

2. CONTRACT No. 3. SOLICITATION No. SPE3S1-26-R-0006 4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION SEALED BID (IFB) NEGOTIATED (RFP) 5. DATE ISSUED 2026 MAY 13 6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE No. 1000215300


7. ISSUED BY DLA TROOP SUPPORT SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CHAIN 700 ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5096 USA CODE SPE3S1 8. ADDRESS OFFER TO See Continuation Sheet

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 Not Applicable until 3:00PM local time 2026-Jun-12 (Hour) (Date)

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 Jayson Marbach DJM0103 B. PHONE/FAX (NO COLLECT CALLS) Phone: 215-737-7346-X-7346 FAX: C. EMAIL ADDRESS Jayson.1.Marbach@dla.mil


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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  10 CALENDAR DAYS (%) 20 CALENDAR DAYS (%) 30 CALENDAR DAYS (%) CALENDAR DAYS (%) (See Section I, Clause No. 52.232-B)

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 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: 10 U.S.C. 2304 (c) () 41 U.S.C. 253 (c) () 23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN  ITEM (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

SECTION A - SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM

52.204-90 Offeror Identification (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS**SOLICITATION AND OFFER - FORM SF33****(CONTINUATION SHEET)****A-1**

Note: All offerors must submit documentation via email to the Contract Specialist, Jayson Marbach at jayson.1.marbach@dla.mil and the Contracting Officer, Tiendung Nguyen at Tiendung.Nguyen@dla.mil.

IT IS SOLELY THE OFFEROR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE ITS PROPOSAL IS RECEIVED BY THE DATE AND TIME SPECIFIED GIVEN THE LIMITATIONS OF DLA TROOP SUPPORT'S RECEIVING OFFICE LISTED IN SECTION L AND BELOW:

**ATTN: JAYSON MARBACH AND TIENDUNG NGUYEN
DEFENSE LOGISTICS
AGENCY DLA TROOP SUPPORT-SUBSISTENCE DIRECTORATE
BLDG. 6B, SUBSISTENCE MAIL ROOM, DESK 6B084
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-509**

Facsimile offers are not acceptable forms of transmission of initial proposals or revisions to initial proposals.

E-mail offers are acceptable, and the suggested form of transmission, for submission of initial proposals except for the initial Product Demonstration Models. E-mail offers should be sent to the Contract Specialist, Jayson Marbach (jayson.1.marbach@dla.mil) and the Contracting Officer, Tiendung Nguyen (tiendung.nguyen@dla.mil). Although e-mail offers are acceptable, all Product Demonstration Models must be delivered to the location identified above and in Section L by the date and time set for receipt of proposals.

Note:

Offerors are advised that DLA Troop Support systems have certain email size and transmission limitations. Proposal submissions must be prepared accordingly. Individual email attachments should not exceed 5MB in size, and no individual email should exceed more than 10 MB per email (multiple email submissions may be necessary). When submitting multiple emails as a submission, label each email with a number (e.g., 1 of 8), accordingly. After transmitting an email submission, offerors should confirm receipt of all emails with the intended recipients.

It is an offeror's responsibility to ensure its entire proposal is received by the date and time specified; emails must be transmitted in sufficient time to ensure and confirm receipt by the Government. Offerors are advised that DLA Troop Support's email system may rely on several different servers and/or security firewalls. As a result, there may be a lag time between the date/time stamp the offeror sends an offer via email and the date/time stamp indicates the offer is received by the authorized email address. For the purposes of establishing the timeliness of a proposal, only the date/time indicated by the authorized email address as having been received will be used. Any offer that is received by the authorized email address with a date/time stamp after the closing date/time of the subject solicitation will be

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SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS (CONTINUED)

considered late, regardless of the date/time when the email was sent or when initially received by Government servers. Late proposals will not be accepted or considered.

As directed by the Contracting Officer, e-mail may also be used during discussions/negotiations, if discussions/negotiations are held, and for proposal revision(s), including Final Proposal Revision(s). The Contract Specialist, Jayson Marbach (jayson.1.marbach@dla.mil) and the Contracting Officer, Tiendung Nguyen (tiendung.nguyen@dla.mil). 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, will be designated in that request. Submission of proposals and any revisions are subject to the terms of FAR 52.215-1.

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

Note: The Government reserves the right 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.

Note: In accordance with L09 Reverse Auction (OCT 2016), the Government may utilize Reverse Auction as a pricing technique under this solicitation.

Note: 52.226-6 PROMOTING EXCESS FOOD DONATION TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (JUN 2020) FAR is included in Solicitation Section I.

Note: The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request past performance information from any offeror for informational purposes only. This information will not be used as an evaluation factor or as part of the determination of responsibility for award.

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 and internal control system that is suitable to the size of the company and extent of its involvement in Government contracting, 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 and the resulting 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)

****NOTE: Offerors must be registered in the System for Award Management (www.SAM.gov). Those not registered in SAM may be considered non-responsible. Upon registration, a CAGE code will be assigned to the**

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SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS (CONTINUED)

registered firm. This code shall be placed in the box next to "code" in block 15A of the cover sheet.

All clauses incorporated in full text throughout the entire solicitation must be filled out as applicable.

FOB Destination terms are applicable to this solicitation.

DLA Troop Support and U.S. Combat Capabilities Command - Soldier Center (Natick) addresses for PDM submissions can be found in Section L-4.

All materials pertaining to the Technical Proposal, Business (Price) Proposal, and Additional Submission Requirements must be submitted with initial offer.

B-1 Items to be Supplied**A. Estimated Requirements**

<u>Line</u>	<u>NSN</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimated Yearly Quantity (EA)</u>
0001	8915-01-467-1490	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Raspberry Puree, Sweetened	1,515,000
0002	8915-01-492-5548	Applesauce, Shelf Stable Carbohydrate-Enhanced	3,030,000
0003	8915-01-525-9671	Applesauce, Shelf Stable with Mango and Peach Puree	1,515,000
0004	8940-02-443-1520	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce	1,515,000
0005	8915-01-691-5202	Fruit Pouches: Apple, Strawberry & Carrot	1,515,000
0006	8915-01-691-5208	Fruit Pouches: Banana Pumpkin	3,030,000

These estimated quantities are good faith estimates based on forecasts provided by the services. The Government is not obligated to order estimated quantities. The Government's legal obligation under this contract shall only be that of the guaranteed minimum.

A. Indefinite-Quantity Contract (IQC) Quantities

The IQC minimum and IQC maximum quantities for each Rations National Contract (RNC) Wet Pack Fruit component are as follows (Unit of measure for each component is each (EA)):

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Guaranteed Min. (5 tiers)</u>	<u>Maximum (5 tiers)</u>
0001	Applesauce with Raspberry Puree, Sweetened	1,262,500	18,937,500
0002	Applesauce, Shelf Stable Carbohydrate-Enhanced	2,525,000	37,875,000
0003	Applesauce with Mango and Peach Puree	1,262,500	18,937,500
0004	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce	1,262,500	18,937,500
0005	Fruit Pouches: Apple, Strawberry & Carrot	1,262,500	18,937,500

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SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS (CONTINUED)

0006 Fruit Pouches: Banana Pumpkin 2,525,500 37,875,500

Note: Surge Quantities are applicable to all Rations National Contract Wet Pack Fruit components. A table detailing the timelines and quantities required to support each components surge requirements is detailed in Section I of this solicitation.

C. Delivery Schedule

RNC Wet Pack Fruit components are F.O.B. Destination, and one price must be offered for all Meal, Readyto-Eat (MRE) assembler locations:

AmeriQual Packaging
225 West Morgan Avenue
Evansville, IN 47710

SOPAKCO, Inc.
118 S. Cypress Street
Mullins, SC 29574

The Wornick Company
4700 Creek Road
Cincinnati, OH 45242-8330

Note: Some or all of these locations could change during the performance of the contract, and delivery must be made to the specified delivery destination at no additional cost to the Government. Actual ordering quantities and shipping information will be provided in individual delivery order(s). Orders will be placed on an F.O.B Destination basis only. The MRE Assemblers will be responsible for ordering and developing delivery schedules for RNC components. Section H-1 further details RNC component ordering.

B-2 General Information

DLA Troop Support will establish a 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 Government Furnished Material (GFM). The RNC 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 have full responsibility for the supply chain and inventory. See FAR 52.216-19 - Order limitations for more information.

Note: The quantities ordered by the Assemblers satisfies the Government's minimum order.

Note: Terms and conditions of the individual RNC Wet Pack Fruit component contract(s) will prevail in the case of a conflict with the MRE contract.

The effective term of the contract will contain five (5) consecutive tiered delivery periods. Each tier will be 365 days in length. The first delivery period will begin upon date of award, unless otherwise specified in the resultant contract.

This solicitation is unrestricted to business size. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes under this solicitation for each RNC Wet Pack Fruit component is as follows:

Line	Item	NAICS Code	Size Standard (# Employees)
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SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS (CONTINUED)

0001	Applesauce with Raspberry Puree, Sweetened	311422	1400
0002	Applesauce, Shelf Stable Carbohydrate-Enhanced	311422	1400
0003	Applesauce with Mango and Peach Puree	311422	1400
0004	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce	311422	1400
0005	Fruit Pouches: Apple, Strawberry & Carrot	311422	1400
0006	Fruit Pouches: Banana Pumpkin	311422	1400

B-3 Pricing

The effective period of the contract for Tier 1 will be from the effective date of award through 365 days. Tier 2 will begin after the 365th day of Tier 1, and will be the same length of 365 days. The same pattern will follow for Tier 3, Tier 4, and Tier 5. The performance period of the contract will end on the 365th day of Tier 5.

Note: RNC Wet Pack Fruit Component prices will be based on the tier period an order is placed, not when an order is shipped or delivered. For example, if an order is placed during tier 2, but delivery is made during tier 3, then the prices in effect for that order will be the tier 2 prices.

B-4 Indefinite Quantity Contract

This solicitation will result in an Indefinite-Quantity Contract (IQC), as provided in FAR Clause 52.216-22 Indefinite Quantity (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026). In an IQC, the Government awards a range of quantities rather than a single fixed quantity. The bottom of the range is the minimum (the IQC minimum quantity), which the Government is obliged to order and which is all it is committed to order. The top of the range is the maximum (The IQC maximum quantity) which is the largest quantity the Government may order, and which the contractor agrees to provide if ordered. The Government may order a quantity within that range. Sometimes an estimated quantity is stated also; this may be the same as the minimum or the maximum, or it may be a quantity within the IQC range.

The Guaranteed Minimum (GM) Dollar Value for the RNC Wet Pack Fruit is anticipated to be \$7,599,501.17 based on multiplying the average unit price over five (5) tiers for each item with the guaranteed minimum quantity per item. The sum of each item's guaranteed minimum dollar value is taken to determine the total guaranteed minimum dollar value. As the final lowest award price may end up higher or lower, the guaranteed minimum dollar value cited above is only an estimate for planning purposes. The final GM amount will be established at time of award when final pricing is known, using the above methodology.

Note: The quantities ordered by the Assemblers satisfies the Government's minimum order.

B-5 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 must be identical. The approval of any PDM will not constitute a waiver of the requirement that all delivered product must meet all other solicitation/contractual requirements, such as but not limited to,

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SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS (CONTINUED)

analytical requirements, physical requirements, microbiological requirements and/or performance requirements unless specifically stated by the Contracting Officer. The offeror/contractor will be responsible for the shipment of PDM samples to DEVCOM, to DLA Troop Support, and to hold samples at the Contractor's site.

The contractor is required to retain and possess its own set of approved PDMs and will be responsible for the distribution of approved PDMs to Government entities, when required by the Contracting Officer, throughout contract performance.

Initial PDM

PDMs must be submitted for each line item on which an offeror intends to bid prior to the close of the solicitation, and found to meet the standards referenced in the respective RNC Wet Pack Fruit component specification. Individual item specifications can be found in section C-2. **Refer to Sections L and M for PDM submission instructions and evaluation criteria as a part of a proposal.** Offerors must warrant that product submitted under any resultant contract will conform to all packaging, labeling and packing requirements as well as analytical requirements. The Government will not accept product offered under this solicitation or produced for performance under the resultant contract that does not conform to all requirements.

New PDM (may not apply)

During the course of contract performance, new items may be introduced for delivery during the next delivery period. PDMs are required for all new items and must be submitted 45 days prior to the start of the delivery period in which the new items will be incorporated into the contract. If approved product technical requirements for new items are not available to meet this requirement, the contractor must submit PDMs within 30 days from the date the requirements document is published. Contractors must certify that the PDM(s) conforms to all specification/production description characteristics, or must 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 non-comparable to one or more observable characteristics of the production standard.

If the Government determines, on its own or at the suggestion of 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 must submit a replacement PDM. If the Government determines, on its own or at the suggestion of the contractor, 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 must submit a replacement PDM. The contractor must submit a replacement PDM if determined necessary by the Government. Contractors must certify that the PDM(s) conforms to all specification/production description characteristics, or must adequately describe any differences the PDM may have from the requirements of the product description or specification(s).

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

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

SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS (CONTINUED)**Replenishment PDM**

Every 12 months, or as otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer, for finished-product components inspected by the Government at origin, the Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR) will replenish the Government's supply of PDM's at origin with 70 PDMs randomly selected from a lot inspected and accepted by the Government for all contractual requirements. In addition, the GQAR will randomly select from the lot 32 replenishment PDMs for DEVCOM and 4 replenishment PDMs 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

106 PDMs of each Wet Pack Fruit component must be submitted as follows:

32 PDMs of each Wet Pack Fruit component must be sent to:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FCDD-SCC-EMR ATTN: Jill Bates
COMBAT CAPABILITIES COMMAND - SOLDIER CENTER
10 GENERAL GREENE AVENUE
NATICK, MA 01760

4 PDMs of each Wet Pack Fruit component must be sent to:

DLA TROOP SUPPORT
700 ROBBINS AVENUE
ATT: BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES OFFICE, BLDG 45-C-167

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, must be the required paperwork fully identifying the item; the lot number; the contractor; the contract number; the type of PDM (New, Replenishment, or Replacement); the current PDM lot number; USDA certification as applicable; analytical and microbiological test results performed by the contractor; 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.

Contractors must maintain 70 of 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

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SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS (CONTINUED)

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 will notify DEVCOM as to which contractors are submitting what in-common product-codes. Once notified of Contracting Officer approval, the submitting Contractor must include in its submission package the identity of the Contractors for whom the submission pertains. The submitting Contractor will also be responsible for the distribution and shipment of any in-common product-code PDM samples to DEVCOM and to DLA Troop Support.

Evaluation Process for New, Replacement, and Replenishment PDMs

A DEVCOM PDM evaluation panel will 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), represents distinct sensory characteristic categories and will be evaluated by category by panelist. Each panelist will 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 will be determined.

DEVCOM will assign an overall quality scale rating to each New and Replacement PDM that it evaluates. The overall rating will 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 will indicate an acceptable rating and an overall quality rating of 1.00 through 5.99 will indicate an unacceptable rating. For each Replacement PDM, an overall quality rating of 6.00 through 9.00 will indicate an acceptable rating and an overall quality rating of 1.00 through 5.99 will indicate an unacceptable rating. In addition, for a Replacement PDM to be found "acceptable", its overall quality rating will 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 will indicate an unacceptable replacement rating.

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

SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD**Section C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS****C-1. NSN/ITEM DESCRIPTION****8915-01-467-1490**

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

8915-01-492-5548

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

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SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD (CONTINUED)**8940-01-443-1520**

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

8915-01-691-5202

FRUIT PUREE SQUEEZE, APPLE, STRAWBERRY AND CARROT; 5 oz (142 gm) flex pg, PCR-F-004, Flavor I

8915-01-691-5208

FRUIT PUREE SQUEEZE, BANANA AND PUMPKIN; 5 oz (142 gm) flex pg, PCR-F-004, Flavor II

C-2. PRIME DOCUMENTS

PCR-A-001 Apple Pieces In Spiced Sauce

PCR-F-002 Fruits, Wet Pack

PCR-F-004 Puree Squeeze

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

- A. Acceptance will be limited to product processed and packed subsequent to date of award from fruit of latest crop year.

Crop Year: Most recent crop year available at the time of purchase as long as supplier shelf life and storage specifications have been met.

C-4. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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.

- B. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

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SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD (CONTINUED)

1. The Contractor shall comply with 21 CFR §117 “Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food”, and other applicable regulations. The Contractor shall ensure all sub-contractors comply with all applicable regulations. In addition, the contractor is required to comply with all applicable parts of the Code of Federal Regulations.
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.
3. 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.
4. PER- OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE PROHIBITION. Any food contact substances that are used to assemble and package MRE components shall not contain per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

C. PERFORMANCE, PACKAGING AND QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS

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. Order of Precedence for Commercial Item Description (CID) and Packaging Requirements and Quality Assurance Provision (PKG&QAP)
Applicable to those individual rations components procured in conjunction with both a Commercial Item Description (CID) and a Packaging Requirements and Quality Assurance Provision (PKG&QAP), the PKG&QAP shall take precedence, unless elsewhere excepted in this solicitation/contract. In the event of conflict between those procedures, requirements, and inspections cited in a PKG&QAP and those cited in its associated CID, those procedures, requirements, and inspections cited in the PKG&QAP shall control.

D. PRODUCT SANITARILY APPROVED SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by PGI 246.201-7048 CFR §246.408-70, Subsistence; AR 40-657/NAVSUP 4355.4H/MCO P10110.31H, Veterinary/Medical Food Safety, Quality Assurance, and Laboratory Service; DLAI 3221, Veterinary Medical Inspection of Subsistence Supplies and Services; Contract Provision 9044, Sanitary Conditions, Sanitary Conditions; and as clarified by the Armed Forces Food Risk Evaluation Committee, all Operational Ration Food Components shall originate from establishments sanitarilly approved for supplying the specific food item.

Requests for inspection and Worldwide Directory listing by the U.S. Army Veterinary Services Food Protection Division 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 Branch Chief, Individual Rations, DLA Troop Support-FTRC, in coordination with the U.S. Army Veterinary Services Food Protection Division.

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SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD (CONTINUED)**2. Sanitary approval is established by:**

- a.* Listing in the Worldwide Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement (Worldwide Directory) as established by the US Army Veterinary Services Food Protection Division.

- b.* 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).

3. This requirement applies to all Operational Rations and all Contractor Furnished Material (CFM) and Ration National Contracts (RNC) Operational Ration components.

4. Requests for inspection and Worldwide Directory listing by U.S. Army Veterinary Services Food Protection Division 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 U.S. Army Veterinary Services Food Protection Division.

5. In addition to the above, all producers of MRE food components shall be listed in the Worldwide Directory as determined by the U.S. Army Veterinary Services Food Protection Division.

NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A nutritional analysis for each product requiring a PDM shall be provided to the U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command (DEVCOM) Soldier Center, Combat Feeding Division for review 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 Julie Edwards (julie.a.edwards34.civ@army.mil) at U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command (DEVCOM) Soldier Center, Combat Feeding Division.

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:

SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD (CONTINUED)

<u>Nutrient</u>	<u>Measurement</u>	<u>Nutrient</u>	<u>Measurement</u>
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 (B2)	milligram	Thiamin (B1)	milligram
Vitamin B6	milligram	Niacin (B3)	milligram
Vitamin C	milligram	Vitamin B12	milligram
Vitamin E (α -equivalents)	IU	Vitamin D	IU
Calcium	milligram	Folate	microgram
Iron	milligram	Copper	milligram
Phosphorus	milligram	Magnesium	milligram
Sodium	milligram	Potassium	milligram
Zinc	milligram		

b. The nutrients 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.

a. Nutrient measurements shall be to the first decimal.

F. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The "Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements for Operational Rations," as of November 2017 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 shall be submitted to DLA Troop Support. The associated pesticide labels and MSDS documents are not to be submitted to DLA Troop Support, unless specifically requested by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall have these documents

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SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD (CONTINUED)

available for on-site review during a Pest Management Audit, Quality Systems Management Visit (QSMV), 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 within 24 hours 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>

G. FOOD DEFENSE

The submission and implementation of a stand-alone Food Defense Plan (FDP) 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. A copy of the DLA Food Defense Checklist is available online to download at the web address: <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 (DLA Troop Support-FTSB). All areas of concern listed in the DLA Food Defense Checklist must be addressed within the FDP. Points will be deducted for not addressing each element listed in the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist, or by not providing the information requested (e.g., establishment registration information). Submit Food Defense Plans to the applicable DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer. The Quality Audits & Food Defense Branch 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. 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. For each new contract solicitation, a current FDP shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for evaluation.

H. CONTRACTOR SANITATION PROGRAM

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 QSMV 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>

I. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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.

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SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD (CONTINUED)

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.

2. The following applies to DLA Troop Support Form 3507, Loads, Unit: Preparation of Semipershable Subsistence Items, Apr 2014:

- a. Page 1, At “Reference Documents, (1). Pallets and Construction”:

Delete “ANSI MHIA MH1-2005: Part 3, Wood Pallets and Part 9, Wood Pallets for Military Use”

Insert: “ANSI MHI MN1-2016; Part 3, Wood Pallets and Part 9, Wood Pallets for Department of Defense Use”

- b. Page 2, At “(5) Sampling and Test Procedures”:

Delete “ANSI/ASQC Z. 1.4 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes”

Insert “ANSI/ASQ Z1.4 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes”

- c. Page 2, At “General Requirements, Pallets”,

Delete “Pallets: Unless otherwise specified herein, or by contract, pallets shall conform to Part 3 and Part 9 of ANSI MHIA MH1-2005. Pallets shall be Class 1, Type 2, Style 6, Size 2. For pallet loads under 1500 pounds, ref. Part 9, Table 4, ANSI Part No.MH1/9-02SW4048. For pallet loads 1501 to 3000 pounds, ref. Part 9, Table 4, ANSI Part No. MH1/9-05SW4048.”

Insert “Pallets: Unless otherwise specified herein, or by contract, pallets shall conform to Part 3 and Part 9 of ANSI MHI MH1-2016. Pallets shall be:

Class (Class 1): Stringer Pallet.

Type (Type 2): Partial four-way entry pallet with openings at both ends and sides with limiting accessibility of the openings to common handling equipment, i.e. notched stringer pallet and block pallet with overlapping bottom stringer boards and bottom deckboards, or panels.

Style (Style 6): Double-face, nonreversible. In addition, the pallet shall be “pallet, double-wing”, as defined in ANSI MHI MH1-2016.

Size 2. 40 inch x 48 inch.

For pallet loads under 1500 pounds, ref. Part 9, Table 4, ANSI Part No.MH1/9-02SW4048. For pallet loads 1501 to 3000 pounds, ref. Part 9, Table 4, ANSI Part No. MH1/9-05SW4048.

Note: When unitizing individual field meals (MRE, MCW, CCAR, etc.) and humanitarian ration (HDR), the top deck surface area “footprint” of the specified double wing pallet may be increased to reduce load overhang. Maximum top

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SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD (CONTINUED)

deck dimensions of (L) 43" x (W) 51.5" may be used. This option only applies to top deck board and stringer (length) dimensions."

3. The following applies to MIL-PRF-44073:

Until further notice or for the duration of the contract, two "V" shaped tear notches are authorized on spout pouches as long as the presence of, location of, and depths of the notches are in keeping with specification drawings. If two notches are present, use the reverse view to determine correct location of the second notch.

4. Alternate Method of Test Verification

a. For those operational ration component's technical data requirements documents (e.g., PCR, MIL-DTL, PKG&QAP) that permit the acceptance of a CoC and/or CoA as an alternate method of end-item test verification, use of a CoC and/or CoA by a contractor as verification of end-item test conformance is permitted in accordance with the conditions as cited in a product's technical data requirements document. However, Government end-item verification testing shall be performed as directed by the Contracting Officer.

1. When a Certificate of Analysis (COA) is offered to the GQAR for component testing, the following, at a minimum, shall be included on the official report:

- a. Laboratory Identification
- b. Applicant Identification
- c. Product Identity (name and lot number)
- d. Test Identification
- e. Test Method
- f. Test Results
- g. Date Report Issued
- h. Name and Signature of Approving Official

C03 CONTRACTOR RETENTION OF SUPPLY CHAIN TRACEABILITY DOCUMENTATION (JUN 2023)

SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING**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. The style of the pouch shall be in accordance with the applicable Performance-based Contract Requirement (PCR).

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SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING (CONTINUED)**D-2. LABELING:**

A. Rectangular Pouches (Style 1). 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:

Lot Number (Date of Pack^{1/})
Filling equipment identification number
Company code
Retort identification number and Retort cook number (Optional)
Time stamp (hour and minute of filling/sealing operation)

B. Spout pouches (Style 2 and Style 3). 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:

Lot Number (Date of Pack^{1/})
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 U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command (DEVCOM) Soldier Center, Combat Feeding Division for review.

^{1/} The date of pack representing the lot number in the pouch code for individual rations component packages shall be as follows:

Each pouch shall have the date of pack noted by using either a four-digit code or five-digit code. When using the four-digit code, begin with the final digit of the current year followed by the three-digit Julian code. For example, 14 February 2050 would be coded as 0045. When using the five-digit code, begin with the decade digit of the current year followed by the three-digit Julian code. For example, 14 February 2050 would be coded as 50045. The Julian code shall represent the day the product was packaged into the pouch.

C. Paperboard sleeves.

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

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SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING (CONTINUED)

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.

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

VI

APPLESAUCE WITH RASPBERRY PUREE

VII

APPLESAUCE ENHANCED WITH MALTODEXTRIN

VIII

MANGO PEACH APPLESAUCE

Product name for PCR-F-004 product:

Flavor

Product Name

I

APPLE, STRAWBERRY, AND CARROT FRUIT PUREE SQUEEZE

II

BANANA AND PUMPKIN FRUIT PUREE SQUEEZE

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.

D-4. UNITIZATION: Unit loads shall be arranged in accordance with the requirements of Type III, Class G - Commercial Loads, Palletized, of DLA Troop Support Form 3507, Loads, Unit: Preparation of Semiperishable Subsistence Items*.

*/ Pallets shall conform to requirements cited in the General Requirement section of DLA Troop Support Form 3507.

D-5. MARKING: Shipping container markings shall be as follows:

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SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING (CONTINUED)

A. Shipping containers that are not being shipped to ration assemblers shall be marked in accordance with DLA Troop Support Form 3556, Marking Instructions for Boxes, Sacks, and Unit Loads of Perishable and Semiperishable Subsistence.

B. Shipping containers that are shipped to ration assembly contractors are permitted to have alternative markings that have been agreed upon by each assembler and the GQAR. A copy of this agreement shall be provided to the contracting officer prior to any shipment with alternative markings. In addition, any alternative markings shall comply with all applicable Federal and State mandatory requirements. This requirement shall remain in place for the duration of this contract or until further notice.

D-6. SHIPPING AND COMINGLING OF LOTS:

A. Formation of Lots: In order to facilitate lot traceability at the assembler's plant, the following is required:

1. Lots shall be shipped on a first produced (and accepted) first out basis.
2. Each shipping case shall normally contain only one manufacturer's lot. If a partial shipping case remains at the end of the production day, dunnage shall be used to fill the remainder of the case and the outside of the case shall be marked indicating the number of pouches/items within. See the following sub-paragraph entitled "Mixed Code Lots" for exception.
3. Each unit load shall contain only one production lot, as a rule. However, when a partial unit load remains at the end of a production day, the contractor is permitted to complete the unit load with another lot's material. In this instance a unit load may consist of two lots to facilitate shipment.
4. When two lots are incorporated on one pallet, the lots shall be distinctly separated by the use of paper or other material suitable for this purpose. When this occurs, the contractor shall affix a unit load placard on two adjacent sides of the unit load, identifying each lot number on the load and the quantities of pouches/items within each lot.
5. Assemblers shall assemble one (1) component lot at a time, i. e., one (1) component lot shall be used at each assembly line until it becomes necessary to place another lot of the same component on the assembly line to maintain assembly flow.
6. Lot numbers and corresponding lot quantities shall be included on the shipping/receiving documentation, e.g. DD Form 250, WAWF Receiving Report. Thermostabilized items, water activity stabilized items and cheese spread shall also cite subcodes delivered.

B. Mixed Code Lots: In addition to the above, the following requirements shall apply to the shipment of "mixed code lots":

1. A "mixed code lot" is defined as a lot consisting of small quantities of components representing different lots. These components usually accumulate as the result of sampling for the purposes of incubation, USDA standby samples or for similar reasons.
2. Unit loads containing mixed code lots shall be identified by the use of unit load placards. The placards shall list all the lots and the quantities of pouches/items within each lot contained on the pallet. The placards shall be affixed on two adjacent sides of the unit load. Lot numbers and corresponding lot quantities shall also be included on the corresponding shipping/receiving documentation, e.g. DD Form 250, WAWF Receiving Report.
3. Mixed code lots shall be periodically shipped to the assembler(s). Mixed code lots shall be shipped only

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SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING (CONTINUED)

when an entire unit load is completed of that single item or on a quarterly basis, whichever occurs first. Mixed code lot shipments may be less than a full unit load.

4. When the quantity of components from one production lot is less than that needed to fill a normal shipping container, product from more than one production lot may be used to fill a case. However, product from one production lot may not be used to partially fill more than one case. When a shipping case contains product from more than one production lot, a placard will be placed on the outside of the case that indicates the lot number and quantity for each lot.

C. Split Lots: Origin manufacturers have the choice of shipping an entire shift's production equaling one lot as follows:

1. The entire lot shall be shipped to only one assembler and received in accordance with the applicable Quality Systems Plan.
2. Whole lots may be split in two (2) portions for separate shipments.
 - a. Split lot shipments may be shipped to more than one (1) assembler but not more than two (2) assemblers.
 - b. No lot shall be split into more than two (2) portions and splitting individual subcodes is prohibited.
 - c. Prior to splitting the lot for separate shipments, the lot shall be contractor and USDA inspected as one homogeneous lot, when origin USDA inspection is required.
 - d. The origin manufacturer assumes full liability for both portions of a split lot shipment. Therefore, in the event of a defect determination, recall, product investigations, and/or other negative findings, both portions of the lot will be representative of the entire homogeneous lot and any action taken with regard to one portion will be taken with regard to the other portion, regardless of where the product was assembled.
 - e. Associated lot shipping documentation will reflect split lot status, original lot quantities, and receipt inspection results.
 - f. Both portions of all split lots will be stored in approved facilities only.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**SECTION E INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE****THE PROCEDURES FOR INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:**

NOTE: 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, Specialty Crops Program, Specialty Crops Inspection Division (USDA, AMS) inspection in accordance with *Provision 9023, General Inspection Requirements*, unless otherwise specified by this solicitation/contract. This solicitation and the resultant contract(s) shall be subject to USDA, AMS in-plant/in-process inspection and lot inspection at Origin; including, but not limited to, in-plant/in-process records review and recording of daily observations such as the batching, cooking, processing, and packaging operations taking place and other critical food safety related issues such as sanitation. 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, file codes, inspection manuals, etc. of the respective agency and those regulations, policies, file codes,

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

inspection manuals, 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 *Provision 9024, Alternative Inspection Requirements for Selected Items*, is applicable unless otherwise specified by this solicitation/contract.

Those quality assurance provisions (product, packaging, packing, and regulatory requirements, procedures, and inspections) specified in Part E of this solicitation/contract, and, as amended/modified by this solicitation/contract, those quality assurance provisions specified in the applicable component's technical requirements documents (e.g., MIL-PRF- 44073, Performance-based Contract Requirements (PCR), Packaging and Quality Assurance Provisions (PKG&QAP)) are required for contractor and for United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, Specialty Crops Inspection Division (USDA, AMS) inspection. DLA Provision 9023 is incorporated in full text in this solicitation and resultant contracts(s).

The following procedures will be used for inspection and acceptance. If there is a conflict between the inspection and acceptance procedures stated hereafter and those stated in Provision 9023 *General Inspection Requirements*, then the procedures cited in addition to the Provision 9023 *General Inspection Requirements* provision in the following inspection and acceptance procedures, and as amended/modified, shall control. The inspection and acceptance procedures shall be as follows:

ASQ/ANSI Z1.4 -2003 (R2018), SAMPLING PROCEDURES AND TABLES FOR INSPECTION BY ATTRIBUTES, is the edition currently available at the ANSI webstore, and the edition of the standard referenced for use with this solicitation/contract. This latest standard is a reaffirmation of ANSI/ASQ Z1.4 -2003 (R2013), and the (R2013) edition may be used in place of the (R2018). Except as related to the inspection of supplies for the presence of defects categorized as critical by this solicitation and its supporting documents, the procedures found in ASQ/ANSI Z1.4-2003, paragraph titled "8. NORMAL, TIGHTENED AND REDUCED INSPECTION", apply for Government verification inspection. ASQ/ANSI Z1.4, subparagraph "8.5 LIMIT NUMBERS FOR REDUCED INSPECTION" is applicable for use with this solicitation/contract. When contractor end-item inspection is required, the contractor must select for end-item examination, as a minimum, the same number of samples selected by the Government for end-item inspection, except as otherwise permitted by this solicitation/contract.

Applicable to all Contractor Lot Offer Submittal Packages. The contractor's submittal package for each food component lot and each final assembly lot, shall contain the offeror's documentation that the end-item primary packaging materials in contact with the food and any substances packaged within and in contact with the packaged end-item food shall not contain per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances. Offeror's may offer Supplier's Certificates of Conformance as documentation of compliance. End-item compliance with the absence of per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances shall be verified, and may be verified by means of a supplier's Certificate of Conformance. Any substance in contact with the end-item food that cannot be verified as a compliant substance shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

A representative of the contractor offering supplies to the government for the purpose of government acceptance shall sign/endorse all Certificates of Conformance (CoC) required for use and/or authorized for use by this solicitation/contract. CoCs shall be contract specific. Renewal of a CoC shall be occasioned by the assumption of a new contract number or by any changes to the composition, construction, or supplier of the supplies being addressed by a CoC.

Applicable to those individual rations components procured in conjunction with both a Commercial Item Description (CID) and a Packaging Requirements and Quality Assurance Provision (PKG&QAP), the PKG&QAP shall take precedence, unless elsewhere excepted in this solicitation/contract. In the event of conflict between those procedures, requirements, and inspections cited in a PKG&QAP and those cited in its associated CID, those procedures, requirements, and inspections cited in the PKG&QAP shall control.

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

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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**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, AMS Dairy, etc.).
2. Integrated Pest Management and Sanitation Programs*

X. END-ITEM INSPECTION AND TESTING: (IAW product/material specifications/documents and ANSI/ASQ Z1.4)**XI. INTERNAL AUDITS:**

1. Audit Schedule
2. Performance of Internal Quality Audits

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

3. Documentation and reporting

XII. CORRECTIVE AND PREVENTIVE ACTION PROGRAM

XIII. IMPROVEMENT

1. Customer Satisfaction

2. Improvement

NOTE: Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPM) and Contractor Sanitation Program:

The contractor's IPM Plan is a stand-alone document that must be submitted and reviewed by DLA Troop Support's Entomologist. 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 the QSP. Workbook I was developed to standardize the evaluations of documented QSPs (developed using ISO/ANSI/ASQ 9001, other recognized industry quality standards, or a non-standard contractor's specific process control system) 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 and U.S. Army Public Health Center) 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:

<https://www.dla.mil/Troop-Support/Subsistence/Food-Safety/Food-Quality/>

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

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 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), Statistical Process Controls Quality Assurance Provision (SPC QAP) apply to all CFM and RNC food components and subassembly components, 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 (except for RNC beverage contract items). The ACR provides the list of accessory components.
2. Condiments (even if packaged in laminated barrier pouches): hot sauce, ketchup, mayonnaise, mustard, etc.
3. Bulk packed food component items: Bulk packed, as used in this paragraph, means product in compliance with the Bulk Packed Component Item Qualification Requirements applies to product that is packed for transportation in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements, and received for the purpose of its finished product packaging.

NOTE: The prime contractor is not prohibited from requiring, on their own accord, 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), dairy component powders (cocoa beverages, dairy shakes, flavored coffees, non-dairy creamer, etc.), nut fruit 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, on their own accord, requiring SPC techniques from their subcontractors for all products.

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 to determine if the QSP meets the acquisition needs. 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:

ATTN: Jayson Marbach and Tiendung Nguyen

DLA TROOP SUPPORT

POST OFFICE BOX 56667

PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-6667

(b) ONE COPY SHALL BE EMAILED (AT TIME OF BID SUBMITTAL) TO:

Send EMAILED OFFER to:

Jayson Marbach at jayson.1.marbach@dla.mil

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

Tiendung Nguyen at tiendung.nguyen@dla.mil

(c) 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. 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. OPERATIONAL RATIONS SECTION USDA, AMS, SCP, SCI DIVISION
ATTN: Anthony Foresi

98 3RD STREET SOUTHWEST
WINTER HAVEN, FL 33880

b. USDA, AMS INSPECTION AREA OFFICE:

The contractor/subcontractor shall contact USDA- Operational Rations Support Team (SCSCIOperationalRations@usda.gov) for the applicable area office address (College Park, GA; Hunt Valley, MD; North Brunswick, NJ; Oshkosh, WI; San Antonio, TX; South Bend, IN; 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 MEDICAL COMMAND, VETERINARY SERVICES DIRECTORATE PERSONEL: When Veterinary Food Inspectors (VFIs) are responsible for performing Government source inspection at operational rations assembly plants, one copy shall be personally delivered to the resident VFI/GQAR prior to the initiation of production/assembly. The contractor/subcontractor shall contact USAMC,VSD for questions regarding VFI's inspection services.

U.S. ARMY MEDICAL COMMAND, VETERINARY SERVICES DIRECTORATE

ATTN: DASG-FHP-VET CHIEF, OPERATIONAL RATIONS

U.S. ARMY VETERINARY SERVICES

8977 SIBERT ROAD, BLDG. E1570

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.

a. DCMA GARDEN CITY

605 STEWART AVE.

GARDEN CITY, NY 11530-4761

b. DCMA DAYTON

1507 WILMINGTON PIKE DAYTON, OH

45444-5300

The forementioned Government inspection personnel and In-Plant Government QARs shall 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

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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. Use the current DLA Troop Support-FTSB's group mailbox (SubsistenceQualitySystems@dla.mil) or mail to the following address (preferred and most expeditious method is via E-mail):

Send MAILED OFFER to:

ATTN: FTSB Operational Rations Quality Systems Audit Team

DLA TROOP SUPPORT

POST OFFICE BOX 56667

PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-6667

During the Acquisition Phase (prior to contract award): A QSP must be submitted as part of an offeror's proposal. In order to be eligible for award, the QSP must receive an acceptable rating by DLA Troop Support-FTSB.

After the Acquisition Phase (after contract award): 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.

Procedures or changes to a QSP that may involve a change to a specific contractual requirement (cited in the contract TDP/ items specifications/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 emailed, or mailed to DLA Troop Support-FTSB and each applicable office for their review.

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 seven 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, and the

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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.

All DLA Troop Support Subsistence contracts have a requirement for submission and implementation of a stand- alone Food Defense Plan (FDP) at each contractor facility. 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 evaluated to ensure compliance with the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist. All areas of concern listed in the DLA Food Defense Checklist must be addressed within the FDP. Points will be deducted for not addressing each element listed in the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist, or by not providing the information requested (e.g., establishment registration information). A copy of the FD Checklist is available online to download at the web address:

https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality/food_defense_check19MAR20.pdf or through the applicable Contracting Officer.

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. For each new contract solicitation, a current FDP shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for evaluation.

NOTE: If more than one facility under direct control of the contractor will be used to produce, and/or store ingredients and products, 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 provision 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

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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.

(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 products 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 Provision 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.

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)**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 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.

NOTE: Changes/revisions/updates for review must be in final format, well identified, organized, dated, and as applicable approval signatures of authorization to facilitate posting to the QSP.

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 contractors' 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.

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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.

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

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) SPC Training: Information must be covered in the Training Section of the QSP or other applicable section of the contractor's QSP. (e) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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).

(g) 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

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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.

(h) 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 QAR's/inspectors, when Government source inspection is required, in accordance with the DLA Troop Support Operational Rations Documented QSP Evaluation Guideline- Workbook I, the regulations/and file codes 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. Primary packaging/packing materials in contact with the food and any substances packaged within and in contact with the packaged end-item food shall not contain per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances. Offeror's may offer Supplier's Certificates of Conformance as documentation. 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.

Rigid plastic containers, preformed pouches, FFS rollstock, or any other material that contacts the end-item food product shall not contain per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances. Compliance with the absence of per- or poly fluoroalkyl substances shall be verified by the end-item food packager and by the assembler upon receipt and may be verified by the supplier's Certificate of Conformance.

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 and for food items classified by *U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command, Soldier Center, Combat Feeding Division* (DEVCOM-SC) as primary components of operational rations 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 personnel work-shift. 1/ (See attachment for listing of primary, secondary, and ancillary operational rations component products). For products packaged in tray pack containers (metal/poly) and other products (including the FRH, food component lots not composed of, as classified by DEVCOM-SC, primary components, final assembled lots, and items listed under candies in the attachment), a lot number is defined as the quantity of finished product produced/assembled within a production day (Julian

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 for the selection of end-item inspection samples ^{2/} is utilized (drawing subsamples 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).

NOTE: Producers of components classified as "primary components" may petition the contracting officer, on a product-by-product basis (product identity includes NSN), for permission to define a product's lot number as the quantity of finished product produced/assembled within a production day (Julian date) and the inspection lot shall include product produced in not more than one production/assembly day.

^{1/} The Contracting Officer shall notify the Government QAR when to begin inspection of primary components, other than thermally processed (retorted), high-pressure processed, and hot-filled products packaged in flexible pouches, using inspection lots consisting only of product produced in one work-shift. The Contracting Officer shall notify Government QAR when, in the best interest of the Government, it is determined to permit GQAR inspection of primary components using inspection lots consisting of product produced in no more than one production/assembly day. This footnote does not apply to thermally processed (retorted), high-pressure processed, and hot-filled products packaged in flexible pouches; for which, component lot numbers 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 personnel work-shift.

^{2/} End-item Sample selection and inspection. Only two methods are contractually authorized for operational rations for sample selection and inspection: Samples can be selected using stationary sampling (samples are randomly selected after lot is completed) or stratified sampling (samples are selected throughout the production day using a logical rationale, subcode/time frame/batch, and set aside until the lot is completed). Under both methods samples shall not be inspected until the entire lot is completed. The method selected must be clearly identified in the QSP.

E-4. Additional Quality Assurance Provisions for Filled and Sealed Pouch Examinations for Critical Category Defects.

1. For each end-item lot offered by the contractor for government acceptance, the contractor is required to perform an end-item examination of the lot's filled-and-sealed pouches for those critical category defects described in the quality assurance provisions of the product's specification (e.g., MIL-PRF-44073, PCR, PKG&QAP MIL-DTL-32541). The rules for initiation of inspection, continuation of inspection, switching procedures, etc., found in the below sub-section E-5 are applicable.

2. 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).

3. Upon notification by the Government QAR of change of severity of inspection from normal to tightened or retightened, 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 accepted. 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.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)**E-5. Additional Quality Assurance Provisions for Filled and Sealed Pouch Examinations for Critical Category Defects.**

These procedures shall be applied to inspection results where critical defects are a determining factor in the rejection of a lot, and where the finding of any one critical defect shall be cause for rejection of the lot. Change in severity of inspection shall be based on the critical defect category and determined by component type, regardless of lot size. Normal inspection shall continue unchanged for the critical category of defects on successive lots except where the procedures given in this sub-section, E-5, require a change in the severity of the inspection, from Normal to Tightened or Re-Tightened. The procedures given in this sub-section, E-5, shall be used to switch from Tightened states of inspection to Normal inspection.

There will be no "reduced" inspection option. The Government has the right to discontinue Government inspection as cited in this sub-section, E-5, or the MPC clause or both.

TYPE I EXAMINATIONS - For those items whose specification sampling plans include Critical Category Defects, state a specific sample size to be used rather than citing an inspection level to determine a critical category samples size, and state specific accept and reject numbers rather than assigning an Acceptable Quality Limit (AQL) applicable for use with critical category defects (e.g., MIL-PRF-44073 items, MIL-DTL items), the following inspection and switching procedures apply: Changes in severity of inspection, for these non ASQ/ANSI Z1.4 based examinations, shall only be used for examination of the critical category of defects and shall be applied, product specifically, to verification inspection. The phrase "product specifically" includes the necessity of having a specific national stock number.

INITIATION OF INSPECTION. Normal severity inspection will be used at the start of inspection unless otherwise directed by the responsible authority.

CONTINUATION OF INSPECTION. Normal or tightened severity inspection shall continue unchanged on successive lots except where the switching procedures given below require change.

SWITCING PROCEDURES.

NORMAL SEVERITY TO TIGHTENED SEVERITY. When normal severity inspection is in effect, tightened severity inspection shall be instituted when a lot has failed for a critical defect under this subsection during initial inspection by government verification inspection on original inspection. Ignore resubmitted lots for this procedure.

TIGHTENED SEVERITY TO RE-TIGHTENED SEVERITY(S). When initial tightened severity inspection is in effect, the contractor's performance shall self-determine if re-tightening the severity of inspection is necessitated. When tightened or a re-tightened severity of inspection is in effect, when a lot has been non-acceptable by government verification inspection on original inspection, the next higher re-tightened severity inspection shall be applied. GQAR shall notify FTSB that the current performance history indicates that the contractor's quality system is not effective in preventing the offer of product packaged in packaging determined by government inspection to be critically defective packaging.

NOTE TO DETERMINE SAMPLE SIZE: Normal severity inspection sample size is 200 units; initial tightened severity inspection sample size is 315 units; first re-tightened severity sample size is 500 units, second re-tightened severity sample size is 800 units, third re-tightened severity sample size is 1250 units. Ignore resubmitted lots for this procedure.

TIGHTENED/RE-TIGHTENED SEVERITY TO NORMAL SEVERITY. When tightened/re-tightened severity inspection is in effect, normal severity inspection shall be instituted when 5 consecutive lots have been considered acceptable on original government verification inspection. For example, if a re-tightened severity inspection sample of 500 units is in effect, normal severity inspection shall be instituted when five consecutive lots consisting each of 500 sample units are considered acceptable on original government verification inspection. Ignore resubmitted lots for this procedure.

DISCONTINUATION OF INSPECTION. If the cumulative number of lots not accepted in a sequence of consecutive lots on either tightened severity inspection (e.g., a sequence of 315 sample unit inspections) or a specific re-tightened severity inspection (e.g., a sequence of 500 sample unit inspections) reaches 5, government inspection and acceptance procedures shall be discontinued. Ignore resubmitted lots for this procedure. **Government inspection and acceptance will not be resumed until corrective action has been taken, FTSB has reviewed the corrective action in relation to the contractor's Quality Systems Plans, and the Contracting Officer authorizes resumption of government inspection and acceptance procedures.**

The normal, tightened, and re-tightened severities of inspection described in this subsection apply only to the examination of samples for critical category defects. The switching of sample sizes used in the examination of lots for the presence of major and minor defect categories in sample pouches shall follow the procedures cited in ASQ/ ANSI Z1.4.

TYPE II EXAMINATIONS - For those items whose specification sampling plans include Critical Category Defects, state an inspection level to determine a critical category samples size, and state specific accept and reject numbers rather than assigning an Acceptable Quality Limit (AQL) applicable for use with critical category defects (e.g., PCRS-023, Cheddar Soup Mix, PCR-C-039, Cheddar Cheese), the following inspection and switching procedures apply:

INITIATION OF INSPECTION. Normal severity inspection will be used at the start of inspection unless otherwise directed

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

by the responsible authority.

CONTINUATION OF INSPECTION. Normal or tightened severity inspection shall continue unchanged on successive lots except where the switching procedures given below require change.

SWITCHING PROCEDURES NORMAL SEVERITY TO TIGHTENED SEVERITY. When normal severity inspection is in effect, tightened severity inspection shall be instituted when a lot has been non-acceptable by government verification inspection on original inspection. When tightened severity inspection is invoked, government verification inspection lots shall consist of no more than 150,000 units for the purpose of examination for the presence of critical defect category defects. For use with the initial tightened severity inspection lots, the GQAR shall apply the Normal Inspection Severity cited in the products specification to determine the sample size of each inspection lot. The accept and reject criteria for each inspection lot being accept on 0 defects, reject on 1 defect. Ignore resubmitted lots for this procedure.

TIGHTENED SEVERITY TO NORMAL SEVERITY. Because a production lot may be divided into more than one government verification inspection lot, when tightened severity inspection is in effect, normal severity inspection shall be instituted when 5 consecutive tightened severity government verification inspection lots have been considered acceptable on original government verification inspection. For example, if three consecutive production lots are each divided into two inspection lots, resulting in six inspection lots, the product will requalify for normal severity inspection inspected as soon as 5 consecutive tightened severity government verification inspection lots have been considered acceptable on original government verification inspection. The GQAR shall complete the inspection of the sixth lot using the sample previously selected for that inspection.

TIGHTENED SEVERITY TO RE-TIGHTENED SEVERITY(S). When initial tightened severity inspection is in effect, the contractor performance shall self-determine if re-tightening the severity of inspection is necessitated. When tightened or a re-tightened severity of inspection is in effect, when a lot has been non-acceptable by government verification inspection on original inspection, re-tightened severity inspection shall be instituted. GQAR shall notify FTSB that the current performance history indicates that the contractor's quality system is not effective in preventing the offer of product packaged in packaging determined by government inspection to be critically defective packaging.

NOTE TO DETERMINE SAMPLE SIZE: Normal severity inspection sample size determined for the production lot size by its specified inspection severity; initial tightened severity inspection lot sample size (inspection lot size restricted to no more than 150,000 units) is determined by its specified inspection severity applied applicable to normal inspection; first re-tightened severity inspection lot sample size is determined by application of the specified inspection severity applicable to tightened inspection to each inspection lot; second re-tightened severity sample size uses the next higher samples size to determine subsequent re-tightened severity inspection log sample sizes, following the 125, 200, 315, 500, 800, 1250 sequence. Ignore resubmitted lots for this procedure.

RE-TIGHTENED SEVERITY TO NORMAL SEVERITY. Because a production lot may be divided into more than one government verification inspection lot, when re-tightened severity inspection is in effect, normal severity inspection shall be instituted when 5 consecutive re-tightened severity government verification inspection lots have been considered acceptable on original government verification inspection. For example, if three consecutive production lots are each divided into two inspection lots, resulting in six inspection lots, the product will requalify for normal severity inspection inspected as soon as 5 consecutive tightened severity government verification inspection lots have been considered acceptable on original government verification inspection. The GQAR shall complete the inspection of the sixth lot using the sample previously selected for that inspection.

DISCONTINUATION OF INSPECTION. If the cumulative number of inspected lots not accepted in a sequence of consecutive lots on either tightened severity inspection or a specific re-tightened severity inspection reaches 5, government inspection and acceptance procedures shall be discontinued. Ignore resubmitted lots for this procedure. **Government inspection and acceptance will not be resumed until corrective action has been taken, FTSB has reviewed the corrective action in relation to the contractor's Quality Systems Plans, and the Contracting Officer authorizes resumption of government inspection and acceptance procedures.**

The normal, tightened, and re-tightened severities of inspection described in this subsection apply only to the examination of samples for critical category defects. The rules for determining sampling criteria, including the switching of sample sizes, to be used in the examination of lots for the presence of major and minor defect categories in sample pouches shall follow the procedures cited in ASQ/ANSI Z1.4, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes.

E-6. Additional Quality Assurance Provisions for Seal Strength Testing and Internal Pressure Testing of Product Lots Subject to Filled and Sealed Pouch Examinations for Critical Category Defects.

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

For those items with specification sampling plans that cite an inspection level to determine sample size and cite specific accept and reject numbers rather than assigning an Acceptable Quality Limit (AQL) applicable for use with defects (e.g., MIL-PRF-44073, PKG&QAP MIL-DTL 32541, PCR-C-039, Cheddar Cheese), the following inspection and switching procedures apply: NOTE: In the event of the rejection of a lot due to a Government end-item internal pressure verification inspection, the *Section E, Inspection Optimization Allowances, Internal Pressure*, of this solicitation/contract, the allowance is suspended for the effected test characteristic and the contractor shall conduct end-item lot conformance testing for the effected test characteristic. Unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer, the contractor is required to perform end-item internal pressure testing by testing the same number of test samples as required to be tested for Government end-item internal pressure inspection. The contractor may request permission from the contracting officer to reinstate the suspended inspection optimization allowance(s).

INITIATION OF INSPECTION. Normal severity inspection will be used at the start of inspection unless otherwise directed by the responsible authority.

CONTINUATION OF INSPECTION. Normal or tightened severity inspection shall continue unchanged on successive lots except where the switching procedures given below require change.

SWITCHING PROCEDURES.

NORMAL SEVERITY TO TIGHTENED SEVERITY. When normal severity inspection is in effect, tightened severity inspection shall be instituted subsequent to an initial government internal pressure test failure. Ignore resubmitted lots for this procedure.

TIGHTENED SEVERITY TO RE-TIGHTENED SEVERITY(S). When initial tightened severity inspection is in effect, the contractor's performance shall self-determine if re-tightening the severity of inspection is necessitated. If a tightened or a re-tightened severity of inspection is in effect, when a lot is determined to be non-acceptable by government verification inspection on original inspection, the next higher re-tightened severity inspection shall be applied to the succeeding inspection lot. GQAR shall notify FTSB that the current performance history indicates that the contractor's quality system is not effective in preventing the offer of product packaged in packaging determined by government inspection to be critically defective packaging. For example, for product evaluation, to determine the next higher sample size to be used for tightened or re-tightened severity inspection sampling, in the sequence 5, 8,13,20, 32, 50, 80; locate the inspection sample size of the rejected inspection lot responsible for the elevation in sample size. The next higher sample size is represented by the number to the right of the sample size of the rejected inspection lot.

TIGHTENED/RE-TIGHTENED SEVERITY TO NORMAL SEVERITY. When tightened/re-tightened severity inspection is in effect, normal severity inspection shall be instituted when 5 consecutive lots have been determined acceptable on original government verification inspection. For example, if a re-tightened severity inspection sample of 13 samples is in effect, normal severity inspection shall be instituted when five consecutive lots consisting each of 13 sample units are considered acceptable on original government verification inspection. Ignore resubmitted lots for this procedure.

DISCONTINUATION OF INSPECTION. If the cumulative number of lots not accepted in a sequence of consecutive lots reaches 5 (including the rejection initiating tightened inspection), government inspection and acceptance procedures shall be discontinued. Ignore resubmitted lots for this procedure. Government inspection and acceptance will not be resumed until corrective action has been taken, FTSB has reviewed the corrective action in relation to the contractor's Quality Systems Plans, and the Contracting Officer authorizes resumption of government inspection and acceptance procedures.

E-7. Switching Procedures for Tests of Product Lots with Special Inspection Levels-

In the case of a product that is tested in accordance with an inspection sampling plan that cites a Special Inspection Level (e.g., S-1, S-2, S-3), but does not include an Acceptance Quality Limit, the following rules apply for each type of test for each product tested:

APPLICABLE TO: (1) seal strength, internal pressure, and oxygen content tests for product lots not subject to filled and sealed pouch examinations for critical category defects (e.g., beverage powders, pound cakes, jellies), and to (2) all residual gas and oxygen content tests (e.g., wet pack fruit, pizza slice).

INITIATION OF INSPECTION. Normal severity inspection will be used at the start of inspection unless otherwise directed by the responsible authority. Unless otherwise amended by this solicitation/contract, the normal severity sampling plan is that sampling plan cited in a product's technical requirements document (e.g., PCR, PKG&QAP) for the test of concern.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

CONTINUATION OF INSPECTION. Normal severity or tightened severity sampling for inspection shall continue unchanged on successive lots except where the switching procedures given below require change.

NORMAL SEVERITY TO TIGHTENED SEVERITY. When normal inspection is in effect, tightened inspection shall be instituted when 2 out of 5 consecutive lots or batches have been non-acceptable on original Government inspection (i.e., ignoring resubmitted lots or batches for this procedure). A tightened severity sampling plan for a product requires that, while the acceptance and rejection criteria remain the same as for normal severity of inspection, the next higher sample size above that required for normal severity inspection is to be used. To determine the next higher sample size to be used for tightened severity inspection sampling, locate the normal severity inspection sample size in the sequence 5, 8, 13, 20, 32, 50, 80; the next higher sample sized is represented by the number to the right of the normal severity inspection sample size.

TIGHTENED SEVERITY TO NORMAL SEVERITY. When tightened severity inspection is in effect, normal inspection shall be instituted when 5 consecutive lots or batches have been considered acceptable on original Government inspection.

DISCONTINUATION OF INSPECTION. If the cumulative number of lots not accepted in a sequence of consecutive lots on tightened severity inspection reaches 5, the acceptance procedures of this solicitation/contract shall be discontinued. Inspection under the provisions of this solicitation/contract shall not be resumed until corrective action has been taken. Tightened severity inspection shall then be used as if normal to tightened severity inspection had been invoked.

These requirements do apply to tests using Special Inspection Levels where any test failure is classified as a major or a minor defect and shall be cause for rejection of the lot. These switching rules shall be implemented by the on-site GQARs in immediate response to test results.

NOTE: In the event of the rejection of a lot due to a Government end-item internal pressure verification inspection, the *Section E, Inspection Optimization Allowances, Residual Gas*, of this solicitation/contract, the allowance is suspended for the effected test characteristic and the contractor shall conduct end-item lot conformance testing for the effected test characteristic. Unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer, the contractor is required to perform end-item internal pressure testing by testing the same number of test samples as required to be tested for Government end-item internal pressure inspection. The contractor may request permission from the contracting officer to reinstate the suspended inspection optimization allowance(s).

E-8. 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, spreads, and vegetables:

Incubate at 95°F + 5°F for 10 days, unless otherwise specified by the inspection agency. 4/

Fruit:

Incubate at 80°F + 5°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-9. Inspection Optimization Allowances.

NOTE: Government verification inspection procedures are not changed by these inspection optimization allowances.

1. Residual Gas Volume Test:

a) In lieu of an end item test of filled and sealed thermoprocessed, high-pressure processed or hot-fill processed pouches for characteristic “residual gas volume”, the contractor may submit a certificate of compliance based on inprocess, post-retort inspection results as evidence that each lot conforms with the requirements of the specification, under the condition that inspection level of post process pouches equals or exceeds the inspection levels as outlined in this section for end item exam.

b) Any corrective actions taken by the contractor in response to contractor findings shall be taken in accordance to the approved QSP for these defects noted during the inprocess exam of post-process MRE pouches. A COC shall be provided with the thermoprocessed, high-pressure processed, or hot fill processed pouches lot submittal that certifies the in-process data of the

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

thermoprocessed, high-pressure processed, or hot-fill processed pouches lot has been reviewed by QA and meets the requirements of the contract. The in-process data shall be made available to the GQAR upon request.

2. Internal Pressure Test:

a) In lieu of an end item test of filled and sealed thermoprocessed, high-pressure processed or hot-fill processed pouches for characteristic "internal pressure", the contractor may submit a certificate of compliance based on post-process in-process inspection results as evidence that each lot conforms with the requirements of the specification, under the condition that inspection level of post process pouches equals or exceeds the inspection levels as outlined in this section for end item exam.

b) Any corrective actions taken by the contractor in response to contractor findings shall be taken in accordance to the approved QSP for these defects noted during the inprocess exam of post-process MRE pouches. A COC shall be provided with the thermoprocessed, high-pressure processed, or hot fill processed pouches lot submittal that certifies the in-process data of the thermoprocessed, high-pressure processed, or hot-fill processed pouches lot has been reviewed by QA and meets the requirements of the contract. The in-process data shall be made available to the GQAR upon request.

E-10. Government Verification Inspection.

Government verification inspection, tests and exams, conducted by either the Government's Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR) or Government designated laboratory, shall be withheld, at a minimum, until documentation of the contractor's conforming and completed inspection results are presented to the GQAR. Unless otherwise authorized, in writing, by the contracting officer, neither the GQAR nor the Government laboratory shall perform Government verification inspection until such time as the contractor's lot submittal package, the package including the documented results of all inspections required to be performed by the contractor, is provided to the GQAR and the inspection results contained therein indicate conformance to ALL applicable contractual requirements.

Submit requests for Contracting Officer authorization using template "REQUEST FOR EARLY GOVERNMENT INSPECTION".

Standby-inspection samples. The Government reserves the right to withdraw and hold, for inspection purposes, standby-samples of components or finished products or both. Samples not used will be returned to the contractor.

The Government reserves the right to the reinspection of USDA/USDC inspected supplies, to be performed by a Marketing Specialist, when the Government has reason to believe there are irregularities in product quality due (a) to a decrease in product quality noted during Government product reviews, (b) validated customer complaints determined to have a serious effect on the quality of the product; or (c) when it is determined by the Contracting Officer that the contractor/subcontractor fails to address corrective action requests (CARs) or to take effective corrective and preventive action (CPA) to correct deficiencies noted by the inspection agencies (after GQAR's CAR has been validated by DLA Troop Support-FTSB). As an alternative to reinspection, the Contracting Officer may require that a Marketing Specialist perform that part of origin inspection measuring product quality conformance affected by the preceding reasons to request reinspection related to irregularities in product quality.

E-11. 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, except where otherwise modified by this solicitation/contract.. 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-12. Alternative Skip-Lot End-Item Inspection Requirements for Government End-Item Verification Inspections for**CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)**Operational Rations.**

The *Procedures for Alternative Skip-Lot End-Item Inspection Requirements for Government End-Item Verification Inspections for Operational Rations*, dated May 1, 2020, colloquially referred to as the “government skip-lot inspection program”, is applicable to current and future contracts. Switching procedures applicable for use with the government skip-lot inspection program are cited in the *Procedures for Alternative Skip-Lot End-Item Inspection Requirements for Government End-Item Verification Inspections for Operational Rations*.

The Contracting Officer shall authorize the GQAR to initiate skip-lot inspection based upon the qualifications criteria cited in *Procedures for Alternative Skip-Lot End-Item Inspection Requirements for Government End-Item Verification Inspections for Operational Rations*. 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.

NOTE: 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 sampling plans switching procedures cited in ASQ/ANSI Z1.4, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection and Attributes, are authorized to be used by contractors during the performance of contractor's end-item verification inspections of State 2 qualified products. Producers using the switching procedures, cited in ASQ/ANSI 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 contractors who 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 and Lot Inspection*). NOTE: Contractor inspection of end-item subsamples, State 1 or 3, prior to their combination to make-up the complete sample for the applicable lot size is not authorized.

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 and the contracting officer authorized alternative end-item conformance verification records 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-13. General Inspection Requirements, Methods of Remediation, and Prohibitions.

(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

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

Requests for Rework, Waiver, Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies, and Requests for Product Substitutions, or Extensions of Components' Assemble-by Time Limits.

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 *Requests for Rework, Waiver, Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies, and Requests for Product Substitutions, or Extensions of Components' Assemble-by Time Limits*. 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

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

(B.) There will be no "skip-lot" or "reduced" inspection option for critical defects.

NOTE: 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. This allowance does not apply for critical defects.

E-14. 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.

E-14-A. Corrective Action (Rework/Screen Inspections) Taken Prior to Government End-item Inspection (i.e., Contractor's Receipt Inspections (of both food and non-food supplies), In- Process Inspections, and End-Item Inspections):

Unless otherwise specified in Part B, below, all corrective actions, reworks and screening inspections conducted prior to the initial Government end-item 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. Government End-item Inspection, as used here, includes Government End-item Inspection at CFM and RNC component origin.

NOTE TO PART A: 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 permission of the Contracting Officer to offer a lot, acknowledged by the petitioner to be nonconforming for a specific requirement, for Government end-item verification inspection with the understanding that should all required Government inspections, save that inspection acknowledged by the petitioner as representing a specific nonconformance to requirements, result in conforming inspection results, the lot shall be recorded by the GQAR as a lot rejected upon Government verification inspection but authorized by the contracting officer to be accepted "as is" on waiver of the specific nonconforming requirement revealed by contractor inspection or QSP. If the Contracting Officer authorizes the offer of a nonconforming lot for Government end-item verification, the written approval shall be provided to the GQAR when the supplies are presented for Government verification inspection as previously stated, The GQAR shall inspect the supplies for compliance with all requirements of the contract, except the specific nonconforming requirement (skip-lot inspection and reduced inspection do not apply in this case). The Contracting Officer, may request that the GQAR inspect for the specific nonconforming requirement 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.

E-14-B. The Following Reworks Must Be Coordinated with the Supervisory GQAR and, As Required, Approved by the

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)**Applicable DLA Troop Support-FTR Office.**

E-14-B-1. Insect or Rodent Infestation/Contamination: Reworks must be approved by the Contracting Officer (FTRC).

E-14-B-2. Food Safety and Foreign Material:

E-14-B-2-A. All corrective actions performed on product due to foreign material and/or processed/ unprocessed container mix-ups must be approved by FTRC. FTRC approval may be accomplished by means of one of the two following methods, the methods being subject to change as determined by the contracting officer to be necessary for determining FTRC approval:

METHOD 1:

All corrective actions performed on product due to foreign material and/or processed/ unprocessed container mix-ups shall be submitted by the contractor to the GQAR for review and acceptability determination. This requirement only applies to contractor facilities that are producing product and/or placing food product into finished component packaging.

If the GQAR determines that the corrective action plan is acceptable, the contractor shall submit a "foreign material notification" or "unprocessed container notification" to FTRC, prior to offering the lot for Government inspection. The notification shall include the corrective action plan, the GQAR's recommendation pertaining to the plan, and supporting documentation. FTRC shall issue written authorization for offer of the lot for Government inspection. Submit notifications using the *Rework, Waiver, Deviation, Reinspection, Foreign Material, Extension Template* along with any additional supporting documentation. A duplicate copy of all material submitted to FTRC as a part of the contractor's notification shall be provided to the cognizant GQAR at the time of the submission of the notification to FTRC. FTRC shall issue written authorization for offer of the lot for Government inspection.

If the GQAR determines that the correction actions are not acceptable and GQAR and the contractor cannot agree to an alternate plan for remediation, the contractor shall submit a corrective action/remediation plan and supporting documentation to FTR for resolution.

Standard rework procedures (SRP) for specific foreign material situations may be addressed under the contractor's documented QSP, Section: Corrective and Preventive Action Program. (see E-14-B-6). SRP's shall only be submitted to DLA for foreign material inherent to a specific food product or ingredient. Screws, plastic pieces, bandages, metal fragments, glass, etc., are not inherent to ingredients used in food products and a SRP for these types of foreign material shall not be submitted to DLA for consideration and approval. SRPs submitted to DLA for review and approval shall have a title beginning with "Standard Rework Procedure for...". SRPs may be referenced, as applicable, in the corrective action plan that the contractor provides for a specific instance (along with any relevant specific details).

All preventive and corrective actions documented by, proposed by, and conducted by the contractor shall conform to the regulations promulgated by the applicable regulatory agency (FDA, USDA-FSIS, USDC). When a contractor is required by regulation to notify a regulatory agency regarding foreign material and/or processed/unprocessed container mix ups, it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to present to the GQAR and DLA verification of conformance to the applicable agency's regulations.

In all cases, it is recommended that the GQAR be notified as soon as possible if and when incidents involving the finding by the contractor of foreign material in product and/or product ingredients occurs.

METHOD 2:

The contractor shall submit a corrective action plan and supporting documentation to FTRC for resolution.

Standard rework procedures (SRP) for specific foreign material situations may be addressed under the contractor's documented QSP, Section XII - Corrective and Preventive Action Program. (see E-14-B-6). SRPs may be referenced, as applicable, in the corrective action plan that the contractor provides for a specific instance (along with any relevant specific details).

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

All preventive and corrective actions documented by, proposed by, and conducted by the contractor shall conform to the regulations promulgated by the applicable regulatory agency (FDA, USDA-FSIS, USDC). When a contractor is required by regulation to notify a regulatory agency regarding foreign material and/or processed/ unprocessed container mix ups, it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to present to the GQAR and to DLA verification of conformance to the applicable agency's regulations.

In all cases, it is recommended that the GQAR be notified as soon as possible if and when incidents involving the finding by the contractor of foreign material in product and/or product ingredients.

E-14-B-2-B. The GQAR shall be notified, and documentation provided, when any finished product intended (or initially intended) to be offered to the Government has been produced using a bulk product or ingredient product lot(s) (or portion thereof) that has, at any time, been identified as containing or having contained foreign material. This requirement only applies to contractor facilities that are producing product and/or placing food product into finished component packaging. The documentation shall identify the foreign material and all corrective actions taken to render the bulk/ ingredient product serviceable, including, but not limited to segregation and removal of portions of the bulk/ingredient product. The GQAR shall determine if the corrective actions taken render the bulk/ingredient product serviceable. If the GQAR agrees that the corrective actions taken render the bulk/ingredient product serviceable, the contractor shall submit a notification, to include the corrective action plan and supporting documentation, to FTR prior to offering any related finished product lots for Government inspection. Submit notifications using the *Rework, Waiver, Deviation, Reinspection, Foreign Material, Extension Template* along with any additional supporting documentation. A duplicate copy of all material submitted to FTRC as a part of the contractor's notification shall be provided to the cognizant GQAR at time of the materials submission to FTRC.

When the GQAR determines that the actions taken do not render the bulk/ingredient product to be serviceable and an alternate plan for remediation cannot be agreed upon by the GQAR and the contractor, the contractor shall submit a corrective action plan and supporting documentation to FTR for resolution.

Standard rework procedures (SRP) for specific foreign material situations may be addressed under the contractor's documented QSP Section XII - Corrective and Preventive Action Program (see E-14-B-6. Standard Rework Procedure (SRP) below). SRP's shall only be submitted to DLA for foreign material inherent to a specific food product or ingredient. Screws, washers, plastic pieces, bandages, metal fragments, glass, etc., are not inherent to ingredients used in food products and a SRP for these types of foreign material shall not be submitted to DLA for consideration and approval. SRPs submitted to DLA for review and approval shall have a title beginning with "Standard Rework Procedure for...". These SRPs may be referenced, as applicable, in the corrective action plan that the contractor provides for a specific instance (along with any relevant specific details).

All preventive and corrective actions documented by, proposed by, and conducted by the contractor shall conform to the regulations promulgated by the applicable regulatory agency (FDA, USDA-FSIS, USDC). When a contractor is required by regulation to notify a regulatory agency regarding foreign material and/or processed/ unprocessed container mix ups, it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to present to the GQAR and to DLA verification of conformance to the applicable agency's regulations.

In all cases, it is recommended that the GQAR be notified as soon as possible if and when incidents involving the finding by the contractor of foreign material in product and/or product ingredients.

E-14-B-2-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, including if the deviant product being offered received an adequate thermal process, when the complete lot is presented for Government end-item verification inspection.

E-14-B-2-D. Rework/Post-rework Testing of product that, at any time, tested positive or exceeded limits for food borne pathogens, aflatoxin, histamine, methylmercury, is not authorized.

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

(i) This prohibition applies to the forementioned compounds and to any food borne pathogen to include but not limited to *Listeria Monocytogenes*, *Salmonella*, and *E. coli*. Unless the Contracting Officer decides that circumstances dictate otherwise, APC, SPC, HPC, Total Coliforms, Yeast, and Mold are excluded from this prohibition.

.....(ii) Upon notification of the National Science Laboratory test results and/or USDA, AMS of either a potential positive or positive for *Listeria Monocytogenes*, *Salmonella*, or *E. coli*., the contractor shall commence actions recommended/required, as applicable, by attachment *MICROBIOLOGICAL TEST RESULTS QUESTIONNAIRE*. Questions regarding completion of the recommended/required actions are to be directed to the responsible office, Food Safety Office (FTW), through FTFC.

.....(iii) Upon the issuance of either a microbiological presumptive positive or test failure, the Government reserves the right to suspend Government inspection for sufficient time to allow the DLA Food Safety Officer to determine that the offeror has adequately demonstrated that the food safety risk of products being offered have been satisfactorily remediated.

E-14-B-2-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 through the applicable contracting officer for the coordination with and the approval of the Specification Preparing Activity (DEVCOM-SC).

E-14-B-3. Critical Container Integrity Defects:

All reworks due to and/or involving the presence of critical container integrity defects noted during the producer's end-item inspection of finished product component lots and/or final assembly lots; noted during Government final lot end-item verification inspections; noted during Government or assembler receipt inspections of finished product component lots, **or noted when the established action number/level (as cited in the contractor's QSP) is exceeded during the in-process assembly/ subassembly operation** must be approved by the applicable contracting officer. All containers exhibiting the same or other container integrity defects must be removed during a container rework and noted on the rework paperwork.

Rework of product due to the exceeding of action number/levels will be inspected in accordance with the conditions designated by the Contracting Officer's letter of approval. Rework results must be included with other paperwork when the lot is presented for Government end-item verification inspection.

Reworked lots intended for acceptance by the Government will be inspected by the Contractor using, minimally, the next larger sample size as based upon the sample size of the original pre-reworked lot, as applicable, for effected tests and exams (e. g., 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.

Reworked lots offered for Government acceptance will be inspected by the Government. In the case of lots reworked by SRP, and unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, the reworked lot shall be inspected using the next larger sample size as based upon the size of the original lot in the case of tests and exams. In the case of lots reworked in accordance with the contracting officer's determination in response to a contractor's request for rework, the sampling and inspection procedures for use by both Contractor and Government shall be as prescribed in the Contracting Officers letter of rework approval.

Rework locations must be approved by the Contracting Officer. Government end-item verification inspection results shall serve as the basis for increasing the severity of inspections of reworked lots.

NOTE: A contractor may submit a Standard Rework Procedure for Container Integrity Defects to FTFC for approval and incorporation in the contractor's QSP. The SRPs must be specific and these **must be evaluated by DLA Troop Support-FTSB, FTSC, and approved by the applicable contracting officer**. See "*E-14-B-6. Standard Rework Procedure (SRP)*" regarding further requirements applicable to use the of SRPs.

NOTE: Samples to be inspected by USDA to determine if a lot shall be issued a USDA "Certificate of Quality and Condition (Processed Foods)" will be selected by an authorized representative(s) of USDA, i.e., USDA inspector(s) or USDA licensed

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

sampler(s).

E-14-B-4. Second Time Reworks: All second time reworks must be approved by the applicable FTR contracting officer.

Applicable to combinations of contractor and government end-item and receipt inspection results involving reworks due to exam and or test **rejections not due** to the presence of critical defects or foodborne pathogens. When determining what constitutes a second time rework, consider the first Government lot rejection to be the initial rejection and its subsequent rework to count as the "first rework". Any second lot rejection, by either the contractor or the Government, rejected for the same examination or test that occasioned the "first rework" shall be cause for asking FTRC for approval of "second rework". When an inspection examines or tests for the presence of a critical defect, refer to preceding sub-part **E-14-B-3. Container Integrity Defects.**

NOTE: The Contracting Officer does not authorize the use of a Standard Rework Procedure in the case of a second time rework.

E-14-B-5. Nonconformances Noted During Government Inspection for End-item Compliance:

All rework requests submitted for defects noted during Government inspection for end-item compliance, including defects noted during Government receipt inspection at assembly, must be approved by the applicable contracting officer.

Reworked lots will be inspected or re-inspected, as applicable, by the GQAR at the location of the rework using, minimally, the next larger sample size in the case of tests and exams not assigned an AQL by a specification's sampling plan (for example, from 200 samples to 315 for a first verification inspection after rework, from 315 samples to 500 samples for a second verification inspection after rework), and using tightened inspection criteria in the case of exams performed in accordance with a specification's sampling plan citing an AQL. Initial Government end-item verification inspection results and product quality history shall serve as a basis for increasing the severity of inspections of reworked lots. Contractor rework results must be included with other paperwork when the lot is presented for Government end-item verification inspection.

NOTE: A contractor may submit a Standard Rework Procedure (SRP) to FTRC for approval and incorporation in the contractor's QSP. The SRPs must be specific and these must be evaluated by DLA Troop Support-FTSB, FTSC, and approved by the applicable contracting officer. See **E-14-B-6. Standard Rework Procedure (SRP)** regarding further requirements applicable to use the of SRPs.

E-14-B-6. Standard Rework Procedure (SRP): For reworks requiring the Government's approval, the contractor may submit a standard rework procedure, 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-FTSB, FTSC, and approved by the applicable contracting officer.

Applicable to reworks performed in accordance with a contractor's SRP:

(1) The contractor shall submit a corrective action plan to the GQAR and to the Contracting Officer. 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 the deficiency.
- D. Corrective action effective date(s).
- E. Contractor, subcontractor, or supplier representative responsible for implementing corrective action.

Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, rework, contractor inspection, and Government inspection, and

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

certification of conforming reworked lots may proceed prior to any Contracting Officer approval.

(2) The contractor shall submit to the GQAR, and to the Contracting Officer, an index locating in the QSP the parts of the SRP applicable to the contractor's rework involving use of the contractor's SRP.

(3) Standard Rework Procedures are not authorized for second time rework.

E-14-B-7. If the contractor elects to rework nonconforming product, it must be reworked and reoffered within 30 days from date of initial rejection.

E-14-B-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 *Requests for Rework, Waiver, Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies, and Requests for Product Substitutions, or Extensions of Components' Assemble-by Time Limits.*

Reinspection criteria to be used in cases of *E-14-B-1. Insect or Rodent Infestation/Contamination* or *E-14-B-2. Food Safety and Foreign Material* shall be determined on a case-by-case basis, as USDA, AMS Foreign Material Manual exams and/or other tests or exams may be required before acceptance by the Contracting Officer or before certification by USDA or USDC, provided acceptance is not prohibited by Federal regulations.

Applicable to *Rework of Nonconforming Product Pre or Post Acceptance*, item *E-14-B-4., Second Time Reworks*. After any lot's rejection, whether a contractor rejection or a Government rejection, or rework/ screening/ corrective action, which occur after the contractor's initial offer of the lot to the Government, if a lot is reinspected for contract quality assurance provisions compliance, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected using, minimally, the next higher sample size in the case of tests and exams not assigned a sampling plan having an AQL as prescribed by this solicitation/ contract (the next higher sample size sequence being 5, 8, 13, 20, 32, 50, 80, 125, 200, 315, 500, 800, 1250). After any lot's failure or rework, if the corrected lot is reinspected for required end-item compliance tests and exams, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected using, minimally, tightened inspection criteria in the case of tests and exams performed in accordance with sampling plans having specified AQLs as prescribed by this solicitation/contract.

Applicable to *Rework of Nonconforming Product Pre or Post Acceptance*, item *E-14-B-5, Nonconformances Noted During Government Inspection for End-item Compliance*. After any lot's failure, or rework/ screening/ corrective action, or similar exercise, if a lot is reinspected for required end-item compliance tests or exams, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected using, minimally, the next higher sample size in the case of tests and exams not assigned a sampling with an AQL as prescribed by this solicitation/contract (the next higher sample size sequence being 5, 8, 13, 20, 32, 50, 80, 125, 200, 315, 500, 800, 1250). After any lot's failure or rework, if the lot is reinspected for required end-item compliance tests and exams, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected using, minimally, tightened inspection criteria in the case of tests and exams performed in accordance with sampling plans having specified AQLs as prescribed by this solicitation/contract.

The scope of a reinspection may extend to a total reinspection of a lot for all required tests and exams. When petitioning for a rework approval, the petitioner should be specific in terms of what reinspection tests and exams are necessary to establish by acceptable test and/or exam results, evidence of effective corrective action and lot conformance.

When the Contracting Officer determines that product quality history indicates the need for a more focused evaluation of reworked product, (e.g., indication of elevated rates of defects, of ineffective corrective/preventive actions, of specific equipment correlations), Contracting Officer approval of rework requests may require more focused inspection of reworked product, including adjustments to inspection lot sizes and the targeting of specific equipment.

E-14-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

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

determined to have been effective.

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. **The GQAR shall notify FTSB of the specific circumstances involving the corrective action determined to be 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-15. Requests for Rework, Waiver, Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies, and Requests for Product Substitutions, or Extensions of Components Assemble-by Time Limits.

E-15-A. When the requirements cited in the part of this solicitation entitled *Rework Of Nonconforming 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 address the topics enumerated in the Section E attachment titled *Attachment 1 - REWORK, WAIVER, DEVIATION, REINSPECTION, FOREIGN MATERIAL, EXTENSION TEMPLATE*. **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.

NOTE: Requests for waiver of the 180 day age limit for inclusion of a component lot in a final assembly lots are to be completed as per this sub-part.

E-15-B. Substitutions: For the purpose of providing a substitute finished product, other than the required finished product, for incorporation into an Operational Ration final assembly, the contractor must submit a request for approval to the Contracting Officer. The request shall, at a minimum, address the topics enumerated in the Section E attachment titled *Attachment 2 - Substitution Request Template*.

E-16. 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 USAPHC Veterinary Food Inspection (VFI) personnel assigned to 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 (e.g., 200 samples items packaged in accordance with MILPRF- 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 VFI and the VFI findings will be reported to DLA. However, the VFI 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 VFI verify the assembler's inspection results, whether or not

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

the assembler finds any defects in RNC deliveries. Final responsibility for the initial acceptance of RNC product by the assembler, or initial rejection of RNC product by the Government resides with the Government. The Government's decision to accept or reject RNC product may be based upon the assembler's receipt inspection results or the VFI findings, as the Government deems appropriate. The Government's decision to accept or reject product is binding on the both the RNC supplier and the assembler. NOTE FOR GQAR AT ASSEMBLER: Upon a Government determination to declare RNC product acceptable at receipt, the assembler assumes ownership of RNC product.

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 VFI 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.

Preformed pouches, HFFS roll-stock, and any other materials that contact the packaged end-item food shall not contain per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances. Compliance with the absence of per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances shall be verified by the assembler upon receipt, and may be verified by the supplier's Certificate of Conformance.

E-17. 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 periodic review schedule of production, or as otherwise directed by DLA Troop Support, the USDA, AMS inspector will randomly select ten sample units from a conforming lot of each distinct product (i.e., each NSN) produced by the contractor during the review schedule period and inspected for product examination by USDA, AMS. As instructed by DLA Troop Support, the USDA, AMS inspector shall ship seven of the samples, at the contractor's expense, to the addresses below. In addition, the USDA, AMS inspector shall include, as a part of each shipment to a USDA, AMS destination, at least one sample primary container representing the current production standard for each distinct product comprising each shipment. Periodic Review samples shall be shipped to the following addresses at the contractor's expense once per month.

Each set of ten sample units selected by USDA, AMS shall be distributed as follows:

Four sample units shall be sent to:

Operational Rations Marketing Specialist, Anthony Foresi (one sample)

Operational Rations Marketing Specialist, David Gonzalez (one sample)

Operational Rations Marketing Specialist, Louis Obot (one sample)

USDA Area Office Officer-in-Charge (one sample)

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FCDD-SCC-EMR
Attn: Jill Bates (Bldg 36 Rm E107)
COMBAT CAPABILITIES DEVELOPMENT COMMAND-SOLDIER CENTER
10 GENERAL GREENE AVENUE
NATICK, MA 01760-5056

POC: (508) 233-5037

Three sample units shall be retained by the USDA, AMS inspector for standby use and shall be returned to the contractor in not needed.

E-18. FAR Clauses.**52.246-11 HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT (DEC 2014)**

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the higher-level quality standard selected below. [If more than one standard is listed, the offeror shall indicate its selection by checking the appropriate block.]

<u>.....Title</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Tailoring</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>....Quality Management Requirements Standard</u>	<u>ANSI/ISO/ASQ Q9001 2015</u>	<u>Note 1</u>	

(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 contract or may select an industry standard equivalent to ANSI/ISO/ASQ Q9001; cite the Title, Number, and Date and Tailoring (if any) and check the appropriate box.

NOTICE: The following Federal Acquisition Regulation clauses are incorporated by reference:

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)

E-19. DLA Contract Provisions.**9003 MEASURING AND TEST EQUIPMENT (JAN 2014)**

Notwithstanding any other clause to the contrary, and/or in addition thereto, the Contractor shall ensure that the gauges and other measuring and testing equipment, used in determining whether the supplies presented to the Government for acceptance under this contract fully conform to specified technical requirements, are calibrated in accordance with International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 10012:2003 or American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/National Conference of Standards Laboratories (NCSL) Z540.3 (R2013).

9013 CONTRACTOR AND GOVERNMENT SAMPLES AT ORIGIN (SEP 2007)

When required, the Contractor will select samples of end-items or components or both for Contractor examination or testing as required by the item specification or other contract provisions. In addition, the government may select samples of end-items or components or both at origin for the purpose of conducting required inspection.

The Government may use, consume, destroy or retain said samples at its option. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the Contractor shall bear the cost of Contractor and Government samples selected at origin, whether the supplies are

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

accepted or rejected.

Furthermore, unless otherwise specified, any sample unit which is altered as a result of the performance of any required examination or test so as to no longer meet the required characteristic of the component or end-item, shall not be included as part of the supplies delivered under the contract.

Examples of such alteration include, but are not limited to, cutting an item to remove a slice or observe internal surface characteristics, procedures requiring re-canning/re-cooking of the product, thawing and refreezing.

9023 GENERAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS (JUN 2025)**(a) Inspection.**

(1) The Contractor shall employ the services of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) or U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to accomplish in process and origin inspection (examination and testing) and sampling as required herein and in the applicable commodity specifications. 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 inspection activity. The Contractor shall furnish the Government grader/inspector a copy of the complete contract and supporting contractual documents (i.e., individual solicitation, contract modifications, waivers, and referenced specifications). Offerors may contact the appropriate Government office to discuss inspection procedures prior to submitting offers; however, nothing provided thereby shall be construed to alter the applicable specification in any manner or to reduce the responsibility of Contractor to comply with such specifications.

(2) The Contractor shall take action to correct or replace nonconforming supplies.

(3) The Government will perform an inspection at destination for identity, condition, and quantity. If there is evidence that the supplies do not conform with contract requirements, the inspector shall report the findings of his inspection to the appropriate DLA Troop Support office (operational rations business unit, food services business unit, produce business unit, product services office, etc.). The applicable DLA Troop Support office shall report the findings to the Contracting Officer or the ordering officer, who shall in turn notify the Contractor.

(4) Supplies will be rejected when any evidence of insect activity (live or dead in any stage of development) or rodent activity/contamination is found in or on product, packaging, packing or unitization.

(5) Nonconforming supplies rejected at origin will not normally be accepted by the Government. However, the Contractor may elect to petition the Contracting Officer in writing to grant a waiver of the contract requirements for which supplies have been found nonconforming, and to accept the supplies "as is" with appropriate price consideration.

(6) The Contractor shall furnish all inspection gauges, instruments, scales, tools or other material required by the designated Government inspection activity to complete the necessary inspection. The Government inspector will ensure that the Contractor has had such gauges, instruments, scales, tools, or other material required to complete inspection properly calibrated and, if necessary, certified. When required by the contract/solicitation the Government inspector will collect insect specimens from plant production and storage areas and submit the specimens to the nearest military entomological laboratory for identification. When the collection of insects is required, the Contractor shall be responsible for supplying and installing specified insect monitoring devices required to accomplish this task.

(7) Standby test samples. The Government reserves the right to withdraw and hold standby samples of components or finished products or both (the quantity of which shall be not more than twice that required by the specification) for inspection purposes. Samples not used will be returned to the Contractor.

(8) USDA and USDC certificates. Procedures for preparation and distribution of certificates shall be in accordance with the regulations, AIM Manuals, instructional manuals, etc., of the respective inspection agency.

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)**9024 ALTERNATIVE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTED ITEMS (FEB 2024)**

Physical, microbiological, and analytical tests that are not eligible for the application of this contract provision include, but are not limited to, those tests used to identify critical package integrity defects (e.g., internal pressure), any pH, water activity, oxygen content tests of food safety concern (identified as critical control point in producer's HACCP or HARPC), and tests for histamine, methylmercury, aflatoxin, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Salmonella*, and *Escherichia coli*.

(a) Optional Contractor Testing.

To expedite shipment, the Contractor has the option to perform, or have performed by an independent laboratory, contractually required tests of end-items or component material not specified by the U.S. Standards of Grade. The inspector for the Government agency having jurisdiction over ascertaining compliance may permit shipment, provided all other requirements of the contract are met. On a product-by-product, test-by-test basis, the designated Government inspector will select random samples of each lot of end-items or component material for verification testing until that Contractor's testing system, on a product-by-product, test-by-test basis, is determined reliable in accordance with paragraph (e) of this contract provision. It is the intent of the Government to rely on Contractor test results to the maximum extent practicable and minimize Government verification testing.

(b) End-item and Component Material Inspection Requirement.^{A/}

All operational rations contractors/subcontractors performing under the Higher Level Contract Quality Requirements are required to perform or have performed by their suppliers, contractually required component material and/or end-item test inspections in accordance with the contract and its technical specifications and technical requirements documents containing contractually required quality assurance provisions, unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer or in-process inspection results are authorized by the Contracting Officer for use as a substitute for contractor/subcontractor end-item verification inspection.

^{A/} As used in the remainder of this provision, the term "end-item" is used as an abbreviation for "end-item and/or component material", and incorporates those requirements, procedures, and tests applicable to both the end-item requirements and component material requirements of the product's to be offered for Government verification inspection.

(c) Product-tests eligible for government skip-lot verification testing:

Government skip-lot verification testing shall be applied on a product-by-product and a test-by-test (product-test) combined basis. Each product eligible for government skip-lot verification testing is identifiable by its unique NSN. The specific product characteristics and packaging characteristics to be tested for each product eligible for the Government skip-lot verification testing program are defined by contract's technical data requirements for each individual product required to be tested. For each specific product, all product characteristics tests and packaging characteristics tests required to be performed on a product as a part of this Government skip-lot end-item verification test program shall be performed in accordance with the requirements, procedures and tests required for the subject product undergoing testing, unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer (see 9024,(b)).

Examples of eligible product characteristic tests include, but are not limited to, fat, pH, water activity, sodium, moisture, SPC, yeast, mold, viscosity, emulsion stability, etc., unless specifically not authorized. Examples of packaging characteristics tests include, but are not limited to, interlocking closure seal, closure seal, internal pressure, residual gas, etc., unless specifically not authorized. See the first paragraph of this provision for a synopsis of those physical, microbiological, and analytical tests not eligible for the application of this provision.

NOTE: The contracting officer may interrupt, discontinue, or disqualify a contractor/subcontractor from Government skip-lot verification testing, in part or in its entirety, if she/he determines that skip-lot testing is not in the best interest of the Government.

NOTE: The submission of Early Government Inspection test samples shall be suspended upon receipt of Government laboratory notification or DLA notification of a Government laboratory failure. At the discretion of Contracting Officer,

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

DLA may request the testing of inspection lots previously accepted without Government sample testing.

(d) Compliance of Product.

Acceptance of material as complying with required product and packaging characteristics shall be based on the Contractor's test results, provided that Government verification indicates that the Contractor's testing system results are free of irregularities and are determined, in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause, to be reliable as to each of the required characteristics. If a Contractor test system is determined to be unreliable, product compliance will be determined based solely on Government test results. In the event the Government detects any irregularities in the Contractor's testing system (requirements, procedures, and tests), the designated Government inspector may withhold approval of affected products until Government test results indicate products conform to contract requirements. For Operational Rations component items (e.g., CCAR, MCW, MORE, MRE component items), if Government laboratory test results show that product is nonconforming, the product shall be withheld from final assembly and subject to return and replacement by the component Contractor, even if previously approved by the Government inspector.

(e) Reliability and Conditions for Qualification for Government End-Item Skip-Lot Verification

The reliability of a contractor testing system will be determined on a product-by-product, test-by-test (product-test) basis. Once determined to be reliable, as long as the Contractor's test results are determined to be conforming and Government end-item verification test results are determined to be conforming, the Contractor test system measuring the conformance to a specific product/packaging characteristic shall be considered to be reliable and the Government Quality Assurance Representative shall invoke Government end-item skip -lot verification testing until noncompliance with the Contractor Quality Systems or Government test results determine a Contractor testing system to be unreliable (see NOTE 3).

(1) Unless the Government agency having jurisdiction has inspected the item produced at the Contractor's plant within the previous 120 days and determined the item to be reliable^{B/}, and unless otherwise specified in this contract, for each different type of end-item presented for inspection, in order to initially qualify a product-test combination for Government skip-lot verification testing, the inspector will select, for verification testing, random samples of the first **five** end-item lots offered. If the results of the **five** verification tests indicate conformance for that specific product and that specific test, the Government Quality Assurance Representative may initiate skip-lot end-item verification testing for that specific product and that specific test. (As long as a specific Contractor testing system is considered to be reliable, Contractor testing for that specific product and that specific test is considered reliable, and the Government inspector will sample product for verification testing on a skip-lot basis. Skip-lot verification is done by random selection of samples from not less than one lot in six consecutive lots presented for inspection. The sampling procedure under skip-lot places the succeeding lots not chosen for inspection back into the universe available for subsequent inspection. (For instance, starting with a group of six lots (i.e., 1-6), one lot is randomly selected for inspection. If lot 4 is selected, the next samples will be selected from lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10. If lot 8 is selected, the next samples will be selected from lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14; and so on.)

B/ The difference between the DOP of the lot for which the first Government skip-lot verification test is conducted and the DOP of the lot for which the succeeding Government verification test is conducted shall not exceed 120 days. For a finished product lot packaged on February 29, 2024 (4060), the DOP of a finished product lot packaged 120 days from February 29, 2024 would not exceed June 28, 2024 (4180). If the DOP of the product used in conducting the second Government verification test were June 29, 2024 or beyond, qualification for Government end-item skip-lot verification testing of the subject product would be required. Determine a product's eligibility in accordance with the product's individual rations NSN rather than in accordance with the individual rations contract for which the product is destined for inclusion.

(2) A Contractor's testing system by specific product and by specific test, shall be considered unreliable when a Government verification test result indicates product nonconformance to contract requirements. When a Contractor's testing system for a specific product is determined to be unreliable, compliance testing will revert to the Government, and all items shall be inspected by the Government prior to shipment.

(3) Once a Contractor's testing system for measuring a specific product characteristic has been determined to be unreliable and Government skip-lot verification testing is interrupted for a specific product and a specific test, compliance testing will

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

revert to the Government for that specific product and that specific test until such time as the affected product and test requalify for Government skip-lot verification testing.

(4) Requalification. For each different type of affected end-item presented for inspection, to re-qualify for a specific Contractor test system (product-test combination) for Government skip-lot verification testing, the inspector will select, for verification testing, random samples of the first five consecutive end-item lots offered subsequent to Government skip-lot interruption. If the results of the five tests indicate conformance for that specific product and that specific test, the Government GQAR may initiate Government skip-lot verification testing for that specific product and that specific test. Provided that the Contractor's test results for that specific product-test combination is determined to be reliable, the Government inspector will sample product for verification testing on a skip-lot basis. Skip-lot verification is done by random selection of samples from not less than one lot in six consecutive lots presented for inspection. The sampling procedure under skip-lot places the succeeding lots not chosen for inspection back into the universe available for subsequent inspection. (For instance, starting with a group of six lots (i.e., 1-6), one lot is randomly selected for inspection. If lot 4 is selected, the next samples will be selected from lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10. If lot 8 is selected, the next samples will be selected from lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14; and so on.)

NOTE 1: If, during the requalification process, the Government verification result for a specific product-test combination indicates nonconformance to contract requirements, the requalification process shall be initiated again.

NOTE 2: For any Contractor test system (product-test combination) subject to requalification, only the five-consecutive tests requalification process (see paragraph (e)(4) above) is permitted as a method to requalify a specific product-test combination regardless of the any changes to contractor's procedures or test methods.

NOTE 3: Under all circumstances when determining a Contractor test system reliability status, in addition to a test system being determined to be unreliable when a Government verification test result indicates product nonconformance to contract requirements, the Contractor's use of methods of inspection not approved by the Contracting Officer and deviations from the Contractor's testing system as documented in the Contractor's Quality Systems Plan and approved by the Contracting Officer shall also be reason to determine a testing system for a specific product to be unreliable.

(f) Remediated Lots.

In the event of a contractor test failure, the methods of remediation available per the “*General Inspection Requirements, Methods of Remediation, and Prohibitions*” are available for use by the Contractor. Except in the case of a request for a waiver, the Contractor is not required to request permission to exercise remediation. However, should the lot be subsequently offered to the Government, a record of the test history of the lot shall be included in the Contractor's submittal package^{5/} and the lot, in addition to any other tests scheduled for Government verification testing, shall be tested for the product/packaging characteristic having previously caused the Contractor test failure(s). Except in the case of a lot waived for a test(s) failure or in the case of a Government verification test failure, the fact that a remediated lot previously failed for a test(s) shall not be cause for the GQAR to record such a lot as a failed lot and shall not serve as cause to interrupt Government skip-lot verification testing. Remediated lots failing Government verification inspection, however, shall interrupt skip-lot inspection for any test failure. Lots initially failing contractor testing, remediated, and subsequently offered for Government verification inspection shall not be included towards accumulating the number of consecutively tested and accepted lots necessary to qualify or re-qualify for Government skip-lot testing^{5/}.

5/ Not applicable if a contractor produced and inspected a new lot as method of remediation.

(g) Procedures. When the Contractor elects to perform testing, the following shall apply:

(1) Waiver of contractor test results: When a contractor determines as a result of his own end-item test(s) or QSP that supplies do not conform to contractual requirements and the supplies are determined by the contractor to be, in some instances, not capable of being reworked (such as drained weight, viscosity, piece size, residual air, etc.), the contractor has the alternative to request the permission of the Contracting Officer to offer a lot, acknowledged by the petitioner to be nonconforming for a specific requirement, for Government end-item verification inspection with the understanding that should all required

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

Government inspections, save that inspection acknowledged by the petitioner as representing a specific nonconformance to requirements, result in conforming inspection results, the lot shall be recorded by both DLA and the GQAR as a lot rejected upon Government verification inspection, but authorized by the contracting officer to be accepted "as is" on waiver of the specific nonconforming requirement revealed by contractor inspection or QSP, and serve as cause to interrupt government skip-lot testing for the cause's specific test requirement. If the Contracting Officer authorizes the offer of a nonconforming lot for Government end-item verification, the written approval shall be provided to the GQAR when the supplies are presented for Government verification inspection as previously stated. The GQAR shall inspect the supplies for compliance with all requirements of the contract, except the specific nonconforming requirement (suspend all skip-lot inspections and reduced inspections for the subject lot(s) in this case). The Contracting Officer may request that the GQAR inspect for the specific nonconforming requirement 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.

(2) Reporting of Contractor's Results. Test reports for each lot of end-item and components shall be submitted in the format contained in this clause by the Contractor in an original and one copy to the designated Government inspector. When requested by DLA Troop Support, the inspector will forward one completed copy to DLA Troop Support FTSC.

(3) Verification Actions. The Government will perform verification testing for food items and component material required by the contract to assure that the Contractor's testing results are reliable. Verification samples will be accompanied by a DD Form 1222, Request for and Results of Tests. The Government laboratory that performs the tests will provide copies of the test results to the Government inspector and, when requested by DLA Troop Support, will provide copies of the test results directly to DLA Troop Support FTSC. The Government reserves the right to (i) increase the rate or amount of verification testing up to and including full lot-by-lot testing, in the event the Contractor does not furnish reliable test results or certificates; or (ii) obtain additional data when disparities exist between the Contractor's results and the results of the Government laboratory testing. When any element of the Contractor testing system is determined unreliable, the Government may consider the entire testing system to be unreliable and shall return to full lot-by-lot verification for every test. Testing by the Government will continue until such time as the Contractor's reliability is again established.

(4) Standby Test Samples. The Government reserves the right to withdraw and hold standby test samples of component or finished product or both (the quantity of which shall be the next larger available sample size required for unit testing and the same sample size required for composite testing) for inspection purposes. Unused samples will be returned to the Contractor.

NOTE: In the event the Contractor elects to use a Government laboratory as a third-party laboratory for the purpose of performing Contractor end-item testing, subsequent test results shall not be proffered as Government end-item verification test results or the equivalent thereof. Official Government test results require that test samples be selected by the applicable Government Quality Assurance Representative(s) or certified Government sampler.

(h) Format for Contractor/subcontractor test report.

Name and Address of Contractor:

Name and Address of Subcontractor: (if applicable)

Received for Testing: (date)

Contract Number:

Sample Tested: (end-item or component, indicate by name)

Quantity Tested:

Applicable Specification:

Identification of Lot: (end-item or component lot number, as applicable)

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

Quantity in Lot: (units)

Testing Completed: (date)

Test Report

(Report test results for each sample unit tested and the sample average, if required by the specification, and identify results obtained from composite samples.)

(Typed name and title of laboratory official and signature)

The following certification shall be affixed to the test report when testing was performed on component items by supplier's laboratory or by subcontractor's laboratory.

Certification

I certify that the above test results were furnished to this firm to cover the testing of samples which are representative of the lot, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, have been found to comply with the analytical requirements of the specification, contract no. _____

Signature: _____

(typed name and title of Contractor's representative who is authorized to sign the certificate, and the date)

The following certification shall be affixed to the test report when testing was performed on component and/or end-item by Contractor's laboratory or an independent laboratory.

Certification

I certify that the item presented for acceptance under terms of above referenced contract has been tested, as required by the contract, through the testing of samples that were representative of the lot, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, were found to comply with the analytical requirements of the specification and the contract.

Signature: _____

(typed name and title of Contractor's representative who is authorized to sign the certificate, and the date)

Distribution:

(Original and one (1) copy to Government inspector, who will, upon request, forward one (1) copy to DLA Troop Support FTSC.)

Signature: _____

(typed name and title of Contractor's representative who is authorized to sign the certificate, and the date)

The following certification shall be affixed to the test report when testing was performed on component and/or end-item by Contractor's laboratory or an independent laboratory.

Certification

I certify that the item presented for acceptance under terms of above referenced contract has been tested, as required by the contract, through the testing of samples that were representative of the lot, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, were found to comply with the analytical requirements of the specification and the contract.

Signature: _____

(typed name and title of Contractor's representative who is authorized to sign the certificate, and the date)

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

Distribution:

(Original and one (1) copy to Government inspector, who will, upon request, forward one (1) copy to DLA Troop Support FTSC.)

9025 REINSPECTION OF NONCONFORMING SUPPLIES (NOV 2011)

(a) When origin inspection is performed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) or U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) and supplies are found to be nonconforming at origin, the Contractor may request USDA/USDC reinspection/formal review in accordance with the regulations of the respective agency. In such instances, the next larger available sample size will be used. The decision of the USDA/USDC representative as to conformance or nonconformance shall be final. It will be within the discretion of USDA/USDC whether to assess reinspection costs against the Contractor.

(b) When origin inspection is performed by the USDA or USDC and supplies are found to be nonconforming at destination, the Contractor may petition the Contracting Officer to obtain permission for a single reinspection, provided such petition provides valid technical reasons to believe the destination inspection findings were erroneous. The reinspection shall be performed in accordance with the original destination inspection criteria unless otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer.

(1) Reinspection of nonconforming supplies for grading factors, suspicion of fraud or substitution shall be conducted by the applicable origin inspection agency (USDA for meats and poultry, or USDC for water foods). All costs associated with USDA/USDC reinspection shall be borne by the Contractor; unless the reinspection results establish compliance with contractual requirements, in which case costs shall be borne by the Government.

(2) Reinspection for all other criteria shall be accomplished by the Military Medical/Veterinary Services, as coordinated by the Contracting Officer with the applicable Military Medical/Veterinary Service Headquarters. The Military Medical/Veterinary Service Headquarters will designate the activity assigned to perform the reinspection and advise the Contracting Officer and the designated activity of the reinspection schedule. Reinspection shall be performed by personnel other than those involved in the original destination inspection. Reinspection costs shall be borne by the Contractor when reinspection results substantiate the nonconformance. The Government shall bear the costs of reinspection if the products are determined to be in compliance with contractual requirements.

(c) When inspection by the USDA or USDC is not a contract requirement and supplies are found nonconforming at destination, the Contractor may petition the Contracting Officer one time only to obtain permission for a single reinspection, provided such petition provides valid technical reasons to believe the original inspection findings were erroneous. If the Contracting Officer authorizes a reinspection, the reinspection results shall be final if they differ from the original inspection to such a statistically significant degree that error in the original results is probable. Otherwise, the original inspection results shall prevail. The reinspection/formal review shall be performed in accordance with the original inspection criteria, unless otherwise specified. All costs associated with the reinspection shall be borne by the Contractor; unless the reinspection results establish compliance with the contract requirements, in which case costs shall be assumed by the Government. Reinspection shall not be authorized when original inspection findings show that the supplies are unwholesome or contain a deleterious substance.

(d) The Contractor may elect to petition the Contracting Officer to grant a waiver of those contract requirements for which supplies have been found nonconforming and accept the supplies "as is" with appropriate price consideration. However, if the Contractor intends to exercise any option under (a), (b) or (c) above, the Contractor must do so prior to requesting a waiver. The denial of a waiver by the Contracting Officer will result in final rejection of the nonconforming supplies without recourse to reinspection.

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

(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

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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.

9044 SANITARY CONDITIONS (FEB 2025)

As required by 48 CFR 246.471 Authorizing Shipment of Supplies, AR 40-657, Veterinary/Medical Food Safety, Quality Assurance and Laboratory Service, DLAI 3221, Veterinary Affairs, and as clarified by the Armed Forces Food Risk Evaluation Committee, 31 JAN 1996, all Operational Ration Food Components will originate from sanitarily approved establishments. Acceptable sanitary approval is constituted by listing in the "Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement," published by the U.S. Army Medical Command Veterinary Services, or an establishment inspected and approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) or the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) and possessing a USDA/USDC establishment number. This requirement applies to all RNC and CFM Operational Ration Food Components and to all Operational Ration types. Requests for inspection and "Directory" listing by USAIPH will be routed through DLA Troop Support-FTSC 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-FTSC, in coordination with the Chief, Approved Sources Division, USAIPH.

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

(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.

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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).

(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 <https://www.fda.gov/food/guidance-regulation-food-and-dietary-supplements>.

(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/DoDAApprovedFoodSources.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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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.

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

(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.

9046 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA) COMPLIANCE (NOV 2011)

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

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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.

9049 STORAGE OF SEMIPERISHABLE COMPONENTS FOR OPERATIONAL RATIONS (E.G., CCAR, MCW, MORE, AND MRE) (FEB 2024)

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 components storage problems or concerns regarding proper method.

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT 1 REWORK, WAIVER, DEVIATION, REINSPECTION, FOREIGN MATERIAL, EXTENSION TEMPLATE

ATTACHMENT 2 SUBSTITUTION REQUEST TEMPLATE

ATTACHMENT 3 MICROBIOLOGICAL TEST RESULTS QUESTIONNAIRE

ATTACHMENT 4 PRIMARY, SECONDARY, ANCILLARY COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION

ATTACHMENT 6 REQUEST FOR EARLY GOVERNMENT INSPECTION

Attachments 1, 2, 3, and 6 are posted at: <https://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/Operationalrations/mre/mreci.aspx>

ATTACHMENT 1**REWORK, WAIVER, DEVIATION, REINSPECTION, FOREIGN MATERIAL, EXTENSION TEMPLATE**

USE COMPANY LETTERHEAD FOR REQUEST

DATE: _____

Subject: (state type of request) request for (include the name of the product and lot number) (If requesting a waiver and a rework, submit requests separately)

01 Type of Request: Waiver Notification Re-inspection Rework

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

02 Nature of Request: _____

03 Approval Required from DLA: Yes No

04 Contractor Name/Address: _____

05 Contract Number: _____

06 Product Name: _____

07 National Stock Number: _____

08 Batch Number (s) (If Applicable): _____

09 Lot Number (s): _____

10 Sublot (s) (If Applicable): _____

11 Process Category (e.g., Work-in-progress/End-Item): _____

12.a Quantities: Pouches _____ Pouches/Case _____ Cases _____ Cases/Pallet _____ Pallets _____

12.b Container integrity waivers/reworks: Manufacturing lines & equipment: Fill & seal machine(s) _____ Fill & seal line(s) _____; Filler head(s) _____; Shift(s) _____; Case number and container code of defective unit(s) _____; Fill & seal start and end time _____;

12.c Other waivers/reworks: (Provide specific details regarding the manufacturing lines when the issue is being attributed to a particular line, batch, time, etc.) _____

12.d. Explain how to trace defect container(s) to fill and seal equipment _____

13 PCR/CID/QAP Number (Spec): _____

14 Sample Size; Defect; Accept/Reject: _____

15 Defect Classification: Critical Major Minor NA

16 Inspection Failure (Summary of non-conformances): _____

17 Failure Identified: Processing Packaging End-Item 18 Inspector: In-plant GQAR ?

19 Date of Incident: _____ Fill & seal start time: _____ Fill & Seal end time: _____

20.a. Attachments (Provide in-house and GQAR worksheets): _____

20.b. Attachments (Provide in process worksheets): _____

21 **Root Cause of nonconformance or deviation** (Describe using a short detailed paragraph or expand as necessary): Note: The citation of the number of nonconformances exceeding an end-item inspections acceptance number is not the identification of the root cause(s) of a nonconformance. _____22 **Corrective Action** (Describe using a short detailed paragraph or expand as necessary): _____23 **Preventive Action** (Describe using a short detailed paragraph or expand as necessary): Note: (Within the 30 day time limit to submit a rework, identify in your request if preventive actions were deemed necessary, and if so what preventive actions have**CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

been implemented) _____

24 Occurrence (Has this occurred before/when): _____

25 Was this lot previously reworked? If so, was it a full or partial rework? _____

26 Estimated Cost: _____

27 Effect on Delivery: _____

28 Justification for request: _____

Thank you, Point of Contact Info with phone number and email address

ATTACHMENT 2**SUBSTITUTION REQUEST TEMPLATE****SUBSTITUTION REQUEST TEMPLATE**

USE COMPANY LETTERHEAD FOR REQUEST

DATE: _____

Subject: Substitution request for [COMPONENT NAME]

01 New Substitution Request: Extension of Previous Request: (Provide a copy of original approval letter)

02 Ration Type (MRE, CCAR, MCW, etc.): _____

03 Component for Which Substitution Is Required: _____

04 Provide Detailed Information to Justify the Request (Sufficient to support an Engineering Support Case):

05 Substitution Quantity Required: _____

06 Time Period for Substitution: _____

07 Which Menu Number(s) Will the Substitution Be Used In? _____

08 Number of Affected Menus: _____

09 Number of Affected Cases: _____

10 Proposed Substitution(s): _____

Note 1: Provide nutritional information (preferably a copy of the Nutrition Facts label from the package) for the component that the substitution is required for as well as any proposed substitution. At a minimum, calories, fat, protein, carbohydrates, and sodium information is required)

Thank you, Point of Contact Info with phone number and email address

ATTACHMENT 3**MICROBIOLOGICAL TEST RESULTS QUESTIONNAIRE**

PART A - These are RECOMMENDED actions following notification of any laboratory microbiological test result other than a fully conforming microbiological test result.

1. Now is the time to review your operations and gather data. The following actions are recommended when nonconforming

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

microbiological test results are detected or a presumptive positive test result for *Salmonella*, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) or other identified pathogen(s) has been issued by the USDA National Science Laboratory performing the test.

2. Identify, segregate, and place suspect lot on medical hold.
3. Identify all ingredients used in suspect lot by manufacturer and lot number.
4. Identify all other products/lots with ingredients in common to the suspect lot. If other products/lots were produced with any of the same ingredients (manufacturer and lot number) as the suspect lot, locate, segregate, and place those lots on medical hold.
5. Do not produce any further products/lots with the same ingredients (manufacturer and lot number) as the suspected lot, place these ingredients on medical hold.
6. If currently producing with the same ingredients (manufacturer and lot number) as the suspected lot, ensure the product is identified, segregated, and placed on medical hold.

Steps 2-6 are to ensure that suspect product and/or common ingredients from suspected lot do not enter the supply chain. Recommend a spreadsheet be developed listing end products by lots against ingredients by lots.

7. Identify all lots produced after the suspect lot for which the same equipment was used in blending, processing, and/or packaging.
8. Identify when involved equipment was wet washed and sanitized prior to and after the production of the suspect lot.
9. Review all production, maintenance, sanitation, and QA records for the day before and the day of suspect lot production.
10. Review visitor logs for the day before and day of production.
11. Review employee records for the day before and the day of production.
12. Review facility environmental conditions (e.g., temporary standing water due to heavy rains; broken windows or doors; storage areas, etc.) for the day before and day of production.

Steps 7-12 are to determine if something happened the day of production or the day prior that may have lead to contamination of the product or its ingredients.

13. Consider conducting a full sanitation cycle (for example, wet wash and sanitize equipment/line) on the line the suspect lot was produced on. Also consider a full sanitation cycle on any other line that common ingredients (manufacturer and lot number) to the suspect lot were used in.
14. Determine relationships between the suspect lot all other products with respect to: a) equipment/ environment; b) personnel; and c) ingredients.
15. Review collected data for completeness and await results of confirmation testing; you are now prepared should the presumptive be confirmed as an actual positive. In your review if you identify a probable/possible source of contamination you should take immediate corrective action and notify the government.

16. The government may require additional inspection/review prior to certification of products offered during the interim period between notification of presumptive positive and the results of the confirmation test. To include, but not limited, to certification/verification that the offered lot has no relationship (equipment/environment; personnel; ingredients) to the presumptive lot.

17. Review the collected data from recent environmental sampling to help identify a probable/possible source of contamination.

PART B - These are REQUIRED ACTIONS following notification of CONFIRMED POSITIVE laboratory analysis for *Salmonella*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) or other identified pathogenic bacteria strains such as *E.*

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

coli O157:H7, which can produce a Shiga-like toxin.

18. Ensure you have performed steps 1 through 17 above.

19. Develop a detailed report with the above gathered information. It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide the government a detailed report indicating the probable/possible source of contamination, relationships between the suspect lot and all other government products, and a corrective action plan to prevent recurrence.

20. Once the government has a full detailed report from the contractor the government will determine what further action(s) is/are required to ensure offered products meet government requirements.

21. Further actions may include, but are not limited to, increased auditing by the U.S. Army Public Health Center, additional product testing, tightened inspection requirements that could include increased sample sizes and modified testing procedures, additional testing of other lots/products, testing of raw ingredients, performing additional environmental sampling in production areas associated with the microbiological failure, submission of manufacturers certificates, or condemnation.

22. Any product lot found nonconforming due to microbiological testing will NOT be accepted by the government under any condition. Retesting or reworking confirmed positive lots is not authorized.

ATTACHMENT 4**PRIMARY, SECONDARY, ANCILLARY RNC FRUIT COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION****SECONDARY COMPONENTS**

8915-01-467-1490	Applesauce, w/ Raspberry Puree
8915-01-492-5548	Applesauce, Carbohydrate Enhanced
8915-01-525-9671	Applesauce, w/ Mango and Peach Puree
8940-01-443-1520	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce
8915-01-691-5202	Fruit Puree Squeeze, Apple, Strawberry and Carrot
8915-01-691-5208	Fruit Puree Squeeze, Banana and Pumpkin

ATTACHMENT 6**REQUEST FOR EARLY GOVERNMENT INSPECTION**

It is the intent of the Contracting Officer, when and if deemed appropriate by the Contracting Officer, to issue written authorization to Government inspection activities for the purpose of performing early Government inspection when requested by the contractor. This request guide identifies information required from the contractor and concurrences by contractor to conditions by which the Contracting Officer shall render his decision. It is the intent of the Contracting Officer to receive petitions for written authorization and to issue written authorization for early Government inspection to Government inspection activities on a product-by-product basis, not on a lot by lot approach. However, point (B,2), below, is to be applied on a lot-by-lot basis.

A. List the products and inspections for which Contracting Officer authorized early Government inspection is being requested:

(1) The contractor shall list by individual product (i.e., by name and NSN) those products for which the contractor is requesting early GQAR/Lab inspection performance.

(2) The contractor shall identify those inspections (exams and/or tests) for which the contractor is requesting early Government inspection performance and shall indicate which inspections are requested for which products.

B. Conditions of early Government inspection requiring contractor concurrence:

(1) All lots for which the Contracting Officer authorizes early Government inspection shall be sampled by the GQAR. The

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SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

contractor shall be responsible for communicating to the GQAR when each early Government inspection lot is available to the GQAR for sampling, using a system comprehended by all involved parties.

(2) For each lot that the contractor wants forwarded by the GQAR to be early Government inspected, the contractor shall submit to the GQAR, in writing, a signed and dated document, requesting that the GQAR commence shipment of each lot's test samples to the contractually designated laboratory. The request must identify by lot number(s) the specific lot(s) to be shipped by the GQAR.

(3) The contractor concurs that once laboratory samples are shipped to the USDA National Science Laboratory (NSL), or other contractually designated laboratory, the lot shall be considered as having been offered to the Government, the performance of all applicable tests shall not be interrupted, and the lot inspection results cannot be expunged from the inspection record of lots offered for government inspection.

(4) The contractor concurs that once requested of the Contracting Officer and sanctioned by the Contracting Officer, the inspection results are final and conclusive.

(5) The contractor concurs that GQAR/Lab inspection results are not to be shared with the contractor until such time as the contractor presents, to the GQAR, documentation of conforming product. However, DLA does require that the GQAR, upon the GQAR's receipt of any positive food-borne pathogen test result, as soon as possible, and regardless of the presentation status of the contractor's lot submittal package, notify the contractor of said results. Food-borne pathogen results include but not limited to test results for *Listeria Monocytogenes*, *Salmonella*, and *E. coli*.

(6) By submitting this request for Government verification inspection to be performed prior to the contractor's submission of a "lot submittal package" indicating conformance to ALL applicable contractual requirements, the contractor acknowledges the contractor's concurrence with the preceding conditions specified in this request template, unless otherwise exempted in writing by the contracting officer.

NOTE: The following tests are currently being performed in-plant at one or more Operational Rations production locations: Brix, pH, Oxygen Content, Moisture, and Water Activity. As applicable, any early government testing conducted by USDA for brix, pH, oxygen content, moisture, and/or water activity at a Contractor's facility using Contractor provided test equipment shall be, first and foremost, subject to the provisions cited in *USDA Operational Rations USDA/AMS In-Plant Analytical Testing Protocol with Checkboxes - Version 3., Requirements for Establishing USDA/AMS Verification Testing of Operational Rations Components for Analytical Requirements at a Contractor's Facility Using Contractor-provided Test Equipment.*

NOTE: The submission of Early Government Inspection test samples shall be suspended by the GQAR upon receipt of Government laboratory notification or DLA notification of a Government laboratory failure.

(7) Name(s) and title(s) of authorized contractor representatives.

52.246-2 INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES FIXED PRICE (AUG 1996) FAR

SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE**SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE**

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SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989) FAR
 52.242-17 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1984) FAR
 52.247-34 F.O.B. DESTINATION (NOV 1991) FAR

52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989) FAR

52.242-17 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1984) FAR

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

Contract Administration will be performed by DLA Troop Support, Individual Rations Division - FTRC.

G-2 Correspondence

All pertinent correspondence relative to this contract shall be directed to DLA Troop Support, Individual Rations Division - FTRC. Contractor's requests for acceptance of nonconforming supplies should be submitted to the assigned Quality Assurance Representative (QAR), i.e., U.S. Army Veterinary Inspector (AVI) or USDA Inspection as applicable. The QAR should forward your request directly to the Contracting Office. 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 DFARS clause 252.232-7003 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports (DEC 2018).

252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (PRE-FILLED) (JAN 2023) DFARS

As prescribed in [232.7004](#) (b), use the following clause:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) For fixed price line items -

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

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

Invoice (stand-alone) and Receiving Report (stand-alone) or Invoice and Receiving Report (combination)

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SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Routing Data Table *

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF	Guidance
Pay Official DoDAAC	See Block 12 (SF26), 15 (DD 1155), or 18a (SF1449)	(If blank, see resulting award)
Issue By DoDAAC	See Block 5 (SF26), 6 (DD 1155), or 9 (SF1449)	(If blank, see resulting award)
Admin DoDAAC	See Block 6 (SF26), 7 (DD 1155), or 16 (SF1449)	(If blank, see resulting award)
Inspect By DoDAAC	SEE SECTION B	(If blank, see resulting award)
Ship To Code	SEE SECTION B	(If blank, see resulting award)
Ship From Code	SEE SECTION B	(If blank, see resulting award)
Mark For Code	SEE SECTION B	(If blank, see resulting award)
Service Approver (DoDAAC)		(If blank, see resulting award)
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)		(If blank, see resulting award)
Accept at Other DoDAAC		(If blank, see resulting award)
LPO DoDAAC		(If blank, see resulting award)
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC		(If blank, see resulting award)
Other DoDAAC(s)		(If blank, see resulting award)

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

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

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

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

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

See administer listed on page 1

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable information or "Not applicable.")

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

(End of Clause)

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SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS****SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**

Note: DLA Troop Support will establish a Rations National Contract (RNC) with each component manufacturer, and will authorize the MRE assemblers to order directly from these contracts in lieu of DLA providing the components as Government Furnished Material (GFM). The Rations National Contracts will establish component prices and contractual requirements, 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. Purchases made by the Assemblers will go toward satisfying the minimum ordering obligations under the subsequent RNC contract (s).

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

H-1 Ordering RNC Components

Orders must 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. Failure to deliver the required quantities by the date set forth by the assembler may result in termination of the contract by default.

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 Wet Pack Fruit or excessive accessory pack issues, the case must be removed from the assembly line and upon such verification from the Army Vet Inspector (AVI), the entire case will be considered defective, and placed on hold. The Contracting Officer must be given written notice of the defective product including the name and signature of the confirming AVI inspector. The assembler must include information regarding defective components and replacement of such components in its inventory reports.

H-3 Storage of Component Items

Components must be stored in such a manner as to protect them from damage due to temperature or humidity changes. DLA Troop Support may be contacted for assistance concerning individual component storage problems or concerns regarding proper methods. If bulk-packaged components are removed from storage in a frozen condition, they must not be exposed to high temperatures and/or humidity without first being tempered. Tempering will be done by raising the temperature to no greater than 40 degrees F the first 24 hours; and to no more than 65 degrees F and 55 percent humidity the second 24 hours. Packaging material must not be removed prior to completing the tempering

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SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

procedure.

H-4 FIFO Requirements

Components will be utilized in assembly operations on the First-in, First-out (FIFO) basis (contractors date of pack when receipted). A contractors component lot, described by the Julian date of pack, must be completely assembled and exhausted before assembling the next component lot.

H-5 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 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-6 Subassemblies

Payment to assemblers will be based upon the number of completed boxes assembled and delivered. No compensation will be allowed for subassemblies, which are not incorporated into completed boxes.

H-7 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.

H18 DEFENSE PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS SYSTEM (DPAS) RATED AWARDS (FEB 2025)

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (JUN 2020) FAR

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)**52.203-3 GRATUITIES (APR 1984) FAR****52.203-5 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (MAY 2014) FAR****52.203-6 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUN 2020) FAR****52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (JUN 2020) FAR****52.203-8 CANCELLATION, RECISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (MAY 2014) FAR****52.203-10 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (MAY 2014) FAR****52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 2020) FAR****52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT (NOV 2021) FAR****52.203-19 PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS (JAN 2017) FAR****252.203-7001 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (JAN 2023) DFARS****252.203-7003 AGENCY OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AUG 2019) DFARS****252.203-7004 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTERS (JAN 2023) DFARS****52.203-18 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements-Representation.**

As prescribed in 3.909-3(a), insert the following provision:

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

(a) Definition. As used in this provision-

Internal confidentiality agreement or statement, subcontract, and subcontractor , are defined in the clause at 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements.

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

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

312, (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

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

(End of provision)

52.203-19 Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements.

As prescribed in 3.909-3(b), insert the following clause:

Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Appropriations Act, 2015, (Pub. L. 113-235), and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions) use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) is prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause.

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

(End of clause)

52.204-7 System for Award Management—Registration (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 4.208(b)(1), insert the following provision:

System for Award Management—Registration (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

The Offeror shall have an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) when submitting an offer or quotation in response to this solicitation and at the time of award. As part of the SAM registration process, the Government collects information, as described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this provision, that is necessary to identify the Offeror and for the Offeror to be awarded Federal Government contracts. To register in SAM, go to <https://www.sam.gov>. Allow for processing time when registering in SAM. If the Offeror is not registered in SAM, it should register immediately after receiving this solicitation.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code has the meaning provided in the clause at the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.204-13, System for Award Management—Maintenance, of this solicitation.

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator means a bank account identifier to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see part 32) for the same entity.

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

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

Predecessor means an entity whose assets were acquired by the offeror or another entity (most often through merger or acquisition) and whose affairs are now carried out by the offeror or the other entity under a new name.

Taxpayer identification number means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror to report income tax and other returns. It may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

Unique entity identifier (UEI) has the meaning provided in the clause at FAR 52.204-13, System for Award

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Management—Maintenance, of this solicitation.

(b) Identifiers. The Offeror shall obtain and provide the following identifying information:

(1) Unique entity identifier (UEI).

(i) The Offeror shall obtain a UEI to register in SAM. The Government will independently validate the existence and uniqueness of the Offeror before assigning a UEI to the Offeror. Go to <https://www.sam.gov> for instructions on obtaining a UEI.

(ii) The Offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “Unique Entity Identifier” followed by the UEI that identifies the Offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The Offeror shall also enter its EFT indicator, if applicable.

(iii) The Contracting Officer will use the UEI to verify that the Offeror has an active Federal Government contracts registration in SAM.

(2) Taxpayer identification number (TIN).

(i) The Offeror shall provide its TIN or related information 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. The Offeror shall consent for TIN validation; and

(3) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code.

(i) The Offeror shall provide a CAGE code and legal business name (Do not use a “doing business as” name) for—

(A) Itself;

(B) Its immediate owner(s), if any;

(C) Its highest-level owner, if any; and

(D) Any predecessor(s), or predecessor of an Offeror’s predecessor, that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(ii) If the Offeror is in the United States or its outlying areas and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the DLA CAGE Branch will assign a CAGE code to the Offeror as a part of the SAM registration process. For information on obtaining a CAGE code go to <https://cage.dla.mil/>.

(iii) The Offeror shall get from any immediate and/or highest-level owner(s) their respective CAGE code(s) to provide the code(s) as part of the registration (FAR 52.204-7(b)(3)(i)).

(iv) If the Offeror is located outside of the United States or its outlying areas, and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the Offeror may obtain a CAGE code as indicated in the following table.

If the Offeror is... Then...

Located in a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or a sponsored nation

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Contact the appropriate National Codification Bureau (<https://www.nato.int/structur/ac/135/about/contacts>)
Located in a country that is not a member of NATO or a sponsored nation Contact the NATO Support and
Procurement Agency (NSPA) (<https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx>)
(c) Representations and certifications.

(1) The following FAR solicitation provisions contain entity-level representations and certifications that the Offeror shall submit as part of their Federal Government contracts registration in SAM:

Provision Title Date

52.204-5 Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business) Oct 2014

52.209-2 Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation Nov 2015

52.209-5 Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters Aug 2020

52.209-11 Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any
Federal Law Feb 2016

52.219-1 Small Business Program Representations Feb 2024

52.219-1 Alt I

Small Business Program Representations, with its Alternate I

Feb 2024

52.219-1 Alt II Small Business Program Representations, with its Alternate II Mar 2023

52.226-2 Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation Oct 2014

(2) By submitting its offer, the Offeror verifies that, as of the date of its offer, its representations and certifications posted electronically in SAM for the provisions listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision are current, accurate, and complete. The Offeror's representations and certifications in SAM are hereby incorporated by reference into its offer.

(d) Other information. The Offeror shall provide more information on its business operations and type that is necessary to be considered for award of certain contracts and financial information necessary to receive payment under contracts.

(End of provision)

52.204-9 PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011) FAR

52.204-10 Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards. (DEVIATION 2026-00038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 4.208(e) insert the following clause:

Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards **DEVIATION 2026-00038) (FEB 2026)**

(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 to acquire supplies or services

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(including construction) for performing a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor's supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

Month of award means the month in which the Contracting Officer signs a contract or the month in which the Contractor signs a first-tier subcontract.

Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the Contractor's preceding fiscal year and includes the information described at 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2).

(b) Requirement. Section 2(d)(2) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 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. Nothing in this clause requires disclosing classified information.

(c) Reporting. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, or as provided in paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor shall report the following in the System for Award Management at <https://www.sam.gov> as follows:

(1) Executive compensation of the prime contractor. 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. The Contractor shall report the following information by the end of the month following the month of award of each first-tier subcontract award:

(i) Unique entity identifier for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor's ultimate 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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.

(vi) The subcontract number assigned by the Prime Contractor.

(vii) Subcontractor's physical address.

(viii) Subcontractor's primary performance location.

(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) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code.

(3) Executive compensation of the first-tier subcontractor. The Contractor shall report by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract award and annually thereafter (calculated from the prime contract award date) the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for that subcontractor in the subcontractor's preceding completed fiscal year, 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 (see <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>).

(d) Restriction. The Contractor shall not split or break down subcontracts to a value below the threshold at the Federal Acquisition Regulation 4.208(e), on the date of subcontract award, to avoid the reporting requirements in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(e) Duration. Continued reporting on first-tier subcontracts 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 a first-tier subcontract expires.

(f) Exceptions. (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.

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(g) Prepopulated data. The Subcontract Reports in SAM will prepopulate with some information from SAM and the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS). If the FPDS information is incorrect, the Contractor should notify the Contracting Officer. If the SAM information is incorrect, the Contractor is responsible for correcting this information.

(End of clause)

52.204-11 [Reserved]

52.204-12 [Reserved]

(Deviation Date)

52.204-13 System for Award Management—Maintenance. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 4.208(b)(2), use the following clause:

System for Award Management—Maintenance (DEVIATION 2026-O0038)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Commercial and Government Entity code means—

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

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA CAGE Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file (referred to as “NCAGE code”).

Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) means an identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity.

(b) Active registration.

(1) The Contractor shall maintain an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> during contract performance and through final payment under this contract. To maintain an active registration in SAM, the Contractor shall review at least annually its registration in SAM and validate that the information is current, accurate, and complete.

(2) The Contractor is responsible for the currency, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided within SAM, and for any liability resulting from the Government’s reliance on inaccurate or incomplete information. Updating SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(c) Novation and change-of-name agreements.

(1) If the Contractor has legally changed its business name or “doing business as” name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used to perform the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in part 42 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to —

- (i) Change the legal business name in SAM;
 - (ii) Comply with the requirements of FAR part 42; and
 - (iii) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide with its written notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
- (2) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
- (d) Assignees.
 - (1) The Contractor shall not change the legal business name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR part 32). Assignees shall be separately registered in SAM.
 - (2) Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
 - (e) Unique entity identifier (UEI). The Contractor shall ensure that its UEI is maintained throughout the life of the contract.
 - (f) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code. The Contractor shall ensure that the CAGE code is maintained throughout the life of the contract. To update a CAGE code, the Contractor shall initiate the change by updating its SAM registration.
 - (g) Communicating changes. The Contractor shall communicate any change to its UEI or CAGE code to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so a modification can be issued to update the UEI or CAGE code on this contract. A change in the UEI does not necessarily require a novation.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026). As prescribed in 4.208(b)(2), replace paragraph (b) of the basic clause with the following paragraph (b):

(b) Active registration.

- (1) If the Contractor was unable to register for Federal Government contracts in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> before award, the Contractor shall register in SAM within 30 days after contract award or at least three days before submitting the first invoice, whichever occurs first.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(2) The Contractor shall maintain an active Federal Government contracts registration in SAM during contract performance and through final payment under this contract. To maintain an active registration in SAM, the Contractor shall review at least annually its registration in SAM and validate that the information is current, accurate, and complete.

(3) The Contractor is responsible for the currency, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided within SAM, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete information. Updating SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

52.204-14 Service Contract Reporting Requirements.(DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 4.208(f)(2), insert the following clause:

Service Contract Reporting Requirements (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause—

First-tier subcontract means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor to acquire supplies or services (including construction) for performing a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor's supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

(b) Requirement. The Contractor shall report, according to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause, annually by October 31, for services performed under this contract during the preceding Government fiscal year (October 1-September 30).

(c) Report elements. The Contractor shall report the following information:

(1) Contract number and, as applicable, order number.

(2) The total dollar amount invoiced for services performed during the previous Government fiscal year under the contract.

(3) The number of Contractor direct labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(4) Data reported by subcontractors under paragraph (f) of this clause.

(d) Remedies. The Contractor shall submit the information required in paragraph (c) of this clause in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> (see SAM User Guide). If the Contractor fails to submit the report in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer will exercise appropriate contractual remedies. In addition, the Contracting Officer will make the Contractor's failure to comply with the reporting requirements a part of the Contractor's performance information under the Federal Acquisition Regulation part 42.

(e) Review. Agencies will review Contractor-reported information for reasonableness and consistency with available contract information. If the agency believes that revisions to the Contractor's reported information are warranted, the agency will notify the Contractor no later than November 15. By November 30, the Contractor shall revise the report, or put its reason in writing for the agency.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(f) First-tier subcontracts.(1) The Contractor shall require each first-tier subcontractor providing services under this contract, with subcontract(s) each valued at or above the thresholds set forth in 4.303(b), to provide the following detailed information to the Contractor in sufficient time to submit the report:

(i) Subcontract number (including subcontractor name and unique entity identifier); and

(ii) The number of first-tier subcontractor direct-labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(2) The Contractor shall tell the subcontractor that the information will be made available to the public as required by section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

(End of clause)

52.204-15 Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 4.208(f)(3), insert the following clause:

Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause—

First-tier subcontract means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor to acquire supplies or services (including construction) for performing a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor's supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

(b) Requirement. The Contractor shall report, according to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause, annually by October 31, for services performed during the preceding Government fiscal year (October 1-September 30) under this contract for orders that exceed the thresholds established in 4.303(b).

(c) Report elements. The Contractor shall report the following information:

(1) Contract number and order number.

(2) The total dollar amount invoiced for services performed during the previous Government fiscal year under the order.

(3) The number of Contractor direct labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(4) Data reported by subcontractors under paragraph (f) of this clause.

(d) Remedies. The Contractor shall submit the information required in paragraph (c) of this clause in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> (see SAM User Guide). If the Contractor fails to submit the report in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer will exercise appropriate contractual remedies. In addition, the Contracting Officer will make the Contractor's failure to comply with the reporting requirements a part of the

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Contractor's performance information under the Federal Acquisition Regulation part 42.

(e) Review. Agencies will review Contractor-reported information for reasonableness and consistency with available contract information. If the agency believes that revisions to the Contractor's reported information are warranted, the agency will notify the Contractor no later than November 15. By November 30, the Contractor shall revise the report, or put its reason in writing for the agency.

(f) First-tier subcontracts.(1) The Contractor shall require each first-tier subcontractor providing services under this contract, with subcontract(s) each valued at or above the thresholds set forth in 4.303(b), to provide the following detailed information to the Contractor in sufficient time to submit the report:

(i) Subcontract number (including subcontractor name and unique entity identifier); and

(ii) The number of first-tier subcontractor direct-labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(2) The Contractor shall tell the subcontractor that the information will be made available to the public as required by section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

(End of clause)

52.240-93 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 40.303-2, insert the following clause:

Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

Federal contract information—

(1) Means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government; but

(2) Does not include information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public websites) or simple transactional information (such as information necessary to process payments).

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

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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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

(b) Safeguarding requirements.

(1) Basic requirements. The Contractor shall safeguard its covered contractor information systems by implementing, at minimum, the following security controls:

(i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).

(ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.

(iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.

(iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.

(v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.

(vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.

(vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.

(viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.

(ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.

(x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.

(xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.

(xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.

(xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.

(xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.

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

(2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

specified by Federal departments and agencies relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

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

(End of clause)

252.204-7015 NOTICE OF AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FOR LITIGATION SUPPORT (JAN 2023) DFARS**252.205-7000 Provision of Information to Cooperative Agreement Holders.**

As prescribed in 205.470, use the following clause: PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (OCT 2024)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause—

“Cooperative agreement holder” means a State or local government; a nonprofit organization; a tribal organization (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian SelfDetermination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(1)); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1452 (e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 4951).

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

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

(End of clause)

52.208-9 Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply or Services. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 8.105-1(b), insert the following clause:

Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply or Services (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Certain supplies or services to be provided under this contract for use by the Government are required by law to be obtained from nonprofit agencies participating in the program operated by the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (the Committee) under 41 U.S.C. 8504. The Committee operates under the name AbilityOne Commission. Additionally, some of these supplies are available from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the General Services Administration (GSA), or the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The Contractor

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

shall obtain mandatory supplies or services to be provided for Government use under this contract from the specific sources indicated in the contract schedule.

(b) The Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer if a mandatory source is unable to provide the supplies or services by the time required, or if the quality of supplies or services provided by the mandatory source is unsatisfactory. The Contractor shall not purchase the supplies or services from other sources until the Contracting Officer has notified the Contractor that the Committee or an AbilityOne central nonprofit agency has authorized purchase from other sources.

(c) Price and delivery information for the mandatory supplies is available from the Contracting Officer for the supplies obtained through the DLA/GSA/VA distribution facilities. For mandatory supplies or services that are not available from DLA/GSA/VA, price and delivery information is available from the appropriate central nonprofit agency. Payments shall be made directly to the source making delivery. Points of contact for AbilityOne central nonprofit agencies are:

(1) National Industries for the Blind (www.NIB.org), 1310 Braddock Place, Alexandria, VA 22314-1691, (703) 310-0500; and

(2) NISH/SourceAmerica (www.SourceAmerica.org), 8401 Old Courthouse Road, Vienna, VA 22182, (571) 226-4660.

(End of clause)

52.209-6 Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 9.409 , insert the following clause:

Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause—

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(b) The Government suspends or debar Contractors to protect the Government's interests. Other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract, in excess of the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award, with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by any executive agency unless a compelling reason exists to do so.

(c) The Contractor shall require each proposed subcontractor whose subcontract will exceed the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award, other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded by the Federal Government.

(d) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party (other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item) that is debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded (see FAR 9.404 for information on the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions). The notice must include the following:

- (1) The name of the subcontractor.
- (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being listed with an exclusion in SAM.
- (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its being listed with an exclusion in SAM.
- (4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, proposed debarment, or voluntary exclusion.

(e) Subcontracts. Unless this is a contract for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services, the Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for the identification of the parties), in each subcontract that—

- (1) Exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award; and
- (2) Is not a subcontract for commercially available off-the-shelf items.

(End of clause)

52.209-7 Information Regarding Responsibility Matters. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed at 9.104-7(b), insert the following provision:

Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

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

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management, which can be accessed via <https://www.sam.gov> (see 52.204-7).

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(End of provision)

52.209-9 Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed at 9.104-7(c), insert the following clause:

Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(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 via <https://www.sam.gov>.

(b) All information posted in FAPIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available. FAPIS consists 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 part 42.

(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 the Government has posted. FAPIS will retain the comments 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.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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

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

(End of clause)

52.209-10 Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 9.108-6(b), insert the following clause:

Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

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

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

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

(b) If the contractor reorganizes as an inverted domestic corporation or becomes a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation at any time during the period of performance of this contract, applicable law may prohibit the Government from paying for Contractor activities performed after the date when it becomes an inverted domestic corporation or subsidiary. The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the Contractor fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract as a result of Government action under this clause.

(c) Exceptions to this prohibition are located at 9.108-3.

(d) In the event the Contractor becomes either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation during contract performance, the Contractor shall give written notice to the Contracting Officer within five business days from the date of the inversion event.

(End of clause)

52.210-1 Market Research.(DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 10.002 , insert the following clause:

Market Research (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause—

Commercial product, commercial service, and nondevelopmental item have the meaning contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.

(b) Before awarding subcontracts for noncommercial acquisitions, where the subcontracts are over the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, the Contractor shall conduct market research to determine, in the following order of priority, whether—

- (1) A commercial product or commercial service can meet the agency's requirements;
- (2) The requirements could be modified so the agency could use an existing commercial product or commercial service;
- (3) A commercial product or commercial service could be modified to meet the agency's requirements; or
- (4) The requirement can only be satisfied by a nondevelopmental item.

(End of clause)

252.209-7002 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT (DEC 2022) DFARS

As prescribed in [209.104-70](#), use the following provision:

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

(1) *Effectively owned or controlled* means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the Offeror's officers or a majority of the Offeror's board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).

(2) *Entity controlled by a foreign government* -

(i) Means -

(A) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or

(B) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.

(ii) Does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23, 1992.

(3) *Foreign government* includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its outlying areas) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(4) *Proscribed information* means -

(i) Top Secret information;

(ii) Communications security (COMSEC) material, excluding controlled cryptographic items when unkeyed or utilized with unclassified keys;

(iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

(iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or

(v) Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI).

(b) *Prohibition on award*. No contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or a designee has waived application of [10 U.S.C. 4874](#).

(c) *Disclosure*. The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. Use separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format: Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure (Name and Phone Number with Country Code, City Code and Area Code, as applicable)

Name and Address of Offeror

Name and Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government

Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage, and Identification of Foreign Government

(End of provision)

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

252.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM (MAY 2019) DFARS

52.214-34 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (APR 1991) FAR

52.214-35 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN U.S. CURRENCY (APR 1991) FAR

52.215-1 Instructions to Offerors-Competitive Acquisition. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 15.110(a), insert the following provision:

Instructions to Offerors-Competitive Acquisition (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

In writing, writing, or written means any worded or numbered expression that can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.

Proposal modification is a change made to a proposal before the request for proposal closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.

Proposal revision is a change to material elements of a proposal made after the request for proposal closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer, as the result of negotiations.

Time, if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.

(b) Amendments to requests for proposals. If this request for proposal (RFP) is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this RFP by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).

(c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals.(1)(i) Proposals and modifications to proposals shall be—

(A) Submitted using the method and the format specified in the RFP;

(B) Addressed to the office specified in the RFP; and

(C) Showing the time and date specified for receipt, the RFP number, and the name and address of the offeror.

(ii) Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(B) and (C) of this provision.

(2) The first page of the proposal must show—

(i) The RFP number;

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

- (ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror (and electronic address if available);
- (iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the RFP and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item;
- (iv) Names, titles, and telephone number (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this RFP; and
- (v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.
- (3)(i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the RFP by the time specified in the RFP. If no time is specified in the RFP, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.
- (ii)(A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the RFP after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and-
- (1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the RFP, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or
- (2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or
- (3) It is the only proposal received.
- (B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.
- (iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.
- (iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the RFP, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the RFP, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the RFP on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.
- (v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposals in response to oral RFPs may be withdrawn orally. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.
- (4) Unless otherwise specified in the RFP, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.
- (5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this RFP in English, unless otherwise permitted by the RFP, and in

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers, is included in the RFP.

(6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the RFP closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.

(7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.

(8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Offer expiration date. Proposals in response to this RFP will be valid for the number of days specified on the RFP cover sheet (unless a different period is proposed by the offeror).

(e) Restriction on disclosure and use of data. Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall-

(1) Mark the title page with the following legend:

Mark the title page with the following legend: This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed—in whole or in part—for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of, or in connection with, the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets]; and

(2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend:

Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

(f) Contract award.(1) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this RFP to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the RFP.

(2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.

(3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.

(4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without negotiations with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.202(b)). Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct negotiations if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly evaluated proposals.

(5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

- (6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.
- (7) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.
- (8) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.
- (9) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.
- (10) If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:
- (i) The agency's evaluation of the significant weaknesses or deficiencies in the debriefed offeror's offer.
 - (ii) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and the debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.
 - (iii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.
 - (iv) A summary of the rationale for award.
 - (v) For acquisitions of commercial products, the make and model of the product to be delivered by the successful offeror.
 - (vi) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the RFP, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.
 - (vii) For DoD contracts in excess of \$10 million but not in excess of \$100 million with a small business or nontraditional defense contractor (10 U.S.C. 3014), an option for the contractor to request disclosure of the agency's written source selection decision document, redacted to protect the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors for the contract award.
 - (viii) For award of a DoD contract in excess of \$100 million, disclosure of the agency's written source selection decision document, redacted to protect the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors for the contract award.

(End of provision)

52.215-19 Notification of Ownership Changes. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 15.110(s), insert the following clause:

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Notification of Ownership Changes (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:

(1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.

(2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.

(b) The Contractor shall-

(1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;

(2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;

(3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and

(4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.

52.215-20 Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 15.110(t), insert the following provision:

Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Exceptions from certified cost or pricing data.(1) In lieu of submitting certified cost or pricing data, offerors may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable.

(i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) Commercial product and commercial service exception. For a commercial product and commercial service exception, the offeror shall submit, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold in the commercial market that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price for this acquisition. Such information may include-

(A) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities;

(B) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market;

(C) For items included on an active Federal Supply Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this provision, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Requirements for certified cost or pricing data. If the offeror is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit certified cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(1) The offeror shall prepare and submit certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments in accordance with the instructions contained in Table 15-1 of FAR 15.408-2, which is incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as though it were inserted here in full text. The instructions in Table 15-1 are incorporated as a mandatory format to be used in this contract, unless the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree to a different format and change this clause to use Alternate I.

(2) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before contract award (except for unpriced actions such as letter contracts), the offeror shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.403-4.

(End of provision)

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.110(s).

(End of clause)

52.216-18 ORDERING (AUG 2020) FAR

As prescribed in [16.506\(a\)](#), insert the following clause:

(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 through .

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

(c) 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.

(End of clause)

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995) FAR

As prescribed in [16.506\(b\)](#), insert a clause substantially the same as follows:

(a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than **1 month of supply of the yearly estimate for each item** [insert dollar figure or quantity], the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor --

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of **IQC Maximum per line item** [insert dollar figure or quantity];

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of **IQC maximum(s) per line item(s)** [insert dollar figure or quantity]; or

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.216-22 Indefinite Quantity. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 16.505(e), insert the following clause:

Indefinite Quantity (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(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 ordering period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order, which may include order options to be exercised after the ordering period of this contract but before the end of the period of performance of the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order, including options exercised, to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's ordering period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after _____ [insert date].

(End of clause)

52.219-4 Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns. (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 19.110(b), insert the following provision:

Notice of Price Evaluation preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Evaluation preference.(1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except-

(i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference; and

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns.

(b) Waiver of evaluation preference. A HUBZone small business concern may choose to waive the evaluation preference. If the concern waives the preference, the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes.

Offeror chooses to waive the evaluation preference.

(c) Joint venture. A HUBZone joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, at least 40 percent of the aggregate work performed by the joint venture shall be completed by the HUBZone small business parties to the joint venture. Work performed by the HUBZone small business parties to the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of provision)

52.219-9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 19.109(e)(2)(i), insert the following clause:

Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

(b) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Alaska Native Corporation (ANC) means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2).

Commercial plan means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial products and commercial services sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

Commercial product means a product that satisfies the definition of "commercial product" in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.

Commercial service means a service that satisfies the definition of "commercial service" in FAR 2.101.

Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) means the Governmentwide, electronic, web-based system for small business subcontracting program reporting. The eSRS is located at <http://www.esrs.gov>.

Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned

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economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).

Individual subcontracting plan means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

Master subcontracting plan means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual subcontracting plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual subcontracting plans, provided the master subcontracting plan has been approved.

Reduced payment means a payment for less than the amount agreed upon in a subcontract in accordance with its terms and conditions, for supplies and services for which the Government has paid the prime contractor.

Subcontract means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

Total contract dollars means the final anticipated dollar value, including the dollar value of all options.

Untimely payment means a payment to a subcontractor that is more than 90 days past due under the terms and conditions of a subcontract for supplies and services for which the Government has paid the prime contractor.

(c)(1) The Offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business (VOSB), service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB), HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business (SDB), and women-owned small business (WOSB) concerns. If the Offeror is submitting an individual subcontracting plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The Contracting Officer will include the subcontracting plan in and make it a part of the resultant contract. The Offeror shall negotiate the subcontracting plan within the timeframe specified by the Contracting Officer. If the Offeror fails to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan, then the Offeror will not be eligible for award of a contract.(2)(i) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representations, it may accept a subcontractor's written representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business or SDB, if the subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations with its offer are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(ii) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representations, it may accept a subcontractor's representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business or SDB in the System for Award Management (SAM) if—

(A) The subcontractor is registered in SAM; and

(B) The subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations made in SAM are current, accurate and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(iii) The Contractor may not require that the subcontractor register in SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.

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(iv) A contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or SDB status.

(v) In order to be eligible as a VOSB, SDVOSB, HUBZone small business, or WOSB concern, subcontractor under a subcontracting plan, the small business must be certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) as that socioeconomic status. SBA certifications are in the Small Business Search (SBS) website at <https://search.certifications.sba.gov/>.

(d) The Offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:

(1) Separate goals, expressed in terms of total dollars subcontracted, and as a percentage of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, VOSB, SDVOSB, HUBZone small business, SDB, and WOSB concerns as subcontractors. For individual subcontracting plans, and if required by the Contracting Officer, goals shall also be expressed in terms of percentage of total contract dollars, in addition to the goals expressed as a percentage of total subcontract dollars. The Offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 15 U.S.C. 657r(a), an Offeror that is a mentor with an SBA-approved mentor-protégé agreement (see 13 CFR 125.9) and awards a subcontract to its protégé may apply the costs incurred for training it provides to its protégé toward its subcontracting plan goals, if the protégé is a covered territory business or the protégé's principal office is located in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626—

(i) Count subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe toward the subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantaged business concerns, regardless of the size or SBA certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe; and

(ii) If one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, then the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate Contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.

(A) In most cases, the appropriate Contractor is the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.

(B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.

(C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the prime Contractor, and the subcontractors between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe within 30 days of the date of the subcontract award.

(D) If the Contracting Officer does not receive a copy of the ANC's or the Indian tribe's written designation within 30 days of the subcontract award, the Contracting Officer will consider the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe the designated Contractor.

(2) A statement of—

(i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual subcontracting plan; or the Offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts, including all indirect costs except as

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

described in paragraph (g) of this clause, to support the sales for a commercial plan;

(ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;

(v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;

(vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and

(vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

(3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to-

(i) Small business concerns;

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

(5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, SAM, veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in SAM as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of SAM as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the Offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with-

(i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

- (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and
 - (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the Offeror who will administer the Offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the Offeror will make to assure that small business, VOSB, SDVOSB, HUBZone small business, SDB, and WOSB concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the Offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the Offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns, including entities that are treated as small business concerns by statute for certain purposes (e.g., ANCs, see 13 CFR 125.3(b)(2))) that receive subcontracts in excess of the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.109(a) on the date of subcontract award, with further subcontracting possibilities to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.
- (10) Assurances that the Offeror will–
- (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
 - (ii) Submit periodic reports so the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the Contractor with the subcontracting plan;
 - (iii) Include subcontracting data for each order when reporting subcontracting achievements for indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity contracts with individual subcontracting plans where the contract is intended for use by multiple agencies;
 - (iv) Submit the Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (l) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at <http://www.esrs.gov>. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small businesses), veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that have not been certified by SBA as small disadvantaged businesses), women-owned small business concerns, and for NASA only, Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations;
 - (v) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using eSRS;
 - (vi) Provide its prime contract number, its unique entity identifier, and the e-mail address of the Offeror's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter this information into the eSRS when submitting their ISRs; and

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(vii) Require that each subcontractor with a subcontracting plan provide the prime contract number, its own unique entity identifier, and the e-mail address of the subcontractor's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.

(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the Offeror's efforts to locate small business, VOSB, SDVOSB, HUBZone small business, SDB, and WOSB concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

(i) Source lists (e.g., SAM), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, indicating-

(A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and

(G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact-

(A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations;

(C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned, and women-owned small business sources; and

(D) Veterans service organizations.

(v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through-

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and

(B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

(vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

(12) Assurances that the Offeror will make a good faith effort to acquire articles, equipment, supplies, services, or materials, or obtain the performance of construction work from the small business concerns that it used in preparing the bid or proposal, in the same or greater scope, amount, and quality used in preparing and submitting the bid or proposal. Responding to a request for a quote does not constitute use in preparing a bid or proposal. The Offeror used a small business concern in preparing the bid or proposal if—

(i) The Offeror identifies the small business concern as a subcontractor in the bid or proposal or associated small business subcontracting plan, to furnish certain supplies or perform a portion of the subcontract; or

(ii) The Offeror used the small business concern's pricing or cost information or technical expertise in preparing the bid or proposal, where there is written evidence of an intent or understanding that the small business concern will be awarded a subcontract for the related work if the Offeror is awarded the contract.

(13) Assurances that the Contractor will provide the Contracting Officer with a written explanation if the Contractor fails to acquire articles, equipment, supplies, services, or materials or obtain the performance of construction work as described in paragraph (d)(12) of this clause. The Contractor shall submit the written explanation to the Contracting Officer within 30 days of contract completion.

(14) Assurances that the Contractor will not prohibit a subcontractor from discussing with the Contracting Officer any material matter pertaining to payment to or utilization of a subcontractor.

(15) Assurances that the Contractor will pay its small business subcontractors on time and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the underlying subcontract, and notify the Contracting Officer when the prime contractor makes either a reduced or an untimely payment to a small business subcontractor (see 52.242-5).

(e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:

(1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.

(2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.

(4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern by accessing SAM or by accessing the Small Business Search (SBS) at <https://search.certifications.sba.gov/>.

(5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

(6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror, prior to award of the subcontract the Contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror and if the successful subcontract offeror is a small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concern.

(7) Assign each subcontract the NAICS code and corresponding size standard that best describes the principal purpose of the subcontract.

(f) A master subcontracting plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the Offeror by this clause; provided-

(1) The master subcontracting plan has been approved;

(2) The Offeror ensures that the master subcontracting plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master subcontracting plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Goals and any deviations from the master subcontracting plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial products and commercial services. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractor's commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial product or commercial service. A Contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in eSRS for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. A Contractor authorized to use a commercial subcontracting plan shall include in its subcontracting goals and in its SSR all indirect costs, with the exception of those such as the following: Employee salaries and benefits; payments for petty cash; depreciation; interest; income taxes; property taxes; lease payments; bank fees; fines, claims, and dues; original equipment manufacturer relationships during warranty periods (negotiated up front with the product); utilities and other services purchased from a municipality or an entity solely authorized by the municipality to provide those services in a particular geographical region; and

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

philanthropic contributions. This report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(h) The Contracting Officer will consider prior compliance of the Offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts in determining the responsibility of the Offeror for award of the contract.

(i) A contract may have no more than one subcontracting plan. When a contract modification exceeds the subcontracting plan threshold in FAR 19.109(a), or an option is exercised, the goals of the existing subcontracting plan shall be amended to reflect any new subcontracting opportunities. When the goals in a subcontracting plan are amended, these goal changes do not apply retroactively.

(j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract is awarded under FAR part 12, Acquisition of Commercial Products and Commercial Services, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial product or commercial service subject to the clause at FAR 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services, under a prime contract.

(k) The Contracting Officer will consider failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns," or an approved plan required by this clause, a material breach of the contract and may consider the failure in any past performance evaluation of the Contractor.

(l) The Contractor shall submit ISRs and SSRs using the web-based eSRS at <https://www.esrs.gov>. Do not include purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the Contractor or subcontractor in these reports. Treat subcontract awards by affiliates as subcontract awards by the Contractor. Limit subcontract award data reported by the Contractor and subcontractors to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. The Contractor and its subcontractors cannot take credit for awards made to lower tier subcontractors, unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or SDB credit from an ANC or Indian tribe. Include in these reports only subcontracts involving performance in the United States or its outlying areas, with the exception of subcontracts under a contract awarded by the State Department or any other agency that has statutory or regulatory authority to require subcontracting plans for subcontracts performed outside the United States and its outlying areas

(1) **ISR.** This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontracting plan.

(i) The report shall be submitted semi-annually during contract performance for the periods ending March 31 and September 30. A report is also required for each contract within 30 days of contract completion. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reports are required when due, regardless of whether there has been any subcontracting activity since the inception of the contract or the previous reporting period. When the Contracting Officer rejects an ISR, the Contractor shall submit a corrected report within 30 days of receiving the notice of ISR rejection.

(ii)(A) When a subcontracting plan contains separate goals for the base period of the contract and each option, the dollar goal inserted on this report shall be the sum of the base period through the current option; for example, for a report submitted after the second option is exercised, the dollar goal would be the sum of the goals for the basic contract, the first option, and the second option.

(B) If a subcontracting plan has been added to the contract pursuant to 19.302-1 or 19.301(e), the Contractor shall report its achievements on a cumulative basis from the date of incorporation of the subcontracting plan into the contract.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(iii) When a subcontracting plan includes indirect costs in the goals, include these costs in this report.

(iv) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides–

(A) In the case of the prime Contractor, with the Contracting Officer; and

(B) In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, with the entity that awarded the subcontract.

(2) SSR.(i) Reports submitted under individual subcontracting plans–

(A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with an executive agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts. This report also includes indirect costs on a prorated basis when the indirect costs are excluded from the subcontracting goals.

(B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (e.g. plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis, unless otherwise directed by the agency.

(C) If the Contractor or a subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.109(a), and the contract contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime contractors.

(D) The report shall be submitted annually by October 30 for the twelve month period ending September 30. When a Contracting Officer rejects an SSR, the Contractor shall submit a revised report within 30 days of receiving the notice of SSR rejection.

(E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.

(F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise in the contract.

(ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan-

(A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year and all indirect costs.

(B) The report shall be submitted annually, within 45 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency.

(D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

(End of clause)

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)**52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)**

As prescribed in 19.109(e), insert the following clause:

Utilization of Small Business Concerns (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this contract—

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that meets the requirements described in 13 CFR 126.200, certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) and designated by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Small Business Search (SBS) and the System for Award Management (SAM).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern means an SDVOSB concern that meets the requirements described in 13 CFR 128.300, is certified by SBA, and is designated by SBA as an SDVOSB concern in SBS and SAM.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standards in 13 CFR part 121, including the size standard that corresponds to the NAICS code assigned to the contract or subcontract.

Small disadvantaged business (SDB) concern 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 the threshold at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2) 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 (VOSB) concern means a small business concern-

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

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

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern 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;

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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(3) That is certified by SBA or an approved third- party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300 and is designated by SBA as a WOSB concern in SBS and SAM.

(b) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, VOSB concerns, SDVOSB concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, SDB concerns, and WOSB 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, VOSB concerns, SDVOSB concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, SDB concerns, and WOSB concerns.

(c)(1) A joint venture qualifies as a small business concern if—

(i) Each party to the joint venture qualifies as small under the size standard for the solicitation; or

(ii) The protégé is small under the size standard for the solicitation in a joint venture comprised of a mentor and protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under a SBA mentor-protégé program. (See 13 CFR 125.9(d).)

(2) A joint venture qualifies as a HUBZone small business concern if it complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c).

(d) 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 Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(e)(1) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representation, it may accept a subcontractor's written representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business or SDB, if the subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations with its offer are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(2) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representation, it may accept a subcontractor's representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business or SDB in the System for Award Management (SAM) if the subcontractor—

(i) Is registered in SAM; and

(ii) Represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations made in SAM are current, accurate and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(3) The Contractor may not require that the subcontractor register in SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.

(4) A contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or socioeconomic status.

(5) The Contractor shall confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern, VOSB, SDVOSB, or WOSB concern is certified by SBA by checking SAM or SBS at <https://search.certifications.sba.gov/>.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(End of clause)

52.219-16 Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 19.109(e)(2)(ii) and 19.302-1(b)(2), insert the following clause:

Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) The Government will measure performance by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars, or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in a stated amount. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall equal the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.

(b) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate the good faith efforts it made and to discuss the matter. The Contracting Officer may take failure to respond to the notice as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer will issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.

(d) The Contractor has the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled, Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.

(e) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

(End of clause)

52.219-28 Postaward Small Business Program Rerepresentation (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 19.101(a)(2)(iii)(A), insert the following clause:

Postaward Small Business Program Rerepresentation (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

appropriate authority.

Small business concern—

(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause.

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

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a joint venture that was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon 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(s) assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code(s) can be found at <https://www.sba.gov/document/support--table-size-standards>.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing an end item that it does not manufacture, process, or produce itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition—

(1) Was set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;

(2) Used the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the Contractor waived the price evaluation preference; or

(3) Was an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation(s) 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 officer 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:

(1) The Contractor represents that it is, is not a small business concern under NAICS Code _____ assigned to contract number _____.

(2) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (g)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it is, is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1001.

(3) Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program. The Contractor represents that it is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.]

(4) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture. The Contractor represents that it is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.]

(5) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program. The Contractor represents that it is, is not an SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.]

(6) HUBZone joint venture eligible under the HUBZone Program.[Complete only if the offeror is a HUBZone small business concern.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that It is, is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture must be certified as a HUBZone concern. [Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title. _____]

(End of clause)

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Basic. As prescribed in 219.109(e)(2)(A)(1), use the following clause:

**SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS)—BASIC (DEVIATION 2026-O0037)
(FEB 2026)**

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Insert the clause at Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.219-7997, Small Business

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Subcontracting Plan (Test Program), in subcontracts with subcontractors that participate in the Test Program described in DFARS 219.206-70, if the subcontract is expected to exceed the applicable threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 19.109(a)(1) and to have further subcontracting opportunities.

(End of clause)

52.222-19 Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 22.1502-2(a)(2), insert the following clause:

Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

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

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

(2) Mexico, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$105,767 or more; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

violation.)

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

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

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

(End of clause)

252.225-7000 BUY AMERICAN STATUTE - BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM CERTIFICATE (NOV 2014) DFARS

(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>
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(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>
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(End of provision)

252.225-7001 BUY AMERICAN AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM - BASIC (FEB 2024) DFARS**252.225-7002 QUALIFYING COUNTRY SOURCES AS SUBCONTRACTORS (MAR 2022) DFARS****252.225-7020 TRADE AGREEMENTS CERTIFICATE--BASIC (NOV 2014) DFARS**

(a) *Definitions.* "Designated country end product," "nondesignated country end product," "qualifying country end product," and "U.S.-made end product" as used in this provision have the meanings given in the Trade Agreements --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 consider only offers of end products that are U.S.-made, qualifying country, or designated country end products unless --
 - (i) There are no offers of such end products;
 - (ii) The offers of such end products are insufficient to fulfill the Government's requirements; or
 - (iii) A national interest waiver has been granted.

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

(1) For all line items subject to the Trade Agreements --Basic clause of this solicitation, the offeror certifies that each end product to be delivered under this contract, except those listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision, is a U.S.-made, qualifying country, or designated country end product.

(2) The following supplies are other nondesignated country end products:

(Line Item Number)	(Country of Origin)
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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(Line Item Number)	(Country of Origin)

(End of provision)

252.225-7041 CORRESPONDENCE IN ENGLISH (JUN 1997) DFARS**252.225-7012 PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES (APR 2022) DFARS**(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause --

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

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

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

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

"Structural component of a tent" --

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

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

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

"U.S.-flag vessel" means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

status under the laws of the United States.

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

- (1) Food.
- (2) Clothing and the materials and components thereof, other than sensors, electronics, or other items added to, and not normally associated with, clothing and the materials components thereof. Clothing includes items such as outerwear, headwear, underwear, nightwear, footwear, hosiery, handwear, belts, badges, and insignia.
- (3)(i) Tents and structural components of tents;
 - (ii) Tarpaulins; or
 - (iii) Covers.
- (4) Cotton and other natural fiber products.
- (5) Woven silk or woven silk blends.
- (6) Spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth.
- (7) Synthetic fabric, and coated synthetic fabric, including all textile fibers and yarns that are for use in such fabrics.
- (8) Canvas products.
- (9) Wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles).
- (10) Any item of individual equipment (Federal Supply Class 8465) manufactured from or containing fibers, yarns, fabrics, or materials listed in this paragraph (b).

(c) This clause does not apply --

- (1) To items listed in section 25.104(a) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or other items for which the Government has determined that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity cannot be acquired as and when needed at U.S. market prices;
- (2) To incidental amounts of cotton, other natural fibers, or wool incorporated in an end product, for which the estimated value of the cotton, other natural fibers, or wool --
 - (i) Is not more than 10 percent of the total price of the end product; and
 - (ii) Does not exceed the threshold at Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement [225.7002-2\(a\)](#);
- (3) To waste and byproducts of cotton or wool fiber for use in the production of propellants and explosives;
- (4) To foods, other than fish, shellfish, or seafood, that have been manufactured or processed in the United States, regardless of where the foods (and any component if applicable) were grown or produced. Fish, shellfish, or seafood manufactured or processed in the United States and fish, shellfish, or seafood contained in foods manufactured or processed in the United States shall be provided in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause;
- (5) To chemical warfare protective clothing produced in a qualifying country; or
- (6) To fibers and yarns that are for use in synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric (but does apply to the synthetic or coated synthetic fabric itself), if --
 - (i) The fabric is to be used as a component of an end product that is not a textile product. Examples of textile products, made in whole or in part of fabric, include $\frac{3}{4}$
 - (A) Draperies, floor coverings, furnishings, and bedding (Federal Supply Group 72, Household and Commercial Furnishings and Appliances);
 - (B) Items made in whole or in part of fabric in Federal Supply Group 83, Textile/leather/furs/apparel/findings/tents/flags, or Federal Supply Group 84, Clothing, Individual Equipment and Insignia;
 - (C) Upholstered seats (whether for household, office, or other use); and
 - (D) Parachutes (Federal Supply Class 1670); or
 - (ii) The fibers and yarns are para-aramid fibers and continuous filament para-aramid yarns manufactured in a qualifying country.
- (d)(1) Fish, shellfish, and seafood delivered under this contract, or contained in foods delivered under this contract --
 - (i) Shall be taken from the sea by U.S.-flag vessels; or
 - (ii) If not taken from the sea, shall be obtained from fishing within the United States; and
- (2) Any processing or manufacturing of the fish, shellfish, or seafood shall be performed on a U.S.-flag vessel or in the United States.

(End of clause)

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

As prescribed in 26.402-2 , insert the following clause:

Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Apparently wholesome food means food that meets all quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations even though the food may not be readily marketable due to appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, surplus, or other conditions.

Excess food means food that-

- (1) Is not required to meet the needs of the agencies; and
- (2) Would otherwise be discarded.

Food-insecure means inconsistent access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food.

Nonprofit organization means any organization that is—

- (1) Described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and
- (2) Exempt from tax under section 501(a) of that Code.

(b) Food donation. The Contractor is encouraged to donate excess apparently wholesome food to nonprofit organizations that help food-insecure people in the United States, where practical and safe.

(c) Costs.(1) The Contractor, including any subcontractors, shall assume the responsibility for all the costs and logistics of collecting, transporting, maintaining the safety of, or distributing the excess, apparently wholesome food to the nonprofit organization(s) helping food-insecure people.

(2) Costs incurred for excess food donations are unallowable and, as such, the Contractor will not be reimbursed for any associated costs.

(d) Liability. The Government and the Contractor, including any subcontractors, shall be exempt from civil and criminal liability to the extent provided under the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791). Nothing in this clause shall supersede State or local health regulations (subsection (f) of 42 U.S.C. 1791).

(End of clause)

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

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

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

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

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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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

- (1) A citizen or resident of the United States;
- (2) A domestic partnership;
- (3) A domestic corporation;
- (4) Any estate (other than a foreign estate, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 701(a)(31)); and
- (5) Any trust if --
 - (i) A court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and
 - (ii) One or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

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

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

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

- (1) It is is not a foreign person; and
- (2) If the Offeror indicates "is" in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then the Offeror represents that --I am claiming on the IRS Form W-14 a full exemption, or partial or no exemption [*Offeror shall select one*] from the excise tax.

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

- (1) The clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, will be included in any resulting contract; and
- (2) The Offeror shall submit with its offer the IRS Form W-14. If the IRS Form W-14 is not submitted with the offer, exemptions will not be applied to any resulting contract and the Government will withhold a full 2 percent of each payment.

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

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

(End of provision)

52.229-12 TAX ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PROCUREMENT (FEB 2021) FAR**52.229-3 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (FEB 2013) FAR****52.230-1 Cost Accounting Standards Notices and Certification (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)**

As prescribed in 30.204(a), insert the following provision:

Cost Accounting Standards Notices and Certification (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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 the lower CAS threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 30.205(b) 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.

(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.)

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,

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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 paragraph (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.

III. Additional Cost Accounting Standards Applicable to Existing Contracts

The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with paragraph (a) (3) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.

Yes

No

(End of provision)

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)**52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (MAY 2014) FAR****252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (JAN 2023) DFARS**

As prescribed in [232.7004](#) (b), use the following clause:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) *WAWF training.* The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site

before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the “Web Based Training” link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

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

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

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

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

(ii) For fixed price line items -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Routing Data Table *

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF	Guidance
Pay Official DoDAAC		(If blank, see resulting award)
Issue By DoDAAC		(If blank, see resulting award)
Admin DoDAAC		(If blank, see resulting award)
Inspect By DoDAAC		(If blank, see resulting award)
Ship To Code		(If blank, see resulting award)
Ship From Code		(If blank, see resulting award)
Mark For Code		(If blank, see resulting award)
Service Approver (DoDAAC)		(If blank, see resulting award)
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)		(If blank, see resulting award)

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF	Guidance
Accept at Other DoDAAC		(If blank, see resulting award)
LPO DoDAAC		(If blank, see resulting award)
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC		(If blank, see resulting award)
Other DoDAAC(s)		(If blank, see resulting award)

(* Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information. If multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, insert "See Schedule" or "Not applicable.")
(** Contracting Officer: If the contract provides for progress payments or performance-based payments, insert the DoDAAC for the contract administration office assigned the functions under FAR 42.302(a)(13).)

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

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

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

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable information or "Not applicable.")

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

(End of Clause)

252.232-7010 LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006) DFARS

5452.233-9001 DISPUTES - AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (JUN 2020) DLAD

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

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

(c) The offeror should check here to opt out of this clause:

Alternate wording may be negotiated with the contracting officer.

52.242-5 PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (JAN 2017) FAR

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

As prescribed in [243.205-71](#), use the following clause:

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

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

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Official's Name)

(Title)

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

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

(2) Data other than certified cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if certified cost or pricing data are not required.

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

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

- (1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or
 (2) Final adjustment under an incentive provision of the contract.

(End of clause)

52.246-17 WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES OF A NONCOMPLEX NATURE (JUN 2003) FAR

As prescribed in 46.710(a)(1), insert a clause substantially as follows:

(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.

“Supplies” means the end items furnished by the Contractor and related services required under this 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 of following delivery** [Contracting Officer shall state specific period of time after delivery, or the specified event whose occurrence will terminate the warranty period; e.g., the number of miles or hours of use, or combinations of any applicable events or periods of time].

(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 **6 months after final contract delivery** [Contracting Officer shall insert specific period of time; e.g., “45 days of the last delivery under this contract,” or “45 days 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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.247-63 Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers.

As prescribed in 47.405(a) , insert the following clause:

Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers (Jan 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"International air transportation" means transportation by air between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States or between two places both of which are outside the United States.

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

U.S.-flag air carrier means an entity granted authority to provide air transportation in the form of a certificate of public convenience and necessity under 49 U.S.C. 41102.

(b) U.S. Government-financed international air transportation. 49 U.S.C. 40118, Government-financed air transportation (commonly referred to as the Fly America Act), requires that all Federal agencies and Government contractors and subcontractors use U.S.-flag air carriers for U.S. Government-financed international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property, to the extent that service by those carriers is available. It requires the General Services Administration to issue regulations that, in the absence of satisfactory proof of the necessity for foreign-flag air transportation, disallow expenditures from funds, appropriated or otherwise established for the account of the United States, for international air transportation secured aboard a foreign-flag air carrier if a U.S.-flag air carrier is available to provide such services.

(c) Use of U.S.-flag carriers for international air transportation. If available, the Contractor, in performing work under this contract, shall use U.S.-flag carriers for international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property.

(d) Statement of unavailability of U.S.-flag air carriers. In the event that the Contractor selects a carrier other than a U.S.-flag air carrier for international air transportation, the Contractor shall include a statement on vouchers involving such transportation essentially as follows:

Statement of Unavailability of U.S.-Flag Air Carriers

International air transportation of persons (and their personal effects) or property by U.S.-flag air carrier was not available or it was necessary to use foreign-flag air carrier service for the following reasons (see section 47.403 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) [State reasons]: _____

(End of statement)

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in each subcontract or purchase under this contract that may involve international air transportation.

(End of clause)

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

52.249-2 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (APR 2012) FAR

52.249-8 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984) FAR

I-2 Production Facility Changes

Any change in the production facility initially stated in the contract must be 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 freight 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.

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

I-3 Food Defense

Refer to Section E for Food Defense Plan Requirements

I -4 Integrated Pest Management Plan

Refer to Section E for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements for Operational Rations

Applicable to all Operational Rations Facilities

15 November 2017

I. Scope and Applicability:

A. All contractors and/or subcontractors who manufacture, repackage, store, assemble, or ship Government Furnished Material (GFM) 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 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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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 shall 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 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 unsanitary 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.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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 contains required elements of the IPM program for Operational Rations, and 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 shall 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 shall be disposed of immediately. Waste receptacles shall be kept covered at all times.
4. Inbound conveyances shall be inspected to determine that they have arrived in a sanitary and pest free condition. Evidence of conveyance infestation shall be immediately reported to DLA Troop Support. Outbound conveyances shall be inspected and rendered sanitary and pest free before loading.
5. Damaged product shall not be placed in the general storage area. Damaged product discovered in the general storage area shall be removed to a designated rework/salvage area. The rework/salvage area shall be maintained in a highly sanitary and pest free condition at all times. Damaged product, which cannot be salvaged, shall be expeditiously disposed of with the approval of the Contracting Officer when required.
6. Ingredient mixing/batching rooms/areas shall receive detailed attention to sanitation requirements. Product residues associated with such operations shall not be allowed to accumulate.
7. The facility grounds shall 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 shall be kept covered at all times.

B. Product/Facility Inspections and Pest Surveillance

1. All incoming products and materials, including packaging and packing materials shall be inspected upon receipt for evidence of pest infestation/contamination. Pallets should be clean and free of debris. Special attention should be given to the receipt of raw ingredients and spices, as these items are highly susceptible to

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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 shall 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 shall 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 shall be periodically changed in accordance with the manufacture's recommendations. Damaged and/or dirty traps shall 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 shall be requested if the problem persists. 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 shall be maintained in a good state of repair to prevent leaks and accumulations of standing water.
2. All holes or gaps in interior and exterior walls shall 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, shall be properly screened.
4. All door entrances shall be self-closing and constructed of rodent-proof material in such a manner to preclude rodent entry when closed. Cargo or dock doors shall be equipped either with inflatable/adjustable boots, full-length vinyl strips, and/or properly functioning air curtains. Cargo doors left open for ventilation shall be fitted with framed screen inserts to prevent insect entry.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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 shall be stored a minimum of 18 inches away from all walls and partitions. Inspection aisles of not less than 18 inches shall 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, shall be located at the lowest levels and consolidated for ease of monitoring and surveillance.
2. Two or more infestible components shall not be located on a single pallet.
3. Proper stock handling practices, designed to minimize product damage, shall be enforced throughout the course of contract operations.
4. Commercial ingredient items of an infestible nature shall be stored separately from ingredient items used in the Government contract operation. Remaining commercial components and end items shall 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 shall 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 shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner and

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

positioned so as not to contaminate food products or food contact surfaces.

F. Pesticide Selection and Application

1. Applicator and Pesticide Documentation

- a. The application of pesticides, categorized as "Restricted Use" by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), shall 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 shall be provided. Legible copies of product labels for any "Restricted Use" pesticide proposed for use shall 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 shall be provided, if not commercially certified as above. Legible copies of product labels for any "General Use" pesticide proposed for use shall 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 shall be left to the discretion of the contractor or the pest control subcontractor. Pesticide application and treatment records shall be kept for each facility treated and shall be maintained for a minimum of one (1) year. These treatment records shall be made available to the Government upon request and shall 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), shall be applied in accordance with MPI directives and with the approval of the GQAR in Charge.

NOTE: In no case shall 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 shall be of the tamper proof type and secured for safety. The locations of the exterior bait stations shall be indicated on the facility maps or layouts. Rodenticides shall 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 shall 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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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, shall 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

Intended changes, additions, deletions, or other proposed modifications to an IPM program which impacts products intended for Government use shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for evaluation by a DLA Troop Support-FTS before implementation.

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 Entomologist is required by the contractor and/or the GQAR as applicable.

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 submit a corrective and preventive action plan describing what actions are being taken to correct the unfavorable situation.

I-5 Quality Systems Plan (QSP)

Refer to Section E for detailed requirements for a QSP.

I-6 Small Business/Subcontracting Plan

****Small Business/Subcontracting Plans must address all 15 elements of FAR 52.219-9(d).**

Large business contractors must indicate what portion of the contract will be sourced from both Large Business (LB) and Small Business (SB). Under the portion to be sourced from Small Business, each subcategory (i.e., Small Business, Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB), Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB), Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), Veteran-Owned Small Business (VOSB) and HUBZone Small Business (HZSB) concerns) must address goals in terms of percentages and total dollars. This information must be provided for the performance period of the contract.

See FAR 2.101 and FAR 19.102 for small business definitions size standards.

The percentages must be formulated using the total to be sourced (i.e., both large and small business total dollars) as the divisor. The offeror must describe the proposed SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, VOSB and HZSB concerns' participation in the performance of this contract at the product supplier levels.

These figures must pertain to the proposed acquisition only. These figures will represent what percentage/dollar value of products are to be supplied under this contract by a SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, VOSB and HZSB manufacturer, grower, or private label holder.

The contractor must obtain at least 30% of the supplies for proposed contract from all SB firms (vs. LB firms) as indicated in the DoD Office of Small Business Programs pertaining to current subcontracting goals. Within the subcategories, the Contractor will obtain the minimum percentage for the following goals: 30% from SB, with individual SB subcategories goals of 5% from SDB, 5% from WOSB, 5% from SDVOSB firms, 5% from VOSB

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

and 3% from HZSB firms.

Example and format:

The following is the preferred format for the submission of small business data.

	Dollars	Percent
Total Contract Price:	\$1,000,000	100%
Total to be Subcontracted:	\$900,000	90%
To Large Business:	\$630,000	70%
To Small Business:	\$270,000	30%
SDB:	\$45,000	5%
WOSB:	\$45,000	5%
SDVOSB:	\$45,000	5%
VOSB:	\$45,000	5%
HZSB:	\$27,000	3%

*Note: Total Contract Price cannot be equal to Total to be Subcontracted

Notes:

- (1) Please ensure offeror dollars are not included in the total subcontracted dollar value. The total contract value and total subcontract value must not be the same.
- (2) When calculating figures for the chart above, the business size of the manufacturer, grower, private label holder is to be considered, NOT the business size of the broker/agent that may have supplied the product to the Contractor.

I-7 Surge and Sustainment Plan

For information regarding Surge and Sustainment plans, please refer to the following provisions:

1. Section C, **C06 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Requirements (FEB 2017)**.
2. Section L, **L21 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) - Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) - DLA Troop Support -Subsistence (FEB 2017)**.
3. Section M, **M07 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Evaluation (FEB 2017)**

Note: The successful awardee(s) will be required to maintain an acceptable Food Defense Plan, Integrated Pest Management Plan, QSP, Small Business/Subcontracting Plan (if applicable), and Surge and Sustainment Plan throughout the life of the contract. All plans must be submitted with initial offers. The awardee(s) must have all

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

requirements listed above approved by the contracting officer prior to contract award.

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

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

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

52.204-19 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014) FAR

252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992) DFARS

252.204-7004 ANTITERRORISM AWARENESS TRAINING FOR CONTRACTORS (JAN 2023) DFARS

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

252.204-7014 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY LITIGATION SUPPORT CONTRACTORS (JAN 2023) DFARS

52.211-5 Material Requirements (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 11.302, insert the following clause:

Material Requirements (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions.

As used in this clause—

Reconditioned means restored to the original normal operating condition by readjustments and material replacement.

Remanufactured means factory rebuilt to original specifications.

(b) A proposal to provide unused former Government surplus property shall include a complete description of the material, the quantity, the name of the Government agency from which acquired, and the date of acquisition.

(c) A proposal to provide used, reconditioned, or remanufactured supplies shall include a detailed description of such supplies and shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval.

(d) Used, reconditioned, or remanufactured supplies, or unused former Government surplus property, may be used in contract performance if the Contractor has proposed the use of such supplies, and the Contracting Officer has authorized their use.

(End of clause)

52.215-2 Audit and Records-Negotiation (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

As prescribed in 15.110(b), insert the following clause:

Audit and Records-Negotiation (DEVIATION 2026-00038) (FEB 2026)

(a) As used in this clause, records includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

(b) Examination of costs. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.

(c) Certified cost or pricing data. If the Contractor has been required to submit certified cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the certified cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to-

- (1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
- (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- (3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
- (4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.

(d) Comptroller General.-(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder and to interview any current employee regarding such transactions.

(2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e) Reports. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating-

- (1) The effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and
- (2) The data reported.

(f) Availability. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction,

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified for contractor record retention in Part 4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition—

(1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and

(2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(g)(1) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, and—

(i) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;

(ii) For which certified cost or pricing data are required; or

(iii) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

(End of clause)

52.215-8 Order of Precedence-Uniform Contract Format (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 15.110(h), insert the following clause:

Order of Precedence-uniform Contract Format (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

Any inconsistency in this request for proposal or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications).

(b) Representations and other instructions.

(c) Contract clauses.

(d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.

(e) The specifications.

(End of clause)

52.215-14 INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES (NOV 2021) FAR

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

252.219-7000 ADVANCING SMALL BUSINESS GROWTH (JUN 2023) FAR

52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (JUN 2020) FAR

52.222-62 Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed at 22.2102-5, insert the following clause:

Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause (in accordance with 29 CFR 13.2)-

Child, "domestic partner", and "domestic violence" have the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

Employee –

(1)(i) Means any person engaged in performing work on or in connection with a contract covered by Executive Order (E.O.) 13706; and

(A) Whose wages under such contract are governed by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV), or the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. chapter 8);

(B) Including employees who qualify for an exemption from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime provisions;

(C) Regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the individual and the employer; and

(ii) Includes any person performing work on or in connection with the contract and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship.

(2)(i) An employee performs "on" a contract if the employee directly performs the specific services called for by the contract; and

(ii) An employee performs "in connection with" a contract if the employee's work activities are necessary to the performance of a contract but are not the specific services called for by the contract.

Individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship has the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

Multiemployer plan means a plan to which more than one employer is required to contribute and which is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between one or more employee organizations and more than one employer.

Paid sick leave means compensated absence from employment that is required by E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Parent, "sexual assault", "spouse", and "stalking" have the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

United States means the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

(b) Executive Order 13706.(1) This contract is subject to E.O. 13706 and the regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor in 29 CFR Part 13 pursuant to the E.O.

(2) If this contract is not performed wholly within the United States, this clause only applies with respect to that part of the contract that is performed within the United States.

(c) Paid sick leave. The Contractor must-

(1) Permit each employee engaged in performing work on or in connection with this contract to earn not less than 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked;

(2) Allow accrual and use of paid sick leave as required by E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13;

(3) Comply with the accrual, use, and other requirements set forth in 29 CFR 13.5 and 13.6, which are incorporated by reference in this contract;

(4) Provide paid sick leave to all employees when due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by 29 CFR 13.24), rebate, or kickback on any account;

(5) Provide pay and benefits for paid sick leave used no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the paid sick leave was taken; and

(6) Be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor with the requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR Part 13, and this clause.

(d) Contractors may fulfill their obligations under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13 jointly with other contractors through a multiemployer plan, or may fulfill their obligations through an individual fund, plan, or program (see 29 CFR 13.8).

(e) Withholding. The Contracting Officer must, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay employees the full amount owed to compensate for any violation of the requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR Part 13, or this clause, including-

(1) Any pay and/or benefits denied or lost by reason of the violation;

(2) Other actual monetary losses sustained as a direct result of the violation; and

(3) Liquidated damages.

(f) Payment suspension/contract termination/contractor debarment.(1) In the event of a failure to comply with E.O. 13706, 29 CFR Part 13, or this clause, the contracting agency may, on its own action or after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor take action to cause suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

- (2) Any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination for default or cause.
- (3) A breach of the contract clause may be grounds for debarment as a contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 13.52.
- (g) The paid sick leave required by E.O. 13706, 29 CFR Part 13, and this clause is in addition to the Contractor's obligations under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and the Contractor may not receive credit toward its prevailing wage or fringe benefit obligations under those Acts for any paid sick leave provided in satisfaction of the requirements of E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13.
- (h) Nothing in E.O. 13706 or 29 CFR Part 13 shall excuse noncompliance with or supersede any applicable Federal or State law, any applicable law or municipal ordinance, or a collective bargaining agreement requiring greater paid sick leave or leave rights than those established under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13.
- (i) Recordkeeping.(1) The Contractor must make and maintain, for no less than three (3) years from the completion of the work on the contract, records containing the following information for each employee, which the Contractor must make available upon request for inspection, copying, and transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor:
- (i) Name, address, and social security number of each employee.
- (ii) The employee's occupation(s) or classification(s).
- (iii) The rate or rates of wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided).
- (iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked.
- (v) Any deductions made.
- (vi) The total wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided) each pay period.
- (vii) A copy of notifications to employees of the amount of paid sick leave the employee has accrued, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(a)(2).
- (viii) A copy of employees' requests to use paid sick leave, if in writing, or, if not in writing, any other records reflecting such employee requests.
- (ix) Dates and amounts of paid sick leave taken by employees (unless the Contractor's paid time off policy satisfies the requirements of E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13 as described in 29 CFR 13.5(f)(5), leave must be designated in records as paid sick leave pursuant to E.O. 13706).
- (x) A copy of any written responses to employees' requests to use paid sick leave, including explanations for any denials of such requests, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(d)(3).
- (xi) Any records reflecting the certification and documentation the Contractor may require an employee to provide under 29 CFR 13.5(e), including copies of any certification or documentation provided by an employee.
- (xii) Any other records showing any tracking of or calculations related to an employee's accrual or use of paid sick leave.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(xiii) The relevant contract.

(xiv) The regular pay and benefits provided to an employee for each use of paid sick leave.

(xv) Any financial payment made for unused paid sick leave upon a separation from employment intended, pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(b)(5), to relieve the Contractor from the obligation to reinstate such paid sick leave as otherwise required by 29 CFR 13.5(b)(4).

(2)(i) If the Contractor wishes to distinguish between an employee's covered and noncovered work, the Contractor must keep records or other proof reflecting such distinctions. Only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time will time spent on noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. Similarly, only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time may the Contractor properly refuse an employee's request to use paid sick leave on the ground that the employee was scheduled to perform noncovered work during the time he or she asked to use paid sick leave.

(ii) If the Contractor estimates covered hours worked by an employee who performs work in connection with contracts covered by the E.O. pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(i) or (iii), the Contractor must keep records or other proof of the verifiable information on which such estimates are reasonably based. Only if the Contractor relies on an estimate that is reasonable and based on verifiable information will an employee's time spent in connection with noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. If the Contractor estimates the amount of time an employee spends performing in connection with contracts covered by the E.O., the Contractor must permit the employee to use his or her paid sick leave during any work time for the Contractor.

(3) In the event the Contractor is not obligated by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, or the Fair Labor Standards Act to keep records of an employee's hours worked, such as because the employee is exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime requirements, and the Contractor chooses to use the assumption permitted by 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(iii), the Contractor is excused from the requirement in paragraph (i)(1)(iv) of this clause and 29 CFR 13.25(a)(4) to keep records of the employee's number of daily and weekly hours worked.

(4)(i) Records relating to medical histories or domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, created for purposes of E. O. 13706, whether of an employee or an employee's child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or other individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship, must be maintained as confidential records in separate files/records from the usual personnel files.

(ii) If the confidentiality requirements of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA), section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and/or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) apply to records or documents created to comply with the recordkeeping requirements in this contract clause, the records and documents must also be maintained in compliance with the confidentiality requirements of the GINA, section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and/or ADA as described in 29 CFR 1635.9, 41 CFR 60-741.23(d), and 29 CFR 1630.14(c)(1), respectively.

(iii) The Contractor must not disclose any documentation used to verify the need to use 3 or more consecutive days of paid sick leave for the purposes listed in 29 CFR 13.5(c)(1)(iv) (as described in 29 CFR 13.5(e)(1)(ii)) and must maintain confidentiality about any domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, unless the employee consents or when disclosure is required by law.

(5) The Contractor must permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(6) Nothing in this contract clause limits or otherwise modifies the Contractor's recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, E.O. 14026, their respective implementing regulations, or any other applicable law.

(j) Interference/discrimination.(1) The Contractor must not in any manner interfere with an employee's accrual or use of paid sick leave as required by E.O. 13706 or 29 CFR Part 13. Interference includes, but is not limited to-

(i) Miscalculating the amount of paid sick leave an employee has accrued;

(ii) Denying or unreasonably delaying a response to a proper request to use paid sick leave;

(iii) Discouraging an employee from using paid sick leave;

(iv) Reducing an employee's accrued paid sick leave by more than the amount of such leave used;

(v) Transferring an employee to work on contracts not covered by the E.O. to prevent the accrual or use of paid sick leave;

(vi) Disclosing confidential information contained in certification or other documentation provided to verify the need to use paid sick leave; or

(vii) Making the use of paid sick leave contingent on the employee's finding a replacement worker or the fulfillment of the Contractor's operational needs.

(2) The Contractor must not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee for-

(i) Using, or attempting to use, paid sick leave as provided for under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13;

(ii) Filing any complaint, initiating any proceeding, or otherwise asserting any right or claim under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13;

(iii) Cooperating in any investigation or testifying in any proceeding under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13; or

(iv) Informing any other person about his or her rights under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13.

(k) Notice. The Contractor must notify all employees performing work on or in connection with a contract covered by the E.O. of the paid sick leave requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR Part 13, and this clause by posting a notice provided by the Department of Labor in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite so it may be readily seen by employees. Contractors that customarily post notices to employees electronically may post the notice electronically, provided such electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the Contractor, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment.

(l) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes related to the application of E.O. 13706 to this contract must not be subject to the general disputes clause of the contract. Such disputes must be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR Part 13. Disputes within the meaning of this contract clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(m) Subcontracts. The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (m), in all subcontracts, regardless of dollar value, that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and are to be performed in whole or in part in the United States.

(End of clause)

52.223-23 Sustainable Products (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 23.108(a), insert the following clause:

Sustainable Products (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Sustainable product means—

- (1) A product that contains recovered material designated by the EPA under the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (42 U.S.C. 6962) (40 CFR part 247) (<https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program#products>).
- (2) An energy-efficient product or low standby power device (42 U.S.C. 8259b) (10 CFR part 436, subpart C) (<https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/search-energy-efficient-products>, <https://www.energystar.gov/products?s=mega>, and <https://www.energy.gov/femp/low-standby-power-product-list>).
- (3) A biobased product that meets the content requirements of the USDA under the BioPreferred® program (7 U.S.C. 8102) (7 CFR Part 4270) (<https://www.biopreferred.gov/>).
- (4) A substance identified in the EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program as a safe alternative to an ozone-depleting substance (42 U.S.C. 76711) (40 CFR part 82, subpart G) (<https://www.epa.gov/snap/unacceptable-and-acceptable-substitutes-tables>).

(b) Requirements. The Government has identified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract the sustainable products that are required during the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall ensure that it provides sustainable products as required by this contract, when the products are—

- (1) Delivered to the Government;
- (2) Furnished for use by the Government;
- (3) Incorporated into the construction of a public building or public work; or

(c) Furnished for use in performing services under this contract, where the cost of the products is a direct cost to this contract.

End of clause

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)**252.223-7009 PROHIBITION OF PROCUREMENT OF FLUORINATED AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM FIRE-FIGHTING AGENT FOR USE ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS (MAR 2024) FAR****52.240-91 Security Prohibitions and Exclusions (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)**

As prescribed in 40.205(b), insert the following clause:

Security Prohibitions and Exclusions (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

American Security Drone Act-covered foreign entity means an entity included on a list that the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC) develops and maintains and publishes in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> (section 1822 of Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).

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

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

Covered article, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 4713(k), means:

- (1) Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101, including cloud computing services of all types;
- (2) Telecommunications equipment or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
- (3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see 32 CFR part 2002); or
- (4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.

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

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

- (1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Critical technology means—

(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled —

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft system manufactured or assembled by an American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entity.

FASCSA order means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring removing covered articles from executive agency information systems or excluding one or more named sources or named covered articles from executive agency procurement actions, as described in 41 CFR 201-1.303(d) and (e):

(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders that apply to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(3) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.

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

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

(i) Of that equipment; or

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

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

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

Intelligence community, as defined by 50 U.S.C. 3003(4), means the following—

(1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(2) The Central Intelligence Agency;

(3) The National Security Agency;

(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;

(5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;

(6) The National Reconnaissance Office;

(7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

(8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;

(9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;

(11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.

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

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

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

Kaspersky Lab-covered entity means—

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

National security system, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552, means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency—

- (1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or
- (2) Is protected at all times by procedures established for information that have been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

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

Sensitive compartmented information means classified information concerning or derived from intelligence sources,

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

methods, or analytical processes, which is required to be handled within formal access control systems established by the Director of National Intelligence.

Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.

Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.

Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned directly by a parent corporation or through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

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

Unmanned aircraft means an aircraft that is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft (49 U.S.C. 44801(11)).

Unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that are required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system (49 U.S.C. 44801(12)).

(b) Prohibitions on providing or using specific products or services in performance of contract. Unless a waiver or exception applies, the Contractor is prohibited from providing any products or services to the Government or using in the performance of the contract any of the following:

(1) A covered application on any information technology owned or managed by the Government, or on any information technology used or provided by the Contractor under this contract, including equipment provided by the Contractor's employees (section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328));

(2) A Kaspersky Lab-covered article (Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91));

(3) Covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraphs (a)(1)(A) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)). This does not prohibit contractors from providing —

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

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

(c) Prohibition on unmanned aircraft systems manufactured or assembled by American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities.

(1) Prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from—

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

- (i) Delivering any FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system, which includes unmanned aircraft (i.e., drones) and associated elements (sections 1823 and 1826 of American Security Drone Act of 2023, within the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, Pub. L. 118-31, Div. A, Title XVIII, Subtitle B, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.);
- (ii) On or after December 22, 2025, operating a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system in the performance of the contract (section 1824 of Pub. L. 118-31); and
- (iii) On or after December 22, 2025, using Federal funds to procure or operate a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system (section 1825 of Pub. L. 118-31).
- (2) Procedures. The Contractor shall search SAM for the FASC-maintained list of American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities before proposing, or using in performance of the contract, any unmanned aircraft system. Also, the Contractor shall ensure any effort or expenditure associated with a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system is consistent with a corresponding exemption, exception, or waiver determination expressly stated in the contract.
- (3) Exemptions, exceptions, and waivers. The prohibitions in paragraph (c) of this clause do not apply where the agency has determined an exemption, exception, or waiver applies, and the contract indicates that such a determination has been made. See sections 1823 through 1825 and 1832 of Public Law 118-31 for statutory requirements pertaining to exemptions, exceptions, and waivers.
- (d) Prohibition on using or providing specific products or services or conducting certain transactions regardless of connection to contract.
- (1) Certain telecommunications and video surveillance equipment, systems, or services.
- (i) Unless an applicable waiver has been issued by the Government, the Contractor cannot use any equipment, systems, or services that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraph (a)(1)(B) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)).
- (ii) This prohibition applies to using covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. This does not prohibit the contractor from using—
- (A) A service that connects to the facilities of a third party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (B) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (2) Office of Foreign Assets Control Restrictions.
- (i) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (ii) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

imports from Burma or North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas.

(A) For lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions, see OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/specially-designated-nationals-and-blocked-persons-list-sdn-human-readable-lists>.

(B) For more information about these restrictions, as well as updates, see OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/office-of-foreign-assets-control-sanctions-programs-and-information>.

(C) To conduct electronic screens of potential parties to regulated transactions, see the consolidated screening list at <https://www.trade.gov/consolidated-screening-list>, which consolidates multiple export screening lists of the Departments of Commerce, State, and the Treasury.

(3) Sudan prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from conducting any restricted business operations in Sudan in accordance with Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174).

(4) Iran prohibitions.

(i) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, the contractor shall not engage in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran (section 6(b)(1)(A) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)).

(ii) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, contractor shall not export certain sensitive technology to Iran, as determined by the President, and has an active exclusion in SAM (22 U.S.C. 8515).

(iii) The prohibition in paragraphs (d)(4)(i) and (d)(4)(ii) do not apply if the acquisition is subject to trade agreements and the offeror certifies that all the offered products are designated country end products or designated country construction material (see part 25).

(iv) Unless an exception applies or the Government grants a waiver, contractors are prohibited from knowingly engaging in any significant transaction (i.e., over \$15,000) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked according to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (section 6(b)(1)(B) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)).

(e) Governmentwide exclusion and removal orders.

(1) Unless the Government has issued an applicable waiver, contractors shall not provide or use as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order as follows:

(i) For solicitations and contracts awarded by a Department of Defense contracting office, DoD FASCSA orders apply.

(ii) For all other solicitations and contracts, DHS FASCSA orders apply.

(2) The Contractor shall search for the phrase "FASCSA order" in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> to locate applicable FASCSA orders.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

- (3) The Government may identify in the solicitation other FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the solicitation and resulting contract.
- (4) A FASCSA order issued after the date of solicitation applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the solicitation or modification to the contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)).
- (f) Reasonable inquiry. The contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to determine if there are any prohibited products or services. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.
- (g) Removal of prohibited products and services. For Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide acquisition contracts, multi-agency contracts or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, upon notification from the Contracting Officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any product or service produced or provided by a source that this clause prohibits.
- (h) General report.
- (1) If the Contractor identifies or is notified by any source, (including a subcontractor at any tier), that any product or service provided or used (or to be provided or used) during contract performance does not comply with any prohibition in this clause, then the Contractor shall report the following information, or as much information is known, in writing to the contracting office as identified in paragraph (h)(2) within 72 hours:
- (i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;
- (ii) The specific prohibition the product or service is not complying with;
- (iii) A description of the products or services that the Contractor identifies or has reason to suspect is prohibited (include brand; model number, such as the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);
- (iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));
- (v) Description of the functionality of the product or service and how that functionality impacts the risk to the product or service;
- (vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should be permitted by an applicable exception, exemption, or waiver (if the contractor would like the Government to consider a waiver, and asks for such a waiver);
- (vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would comply with the prohibition;
- (viii) If the product or service is related to item maintenance, include the following information on the item being maintained:

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(A) Brand;

(B) Model number, OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and

(C) Item description, as applicable.

(ix) Any readily available information about mitigation actions implemented or recommended.

(2) If a report must be submitted to a contracting office, the Contractor shall submit the report as follows:

(i) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer.

(iii) For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order.

(3) If the report provided does not contain any of the information required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, and the contractor later discovers new information that is required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, then the contractor shall submit a subsequent report within 72 hours of discovering the new information.

(4) The contractor shall also report the information in paragraph (h)(1) if the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver of the requirements of a new FASCSA order being applied through modification.

(i) New FASCSA orders report.

(1) During contract performance, the Contractor shall review SAM at least once every three months, or as advised by the Contracting Officer, to check for covered articles subject to FASCSA order(s), or for products or services produced by a source subject to FASCSA order(s) not currently identified under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor identifies a new FASCSA order(s) that could impact their supply chain, then the Contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to identify whether a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source subject to the FASCSA order(s) was provided to the Government or used during contract performance. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(3) The Contractor shall submit a report to the contracting office identified in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause if the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s). For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order. The Contractor shall report the following information within 72 hours for each covered article or each product or service produced or provided by a source, where the covered article or source is subject to a FASCSA order:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(iii) The specific FASCSA order the product or service does not comply with;

(iv) The elements of (h)(1)(iii) through (ix) of this clause.

(j) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (j) but excluding subparagraphs (d)(1) and (i)(1), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for acquiring commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

252.225-7052 RESTRICTION ON THE ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN MAGNETS, TANTALUM, AND TUNGSTEN (MAY 2024) DFARS

252.225-7054 PROHIBITION ON USE OF CERTAIN ENERGY SOURCED FROM INSIDE THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (JAN 2023) FAR

252.225-7055 REPRESENTATION REGARDING BUSINESS OPERATIONS WITH THE MADURO REGIME (MAY 2022) DFARS

252.225-7056 PROHIBITION REGARDING BUSINESS OPERATIONS WITH THE MADURO REGIME (JAN 2023) DFARS

252.225-7057 PREAWARD DISCLOSURE OF EMPLOYMENT OF INDIVIDUALS WHO WORK IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (AUG 2022) DFARS

252.225-7058 POSTAWARD DISCLOSURE OF EMPLOYMENT OF INDIVIDUALS WHO WORK IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (JAN 2023) DFARS

252.225-7062 RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF LARGE MEDIUM-SPEED DIESEL ENGINES (JUL 2023) DFARS

52.226-8 ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (MAY 2024) FAR

252.231-7000 SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991) DFARS

52.232-1 PAYMENTS (APR 1984) FAR

52.232-8 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002) FAR

52.232-11 EXTRAS (APR 1984) FAR

52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT (JAN 2017) FAR

52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER-SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018) FAR

52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (MAR 2023) FAR

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

52.233-1 Disputes (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 33.205-9(a) , insert the following clause:

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Disputes (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Claim means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71 until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71. The submission may be converted to a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

Defective certification means a certification that alters or otherwise deviates from the language in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause or which is not executed by a person authorized to bind the contractor with respect to the claim. Failure to certify must not be deemed to be a defective certification.

(b) This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.

(c) Except as provided in 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract must be resolved under this clause.

(d)(1) A claim by the Contractor must be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor must be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.(2)(i) The Contractor must provide the certification specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding \$100,000.

(ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.

(iii) The certification must state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."

(3) The certification may be executed by any person authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.

(e) For Contractor claims of \$100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.

(f) The Contracting Officer's decision must be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in 41 U.S.C. chapter 71.

(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor must inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.

(h)(1) The Government must pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from the date that-

(i) The Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or

(ii) Payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment.

(2) For claims having defective certifications, interest must be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims must be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which applies to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate that applies for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary while the claim is pending.

(i) The Contractor must proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract. The Contractor must comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.233-3 Protest after Award (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 33.107(b), insert the following clause:

Protest after Award (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Upon receipt of a stop-work order, the Contractor must immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize incurring costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. After receiving the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer must either—

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

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

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor must resume work. The Contracting Officer must make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract must be modified, in writing, accordingly, if—

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

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

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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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

(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(End of clause)

52.233-4 Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 33.205-9(b), insert the following clause:

Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.243-1 Changes-Fixed-Price (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 43.305(a)(1), insert the following clause. Agency procedures may vary the 30-day period.

Changes-Fixed Price (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a)(1) At any time, the Contracting Officer may issue a written order making changes within the scope of this contract related to:

(i) Drawings, designs, or specifications which require special manufacturing of supplies for the Government,

(ii) The method of shipment or packing, or

(iii) Place of delivery.

(2) If there are any sureties, the Contracting Officer does not need to notify them of a written order.

(b) Whether or not changed by the order, if any of the changes cause an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of the work under this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(d) If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or has become excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.

(e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(End of clause)

252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991) DFARS**52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)**

As prescribed in 44.403, insert the following clause:

Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Commercial product, commercial service and nondevelopmental item have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.

Subcontract has the meaning at FAR 44.401

(b) Requirements.

(1) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial products, commercial services, or non-developmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(2) If a clause in the following table is included in the contract, the Contractor shall insert the clause in subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services and must flow down the requirements of the clause to subcontracts as indicated in the specific clause:

Number Title Date

52.203-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct NOV 2021

52.203-17 Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights NOV 2023

52.203-19 Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements JAN 2017

52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel JAN 2011

52.219-8 * Utilization of Small Business Concerns JAN 2025

52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans JUN 2020

52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities JUN 2020

52.222-37 Employment Reports on Veterans JUN 2020

52.222-40 Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act DEC 2010

52.222-41 Service Contract Labor Standards AUG 2018

52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons NOV 2021

52.222-50 with Alt I Combating Trafficking in Persons, with its Alternate I MAR 2015

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

52.222-51 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements MAY 2014

52.222-53 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements MAY 2014

52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification JAN 2025

52.222-62 Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 JAN 2022

52.224-3 Privacy Training JAN 2017

52.224-3 with Alt I Privacy Training, with Alternate I JAN 2017

52.225-26 Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States OCT 2016

52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors MAR 2023

52.240-91 Security Prohibitions and Exclusions DATE

52.240-91 with Alt I Security Prohibitions and Exclusions, with its Alternate I DATE

52.240-92 Security Requirements DATE

52.240-92 with Alt II Security Requirements, with its Alternate II DATE

52.247-64 Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels NOV 2021

* Include only if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.109(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

252.244-7999 Subcontracts for Commercial Products or Commercial Services. (DEVIATION 2026-00015)

As prescribed in 244.470-1, use the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS OR COMMERCIAL SERVICES (FEB 2026)(DEVIATION 2026-00015)

(a) The Contractor shall not include the terms of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause or Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause in subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services at any tier under this contract, unless—

(1) For DFARS clauses, it is so specified in the particular clause; or

(2) For FAR clauses, the clause is listed at FAR 12.205 or it is so specified in paragraph (b) of the clause at FAR 52.244-6, as applicable. (Section 847(b)(1)(B), Pub. L. 114-328)

(b)(1) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 3457(c), the Contractor shall treat as commercial products any items valued at less than \$10,000 per item that were purchased by the Contractor for use in the performance of multiple contracts with the Department of Defense and other parties and are not identifiable to any particular contract when purchased.

(2) The Contractor shall ensure that any items to be used in performance of this contract, that are treated as commercial products pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, meet all terms and conditions of this contract that are applicable to commercial products in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.244-6 and paragraph (a) of this clause.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts awarded under this contract, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

52.246-23 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY (FEB 1997) FAR**252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA --- BASIC (OCT 2024) DFARS**

Basic. As prescribed in [247.574](#)(b) and (b)(1), use the following clause:

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

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

“Ocean transportation” means any water-borne transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, ferry, or the like outside the internal waters of the United States as defined in 33 CFR 2.24.

“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 supplies that are clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by DoD at the time of transportation by sea, or are otherwise transported by DoD, regardless of ownership or use by DoD. An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.

“U.S.-flag vessel” means either a vessel belonging to the United States or a vessel of the United States as that term is defined in 46 U.S.C. 116.-

(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) Other than commercial products; or

(B) Commercial products 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, via the Contracting Officer, a waiver of the requirement to use a U.S.-flag vessel, or identification of any available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor sufficiently explains that --

(1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available at a fair and reasonable rate for commercial vessels of the United States; or

(2) U.S.-flag vessels are otherwise not available.

(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, however, if a DoD waiver is not approved prior to shipper's sailing date, this 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 current, diligent 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 quotes will suffice for this purpose. Copies of telephone notes, emails, and other relevant communications will otherwise be considered 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 the carrier.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(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 received a prior-approved waiver for U.S.-flag vessels 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 DoD. The Contractor shall describe these shipments in the following format:

*	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY
TOTAL			

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

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

- (1) Shall notify the Contracting Officer of that fact; and
 - (2) Hereby agrees to comply with all the terms and conditions of this clause.
- (i) Subcontracts. In the award of subcontracts, for the types of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, including subcontracts for commercial products, the Contractor shall flow down the requirements of this clause as follows:
- (1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in subcontracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
 - (2) The Contractor shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause, and this paragraph (i), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of clause)

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

As prescribed in [52.107\(b\)](#), insert the following clause:

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 Overhaul: https://dlamil.dps.mil/sites/Troop_Sup-Proc-Lib/SitePages/Home.aspx

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

DLAD: <http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/DLAD.aspx>

52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in FAR53.111 , insert the following clause:

Computer Generated Forms (DEVIATION 2026-O0038) (FEB 2026)

(a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

(b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.

(c) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(End of clause)

252.204-7018 PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF COVERED DEFENSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES (JAN 2023) DFARS

252.204-7024 NOTICE ON THE USE OF THE SUPPLIER PERFORMANCE RISK SYSTEM (MAR 2023) DFARS

252.225-7048 EXPORT CONTROLLED ITEMS (JUN 2013) DFARS

252.225-7051 PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SERVICES (DEC 2022) DFARS

252.239-7098 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING TO MAINTAIN OR ESTABLISH A COMPUTER NETWORK UNLESS SUCH NETWORK IS DESIGNED TO BLOCK ACCESS TO CERTAIN WEBSITES---REPRESENTATION (DEVIATION 2021-O0003) (APR 2021)

Include the following provision in all solicitations, including solicitations for the acquisition of commercial items under FAR part 12, that will use funds made available by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Pub. L. 116-260), or any other Act that extends to fiscal year 2021 funds the same prohibitions as contained in section 8116, division C, title VIII, of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Pub. L. 116-260).

(a) In accordance with section 8116 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Pub. L. 116-260), or any other Act that extends to fiscal year 2021 funds the same prohibitions, none of the funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) by this or any other Act for DoD may be used to enter into a contract to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites. This prohibition does not limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities, or for any activity necessary for the national defense, including intelligence activities.

(b) *Representation.* By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it is not providing as part of its offer a proposal to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

(End of provision)

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

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

52.204-27 PROHIBITION ON A BYTEDANCE COVERED APPLICATION (JUN 2023) FAR

52.204-30 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS -- PROHIBITION (DEC 2023) FAR

52.232-39 UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013) FAR

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS

252.204-7998 Alternate A, Annual Representations and Certifications DEVIATION 2026-O0043 (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 204.208(b), insert the following provision:

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SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

ALTERNATE A, ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEVIATION 2026-O0043)(FEB 2026)

Include the following paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) in the provision at FAR 52.204-7:

(e)(1) If the provision at FAR 52.204-7, System for Award Management Registration, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (g) of this provision applies.

(2) If the provision at FAR 52.204-7, System for Award Management Registration, is not included in this solicitation, and the Offeror has an active registration in the System for Award Management (SAM), the Offeror may choose to use paragraph (g) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The Offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

(i) Paragraph (g) applies.

(ii) Paragraph (g) does not apply and the Offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(f)(1) The following representations or certifications in the SAM database are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 252.204-7016, Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services—Representation. Applies to all solicitations.

(ii) 252.216-7008, Economic Price Adjustment—Wage Rates or Material Prices Controlled by a Foreign Government. Applies to solicitations for fixed-price supply and service contracts when the contract is to be performed wholly or in part in a foreign country, and a foreign government controls wage rates or material prices and may during contract performance impose a mandatory change in wages or prices of materials.

(iii) 252.225-7042, Authorization to Perform. Applies to all solicitations when performance will be wholly or in part in a foreign country.

(iv) 252.225-7049, Prohibition on Acquisition of Certain Foreign Commercial Satellite Services—Representations. Applies to solicitations for the acquisition of commercial satellite services.

(v) 252.225-7050, Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism. Applies to all solicitations expected to result in contracts of \$150,000 or more.

(vi) 252.229-7012, Tax Exemptions (Italy)—Representation. Applies to solicitations when contract performance will be in Italy.

(vii) 252.229-7013, Tax Exemptions (Spain)—Representation. Applies to solicitations when contract performance will be in Spain.

(2) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated by the Contracting Officer: [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

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SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (i) 252.209-7002, Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government.
- (ii) 252.225-7000, Buy American—Balance of Payments Program Certificate.
- (iii) 252.225-7020, Trade Agreements Certificate.
- Use with Alternate I.
- (iv) 252.225-7031, Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel.
- (v) 252.225-7035, Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program Certificate.
- Use with Alternate I.
- Use with Alternate II.
- Use with Alternate III.
- Use with Alternate IV.
- Use with Alternate V.
- (vi) 252.226-7002, Representation for Demonstration Project for Contractors Employing Persons with Disabilities.
- (vii) 252.232-7015, Performance-Based Payments—Representation.

(g) The Offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website at <https://www.sam.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 FAR 52.204-7 and paragraph (f) 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 4.203-1); except for the changes identified below [Offeror to insert changes, identifying change by provision 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/DFARS Provision No.	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 located in the SAM database. (End of provision)

52.207-4 ECONOMIC PURCHASE QUANTITY---SUPPLIES (AUG 1987) FAR

As prescribed in [7.203](#) , insert the following provision:

- (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

ITEM	QUANTITY	PRICE QUOTATION	TOTAL

(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.
(End of provision)

52.209-2 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS - REPRESENTATION (NOV 2015) FAR

As prescribed in [9.108-5\(a\)](#), insert the following provision:

- (a) *Definitions*. “Inverted domestic corporation” and “subsidiary” have the meaning given in the clause of this contract entitled Prohibition on Contracting

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SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

with Inverted Domestic Corporations (52.209-10).

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

(c) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that-

- (1) It is, is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
 (2) It is, is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(End of provision)

52.225-18 PLACE OF MANUFACTURE (AUG 2018) FAR

As prescribed in 25.1101(f), insert the following solicitation provision:

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

“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.

(End of provision)

252.225-7053 REPRESENTATION REGARDING PROHIBITION ON USE OF CERTAIN ENERGY SOURCED FROM INSIDE THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (AUG 2021) DFARS**252.204-7016 COVERED DEFENSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES---REPRESENTATION (DEC 2019) DFARS**

As prescribed in [204.2105](#) (a), use the following provision:

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, “covered defense telecommunications equipment or services” has the meaning provided in the clause 252.204-7018, Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services.

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

(c) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that it does, does not provide covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(End of provision)

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

As prescribed in [4.2105](#)(a), insert the following provision:

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

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

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

(b) *Prohibition.* (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as

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SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to --

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

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

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to --

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

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

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

(d) *Representations.* The Offeror represents that --

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

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

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

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

(i) For covered equipment --

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

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

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

(ii) For covered services --

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

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

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

(i) For covered equipment --

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

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

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

(ii) For covered services --

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

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

(End of provision)

52.240-90 Security Prohibitions and Exclusions Representations and Certifications (DEVIATION 2026-00038) (FEB 2026)

As prescribed in 40.205(a), insert the following provision:

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SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Security Prohibitions and Exclusions Representations and Certifications (Deviation Date)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Backhaul, covered article, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, FASCSA order, Intelligence community, interconnection arrangements, national security system, roaming, sensitive compartmented information, sensitive compartmented information system, source, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.

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 under 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.

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Sensitive technology—

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

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

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

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

(b) Procedures.

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

(2) FASCSA Orders.

(i) The Offeror shall search in SAM for the phrase “FASCSA order” for any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if there is an applicable FASCSA order described in paragraph (e) of FAR 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.

(ii) The Offeror shall review the solicitation for any FASCSA orders that are not in SAM but are effective and apply to the solicitation and resultant contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)(2)).

(iii) FASCSA orders issued after the date of solicitation do not apply unless added by an amendment to the solicitation.

(c) Covered telecommunications equipment or services representations. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the Offeror’s possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit)—

(1) It will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g); and

(2) It does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g).

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SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) FASCSA Representation. By submission of this offer, the offeror represents that it has conducted a reasonable inquiry, and that the offeror does not propose to provide or use in response to this solicitation any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order in effect on the date the solicitation was issued, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g). A reasonable inquiry will look at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(e) Sudan certification. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit), that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(f) Iran Representation and Certifications.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with FAR 40.203-3, the offeror, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit), by submission of its offer—

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

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person (as defined at section 15 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-172, 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$15,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>)

(2) Exception for trade agreements. The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this provision do not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate); and

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

(iii) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

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SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(g) Disclosure.

(1) If the Offeror is not able to represent compliance with the prohibitions in paragraphs (c) or (d), then the Offeror shall disclose within 72 hours to the contracting office identified in paragraph (g)(2) the following information for each product or service not compliant:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) Identification of whether this disclosure relates to paragraph (c) on covered telecommunication equipment or services, or to paragraph (d) on FASCSA orders;

(iii) A description of the products or services that the Contractor identifies or has reason to suspect is prohibited (include brand; model number, such as the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);

(iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));

(v) Description of the functionality of the product or service and how that functionality impacts the risk to the product or service;

(vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should be permitted by an applicable exception, exemption, or waiver (if the offeror would like the Government to consider a waiver);

(vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would be compliant with the prohibition;

(viii) If the product or service is related to item maintenance, include the following information on the item being maintained:

(A) Brand;

(B) Model number, OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and

(C) Item description, as applicable.

(ix) Any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(2) If a disclosure is required to be submitted to a contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure as follows:

(i) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

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SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Offeror shall submit the disclosure to the Contracting Officer.

(3) If the disclosure provided does not contain any of the information required by paragraph (1), and the Offeror later discovers new information that is required by paragraph (1), then the Offeror shall submit a subsequent disclosure within 72 hours of discovering the new information.

(h) Executive agency review of disclosures. The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (g) to determine if any applicable waiver may be sought. The Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a waiver and may instead make an award to an Offeror that does not require a waiver.

(End of provision)

52.204-26 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES---REPRESENTATION (OCT 2020) FAR

As prescribed in [4.2105\(c\)](#), insert the following provision:

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

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

(c) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that it does, does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

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

(End of provision)

52.204-29 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS -- REPRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURES (DEC 2023) FAR**SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS****52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (NOV 2024) FAR****L06 Agency Protests (DEC 2016)**

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

L09 Reverse Auction (OCT 2016)

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

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

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SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS (CONTINUED)

- (2) During each round of reverse auction, the system displays the lowest offer price(s) unless the auction instructions are different. All offerors and authorized auction users see the displayed lowest price(s). This disclosure is anonymous and a generic identifier displays for the offeror. Generic identifiers include designators such as "offer A" or "lowest-priced offeror." By submitting a proposal in response to the solicitation, offerors agree to participate in the reverse auction and that their prices may be disclosed, including to other offerors, during the reverse auction.
- (3) An offeror's final auction price at the close of the reverse auction is considered its final price proposal revision. No price revisions will be accepted after the close of the reverse auction, unless the contracting officer decides that further discussions are needed and final price proposal revisions are again requested in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.307, or the contracting officer determines that it would be in the best interest of the Government to re-open the auction.
- (4) The contracting officer identifies participants to the DLA commercial reverse auction service provider. To be eligible for award and participate, the offeror must agree with terms and conditions of the entire solicitation and the commercial reverse auction service. The reverse auction pricing tool system administrator sends auction information in an email. The reverse auction system designates offers as "lead," meaning the current low price in that auction, or "not lead," meaning not the current low price in that auction. In the event of a tie offer, the reverse auction provider's system designates the first offer of that price as "lead" and the second or subsequent offer of that price as "not lead." If a tie offer is submitted and no evaluation factors other than price were identified in the solicitation or a low-price technically acceptable source selection is being used, the "Not Lead" offeror that submitted the tie offer must offer a changed price; otherwise its offer will be ineligible for award. If evaluation factors in addition to price were listed in the solicitation and a tradeoff source selection is being used, tie offers that are "Not Lead" will be considered and evaluated.
- (5) Offerors unable to enter pricing through the commercial reverse auction service provider's system during a reverse auction must notify the contracting officer or designated representative immediately. The contracting officer may, at their sole discretion, extend or re-open the reverse auction if the reason for the offeror's inability to enter pricing is determined to be without fault on the part of the offeror and outside the offeror's control.
- (6) Training. The commercial reverse auction service provider or government representative conducts training for offerors. Offerors receive training through written material, the commercial reverse auction service provider's website, or other means. Trainers name employees successfully completing the training as a "Trained Offeror." Only trained offerors may engage in a reverse auction. The contracting officer reserves the right to remove the "trained offeror" title from anyone who fails to obey the solicitation or commercial reverse auction service provider terms and conditions.

L21 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) - Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) - DLA Troop Support - Subsistence (FEB 2017)

Offerors must submit the CAP for items identified with surge requirements in Section C of the solicitation. The CAP must --

- (1) Outline the offeror's method of addressing the S&S requirements, whether defined as a percentage of annual demands or by individual line items. If the S&S quantity or delivery requirements cannot be met, the offeror must identify the shortfall and provide the best value solutions to include a proposed strategy to

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SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS (CONTINUED)

offset the shortfall.

- (2) Describe how the offeror will reduce peacetime production lead times by 50% to meet S&S requirements.
- (3) Provide letters of commitment or other agreements from suppliers and service providers (e.g., additional equipment or warehouse space) confirming they can meet S&S requirements.
- (4) Provide a plan to continue operations from an alternate facility in the event the primary facility is damaged or otherwise unable to operate at full capacity.
- (5) Identify competing priorities for the same resources, and ensure that meeting surge delivery requirements is independent of any other contracts or production requirements.
- (6) Identify the lead time for providing required S&S capability.
- (7) If applicable, include an exit strategy describing how to transition and ramp-down S&S assets and any Government investment.

Note: Annotate the maximum Surge quantity you can provide for each RNC Wet Pack Fruit component item for the listed time frames of the spreadsheet below. The quantity listed for each time frame must be unique to that time frame, and not cumulative of the previous time frame(s). List the cumulative surge quantity of all time frames under the "Total" column. 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. This information should be submitted in the chart below, or separately in the same format. This information must be submitted along with the Surge and Sustainment Plan in each of the offeror's technical proposals by the closing date of the solicitation in accordance with the requirements cited in section L-6 below.

Line #	Item	Timeframes (in days)						Total
		0-30	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-150	151-180	
1	Applesauce w/ Raspberry Puree							
2	Applesauce Carbo-Enhanced, Sweetened							
3	Applesauce w/ Mango & Peach Puree							
4	Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce							
5	Fruit Pouches: Apple, Strawberry & Carrot							
6	Fruit Pouches: Banana Pumpkin							

L-2 Submission of Offers

DLA Troop Support is utilizing Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA) source selection award procedures for this acquisition. The Government will award a contract(s) resulting from this solicitation to a responsible offeror(s) whose offer conforms to the requirements of the solicitation and is most advantageous to the Government. The award (s) will be made to the offeror(s) with the lowest total evaluated price and technically acceptable proposal. Offerors must submit a Completed Solicitation in accordance with paragraph L-3; Technical Proposal in accordance with paragraph L-4; Business (Price) Proposal in accordance with paragraph L-5; and Additional Submission Requirements in accordance with paragraph L-6. Information and all Product Demonstration Models (PDMs) must be received no later than the time and date set for closing of offers. It is critical to successful source selection that you address each of the informational requirements listed in paragraphs L-3 through L-6 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

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SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS (CONTINUED)

the time specified in the solicitation may be cause for rejection of the proposal. A cover letter may accompany the proposal to set forth any information you wish to bring to the attention of the Government.

Your proposal must be prepared and submitted in separate parts to the following email Jayson Marbach (jayson.1.marbach@dla.mil) and Tiendung Nguyen (tiendung.nguyen@dla.mil) or to the following address:

ATTN: JAYSON MARBACH AND TIENDUNG NGUYEN

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

DLA TROOP SUPPORT - SUBSISTENCE DIRECTORATE

BLDG. 6B, SUBSISTENCE MAIL ROOM, DESK 6B084

PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-509

Note: Refer to Section A-1 for additional information. If any part is being submitted via email, only one copy of each part should be sent. If physical copies are being delivered to the above address, then the offeror must send the appropriate “# of copies” for each part indicated below.

Part	Title	# of copies
1	Completed Solicitation	1
2	Technical Proposal	3
3	Business (Price) Proposal	3
4	Additional Submission Requirements	3

L-3 Completed Solicitation

Offerors must return all pages of the solicitation with their offer, and fill-in any applicable information requested in the solicitation. Offerors are responsible for carefully reviewing the entire solicitation to ensure they submit all information required by the solicitation.

L-4 Technical Proposals

Offerors must submit Initial Product Demonstration Models (PDMs) for each Wet Pack Fruit component they intend to submit an offer. A total of **106 PDMs** of each Wet Pack Fruit component must be submitted as stated below:

32 PDMs of each Wet Pack Fruit component must be sent to:

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SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS (CONTINUED)

U.S. Army Research, Development, and Engineering Command

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FCDD-SCC-EMR Attn: Jill Bates
COMBAT CAPABILITIES COMMAND - SOLDIER CENTER
10 GENERAL GREENE AVENUE
NATICK, MA 01760

70 PDMs of each Wet Pack Fruit component must be maintained by the offeror/contractor. In this instance, the offeror must self-certify, confirm possession of the samples, and identify the samples as from the same production lot as those submitted to DEVCOM. The offeror must submit this statement(s) with the balance of PDM samples submitted to DLA Troop Support. Should an offeror be awarded a contract, the offeror must provide the 70 PDMs that were self-certified and maintained by the offeror to a Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR) during the first production cycle. Offerors that have been awarded a contract and do not have an in-house GQAR will be directed on where to submit these PDMs.

NOTE: The contractor must retain a sufficient number of samples to be used by the contractor to verify that the production meets the PDM Standard.

The remaining **4 PDMs** of each Wet Pack Fruit component must be sent to DLA to the below address:

ATTN: JAYSON MARBACH AND TIENDUNG NGUYEN
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DLA TROOP SUPPORT - SUBSISTENCE DIRECTORATE
BLDG. 6B, SUBSISTENCE MAIL ROOM, DESK 6B084
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-509

Inside the cases sent to both DLA and DEVCOM, along with the samples, must be the required paperwork, fully identifying the product, solicitation number, the item is an Initial PDM, USDA certification, analytical and microbial Test results with certificates of analysis, any other test results available, and any other information to assist in identifying the product and conducting the evaluation.

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 the production line, which will result in rejection of the product.

Offerors must certify that the PDM(s) conforms to all specification/production description characteristics, or must adequately describe any differences the PDM may have from the requirements of the product description or specification(s). Failure of PDMs for any RNC Wet Pack Fruit component to conform to the specification may result in rejection of the offer for that RNC Wet Pack Fruit component. Offerors should also warrant that product submitted under any resultant contract shall conform to all packaging, labeling and packing requirements as well as

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SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS (CONTINUED)

analytical and microbial requirements. Product from any resultant contract that does not conform to all requirements will not be accepted by the Government.

Note: Late submissions of PDMs may be the basis for rejection of the proposal. Refer to Section M-2, paragraph A, for the Technical Proposal/PDM evaluation process.

L-5 Business (Price) Proposal

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).

Offerors must submit pricing for any RNC Wet Pack Fruit component item(s) on which they intend to bid. Pricing must be submitted for each offered RNC component line item for all five tiers on an F.O.B Destination basis. Failure to offer pricing on all five tiers of an offered line item may be deemed as non-acceptance of the item(s) and/or tier(s), which could result in rejection of the entire proposal as technically unacceptable. Different prices may be offered per tier. However, offerors are not required to offer on all line items. Because the Government contemplates awarding contracts on a per-line-item basis, multiple contracts may be awarded from this solicitation, including contracts that include only a single line item. Each offer should be priced accordingly. Only one price per line item, per tier will be accepted. Prices must be rounded to the nearest, fourth decimal point. Refer to section B-1 for estimated and IQC quantities.

Offerors may state their prices on the lines given below, or submit their prices separately in the same format.

Item	Estimated QTY	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Total Evaluated Price
Applesauce w/ Raspberry Puree	1,515,000						
Applesauce Carbo-Enhanced, Sweetened	3,030,000						
Applesauce w/ Mango & Peach Puree	1,515,000						
Apple Pieces in Spiced Sauce	1,515,000						
Fruit Pouches: Apple, Strawberry & Carrot	1,515,000						
Fruit Pouches: Banana Pumpkin	3,030,000						

L-6 Additional Submission Requirements

- 1. Integrated Pest Program:** Contractors and subcontractors must submit an Integrated Pest Management Plan based on the requirements stated in the solicitation. This plan must be submitted with the offeror's initial offer.
- 2. Food Defense Plan:** In accordance with the Food Defense requirement identified in the solicitation, the offeror must 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 Security Checklist. This plan must be submitted with the offeror's initial offer.
- 3. Quality Systems Plan:** Contractors must submit a Quality Systems Plan based on the requirements in the

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SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS (CONTINUED)

solicitation. This plan must be submitted with the offeror's initial offer.

4. Surge and Sustainment Plan: Refer to provisions **C06 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Requirements (FEB 2017) and L21 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) - Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) - DLA Troop Support - Subsistence (FEB 2017)** for Surge and Sustainment Plan requirements and submissions instructions bases on the requirements stated in the solicitation. This plan must be submitted with the offeror's initial offer.

5. Small Business/Subcontracting Plan (applicable to large businesses only): Contractors must submit a Small Business/Subcontracting Plan based on the requirements stated in the solicitation. This plan must be submitted with the offeror's initial offer.

Note: Additional submission requirements guidelines can be found at the Troop Support Subsistence website <https://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality/>

Note: The successful awardee(s) will be required to maintain an acceptable Integrated Pest Management Plan, Food Defense Plan, , QSP, Surge and Sustainment Plan and Small Business Subcontracting Plan (if applicable) throughout the life of the contract. The awardee(s) must have a Integrated Pest Management Plan, Food Defense Plan, QSP, and Surge and Sustainment Plan approved by the contracting officer prior to award.

252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (SEP 2022) DFARS

252.204-7008 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (OCT 2016) DFARS

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984) FAR

As prescribed in [16.105](#) , complete and insert the following provision:

The Government contemplates award of a **Fixed-Price** contract resulting from this solicitation.
(End of provision)

L06 AGENCY PROTESTS (DEC 2016)

SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD**M-1 Source Evaluation and Selection Procedures****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-2. Proposals technically deficient as to make them technically unacceptable may 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 rejection.

2. Business Evaluation: The Government will evaluate prices for reasonableness as discussed in FAR Overhaul Subpart 15.202 and Subpart 15.4.

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SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD (CONTINUED)

3. Selection: The Government will use 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 the price evaluation will be conducted, and award will be made based on the overall lowest price to the Government on a per-line item basis.

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 an award for each line item to the responsible offeror whose proposal offers the lowest evaluated price and is rated as technically acceptable for that line item. An offeror's proposal on any line item must be considered technically acceptable to be considered for award for that line item. To be considered technically acceptable on any line item, the offeror must submit an acceptable PDMs for any line item they intend to submit an offer on. See paragraph A, below, for evaluation of PDMs.

A. Evaluation of Product Demonstration Models (PDMs):

Refer to Section L-4 for Technical Proposal/PDM submission procedures.

1. The U.S. Army, Combat Capabilities Command - Soldier Center (DEVCOM) will 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 will be evaluated by category by panelist. Each panelist will 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.

DEVCOM will assign an overall quality scale score to each Initial PDM that it evaluates. The overall score will 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 will indicate an acceptable rating and an overall quality score of 1.00 through 5.99 will indicate an unacceptable rating. PDMs must be rated as "Acceptable" to be eligible for award.

In the event the Government conducts negotiations, an offeror that receives an "Unacceptable" rating on an initial PDM will be given the opportunity to submit a Revised PDM. However, this only applies to offerors that submitted a timely, Initial PDM for evaluation, this opportunity does not apply to offerors that failed to submit an initial PDM. Those that fail to submit an initial PDM for evaluation may be excluded from the competition. Revised PDMs that are submitted for a final evaluation will be evaluated using the same criteria discussed above. Offerors are advised that if they have any unacceptable Revised PDMs after the final evaluation, the proposal for that respective line item will be found technically unacceptable and the offer will not be considered for award for that line item.

2. Offerors are required to submit PDMs for each RNC Wet Pack Fruit component item on which they intend to bid.

B. Evaluation of Business (Price) Proposal**CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD (CONTINUED)

Refer to Section L-5 for Business (Price) Proposal submission procedures.

1. Award(s) will be based on the technically acceptable offer with the lowest, total evaluated price to the Government under a "per-line-item" evaluation approach. The Government will determine the lowest, total evaluated price per line item by multiplying the estimated quantity for this acquisition by the unit price offered for each tier. Then, the estimated prices for the five tiers will be added together to calculate the total evaluated price per line item. The offerors' total evaluated price per line item will be compared to determine the lowest, total evaluated price per line item. The award(s) will be based on the lowest, total evaluated price to the Government per-line-item.

2. The Government will be utilizing Price evaluation preferences for HUBzone Small Business concerns in accordance with FAR 19.1307.

NOTE: Refer to section B-1, paragraph A, for the estimated yearly quantities. This number is being used for evaluation purposes only, and does not obligate the Government to order up to the estimated yearly quantities.

M-3 Additional Submission Requirements

Additional Submission Requirements will be reviewed for acceptability prior to award, but will not be evaluated as part of the technical proposal or be used to make a responsibility determination. Failure to submit any of these documents may make an offeror ineligible for award. Prior to contract award, the awardee(s) must revise these documents, as needed, to ensure these documents receive an acceptable rating by the Government prior to award.

1. The Integrated Pest Management Plan will be reviewed to determine acceptability.
2. The Food Defense Plan will be reviewed to determine acceptability.
3. The Quality Systems Plan will be reviewed to determine acceptability.
4. The Surge and Sustainment Plan will be reviewed to determine acceptability.
5. The Small Business/Subcontracting Plan (applicable to large businesses only) will be reviewed to determine acceptability in accordance with FAR 52.219-9.

NOTE: The successful awardee(s) will be required to maintain an acceptable Integrated Pest Management Plan, Food Defense Plan, Quality Systems Plan, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (if applicable) and Surge and Sustainment Plan throughout the life of the contract. The contracting officer must approve these plans prior to award.

M07 Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Evaluation (FEB 2017)

- (1) Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) Evaluation: The CAP will be reviewed and assessed for responsiveness, completeness, and technical merit. The CAP must demonstrate (i) the offeror's ability to provide the full S&S quantity and meet the delivery requirements as specified in the solicitation; (ii) the technical merits of the proposed solutions to any identified shortfalls in S&S quantity and/or delivery requirements; and (iii) the ability to achieve the solutions without Government investment. If the CAP includes Government investment, the evaluation includes plans to refresh or replace S&S material and related exit strategy to ensure the Government's continued surge capability.

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SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD (CONTINUED)

- (2) S&S Past Performance History: The quality and extent of the offeror's historical surge support performance will be considered as part of the overall past performance evaluation. In the absence of or in addition to historical S&S capability support, the contracting officer may consider other relevant performance history that demonstrates the offeror's ability to respond to and sustain higher than normal production rates or faster than normal delivery requirements, or both.
- (3) The contracting officer will include the S&S price in the overall price evaluation.

M05 EVALUATION FACTOR FOR USED, RECONDITIONED, REMANUFACTURED SUPPLIES OR UNUSED FORMER GOVERNMENT SURPLUS PROPERTY (SEP 2016)