supplies of a Noncomplex Nature (JUN 2003)

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

"Acceptance" means the act of an authorized representative of the Government by which the Government assumes for itself, or as an agent of another, ownership of existing supplies, or approves specific services as partial or complete performance of the contract.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

"Supplies" means the end items furnished by the Contractor and related services required under the contract. The word does not include "data."

(b) Contractor's obligations.

(1) Notwithstanding inspection and acceptance by the Government of supplies furnished under this contract, or any condition of this contract concerning the conclusiveness thereof, the Contractor warrants that for 6 months

(i) All supplies furnished under this contract will be free from defects in material or workmanship and will conform with all requirements of this contract; and

(ii) The preservation, packaging, packing, and marking, and the preparation for, and method of, shipment of such supplies will conform with the requirements of this contract.

(2) When return, correction, or replacement is required, transportation charges and responsibility for the supplies while in transit shall be borne by the Contractor. However, the Contractor's liability for the transportation charges shall not exceed an amount equal to the cost of transportation by the usual commercial method of shipment between the place of delivery specified in this contract and the Contractor's plant, and return.

(3) Any supplies or parts thereof, corrected or furnished in replacement under this clause, shall also be subject to the terms of this clause to the same extent as supplies initially delivered. The warranty, with respect to supplies or parts thereof, shall be equal in duration to that in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause and shall run from the date of delivery of the corrected or replaced supplies.

(4) All implied warranties of merchantability and "fitness for a particular purpose" are excluded from any obligation contained in this contract.

(c) Remedies available to the Government.

(1) The Contracting Officer shall give written notice to the Contractor of any breach of warranties in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause within 1 month after discovery of the defect.

(2) Within a reasonable time after the notice, the Contracting Officer may either –

(i) Require, by written notice, the prompt correction or replacement of any supplies or parts thereof (including preservation, packaging, packing, and marking) that do not conform with the requirements of this contract within the meaning of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause; or

(ii) Retain such supplies and reduce the contract price by an amount equitable under the circumstances.

(3) (i) If the contract provides for inspection of supplies by sampling procedures, conformance of supplies or components subject to warranty action shall be determined by the applicable sampling procedures in the contract. The Contracting Officer –

(A) May, for sampling purposes, group any supplies delivered under this contract;

(B) Shall require the size of the sample to be that required by sampling procedures specified in the contract for the quantity of supplies on which warranty action is proposed;

(C) May project warranty sampling results over supplies in the same shipment or other supplies contained in other shipments even though all of such supplies are not present at the point of reinspection; provided, that the supplies remaining are reasonably representative of the quantity on which warranty action is proposed; and

(D) Need not use the same lot size as on original inspection or reconstitute the original inspection lots.

(ii) Within a reasonable time after notice of any breach of the warranties specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may exercise one or more of the following options:

(A) Require an equitable adjustment in the contract price for any group of supplies.

(B) Screen the supplies grouped for warranty action under this clause at the Contractor's expense and return all nonconforming supplies to the Contractor for correction or replacement.

(C) Require the Contractor to screen the supplies at locations designated by the Government within the contiguous United States and to correct or replace all nonconforming supplies.

(D) Return the supplies grouped for warranty action under this clause to the Contractor (irrespective of the f.o.b. point or the point of acceptance) for screening and correction or replacement.

(4) (i) The Contracting Officer may, by contract or otherwise, correct or replace the nonconforming supplies with similar supplies from another source and charge to the Contractor the cost occasioned to the Government thereby if the Contractor –

(A) Fails to make redelivery of the corrected or replaced supplies within the time established for their return; or

(B) Fails either to accept return of the nonconforming supplies or fails to make progress after their return to correct or replace them so as to endanger performance of the delivery schedule, and in either of these circumstances 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.

(ii) Instead of correction or replacement by the Government, the Contracting Officer may require an equitable adjustment of the contract price. In addition, if the Contractor fails to furnish timely disposition instructions, the Contracting Officer may dispose of the nonconforming supplies for the Contractor's account in a reasonable manner. The Government is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor, or from the proceeds of such disposal, for the reasonable expenses of the care and disposition of the nonconforming supplies, as well as for excess costs incurred or to be incurred.

(5) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause are in addition to and do not limit any rights afforded to the Government by any other clause of this contract.

252.247-7023 Transportation of Supplies by Sea DFARS (APR 2014)

(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.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

"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;

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

- (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) 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 (h), 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 (h), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

Alternate I. As prescribed in 247.574(b) and (b)(2), use the following clause, which uses a different paragraph (b) than the basic clause:

TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA—ALTERNATE I (APR 2014)

(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 the supplies being transported are—

(i) Noncommercial items; or

(ii) Commercial items that—

(A) 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);

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(B) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations (Note: This contract requires shipment of commercial items in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations); or

(C) 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) 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 (h), 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 (h), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

52.249-9000 Administrative Costs of Reprourement after Default (MAY 1988) DLAD

If this contract is terminated in whole or in part for default pursuant to the clause included herein entitled 'Default,' 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, as provided in paragraph (b) of the 'Default' clause of the contract, or any other damages resulting from such default, the Contractor shall pay, and the Government shall accept, the sum of \$1,350 as payment in full for the administrative costs of such repurchase. This assessment of damages for administrative costs shall apply for any termination for default following which the Government repurchases the terminated supplies or services, regardless of whether any other damages are incurred and/or assessed.

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/these address (es):

FAR: <http://acquisition.gov/comp/far/loadmainre.html>

DFARS: <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/index.html>

DLAD: <http://www.dla.mil/j-3/j-3311/DLAD/DLADrev5.htm>

FAR 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 DoD FAR Supplement (DFARS) (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of '(DEVIATION)' after the name of the regulation.

I-3 Product Protection

The DLA Troop Support Subsistence Directorate provides worldwide 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 take steps and insure steps are taken to prevent the deliberate tampering and contamination of Subsistence items.

As the holder of a contract with the Department of Defense, the awardee should be aware of the vital role they play in supporting our customers. It is incumbent upon the awardees to take actions to secure product delivered to all military customers as well as any applicable commercial destinations. We strongly recommend all firms review their security plans relating to plant security and security of the product in light of the heightened threat of terrorism.

The contractor will insure that products and/or packaging have not been tampered or contaminated throughout the manufacturing, storage and delivery process. The contractor will 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.

Note: The offeror's Product Protection proposal shall be part of any contract awarded. The contractor's Food Defense Plan (Plan) may be audited by the AVI or the DLA, Troop Support Quality Audit Team. Failure to

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

comply with provision of the Plan will be considered a failure by the contractor to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract.

I-4 Surge and Sustainment Plan

Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Requirements, Addendum to DLAD 52.217-9006 (Nov 2011)

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. 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. 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, to support increased requirements with accelerated delivery, such as for Department of Defense (DOD) contingencies or emergency peacetime requirements. This capability includes both the ability to ramp-up to meet accelerated delivery and/or increased quantities (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 quantities are identified by Monthly Wartime Rate (MWR) as a percentage or an exact number. The S&S quantity and delivery requirements are above and beyond the peacetime requirements.

(c) S&S capability assessment plan (CAP), (previously referred to as the "Surge Plan"). The CAP provides the offeror's method of covering S&S 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 (e.g., S&S quantity and delivery requirements is for 10 feet of wire every 30 days, and the wire is sold to the government in 100 foot rolls. A single delivery of one roll in the first 30 days would meet the requirement for ten 30-day delivery periods).

(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 (e.g., the schedule calls for 20 o-ring seals each 30-day period, but the vendor needs a 30 day ramp-up and could deliver 40 in the second period and 20 each delivery period thereafter).

(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 MWR or D1-D6 (e.g., the schedule calls for 20 seals each 30-day period, and the vendor can meet the schedule starting in the third ordering period but needs a Government investment to be 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 MWR.

(6) The S&S quantity and delivery requirements can be partially covered (the supplier can only provide a portion of the MWR or D1-D6 quantities specified), and includes an investment strategy that would improve the supplier's capability to deliver at the MWR.

(7) The S&S quantity and delivery requirements cannot be met with existing resources, and there is no cost effective solution to improve the industrial capability to deliver at the MWR.

(d) Exit strategy. The CAP must include a proposed exit strategy describing how to transition and ramp-down S&S assets and/or Government investment. The exit strategy must be designed to conserve protected S&S resources when (1) the contract expires, (2) a follow-on contract transitions to another supplier and/or (3) the requirement is reduced or eliminated by the requiring customer(s). The exit strategy must consider peacetime demand patterns, production run levels, normal lead-times for raw materials used in the production process, and other relevant factors, and

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

address least cost/best-value alternatives that minimize the risk of unused raw materials or the untimely disposition of other serviceable S&S assets before the contract expires.

(e) S&S validation plan. In most cases, the Government will develop a validation plan prior to verifying the supplier's capability against the required S&S CAP and the Schedule. Upon request, the supplier shall submit a S&S validation plan that defines how the S&S capability can be verified when

(1) complex industrial and manufacturing processes are involved, or

(2) the supplier methodologies for gaining visibility over supplier base capabilities within an existing structure to enable a more cost effective alternative. In any case, a validation/test plan will be developed prior to any validation/testing of the supplier's S&S capability.

(f) Agreement to participate in S&S validation. By submission of an offer, the supplier agrees to participate in S&S validation as required by the Government to verify the S&S capability as described in the approved CAP. Validation may include any methodology that can verify the supplier's S&S capability. Validations will be conducted on randomly selected items by the Industrial Specialist after contract award and may be conducted throughout the contract period. Validation includes, but is 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 by the Contracting Officer. 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.

(g) 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.

(h) Government changes, Additions and Deletions to S&S Coverage. The identification of new S&S items in the peacetime schedule or increases in quantities of items already in the S&S schedule must 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.

(i) 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.

(l) S&S execution. The Government will issue a surge order or series of orders equaling the MWR or D1-D6 each month, when executing S&S requirement. S&S orders are in addition to any other requirements included in the contract and do not excuse the Contractor from compliance with orders for non-S&S requirements. The order limitations clause applicable to peacetime requirements does not apply to the surge quantities if it conflicts with the quantity necessary to support a contingency. The Government reserves the right to order less than the MWR or D1-D6 quantity as specified on each surge order. Multiple orders for the same NSN may be issued to support multiple contingencies. The Government reserves the right to order in excess of the MWR or D1-D6 provided the supplier accepts the order.

(1) When a surge order is issued and Government investment is used to establish the S&S capability, the supplier must use funds generated from the order to refresh or replace S&S material (e.g., inventories of lead-time materials, partially finished units, or finished product) consumed within ninety (90) days to support future S&S requirements.

(2) When a surge order is issued and no Government investment is used to establish the S&S capability, the supplier must replace S&S material (e.g., inventories of lead-time materials, partially finished units, or finished product) consumed within ninety (90) days to support future S&S requirements.

(j) Contract expiration or termination. The Contracting Officer will notify the supplier and exercise the approved S&S exit strategy in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. The exit strategy must conserve protected S&S resources when (1) the contract expires, (2) a follow-on contract transitions to another supplier and/or (3) the requirement is eliminated by the requiring customer(s). When exercising the exit strategy, the supplier must consider peacetime demand patterns, production run levels, normal lead-times for raw materials used in the production process, and

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

other relevant factors, and address least cost/best-value alternatives that minimize the risk of unused raw materials or the untimely disposition of other serviceable S&S assets before the contract expires.

Surge Spreadsheet for Wet Pack Fruit Rations Component Items

Please annotate the maximum Surge quantity you can provide for each MRE component item for the listed time frames of the attached spreadsheet below. The proposed Surge quantities should be based on the offeror's maximum capacity for each item in schedule B in accordance with the timelines cited below from 15 to 180 days. This information should be in Excel spreadsheet format and submitted on a CD submitted with each of the offeror's technical proposals by the closing date of the solicitation in accordance with the requirements in cited in L-4.

C+15, etc... means the quantity you can provide within 15, etc... days of the beginning of a surge event.

SECTION I

ITEM #	ITEM NSN	ITEM DESCRIPTION	C+15	C+30	C+60	C+90	TOTAL
0001	8905-01-157-3024	Mixed Fruit, Shelf Stable, Sweetened					
0002	8915-01-224-6145	Pears Shelf Stable, Sweetened, Sliced or Diced					
0003	8915-01-467-1490	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Raspberry Puree, Sweetened, Regular Style					
0004	8915-01-492-5548	Applesauce, Shelf Stable Carbohydrate-Enhanced, Sweetened, Regular Style					
0005	8915-01-525-9671	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Mango and Peach Puree, Sweetened					
0006	8940-02-443-1520	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce, Thermostabilized, Apple Slices in Spiced Sauce					

Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Review, Addendum to DLAD 52.217-9008 (Nov 2011)

Surge and sustainment capability is a requirement in this solicitation. The S&S review will be based on the capability assessment plan (CAP), validation plan (if required), surge costs/prices, and S&S performance history (see (c) below). The Government reserves the right to require additional information if necessary. S&S will be reviewed as follows:

(a) CAP. The awardee's CAP will be reviewed and assessed for responsiveness, completeness, technical merit, and S&S performance history (see (c) below). The CAP must demonstrate the awardee's ability to provide the full S&S quantity and delivery requirements as specified in the solicitation; the technical merits of the proposed solutions to any identified shortfalls in S&S quantity and delivery requirements; and the ability to achieve these without Government investment.

(b) Validation plan (if required). The awardee's validation/test plan will be reviewed to determine the extent to which the plan accurately measures the stated capability in the awardee's CAP. If the awardee requests Government investment to conduct the test, the Contracting Officer will make a unilateral determination to whether Government investment will be provided and, if it is, which phase(s) of the S&S capability testing will be funded (e.g., test plan development, testing and/or test plan report).

(c) S&S performance history. The quality and extent of the awardee's historical surge support performance will be considered. In the absence of or in addition to historical S&S capability support, the

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Contracting Officer may consider other relevant performance history where the awardee demonstrated the ability to quickly respond to and sustain higher than normal production rates or faster than normal delivery requirements, or both.

I-5 Integrated Pest Management Plan

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements for Operational Rations

Applicable to all Operational Rations Facilities

28 April 2011

I. Scope and Applicability:

A. All contractors and/or subcontractors who manufacture, repackage, store, assemble, or ship Rations National Contract (RNC) and/or Contractor Furnished Material (CFM) used in the production and/or assembly of operational rations are required to have an integrated pest management program in place. The IPM program implemented needs to adequately protect products from infestation and/or contamination by insects (or other arthropods), rodents, birds, or other animals. Contractors/subcontractors supplying other than subsistence items for the Operational Rations programs are exempt from this requirement. However, suppliers of nonfood items must adhere to Good Manufacturing Practices so as to avoid the introduction of filth and/or pests into associated food manufacturing and assembly facilities.

B. The IPM program implemented shall comply with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended; and any regulations promulgated there under.

C. SECTION RESERVED

D. Contractors and/or subcontractors of products with **Higher Level Quality Requirements** (documented Quality Systems Plan required) must submit the following to DLA Troop Support-FTS as part of their Quality System Plan:

1. A statement on whether service is in-house or provided by an external provider. If the service provider is external, submit the name of the company/provider. Additionally, a copy of the current pesticide applicator certificate/license shall be submitted for either in-house or external service providers.
2. A map of the facility indicating the location of pest management devices (pheromone traps, rodent control devices, etc.). If more than one facility is used (i.e. storage of ingredients or finished goods), a map for each facility is required.
3. A statement identifying the normal frequency (weekly, bi-weekly, etc.) of inspecting pest management devices by company personnel and/or contracted service, as applicable.
4. If pesticides are stored on site, how are they controlled (who has access, is the inventory monitored, etc.)?

E. The IPM program shall be in existence prior to contract award. The program will also be fully implemented prior to initial receipt, production, storage, assembly, or shipment of Operational Ration components, end items, or final assemblies. The Contracting Officer may take whatever action is deemed necessary to ensure full compliance with any and all aspects of the IPM program. The

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Government reserves the right to inspect the premises and associated products and materials and to reject those products and/or materials evidencing pest infestation/contamination or determined to be produced or held under insanitary conditions.

II. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Concepts

A. IPM may be defined as "the use of all appropriate technological and management techniques to bring about an effective degree of pest prevention and suppression in a cost-effective, environmentally sound manner". Accordingly, the goal of IPM is to minimize the adverse environmental impact of pesticides while achieving an acceptable level of control and cost effectiveness. The single most important aspect of IPM in the food processing and storage industry is SANITATION.

B. Basic IPM Program Elements

1. Sanitation, housekeeping, and good manufacturing practices.
2. Continuous product and facility inspections to include a pest surveillance program, utilizing pheromone surveillance technology.
3. Proper facility design, maintenance, and physical pest exclusion.
4. Proper stock handling and warehousing techniques.
5. Appropriate use of mechanical pest control techniques and trapping strategies.
6. Proper selection and application of pesticides, using those of least toxicity where feasible.

III. IPM Program Required Elements* *This section (III.) contains those required elements of the IPM program for Operational Rations which should be addressed in the program implemented. All program elements should be addressed. Requests for waivers and/or modifications to any of the elements contained in the IPM program must be submitted in writing to DLA Troop Support- FTSB thru the Contracting Officer for consideration.

A. Sanitation, Housekeeping, and Good Manufacturing Practices

1. At least one (1) week prior to the initiation of any associated contract operation, all portions of the subject facility shall be rendered sanitary and pest free. A comparable level of sanitation will be achieved in all adjacent facility areas, even if not directly associated with Government contract operations.
2. Any equipment not required in the handling or processing of food or non-food items, and which is not a part of the required production/assembly process, shall be clean and properly maintained to preclude pest infestation/harborage.
3. Spilled food or ingredients, residue from damaged product, waste packaging or packing materials, and all other debris shall be cleaned up and properly disposed of by the end of each workday. Infested residue or debris will be disposed of immediately. Waste receptacles will be kept covered at all times.
4. Inbound conveyances will be inspected to determine that they have arrived in a sanitary and pest free condition. Evidence of conveyance infestation will be immediately reported to DLA Troop Support. Outbound conveyances will be inspected and rendered sanitary and pest free before loading.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

5. Damaged product will not be placed in the general storage area. Damaged product discovered in the general storage area will be removed to a designated rework/salvage area. The rework/salvage area will be maintained in a highly sanitary and pest free condition at all times. Damaged product, which cannot be salvaged, will be expeditiously disposed of with the approval of the Contracting Officer when required.

6. Ingredient mixing/batching rooms/areas will receive detailed attention to sanitation requirements. Product residues associated with such operations will not be allowed to accumulate.

7. The facility grounds will be maintained in a neat and orderly manner, free of trash, debris, and accumulations of excess materials and equipment, which may provide harborage for insect and rodent pests. Dumpsters will be kept covered at all times.

B. Product/Facility Inspections and Pest Surveillance

1. All incoming products and materials, including packaging and packing materials will be inspected upon receipt for evidence of pest infestation/contamination. Special attention should be given to the receipt of raw ingredients and spices, as these items are highly susceptible to infestation.

2. Daily facility walk-through sanitary inspections should be conducted in order to identify damaged product, infested/contaminated materials, facility maintenance needs, and to evaluate the overall effectiveness of sanitation and pest management programs.

NOTE: The procedures in the following paragraph 3 must be fully implemented within thirty (30) days of contract award for solicitations containing this IPM program.

3. Insect surveillance will be accomplished by means of pheromone trapping, utilizing specific or combination pheromone traps to provide surveillance for the major stored product pest species commonly infesting processed foods and ingredient items.

NOTE: If Pheromone traps are not utilized, the rationale for non-use should be clearly indicated in the plan.

a. Pheromone traps will be located at appropriate intervals throughout all ingredient and food component storage areas to provide for early detection of stored product insect activity. Pheromone lures will be periodically changed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Damaged and/or dirty traps will be changed when necessary.

b. Trap monitoring should be accomplished jointly by contractor and pest control subcontractor personnel when an external service provider is used. The in-plant Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR) shall have access to the monitoring records. Reports of activity over an extended period without action being taken shall be reported to the Contracting officer and DLA Troop Support-FTS. A written corrective and preventive action plan from the contractor will be requested if the problem persists.

c. If insect activity is observed within contractor facilities by the GQAR during the course of contract operations, exclusive of pheromone traps and electrocution devices, the GQAR shall immediately, verbally, notify the contractor and confirm this in writing. A copy of the written report shall simultaneously e-mailed to the Contracting Officer and DLA Troop Support-FTS. The contractor shall take immediate action and submit a written corrective plan (including specimen identification by the Contractor's Pest Management Company or Qualified Pest Management personnel) within 5-working days to the Contracting Officer and DLA Troop Support-FTS.

C. Facility Design, Maintenance, and Pest Exclusion

1. Roofs and walls will be maintained in a good state of repair to prevent leaks and accumulations of standing water.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

2. All holes or gaps in interior and exterior walls will be sealed as necessary on a continual basis.
3. All exterior openings, including windows, air exchangers (unless fitted with operable louvers), vents, and doors which may remain open, will be properly screened.
4. All door entrances will be self-closing and constructed of rodent-proof material in such a manner to preclude rodent entry when closed. Cargo or dock doors will be equipped either with inflatable/adjustable boots, full-length vinyl strips, and/or properly functioning air curtains. Cargo doors left open for ventilation will be fitted with framed screen inserts to prevent insect entry.
5. Cleaning and caulking/sealing of facility floor and wall cracks/joints should be attended to as necessary on a continuing basis.

D. Stock Handling and Warehousing Techniques

1. Infestible food components and ingredients will be stored a minimum of 18 inches away from all walls and partitions. Inspection aisles of not less than 18 inches will be maintained between each two (2) rows or stacks of subject product. Pallet rack systems are acceptable as long as all product is readily accessible for inspection. Infestible ingredient items, when stored in rack systems, will be located at the lowest levels and consolidated for ease of monitoring and surveillance.
2. Two or more infestible components will not be located on a single pallet.
3. Proper stock handling practices, designed to minimize product damage, will be enforced throughout the course of contract operations.
4. Commercial ingredient items of an infestible nature will be stored separately from ingredient items used in the Government contract operation. Remaining commercial components and end items will be segregated to the maximum extent possible, given the physical constraints of the storage facility.

E. Mechanical Control and Trapping Strategies

1. Mechanical rodent control devices and/or traps may be utilized in any area of the food processing and storage facility as long as they do not interfere with normal production operations. These devices are used in lieu of bait stations containing rodenticides. If food type bait materials are used in conjunction with traps, they should be monitored for potential insect infestation. A map or layout of all facilities showing the existing or intended locations of mechanical rodent control devices will be included.
2. Rodent glue boards may be utilized as required for control and also as a means of rodent surveillance.
3. Reliance on magnetic or sonic repelling devices for insect, rodent, and/or bird control is not recommended.
4. Properly approved and installed insect electrocution devices may be utilized in all areas of the facility at the discretion of the contractor. Electrocution devices will be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner and positioned so as not to contaminate food products or food contact surfaces.

F. Pesticide Selection and Application

1. Applicator and Pesticide Documentation

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

a. The application of pesticides, categorized as "Restricted Use" by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), will only be performed by properly trained and certified pesticide applicators. Legible copies of valid State applicator licenses/certifications for in-house (contractor) personnel applying "Restricted Use" pesticides on the premises will be provided. Legible copies of product labels for any "Restricted Use" pesticide proposed for use will be available for on-site review and/or provided upon written request from the Contracting Officer.

b. The application of "General Use" pesticides may be performed by trained persons. Individual State restrictions may apply to the application of "General Use" pesticides in a commercial food processing and/or storage facility. The names and qualifications for in-house personnel applying "General Use" pesticides on the premises will be provided, if not commercially certified as above. Legible copies of product labels for any "General Use" pesticide proposed for use will be available for on-site review and/or provided upon written request from the Contracting Officer.

2. The selection, application method, and frequency of application for residual insecticides, flushing agents, space treatment chemicals, insect growth regulators, rodenticides, and herbicides will be left to the discretion of the contractor or the pest control subcontractor. Pesticide application and treatment records will be kept for each facility treated and will be maintained for a minimum of one (1) year. These treatment records will be made available to the Government upon request and will be reviewed during Quality Systems Audits or other visits to the establishment.

NOTE: Residual insecticides applied in processing facilities, which fall under the jurisdiction of the USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) - Meat and Poultry Inspection Office (MPIO), will be applied in accordance with MPI directives and with the approval of the GQAR in Charge.

NOTE: In no case will product, pouches/pouch material, meal bags/material, lids, cans, accessory bags, or unassembled component items be exposed during pesticide applications.

3. Facility exterior perimeter rodent bait stations, containing an EPA approved rodenticide, are required. Bait stations will be of the tamper proof type and secured for safety. The locations of the exterior bait stations will be indicated on the facility maps or layouts. Rodenticides will not be used in processing, assembly, or storage areas.

4. If a requirement exists for the use of toxic rodent tracking powders, a DLA TROOP SUPPORT entomologist will first be notified and approval granted for such use. Nontoxic tracking powders may be utilized at the discretion of the pest control service person.

5. A fumigation capability must be available in the event either product or facility fumigation becomes necessary. If fumigation is necessary, DLA Troop Support may request the source of the capability and a copy of the subject certification be provided.

NOTE: Retorted and pouch sealed components, as well as final assembled rations, will not be fumigated unless authorized by the Contracting Officer (and as recommended by the DLA Troop Support Food Safety Office or DLA Troop Support-FTS).

IV. Required Notifications

A. Intended changes, additions, deletions, or other proposed modifications to an IPM program which impacts products intended for Government use will be submitted to the Contracting Officer for evaluation by a DLA Troop Support-FTS before implementation.

B. The Contracting Officer shall be immediately informed of any infestations found in product, packaging supplies, or within the facilities themselves. Immediate telephonic and/or e-mail notification to the Contracting Officer and DLA Troop Support-FTS is required by the contractor and/or the GQAR as applicable.

C. The GQAR and/or DLA Troop Support-FTS will inform contractors of unfavorable pest situations, as they are determined or observed during daily sanitary inspections or during audits. The contractor is required to

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

submit a corrective and preventive action plan describing what actions are being taken to correct the unfavorable situation.

Note: The successful awardee(s) will be required to maintain an acceptable Surge Plan, Production Capability, Quality System Plan (QSP), Integrated Pest Management Plan, and Food Defense Plan throughout the life of the contract. The awardee(s) must have its Surge Plan, Production Capability, QSP, Integrated Pest Management Plan, and Food Defense Plan approved by the contracting officer within 45 calendar days after the award date. Failure to receive an acceptable rating on any one or more of these documents within 45 calendar days after the award date will be a breach of the contract for which the Government may exercise its available rights, including, but not limited to, terminating the contract.

SECTION J-LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those active on the date of the solicitation or contract.

Government Documents:

DLA Troop Support FORM 3507-

Loads, Unit: Preparation of Semi-perishable Items.

DLA Troop Support FORM 3556

Marking Instructions for Shipping Cases, Sacks, and Palletized/Containerized Loads of Perishable and Semiperishable Subsistence.

DOD 4500.9-R-Part II Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR)

DLA Troop Support Instruction, Procedures for Alternative Skip-Lot End Item Inspection Requirements for Government End-item Verification Inspections for Operational Rations, March 2001.

FED-STD-595 Colors used in Government Procurement

MIL-PRF 61002 Pressure Sensitive Labels for Bar Coding

MIL-PRF-44073 Packaging of Food in Flexible Packages

MIL-STD 129 Military Marking for Shipment and Storage

MIL-STD 147 Palletized Unit Loads

MIL-STD-3006

Sanitation Requirements for Food Establishments, MIL-STD-3006

PCR-A-001B 24 July 2012

PCR-F-002C 19 February 2010 W/Change 01 27 Sep 13

Non-Government Documents:

ANSI/ASQ Z1.4

Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes.

American Society for Quality Control, Milwaukee, WI 53202

ASTM D-5118/D-5118M

Standard Practice for Fabrication of Fiberboard Shipping Boxes.

ASTM D 1974

Standard Practice for Methods of Closing, Sealing, and Reinforcing Fiberboard Boxes. ASTM D 1974..

ASTM D4727/D4727M

Standard Specification for Corrugated and Solid Fiberboard Sheet Stock (Container Grade) and Cut Shapes.

ASTM D-5276

Standard Test Method for Drop Test of Loaded Containers by Free Fall. ASTM D-5276.

ASTM F 88

Standard Test Method for Seal Strength of Flexible Barrier Materials. ASTM F 88.

U.S. Food Chemicals Codex. Committee on Specifications, U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP), the new publisher of Food Chemicals Codex:

<http://www.usp.org/fcc/>

Individual Product Performance-based contract requirements (PCRs)

Product Based Contract Requirements

Commercial Item Descriptions (CID)

Packaging and Quality Assurance Provisions (PKG&QAP)

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Monograph and Packaging and Quality Assurance Provisions (PKG&QAP)
Military Details (MIL-DTL)

Attachments:

Food Defense Plan
Surge and Sustainment Capability Assessment Plan
Integrated Pest Management Plan

SECTION K-REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

252.209-7002 Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government (June 2010) DFARS

52.222-38 Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements (FEB 2016)

52.225-25 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Related to Iran—Representation and Certifications. (OCT 2015)

NOTICE: The following clauses are incorporated in full text:

52.204-3 -- Taxpayer Identification (Oct 1998)

(a) Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) 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 IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) 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.

(d) 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 a Federal Government;

(e) Type of organization.

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign Government;

International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

Other _____.

(f) Common Parent.

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____

TIN _____

FAR 52.204-5 -- Women-Owned Business Other Than Small Business (OCT 2014)

(a) *Definition.* "Women-owned business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern 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 its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(b) *Representation.* [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representation, of this solicitation.] The offeror represents that it [] is a women-owned business concern.

52.204-8 -- Annual Representations and Certifications (FEB 2016)

- (a)
- (1) The North American Industry classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is _____ [insert NAICS code].
 - (2) The small business size standard is _____ [insert size standard].
 - (3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.
- (b)
- (1) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.
 - (2) If the provision at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), and has completed the Representations and Certifications section of SAM electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certification in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:
 (i) Paragraph (d) applies.
 (ii) Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.
- (c)
- (1) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:
 - (i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless—
 - (A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;
 - (B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or
 - (C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.
 - (ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$150,000.
 - (iii) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management.
 - (iv) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that—
 - (A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;
 - (B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and
 - (C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
 - (v) 52.209-2, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation.
 - (vi) 52.209-5, Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.
 - (vii) 52.209-11, Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. This provision applies to all solicitations.
 - (viii) 52.214-14, Place of Performance--Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.
 - (ix) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.
 - (x) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
 - (A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.
 - (B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.
 - (xi) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
 - (xii) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
 - (xiii) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
 - (xiv) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.
 - (xv) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

- (xvi) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA- designated items.
- (xvii) 52.225-2, Buy American Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.
- (xviii) 52.225-4, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternates I, II, and III.) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225- 3.
 - (A) If the acquisition value is less than \$25,000, the basic provision applies.
 - (B) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.
 - (C) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$77,533, the provision with its Alternate II applies.
 - (D) If the acquisition value is \$79,507 or more but is less than \$100,000, the provision with its Alternate III applies.
- (xix) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.
- (xx) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan--Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (xxi) 52.225-25, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran—Representation and Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (xxii) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions.

(2) The following representations or certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- ___ (i) 52.204-17, Ownership or Control of Offeror.
- ___ (ii) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.
- ___ (iii) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Certification.
- ___ (iv) 52.222-52 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Certification.
- ___ (v) 52.223-9, with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (Alternate I only).
- ___ (vi) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.
 - ___ (A) Basic.
 - ___ (B) Alternate I.
- ___ (vii) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM Web site accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date]. 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.

FAR Clause	Title	Date	Change

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

252.204-7007 Alternate A, System for Award Management (FEB 2014) DFARS

As prescribed in 204.1105, substitute the following paragraph (a) for paragraph (a) of the provision at FAR 52.204-7:

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

“System for Award Management (SAM) database” means the primary Government repository for contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

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

- (1) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity, or

(2) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an "NCAGE code."

"Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see FAR 32.11) for the same parent concern.

"Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database" means that—

(1) The contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, and Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code into the SAM database; and

(2) The contractor has completed the Core Data, Assertions, 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 (IRS). The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as part of the SAM registration process; and

(4) The Government has marked the record "Active."

52.207-4 -- Economic Purchase Quantity – Supplies (Aug. 1987) FAR

(a) Offerors are invited to state an opinion on whether the quantity(ies) of supplies on which bids, proposals or quotes are requested in this solicitation is (are) economically advantageous to the Government.

(b) Each offeror who believes that acquisitions in different quantities would be more advantageous is invited to recommend an economic purchase quantity. If different quantities are recommended, a total and a unit price must be quoted for applicable items. An economic purchase quantity is that quantity at which a significant price break occurs. If there are significant price breaks at different quantity points, this information is desired as well.

OFFEROR RECOMMENDATIONS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>PRICE QUOTATION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>

(c) The information requested in this provision is being solicited to avoid acquisitions in disadvantageous quantities and to assist the Government in developing a data base for future acquisitions of these items. However, the Government reserves the right to amend or cancel the solicitation and resolicit with respect to any individual item in the event quotations received and the Government's requirements indicate that different quantities should be acquired.

52.209-2 -- Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation (Jul 2009) FAR

(a) *Definition.* "Inverted domestic corporation" means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), i.e., a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(b) *Relation to Internal Revenue Code.* A foreign entity that is treated as an inverted domestic corporation for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 7874 (or would be except that the inversion transactions were completed on or before March 4, 2003), is also an inverted domestic corporation for purposes of 6 U.S.C. 395 and for this solicitation provision (see FAR 9.108).

(c) *Representation.* By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that it is not an inverted domestic corporation and is not a subsidiary of one.

FAR 52.209-5 -- Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (OCT 2015)

(a)

(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that --

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals --

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

(B) 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 public (Federal, State, or local) 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 (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation); and

(C) Are are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

(D) 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.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) *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.

(ii) *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.

(2) Examples.

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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).

(ii) The Offeror has has not , within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, means an officer; director; owner; partner; or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

52.209-7 Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (JAN 2011)

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

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

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

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

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

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

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

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

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

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

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

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management database via <https://www.acquisition.gov> (see 52.204-7).

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

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

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

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

52.219-1 -- Small Business Program Representations (OCT 2014)

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

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

“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 the size standard in paragraph (b) of this provision.

“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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(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.

“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 concern” means a small business concern--

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

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

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

(b)

(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is _____ *[insert NAICS code]*.

(2) The small business size standard is _____ *[insert size standard]*.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(c) *Representations.*

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

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

(3) *[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 women-owned small business concern.

(4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program. *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(3) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer 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)(4)(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.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(4) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that--

(i) It is, is not an EDWOSB 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)(5)(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.

(6) *[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.

(7) *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(6) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(8) *[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)(8)(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) *Notice.*

(1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.

(2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall --

(i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;

(ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

FAR 52.222-22 -- Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (FEB 1999)

The offeror represents that --

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

(b) It * has, * has not filed all required compliance reports; and

(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

FAR 52.222-25 Affirmative Action Compliance (APR 1984)

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

The offeror represents that -

- (a) It () has developed and has on file, () has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2); or
- (b) It () has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

52.223-13 -- Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (AUG 2003)

(a) Executive Order 13148, of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management, requires submission of this certification as a prerequisite for contract award.

(b) By signing this offer, the offeror certifies that --

(1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106), the offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of EPCRA and section 6607 of PPA; or

(2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons: *[Check each block that is applicable.]*

[] (i) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.65;

[] (ii) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);

[] (iii) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);

[] (iv) The facility does not fall within the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System sectors:

(A) Major group code 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094).

(B) Major group code 12 (except 1241).

(C) Major group codes 20 through 39.

(D) Industry code 4911, 4931, 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce).

(E) Industry code 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 6921, *et seq.*)), or 5169, 5171, 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis); or

[] (v) The facility is not located within any State of the United States or its outlying areas.

52.225-18 – Place of Manufacture (Sep 2006) FAR

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

“Manufactured end product” means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) FSC 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.

(b) 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.

52.225-20 – Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan—Certification (Aug 2009) FAR

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

"Business operations" means engaging in commerce in any form, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

"Marginalized populations of Sudan" means—

(1) Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109-344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and

(2) Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such Act.

"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.

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

52.230-1 -- Cost Accounting Standards Notices and Certification (OCT 2015)

Note: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments. This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III.

Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resultant contract.

If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) or 9903.201-2(c)(6), respectively.

I. Disclosure Statement -- Cost Accounting Practices and Certification

(a) Any contract in excess of \$750,000 resulting from this solicitation will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR Chapter 99 must, as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the offeror's proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this provision.

Caution: In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed-to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

(c) Check the appropriate box below:

* (1) *Certificate of Concurrent Submission of Disclosure Statement.* The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows:

(i) Original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity (Federal official), as applicable; and

(ii) One copy to the cognizant Federal auditor.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(Disclosure must be on Form No. CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal official and/or from the loose-leaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____ Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed: _____

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.

* (2) *Certificate of Previously Submitted Disclosure Statement.* The offeror hereby certifies that the required Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____ Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed: _____

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable Disclosure Statement.

* (3) *Certificate of Monetary Exemption.* The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common control, did not receive net awards of negotiated prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totaling \$50 million or more in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

* (4) *Certificate of Interim Exemption.* The offeror hereby certifies that

(i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in (3) of this subsection, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and

(ii) in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-1, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately submit a revised certificate to the Contracting Officer, in the form specified under subparagraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Part I of this provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.

Caution: Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further, the exemption applies only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of the 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the monetary exemption was exceeded.

II. Cost Accounting Standards -- Eligibility for Modified Contract Coverage

If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause in lieu of the Cost Accounting Standards clause.

* The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the Cost Accounting Standards clause under the provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than \$50 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

Caution: An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of \$50 million or more or if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

III. Additional Cost Accounting Standards Applicable to Existing Contracts

The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.

* yes * no

252.225-7000 Buy American--Balance of Payments Program Certificate.

Basic. As prescribed in 225.1101(1) and (1)(i), use the following provision:

BUY AMERICAN—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,” as used in this provision, have the meanings given in the Buy American and Balance of Payments Program—Basic clause of this solicitation.

(b) *Evaluation.* The Government—

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Line Item Number</u>		<u>Country of Origin</u>	

(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”:

<u>Line Item Number</u>		<u>Country of Origin (If known)</u>	

252.247-7022 Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea DFARS (AUG 1992)

(a) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term “supplies” is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.

(b) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that it—

_____ Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

_____ Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause. If the Offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea.

SECTION L-INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS

L-1 Solicitation Clauses and Provisions

NOTICE: THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS AND/OR CLAUSES PERTINENT TO THIS SOLICITATION ARE HEREBY INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-6 Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (Jul 2013)

252.206-7000 Domestic Source Restriction (DEC 1991) DFARS

52.214-34 Submission of Offers in the English Language (APR 1991)

52.215-1 Instructions to Offerors – Competitive Acquisition (JAN 2004) ALTERNATE I (OCT 1997)

52.216-27 Single or Multiple Awards (Oct 1995)

52.204-17 Ownership or Control of Offeror (Nov 2014)

52.217-9003 Manufacturing or Production Information (Nov 2011) DLAD

52.222-24 Pre-Award On-Site Equal Opportunity Compliance Evaluation (FEB 1999)

52.233-9000 Agency Protests (Nov 2011) DLAD

Notice: The following clauses are incorporated in full text:

52.211-2 --Availability of Specifications, Standards, and Data Item Descriptions Listed in the Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information System (ASSIST) (Apr 2014)

(a) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites:

- (1) ASSIST (<https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/>);
- (2) Quick Search (<http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>);
- (3) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).

(b) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by—

- (1) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<https://assist.dla.mil/wizard/index.cfm>);
- (2) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2197, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST; or
- (3) Ordering from DoDSSP, Building 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697-2667/2179, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

NOTE: It is recommended that all offerors check the Subsistence Directorate / Operational Rations Division website initially for any technical and/or quality spec's or plans cited this solicitation prior to searching the above references. The Subsistence website is as follows: <http://www.dsdp.dla.mil/subs/support/specs/procure.asp>.

FAR 52.211-14 -- Notice of Priority Rating for National Defense, Emergency Preparedness, and Energy Program Use (APR 2008)

Any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation will be DX rated order; DO rated order certified for national defense, emergency preparedness, and energy program use under the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) (15 CFR 700), and the Contractor will be required to follow all of the requirements of this regulation.

252.211-7001 Availability of Specifications, Standards, and Data Item Descriptions Not Listed in the Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information System (ASSIST), and Plans, Drawings, and Other Pertinent Documents (MAY 2006) DFARS

Offerors may obtain the specifications, standards, plans, drawings, data item descriptions, and other pertinent documents cited in this solicitation by submitting a request to: <https://pcf1.bsm.dla.mil/cfolders> with the exception of DLA Troop Support, Clothing & Textile which should be directed to:

<https://warfighter.dla.mil/contracting/>

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

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.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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 in Excel format at <http://www.dcmamail/onebook/7.0/7.2/7.2.6/reports/modified.xls>.

- (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 may submit the information required by paragraph (d) of this clause to the Contracting Officer prior to submission of an offer; but Must submit the information to the Contracting Officer at least 10 working days prior to the date specified for receipt of offers.

52.215-5 -- Facsimile Proposals (Oct 1997)

(a) *Definition.*

Facsimile proposal, as used in this provision, means a proposal, revision or modification of a proposal, or withdrawal of a proposal that is transmitted to and received by the Government via facsimile machine.

(b) Offerors may submit facsimile proposals as responses to this solicitation. Facsimile proposals are subject to the same rules as paper proposals.

(c) The telephone number of receiving facsimile equipment is: 215-737-9300;9301; 9302; 9303;9216;8414.

(d) If any portion of a facsimile proposal received by the Contracting Officer is unreadable to the degree that conformance to the essential requirements of the solicitation cannot be ascertained from the document --

- (1) The Contracting Officer immediately shall notify the offeror and permit the offeror to resubmit the proposal;
- (2) The method and time for resubmission shall be prescribed by the Contracting Officer after consultation with the offeror; and
- (3) The resubmission shall be considered as if it were received at the date and time of the original unreadable submission for the purpose of determining timeliness, provided the offeror complies with the time and format requirements for resubmission prescribed by the Contracting Officer.

(e) The Government reserves the right to make award solely on the facsimile proposal. However, if requested to do so by the Contracting Officer, the apparently successful offeror promptly shall submit the complete original signed proposal.

52.215-9023 REVERSE AUCTION (OCT 2013) DLAD

The Contracting Officer may utilize on-line reverse auctioning as a means of conducting price discussions under this solicitation. If the Contracting Officer does not conduct a reverse auction, award may be made on the basis of initial offers or following discussions not using reverse auctioning as a pricing technique. If the Contracting Officer decides to use on-line reverse auctioning to conduct price negotiations, the Contracting Officer will notify Offerors of this decision and the following provisions will apply:

(a) The award decision will be made in accordance with the evaluation factors as set forth in the solicitation. The reverse on-line auction will be used as a pricing technique during discussions to establish the final offered prices from each Offeror. These prices will be used in conjunction with the evaluation factors stated elsewhere in the solicitation in order to make the award decision in accordance with the basis for award stated in the solicitation.

(b) Following the decision to conduct discussions using reverse auctioning as a pricing technique, the Contracting Officer or his/her representative will provide Offerors determined to be in the competitive range with information concerning the auction process.

(c) Prior to conducting the reverse auction, the Contracting Officer may hold discussions with the Offerors concerning matters appropriate for discussion, such as issues involving technical proposals or unbalanced pricing.

(d) Unless auction instructions indicate that only Offeror's rankings will be displayed, the lowest Offeror's price(s) for each round of the reverse auction will be disclosed to other Offerors and any one else having authorized access to the auction. This disclosure is anonymous, meaning that each Offeror's identity will be concealed from other Offerors (although it will be known to the Government; only a generic identifier will be used for each Offeror's proposed pricing, such as "Offeror A" or "lowest-priced Offeror"). By submitting a proposal in response to the solicitation, Offerors agree to participate in the reverse auction and that their prices may be disclosed, including to other Offerors, during the reverse auction.

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

(f) The following requirements apply when the Government uses a commercial web-based product to conduct the reverse auction:

(1) Each Offeror identified by the Contracting Officer as a participant in the reverse auction will be contacted by Defense Logistic Agency's commercial reverse auction service provider to advise the Offeror of the event and to provide an explanation of the process.

(2) In order for an Offeror to participate in the reverse auction, such Offeror must agree with terms and conditions of the entire solicitation, including this provision, and agree to the commercial reverse auction service provider's terms and conditions for using its service. Information concerning the reverse auction process and the commercial service provider's terms and conditions is embedded within the email notification sent by the on-line reverse auction pricing tool system administrator.

(3) Offerors shall secure the passwords and other confidential materials provided by the commercial reverse auction service provider or the Government and ensure they are used only for purposes of participation in the reverse auction. Offerors shall keep their own and other Offeror's pricing in confidence until after contract award.

(4) The reverse auction system currently in use designates offers as "Lead," meaning the current low price in that auction, or "Not Lead," meaning not the current low price in that auction. In the event of a tie offer, the reverse auction provider's system designates the first offer of that price as "Lead" and the second or subsequent offer of that price as "Not Lead." Offerors shall not submit a tie offer, since this is inconsistent with the purpose of the reverse auction. If a tie offer is submitted and no evaluation factors other than price were identified in the solicitation, the "Not Lead" Offeror that submitted the tie offer must offer a changed price; otherwise its offer will be ineligible for award if their final price in the auction is the tie offer price. If evaluation factors in addition to price were listed in the solicitation, tie offers that are "Not Lead" will be considered and evaluated in accordance with those evaluation factors.

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(6) The reverse auction will be conducted using the commercial reverse auction service provider's website as embedded in the email notification. Offerors shall be responsible for providing their own computer and internet connection.

(7) Training:

(i) The commercial reverse auction service provider and/or a Government representative will provide familiarization training to Offerors' employees; this training may be provided through written material, the commercial reverse auction service provider's website, and/or other means.

(ii) An employee of an Offeror who successfully completes the training shall be designated as a "Trained Offeror." Only Trained Offerors may participate in a reverse auction. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request that Offerors provide an alternate Offeror employee to become a Trained Offeror. The Contracting Officer also reserves the right to take away the Trained Offeror's designation from any Trained Offeror who fails to abide by the solicitation's or commercial reverse auction service provider's terms and conditions.

52.216-1 -- Type of Contract (Apr 1984) FAR

The Government contemplates award of a Firm Fixed Price contract resulting from this solicitation.

52.216-27 Single or Multiple Awards FAR (OCT 1995)

The Government may elect to award a single delivery order contract or task order contract or to award multiple delivery order contracts or task order contracts for the same or similar supplies or services to two or more sources under this solicitation.

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

(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-FTRC
Attn: Contracting Officer
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia PA 19111-5092

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

52.252-1 -- Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998) FAR

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

<http://www.dla.mil/j-3/j-336/icps.htm>

52.252-5 – Authorized Deviations In Provisions (APR 1984) FAR

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

(b) The use in this solicitation of any Defense Logistics Agency Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

L-2 Submission of Offers

Offerors must ensure that they complete and submit all requirements of the solicitation. Additionally, offerors must submit a separate technical proposal in accordance with paragraph L-3 below. A separate business (cost/price) proposal, in accordance with paragraph L-4 below, and the completed solicitation must also be submitted. All required information and all Product Demonstration Models (PDMs) must be received no later than the time and date set for receipt of offers. It is critical to successful source selection that you address each of the informational requirements listed in paragraphs L-3 and L-4 to facilitate the Government's proper, thorough, and timely review of your proposal. The complete proposals should be specific, stating clearly how you will meet all the requirements of the solicitation. Failure to furnish all of the required information and PDMs by the time/date specified in the solicitation may be cause for rejection of the proposal as technically unacceptable, untimely pursuant to the late offer

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

clause, or both. The Government reserves the right to verify any information presented in the proposal. A cover letter may accompany the proposal to set forth any information you wish to bring to the attention of the Government.

Additional Submission Requirements: Offerors are also required to submit the Surge Plan, including the Surge instructions contained within the solicitation; the Subcontracting Plan (if required), Production Capability, the Quality System Plan (QSP), the completed Food Defense Plan, and the Integrated Pest Management Plan. The Surge Plan, Subcontracting Plan, Production Capability, QSP, Integrated Pest Management Plan, and Food Defense Plan must be separate documents from the completed solicitation and pricing spreadsheet. If an offeror has previously submitted a QSP under a similar acquisition, the offeror may reference that QSP by date and only changes (if deemed necessary by the offeror) need to be submitted with the proposal for this solicitation. The Surge Plan, Production Capability, QSP, Integrated Pest Management Plan, and Food Defense Plan may be reviewed and discussed with offerors prior to award, but the submissions will not be evaluated as part of the award decision or be used to make a responsibility determination. The Subcontracting Plan, if required, will not be evaluated as part of the award decision, but the Subcontracting Plan must be acceptable for an offeror to be found responsible. Failure to submit any of these documents may make an offeror ineligible for award.

Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative pricing, as discussed in more detail in Section M-3. Except for pricing, offerors are not permitted to present any other alternative terms and conditions or commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each alternative offer submitted will be evaluated separately.

The Government may make multiple awards or award all solicited items to a single offeror. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, offers may not be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the offer.

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

Katherine Knecht (katherine.knecht@dla.mil) or Candice Campbell (candice.campbell@dla) may receive the e-mailed proposal revisions. If and when a request for proposal revision is issued, the date and time for receipt of proposal revisions, if applicable, will be designated in that request. Submission of proposals and any revisions are subject to the terms of FAR 15.208.

Note: The Government will evaluate prices and reserves the right to require information other than certified cost or pricing data, as defined at FAR 2.101, to support a determination of a fair and reasonable price or cost realism of any offer. (See FAR 15.403-1(b)).

Your proposal must be prepared in separate parts as follows:

Part	Title	# of copies
1	Completed Solicitation	1
2	Technical Proposal	5
3	Business Proposal (Prices)/CD's	5
3	Business Proposal (Prices)/Hard Copy	1
4	Additional Submission Requirements	5

L-3 Technical Proposals

The following information is required for technical proposals:

Product Quality Product Demonstration Models (PDM's):

1. Vendors must submit Product Demonstration Models (PDMs) for any item for which they are offering. PDMs will be submitted at no expense to the Government and must be received prior to the time set for closing of offers. PDMs will become the property of the Government and will not be returned to the offeror. Failure to submit PDMs may result in rejection of an offer. Analytical results, wherever required, must be submitted with PDMs.

2. The PDM is the standard to which all production under any contract resulting from this solicitation must conform. Offerors are cautioned that samples produced in test facilities may not match the product produced on a production line, which will result in rejection of the product.

3. Offerors shall certify that the PDM(s) conforms to all specification/production description characteristics, or shall adequately describe any differences the PDM may have from the requirements of the product description or specification(s). Failure of models to conform to the specification may result in rejection of the offer. Offerors shall also warrant that product submitted under any resultant contract shall conform to all packaging, labeling and packing requirements as well as analytical requirements. Product from any resultant contract that does not conform to all requirements shall not be accepted by the Government.

4. PDMs shall be submitted as follows:

A total of 106 samples of each item shall be submitted as stated below:

A total of 32 PDM's shall be sent to:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
RDNS-SEC-EMR (Jill Bates)
NATICK SOLDIER SYSTEMS CENTER
10 GENERAL GREENE AVENUE
NATICK, MA 01760

NOTE: The end or side of the box should have a label, or be printed on the box, with the following information:

Product Demonstration Model Sample
Solicitation Number
Product Identity
Lot #
Company Name and Address
Point of Contact Name and Phone Number

Inside the Case, along with the 32 PDMs, should be the required paperwork fully identifying the item, the lot number, the contractor, the subcontractor (i.e., supplier of CFM accessory-pack items and bulk-packed food items ^{1/}), the solicitation number, the type of ration, the type of PDM (i.e. Initial); analytical and microbiological test results; or any other information to assist in identifying the product and conducting the evaluation.

^{1/} Bulk-packed means packing prior to finished product packaging.

A total of 70 samples of each individual component shall be sent to the cognizant in-plant Government inspector. In this instance, the offeror shall advise the Government inspector prior to production of the PDMs and shall obtain a signed statement from the inspector confirming possession of the samples and identifying the samples as from the same production lot as those submitted to Natick. The offeror shall submit this statement(s) with this balance of PDM samples submitted to DLA Troop Support.

The remaining 4 samples each of the same product lot code as those submitted to Natick and the USDA government inspector, shall be mailed along with your technical proposal to the address indicated on block 6 at DLA Troop Support (attn. Stephen Granato) on the first page of the solicitation.

Late submissions of PDM's shall be the basis for rejection of the proposal.

The PDM's required in this part of the solicitation which are submitted to Natick and DLA Troop Support must have certified analytical product results attached as part of your offer for this technical evaluation factor. The analyticals are to be certified by the USDA for current suppliers of these items and self-certified by other potential offerors. Failure to submit the required certified analyticals with your PDM's may result in your proposal not being considered for award.

5. Every 12 months the Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR) will randomly select 32 replenishment samples for Natick and 70 replenishment samples for the government's supply at origin from a lot accepted by the government for all contractual requirements. The contractor will be responsible for shipment to Natick. This replenishment may occur earlier if necessary to ensure an adequate supply of PDM samples. The contractor will also use samples from this same lot as the production standard.

6. Offerors are advised they may have to submit more than one PDM in order to be determined acceptable under the terms of the solicitation.

L-4 Business Proposal:

a. The Government reserves the right to require information other than cost or pricing data, as defined at FAR 2.101, or cost and pricing data, as applicable and if required to determine price reasonableness of any offer(s).

b. The business proposal must include the completed pricing spreadsheets, or the same information in the offeror's similar format, for each unit price proposed.

c. Pricing for Wet Pack Fruit MRE component: The pricing/business proposal must include the completed pricing spreadsheets, or the same information in the offeror's similar format, for each unit price proposed. Unit prices shall be limited to four decimal places. For evaluation and award purposes, offers containing a unit price of more than four decimal places shall be rounded off to four decimal places using standard rounding methods.

d. Pricing must be submitted for all five tiers for each item for which an offeror wants to submit an offer. Failure to offer pricing on all five tiers may be deemed as non-acceptance of the tier(s), which could result in rejection of the entire proposal as technically unacceptable. However, offerors are not required to offer on all line-items. Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative pricing. Since the Government contemplates making multiple awards on a per-line-item basis, each offeror's primary offer should be priced accordingly. Each offeror may also submit an alternative offer on an "all-or-none" basis, with pricing that is based on the condition that the offeror is awarded all 6 items under this solicitation. For each offer (i.e. the primary and the alternative), only one price per line-item, per tier will be accepted.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SAMPLE PRICING SPREADSHEET FORMAT (see following pages)

Offerors shall use the pricing format on the following pages when submitting pricing information on an Excel spreadsheet CD as mentioned above and addressed previously in Section B-2. Also, please refer to the quantity requirements on pages 4-5 of section B.

Delivery Tier 1

Item #	Item Description	Unit Price FOB Destination AmeriQual	Unit Price FOB Destination SOPAKCO	Unit Price FOB Destination Wornick	Average Unit Price
001	Mixed Fruit, Shelf Stable, Sweetened NSN: 8915-01-157-3024				
002	Pears Shelf Stable, Sweetened, Sliced or Diced NSN: 8915-01-224-6145				
003	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Raspberry Puree NSN: 8915-01-467-1490				
004	Applesauce, Shelf Stable Carbohydrate-Enhanced NSN: 8915-01-492-5548				
005	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Mango and Peach Puree NSN: 8915-01-525-9671				
006	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce NSN:8940-01-443-1520				

Delivery Tier 2

Item #	Item Description	Unit Price FOB Destination AmeriQual	Unit Price FOB Destination SOPAKCO	Unit Price FOB Destination Wornick	Average Unit Price
001	Mixed Fruit, Shelf Stable, Sweetened NSN: 8915-01-157-3024				
002	Pears Shelf Stable, Sweetened, Sliced or Diced NSN: 8915-01-224-6145				
003	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Raspberry Puree NSN: 8915-01-467-1490				
004	Applesauce, Shelf Stable Carbohydrate-Enhanced NSN: 8915-01-492-5548				
005	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Mango and Peach Puree NSN: 8915-01-525-9671				
006	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce NSN:8940-01-443-1520				

Delivery Tier 3

Item #	Item Description	Unit Price FOB Destination AmeriQual	Unit Price FOB Destination SOPAKCO	Unit Price FOB Destination Wornick	Average Unit Price
001	Mixed Fruit, Shelf Stable, Sweetened NSN: 8915-01-157-3024				
002	Pears Shelf Stable, Sweetened, Sliced or Diced NSN: 8915-01-224-6145				

003	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Raspberry Puree NSN: 8915-01-467-1490				
004	Applesauce, Shelf Stable Carbohydrate-Enhanced NSN: 8915-01-492-5548				
005	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Mango and Peach Puree NSN: 8915-01-525-9671				
006	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce NSN:8940-01-443-1520				

Delivery Tier 4

Item #	Item Description	Unit Price FOB Destination AmeriQual	Unit Price FOB Destination SOPAKCO	Unit Price FOB Destination Wornick	Average Unit Price
001	Mixed Fruit, Shelf Stable, Sweetened NSN: 8915-01-157-3024				
002	Pears Shelf Stable, Sweetened, Sliced or Diced NSN: 8915-01-224-6145				
003	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Raspberry Puree NSN: 8915-01-467-1490				
004	Applesauce, Shelf Stable Carbohydrate-Enhanced NSN: 8915-01-492-5548				
005	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Mango and Peach Puree NSN: 8915-01-525-9671				
006	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce NSN:8940-01-443-1520				

Delivery Tier 5

Item #	Item Description	Unit Price FOB Destination AmeriQual	Unit Price FOB Destination SOPAKCO	Unit Price FOB Destination Wornick	Average Unit Price
001	Mixed Fruit, Shelf Stable, Sweetened NSN: 8915-01-157-3024				
002	Pears Shelf Stable, Sweetened, Sliced or Diced NSN: 8915-01-224-6145				
003	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Raspberry Puree NSN: 8915-01-467-1490				
004	Applesauce, Shelf Stable Carbohydrate-Enhanced NSN: 8915-01-492-5548				
005	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Mango and Peach Puree NSN: 8915-01-525-9671				
006	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce NSN:8940-01-443-1520				

L-5 Additional Submission Requirements:

1. **Food Defense Plan:** In accordance with the Food Defense Plan requirement identified in Section H, the offeror shall submit its Food Defense Plan to describe what procedures are, or will be, in place to prevent

product tampering and contamination, and assure overall plant security and food safety. The Plan should be formatted in accordance with, and address the issues contained in, the DLA Food Defense Checklist. An electronic copy of the DLA Food Security Checklist is available at http://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality/food_defense_check.pdf.

2. Surge and Sustainment (S&S): The offeror must provide a detailed approach for covering S&S requirements in the capability assessment plan (CAP) and, if required, a validation plan.

(a) CAP:

Offerors must submit a CAP that describes the method and capability to meet the surge requirements identified as monthly wartime rate (MWR) in the solicitation. The CAP must also include the supplier's investment plan, stock rotation plan, and a proposed exit strategy to support the S&S requirement.

Offerors shall submit a company profile and surge production data on-line through the DLA Troop Support Subsistence Industrial Capability Questionnaire Tool through the Support Planning Integrated Data Enterprise Readiness System (SPIDERS) website at <https://spiders.dla.mil/>.

(b) Validation Plan:

Offerors shall submit a validation plan upon Government request. The plan must address the most cost effective way and best industry practices for evaluating the stated capability. If required, any cost associated with performing a validation/test (including test plan development, testing, and testing report) will be separately priced. When possible, use statistical methods based on simulations, limited production runs, or other methods that do not require full production of the S&S requirements to conduct the validation/test. The following must be included in the validation/test plan: methodology, rating criteria (e.g., how offeror determines the stated coverage in the CAP), labor cost, material cost, and time required to conduct validation/test.

3. Integrated Pest Program: Contractors and subcontractors of products with Higher Level Quality Requirements (documented Quality Systems Plan required) must submit the following to DLA, TROOP SUPPORT-FTS as part of their Quality System Plan (see section I-3 for further details):

a. A statement on whether service is in-house or provided by an external provider. If service is in-house, a copy of the employee's current pesticide applicator certificate/license shall also be submitted. If the service provider is external, submit the name of the company/provider along with a copy of their current pesticide applicator certificate/license.

b. A map of the facility indicating the location of pest management devices (pheromone traps, rodent control devices, etc.). If more than one facility is used (i.e. storage of ingredients or finished goods), a map for each facility is required.

c. A statement identifying the normal frequency (weekly, bi-weekly, etc.) of inspecting pest management devices by company personnel and/or contracted service, as applicable.

d. If pesticides are stored on site, how are they controlled (who has access, is the inventory monitored, etc.)?

4. Subcontracting plan: Offerors must ensure their subcontracting plans, if required, meet the requirements of FAR 52.219-9 (Oct 2015), which is incorporated in this solicitation by reference.

SECTION M-EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD**M-1 Source Evaluation and Selection Procedures:**

A. Overview: Subsequent to the date specified in the solicitation for receipt of proposals, all timely proposals will undergo a technical and a business evaluation as described below. Each evaluation factor will be evaluated separately and then an integrated assessment of the offer will be made by the Contracting Officer. If a decision is made to hold discussions, the Contracting Officer will make a competitive range determination (CRD) based on these evaluations and submit it to the Source Selection Authority (SSA) for approval. Unless award is made on the basis of initial proposals, written and/or oral discussions will be conducted with all offerors in the competitive range. Revised and/or final proposal revisions resulting from discussions will undergo further similar evaluations. Finally, one or more proposals will be selected for award by the SSA, as described in paragraph (B), below. The source selection authority's assessment will strive to determine the overall acceptability of each offer and judgment on the part of the Government evaluators is implicit in the entire process.

B. Evaluation Process:

1. **Technical Evaluation:** Offerors are required to submit a technical proposal as prescribed in Section L of this solicitation. Each technical proposal will be evaluated against the technical requirements specified in section M. Proposals so technically deficient as to make them incapable of being made technically acceptable will be rejected, and excluded from the competitive range. No discussion will be held with rejected offerors, nor will any rejected offeror be given an opportunity to revise its offer to correct those deficiencies in order to become acceptable after date and time set for receipt of initial offers.

2. **Business Evaluation:** Each proposal will be evaluated against the requirements of the solicitation. The Government will also evaluate prices for reasonableness as discussed in Subpart 15.305 and Subpart 15.4.

3. **Selection:** The Government will use the lowest price technically acceptable source selection procedures for this acquisition. The final technical and business evaluation reports will be furnished to the Contracting Officer. When offers are determined to be technically acceptable for non-price factors the price evaluation will be conducted and award will be made based on the overall lowest price to the Government.

M-2 Evaluation Factors for Award (Evaluation Criteria):

The Government will use Lowest Price Technically Acceptable source selection procedures in evaluating proposals. The Government will make award(s) to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) conform to the minimum requirements of the solicitation. Offerors must be technically acceptable on all factors for all line items to be found technically acceptable for award.

Evaluation of Product Demonstration Models (PDMs):**Evaluation of MRE PDMs:**

The Government shall evaluate Initial PDMs for compliance with product specifications and for compliance with the sensory characteristics designated and defined in the product's technical documents. These sensory characteristics, namely appearance, odor, flavor, and texture (or combination thereof where dictated by the product's technical documents), shall represent distinct sensory characteristic categories and shall be evaluated by category by panelist. Each panelist shall assign to each sensory characteristic category a quality score by using a 9-point quality scale, where 9 is the highest score and 1 the lowest score. The mean value of the panelists' ratings for each sensory characteristic category shall be determined.

Natick shall assign an overall quality scale score to each Initial PDM that it evaluates. The overall score shall be equal to the mean score of the lowest-rated sensory characteristic category. For each Initial PDM, an overall quality score of 6.00 through 9.00 shall indicate an acceptable rating and an overall quality score of 1.00 through 5.99 shall indicate an unacceptable rating.

PDMs must be rated as "Acceptable" to be eligible for award. Vendors will have one opportunity to correct any deficiencies found during the evaluation of PDMs that are submitted as part of the initial proposal. Revised PDMs that are submitted for a second and final evaluation shall be evaluated using the same criteria as discussed above. Vendors are advised that if they have any unacceptable PDMs after the second evaluation, their

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

proposal will be found technically unacceptable with regard to those unacceptable PDMs and they will not be considered for award for those items. However, a proposal that is technically unacceptable due to unacceptable PDMs may still be considered for award for those items having acceptable PDMs, subject to other solicitation requirements.

M-3 Price Evaluation:

Pricing must be submitted for all five tiers for each item for which an offeror wants to submit an offer. Failure to offer pricing on all five tiers may be deemed as non-acceptance of the tier(s), which could result in rejection of the entire proposal as technically unacceptable. However, offerors are not required to offer on all line-items. Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative pricing. Since the Government contemplates making multiple awards on a per-line-item basis, each offeror's primary offer should be priced accordingly. Each offeror may also submit an alternative offer on an "all-or-none" basis, with pricing that is based on the condition that the offeror is awarded all 6 items under this solicitation. For each offer (i.e. the primary and the alternative), only one price per line-item, per tier will be accepted. Each alternative offer submitted by an offeror will be evaluated separately.

Award(s) will be based on the lowest, overall price to the Government considering the overall evaluated price under a "per-line-item" evaluation approach and the lowest, overall evaluated price under an "all-or-none" evaluation approach. First, the Government will determine the lowest, total evaluated price per line-item. This will be accomplished by multiplying the minimum quantity for each item by the unit prices offered for all five tiers for each respective item and adding those tier prices together to calculate each offeror's total evaluated price per line-item. The offerors' total evaluated prices per line-item will be compared to determine the lowest, total evaluated price per line-item. The Government will then determine the overall evaluated price to the Government under the "per-line-item" approach by adding together the lowest, total evaluated price per line-item for all 6 items. Second, if any offerors submit pricing for all 6 items, then the Government will compare those offers to determine the lowest, overall evaluated price under the "all-or-none" approach. Finally, the lowest, overall evaluated price under the "all-or-none" approach will be compared with the overall evaluated price under the "per-line-item" approach. The award(s) will be on an LPTA basis, depending on whichever approach produces the lowest, overall evaluated price to the Government. Prior to award, the prices of the proposed awardee(s) will be evaluated individually to determine whether each price is fair and reasonable using analytical techniques deemed appropriate by the Contracting Officer in her/his complete discretion.

SECTION J - LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

List of Attachments

Description	File Name
ATTACH.Wet Pack Fruit QTY	Wet Pack Fruit QTY.xlsx