

SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD1. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER
UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)

RATING

PAGE 1 OF 110

2. CONTRACT No.	3. SOLICITATION NO.	4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION	5. DATE ISSUED	6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE No.
	SPE3S1-26-R-0008	<input type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED (RFP)		1000217112
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-Jan-16

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 JULIAN COPPERTINO DJC0451	B. PHONE/FAX (NO COLLECT CALLS) Phone:  FAX: 	C. EMAIL ADDRESS JULIAN.COPPERTINO@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. 52.232-8)				

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)
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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
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AWARD (To be completed by Government)

19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED	20. AMOUNT	21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION
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22. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304 (c) () <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253 (c) ()	23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN  ITEM (4 copies unless otherwise specified)
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24. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than item 7)	CODE 	25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE 
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26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)	27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Signature of Contracting Officer)	28. AWARD DATE
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IMPORTANT - Award will be made on this Form, or on Standard Form 26, or by other authorized official written notice.

AUTHORIZED FOR LOCAL REPRODUCTION
PREVIOUS EDITION NOT USABLE**STANDARD FORM 33 (Rev.9-97)**
Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.214 (c)

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

Note: Due to the closing of the Business Opportunities Office, all offerors must submit documentation via email to the Contract Specialist, Julian Coppertino at Julian.Coppertino@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: JULIAN COPPERTINO AND TIENDUNG NGUYEN
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DLA TROOP SUPPORT - SUBSISTENCE DIRECTORATE
700 ROBBINS AVE.
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-5092
BLDG. 6B092**

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, Julian Coppertino (Julian.Coppertino@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 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, Julian Coppertino (Julian.Coppertino@dla.mil) and the Contracting Officer, Tiendung Nguyen (tiendung.nguyen@dla.mil).

SECTION A - SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM (CONTINUED)

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, Instruction of Offerors for Competitive Acquisition.

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: Included in Section I are the full text versions of the Cyber Incidents clauses, DFARS 252.204-7008, 252.204-7009, and 252.204-7012.

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

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 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.

SECTION A - SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM (CONTINUED)

DLA Troop Support and DEVCOM Soldier Center addresses for PDM submissions can be found in Section L-3.

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

SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS**B-1 -ITEMS TO BE SUPPLIED**

Line 0001: Modular Operational Ration Enhancement
Cold Weather/High Altitude (COLD
MORE) ACR-F-002D
NSN: 8970-01-581-2505

Line 0002: Modular Operational Ration Enhancement
Hot Weather (HOT MORE)
ACR-F-002D
NSN: 8970-01-599-4327

A. Estimated Requirements

Line 0001: COLD MORE - 4,000 (EA) per year

Line 0002: HOT MORE - 20,000 (EA) per year

1 Each (EA) = 1 Box (BX) of 24 meals

NOTE: The words 'box' and 'case' are interchangeable for this solicitation.

These estimated quantities are based on forecasts provided by the services. The Government is not obligated to order estimated quantities

B. Indefinite-Quantity Contract (IQC) Quantities

The IQC minimum and IQC maximum quantities for the COLD MORE and HOT MORE are estimated as follows:

COLD MORE:

Guaranteed Minimum: 4,000 EA

Maximum over 5 tiers: 50,000 EA

HOT MORE:

Guaranteed Minimum: 20,000 EA

Maximum over 5 tiers: 250,000 EA

SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS (CONTINUED)**1 Each (EA) = 1 Box (BX) of 24 meals**

NOTE: The words 'box' and 'case' are interchangeable for this solicitation.

C. Delivery Schedule

The Modular Operational Ration Enhancement is F.O.B Destination. Deliveries will be required to be fulfilled within 60 days of delivery order issuance. Specific delivery points will be detailed in a delivery order (Troop Support Form DD_1155).

B-2 General Information

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

The supplies above represent the estimated quantity along with the minimum and maximum quantities to be purchased.

This solicitation is unrestricted to business size. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code under this solicitation for the Modular Operational Ration Enhancement is as follows:

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>NAICS Code</u>	<u>Size Standard (# Employees)</u>
0001	COLD MORE	311422	1,400
0002	HOT MORE	311422	1,400

B-3 Pricing

The effective period of the contract for the Tier 1 will be from 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. Offerors may submit pricing for the COLD MORE and the HOT MORE, or may submit pricing for only the COLD MORE or only the HOT MORE. Pricing must be submitted for the COLD MORE and/or the HOT MORE for all five tiers on an F.O.B Destination basis. Failure to offer pricing on all five tiers of either 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. Offerors may submit their pricing in the format available in section L, or a similar format. Refer to Section L for business/price proposal submissions requirements and Section M for business/price proposal evaluation procedures.

SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS (CONTINUED)**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 (OCT 1995). 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.

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, 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 SC, 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 prior to the close of the solicitation and found to meet the standards as referenced in the MORE specification, ACR-F-002D, and in individual item specification referenced in section C-2. **For PDM submissions as a part of a proposal in reply to this solicitation, refer to Sections L and M for submission instructions and evaluation criteria.** Offerors shall warrant that product submitted under any resultant contract shall conform to all packaging, labeling and packing requirements as well as analytical requirements. Product offered under this solicitation or produced for performance under the resultant contract that does not conform to all requirements will not be accepted by the Government.

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 food items and shall 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 food items are not available to meet this requirement, PDMs must be submitted by the contractor within 30 days from the date the requirements document is published. Contractors shall certify that the PDM(s) conforms to all specification/ production description characteristics, or shall adequately describe any differences the PDM may have from the requirements of the product description or specification(s). Upon approval by DLA Troop Support, the New PDM will become the product standard.

Replacement PDM:

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

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

If it is determined by the Government or the contractor that any change in a product characteristic, other than changes to shape or dimension compatible with performance requirements, results in a product that is no longer comparable to the production standard, the contractor shall submit a replacement. If it is determined that any changes to shape or dimension impact on the ability to compare the new product to the production standard in terms of the performance requirements designated for appearance, odor, flavor, and texture, the contractor shall submit a replacement. The contractor shall submit a replacement PDM if determined necessary by the Government.

Contractors shall certify that the PDM(s) conforms to all specification/production description characteristics, or shall adequately describe any differences the PDM may have from the requirements of the product description or specification(s).

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

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

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:

A total of 32 PDMs of each MORE component shall be submitted as follows:

A total of 32 PDMs of each MORE component shall be sent to:

U.S. Army Research, Development, and Engineering Command
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

FCDD-SCC-EMR Attn: Jill Bates

COMBAT CAPABILITIES DEVCOM SOLDIER CENTER
10 GENERAL GREENE AVENUE

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

NATICK, MA 01760-5056.

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

Product Demonstration Model Contract Number

Product Identity

Lot#

Company Name and Address

Point of Contact Name and Phone Number

Inside the case, along with the 32 PDMs, should be the required paperwork fully identifying the item; the lot number; the contractor; the 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 possess 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 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 shall include in its submission package the identity of the Contractors for whom the submission pertains. The submitting Contractor shall also be responsible for the distribution and shipment of any in-common product-code PDM samples to DEVCOM and to DLA Troop Support.

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

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), shall represent distinct sensory characteristic categories and shall be evaluated by category by panelist. Each panelist shall assign to each sensory characteristic category a quality rating by using a 9-point quality scale, where 9 is the highest rating and 1 the lowest rating. The mean value of the panelist's ratings for each sensory characteristic category shall be determined.

DEVCOM shall assign an overall quality scale rating to each New and Replacement PDM that it evaluates. The overall rating shall be equal to the mean score of the lowest-rated sensory characteristic category. For each New PDM, an overall quality rating of 6.00 through 9.00 shall indicate an acceptable rating and an overall quality rating of 1.00 through 5.99 shall indicate an unacceptable rating. For each Replacement PDM, an overall quality rating of 6.00 through 9.00 shall indicate an acceptable rating and an overall quality rating of 1.00 through 5.99 shall

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

indicate an unacceptable rating. In addition, for a Replacement PDM to be found "acceptable", its overall quality rating shall be equal to or higher than the original overall quality scale assigned to the Initial, New, or Replacement PDM representing the item to be replaced. A lower overall quality rating shall indicate an unacceptable replacement rating.

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

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

B-6 MORE Components.**0001 COLD MORE:**

Applesauce, Carbohydrate Enhanced, Sweetened, Regular Style
Baked Snack Crackers, Cheddar Cheese
Beverage Powder, Carbohydrate, Tropical Punch
Beverage Powder, Carbohydrate, Lemon-Lime
Beverage Powder, Carbohydrate, Orange
Chewing Gum, Tablet or Disk, With Caffeine, Regular, Cinnamon
Crackers, Fortified, Plain
Dessert Bar, Chocolate Banana Nut
Energy Chew, Lime
Filled Pretzels, Cheddar Cheese
Granola with Milk and Blueberries
Jelly Beans, Caffeinated
Meat and Poultry Snacks, Cured Beef, Fermented, Chopped and Formed, Sticks, Teriyaki
Nut and Fruit Mix with Pan Coated Chocolate Disks
Peanut Spread, Smooth, Chocolate
Toasted Corn Kernels, Barbecue
Toaster Pastry, Chocolate Chip
Trail Mix, Recovery with Pretzels

0002 HOT MORE:

Almonds, Unblanched, Smoke Flavored
Applesauce, Carbohydrate Enhanced, Sweetened, Regular Style
Applesauce with Raspberry Puree, Sweetened, Regular Style
Beverage Powder, Carbohydrate Electrolyte, Fruit Punch
Beverage Powder, Carbohydrate Electrolyte, Grape
Beverage Powder, Carbohydrate Electrolyte, Lemon-Lime
Beverage Powder, Carbohydrate Electrolyte, Orange
Chewing Gum, Tablet or Disk, With Caffeine, Regular Peppermint
Cranberries, Osmotically Dried, Sliced
Energy Chews, Lime
Energy Gel, Chocolate
Energy Gel, Raspberry

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

Filled Pretzels, Cheddar Cheese
Jelly Beans, Caffeinated
Nut and Fruit Mix with Pan Coated Chocolate Disks
Nut Bar, Almond and Coconut
Toasted Corn Kernels, Barbecue

PID Data - Custom Clause

Insert (copy and paste) text for SECTION B – PID information here

PID Data - Custom Clause

Insert (copy and paste) text for the PID information here

SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD**Technical Data For MORE Assembly And For Contractor Furnished Material (CFM) Components**

Technical Data for Food Packet, Modular Operational Ration Enhancement (MORE) Assembly and for Contractor Furnished Material (CFM) Components Specifications and related technical documents related to this solicitation/contract can be found at:

<http://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/Operational-rations/frozen/>

The applicable component item descriptions for this solicitation/contract are listed in SPE3S1-26-R-0008, SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS, TECHNICAL DATA FOR MORE ASSEMBLY AND FOR CONTRACTOR FURNISHED MATERIAL (CFM) COMPONENTS until such time as changed by future amendment/modification. The specifications listed in Table I of the ACR-F-002D are for reference to the base documents only, not to the applicable version and revision for the referenced specification that is operative.

Note: The abbreviation "PKG&QAP" below in the Item Descriptions denotes the associated Packaging Requirements and Quality Assurance Provisions for that specific Commercial Item Description (CID).

C-1 DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATION (ASSEMBLED MORE)**A. FOOD PACKET, MODULAR OPERATIONAL RATION ENHANCEMENT (MORE), HIGH ALTITUDE/COLD WEATHER**, 3 menus, 8 packs each menu, 24 packs/box, ACR-F-002D, Type I

NSN: 8970-01-581-2505

B. FOOD PACKET, MODULAR OPERATIONAL RATION ENHANCEMENT (MORE), HOT WEATHER, 3 menus, 8 packs each menu, 24 packs/box, ACR-F-002D, Type II

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

NSN: 8970-01-599-4327

**C-2 DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATION CONTRACTOR FURNISHED MATERIAL (CFM)
COMPONENTS)**

ALMONDS, UNBLANCHED, SMOKE FLAVORED; 38 gram flex pg, CID A-A-20164, PKG&QAP, Agricultural Practice (1), Individual Serving Pouch, Type VI, Style c, Package size c, 8925-01-714-2784

APPLESAUCE, CARBOHYDRATE ENHANCED, SWEETENED, REGULAR; 4.5 oz (128 gram) flex pg, PCR-F-002, Type VI, 8915-01-492-5548

APPLESAUCE, WITH RASPBERRY PUREE, SWEETENED, REGULAR; PCR-F-002, 4.5 oz (128 gram) flex pg, PCR-F-002, Type VII, 8915-01-467-1490

SNACK CRACKERS, BAKED, CHEDDAR CHEESE; 47 gram flex pg, CID A-A-20195, PKG&QAP, Type V, Flavor 1, 8940-01-525-3549

BEEF SNACKS, STICKS, CURED, FERMENTED, TERIYAKI; 27 gram flex pg, CID A-A-20298, PKG&QAP, Variety A, Type IV, Style a, Class 2, Flavor (b), 8940-01-650-9581

BEVERAGE POWDER, CARBOHYDRATE ELECTROLYTE, FRUIT PUNCH; 24 gram flex pg, PCR-B-013, Design B, Flavor I, 8960-01-505-4234

BEVERAGE POWDER, CARBOHYDRATE ELECTROLYTE, GRAPE; 24 gram flex pg, PCR-B-013, Design B, Flavor II, 8960-01-505-4236

BEVERAGE POWDER, CARBOHYDRATE ELECTROLYTE, LEMON-LIME; 24 gram flex pg, PCR-B-013, Design B, Flavor III, 8960-01-505-4238

BEVERAGE POWDER, CARBOHYDRATE ELECTROLYTE, ORANGE; 24 gram flex pg, PCR-B-013, Design B, Flavor IV, 8960-01-505-4240

BEVERAGE POWDER, CARBOHYDRATE, FORTIFIED WITH ASCORBIC ACID AND ENHANCED WITH MALTODEXTRIN, LEMON-LIME; 34 gram flex pg, PCR-B-055, Formulation a, Flavor 3, 8960-01-523-6346

BEVERAGE POWDER, CARBOHYDRATE, FORTIFIED WITH ASCORBIC ACID AND ENHANCED WITH MALTODEXTRIN, ORANGE; 34 gm flex pg, PCR-B-055, Formulation a, Flavor 4, 8960-01-523-6344

BEVERAGE POWDER, CARBOHYDRATE, FORTIFIED WITH ASCORBIC ACID AND ENHANCED WITH MALTODEXTRIN, TROPICAL PUNCH; 34 gram flex pg, PCR-B-055, Formulation a, Flavor 5, 8960-01-523-6348

CAFFEINATED CHEWABLES/GELS, DOME-SHAPED, LIME; 1.8 oz flex pg, A-A-20177, PKG&QAP, Type IX, Style A, Flavor 2, 8925-01-733-1927

CAFFEINATED JELLY BEANS, POMEGRANATE, CHERRY AND WATERMELON; 1 oz flex pg, A-A-20177, PKG&QAP, Type VIII, Style A, Flavor 8, 8925-01-733-1905

CHEWING GUM, TABLET OR DISK, WITH CAFFEINE, REGULAR, CINNAMON; 5 pcs fin-seal flex pg,

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

8925-01-530-1219

1. CID A-A-20175, PKG&QAP, Type VII, Size B, Style (2), Class 1, Flavor c, package c
2. CID A-A-20175, PKG&, QAP, Type I, Size C, Style (2), Class 1, Flavor c, package c

CHEWING GUM, TABLET OR DISK, WITH CAFFEINE, REGULAR PEPPERMINT, 5 pcs fin-seal flex pg,
8925-01-646-6184

1. CID A-A-20175, PKG&QAP, Type VII, Size B, Style (2), Class 1, Flavor a, package c
2. CID A-A-20175, PKG&QAP, Type I, Size C, Style (2), Class 1, Flavor a, package c

CRANBERRIES, SLICED, UNFLAVORED, SWEETENED WITH NUTRITIVE SWEETENERS; 57 gram (2 oz) flex pg,
CIDD A-A-20299, PKG&QAP, Class (1), Sweetening Option a, Type VII, Style B, Flavor 1,
8915-01-514-9298**CORN KERNELS, BARBECUE; 57 gram flex pg, A-A-20195, PKG&QAP, Type VI, Flavor 2, 8940-01-621-5507****CRACKERS, FORTIFIED, PLAIN; 1.33 oz (37.8 gram) flex and vacuum pg, PCR-C-037, Type I,**
8920-00-149-0795**DESSERT BAR, CHOCOLATE BANANA NUT; 1.4 oz (40 gram) flex pg, PCR-D-004, Flavor 3,**
8940-01-545-1789**ENERGY GEL, CHOCOLATE; 34 gram flex pg, PCR-E-018, Flavor 2, 8940-01-717-0203****ENERGY GEL, RASPBERRY; 34 gram flex pg, PCR-E-018, Flavor 1, 8940-01-717-0223****GRANOLA WITH MILK AND BLUEBERRIES; 57 gram flex pg, PCR-G-003, Type I, 8920-01-556-1172****NUT BAR, ALMOND AND COCONUT; 35 gram flex pg, CID A-A-20245, PKG&QAP, Base Type II, Coating A, Agricultural Practice a, Flavor 1, 8920-01-713-8259****NUTS AND RAISINS WITH PAN COATED CHOCOLATE DISKS; 66 gram (2.3 oz) flex pg, PCR-N-003, Type II, 8940-01-523-0786****PEANUT SPREAD, SMOOTH, CHOCOLATE, REGULAR, STABILIZED, FORTIFIED, SALTED, CONVENTIONAL; 28 gram flex pg, A-A-20328, PKG&QAP, Form (a), Class A, Type a, Fortification ii, Seasoning (a), Agricultural Practice (1), Style II, Texture 1, Flavor (2), 8930-01-527-8226****PRETZELS, CHEDDAR CHEESE FILLED; 51 gram flex pg, CID A-A-20195, PKG&QAP, Type II, Style F, Flavor 1, 8940-01-479-1850****TRAIL MIX, RECOVERY, WITH PRETZELS; 2.2 oz (62 gram) flex pg, PCR-T-014, Type I, 8940-01-650-9558****TOASTER PASTRIES, CHOCOLATE CHIP, SWIRLED AND/OR DRIZZLED FROSTING; 45 gram ind serv flex pg, CID A-A-20211, PKG&QAP, Type I, Fort b, Grain Comp. (1), Agric. Practice i, Servings (a), Style B, Flavor 12, Frosting Option (c), 8920-01-553-3111****C-3 DATE OF PACK**

SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD (CONTINUED)**A. RATION ASSEMBLY**

1. For assembled ration: Acceptance will be limited to assembled rations containing components which have been processed and packed subsequent to date of award, except as otherwise specified below.
2. For crackers at the ration assembly: The crackers shall not be more than 90 days old at time of unit packaging.
3. No product shall be older than 180 days (from date of product production) at time of final assembly, unless authorized by the contracting officer. These timelines are not applicable if a shorter time is required by the contract or the product document (ACR, PCR, CID, etc.)

B. RATION COMPONENTS

1. Acceptance of components other than wet pack fruit will be limited to product processed and packed subsequent to date of award.
2. Acceptance of wet pack fruit will be limited to product processed and packed subsequent to date of award from fruit of latest year's crop.

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. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS**

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 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.

B. PERFORMANCE, PACKAGING AND QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS

This solicitation incorporates the individual Performance-Based Contract Requirements (PCR), Commercial Item Descriptions (CID), and Packaging Requirements and Quality Assurance Provisions (PKG&QAP) to form an integrated technical data package.

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

1. Individual quality assurance and packaging provisions are contained in PCRs and PKG&QAPs.
2. Unless otherwise specified in Section C, D, or E of this document, Section C, D, and E of the ACR are applicable in their entireties.
3. ALL requirements, including Performance Requirements, Quality Assurance Provisions, and Packaging Requirements for the applicable acquisition document apply.
4. Unless otherwise specified in individual PCRs or PKG&QAPs, the thermoprocessing or hot-fill processing of wet packed fruits and caffeinated puddings shall be in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073, Packaging of Food in Flexible Packages.

C. PRODUCT SANITARILY APPROVED SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by 48 CFR §246. 408-70, Subsistence; AR 40-657 / NAVSUP 4355.4H / MCO P10110.31H, Veterinary/Medical Food Safety, Quality Assurance, and Laboratory Service; DLAR 4155.3, Inspection of Subsistence Supplies and Services; Provision 9044, Sanitary Conditions; and as clarified by the Armed Forces Food Risk Evaluation Committee, all Operational Ration Food Components shall originate from establishments sanitarily approved for supplying the specific food item.
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 U.S. 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 Materiel (CFM) and Ration National Contracts (RNC) Operational Ration food 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 MORE food components shall be listed in the Worldwide Directory, as determined by U.S. Army Veterinary Services Food Protection Division.

D. NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. 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 within two weeks of

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

the award of the contract and each time there is a major formulation change.

2. 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.edwards.34.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.

- a. The Genesis® food list files shall be provided for a 100 gm portion.
- b. Genesis® food item files shall be included in the analysis file.

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

- a. Nutrients included shall be:

Nutrient	Measurement	Nutrient	Measurement
Weight	gram	Kilocalorie	C
Protein	gram	Carbohydrate	gram
Dietary Fiber	gram	Fat (Total)	gram
Cholesterol	milligram	Fat (Saturated)	gram
Water	gram	Fat (Monounsaturated)	gram
Ash	gram	Fat (Polyunsaturated)	gram
Vitamin A	IU	Fat (Trans)	gram
Riboflavin (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	milligram
Iron	milligram	Copper	milligram
Phosphorus	milligram	Magnesium	milligram
Sodium	milligram	Potassium	milligram
Zinc	milligram		

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

- c. Nutrient measurements shall be to the first decimal.

E. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements for Operational Rations," of April 2011 is applicable to this DLA Troop Support Subsistence contract, except as specifically exempted in Section E of this solicitation/

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

contract. The IPM program shall be in existence prior to contract award. The IPM plan shall be stand-alone and 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 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>

F. 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.

G. 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>

H. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Approval or acceptance of a Product Demonstration Model (PDM) shall not constitute a waiver of any specification requirement unless specifically stated by the Contracting Officer.
2. Components shall be utilized in assembly operation on oldest-date-of-pack basis. Contractor shall be solely responsible for the proper care and storage of all components.

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

3. Maximum stacking height of assembled ration unit loads shall not be greater than fourteen feet, eight inches high.

4. The contractor shall maintain a master list of producers for all food components used in this ration. A producer is defined as the establishment who is responsible for placing the bulk food into a serving size package. The master list of producers shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer within 30 days of contract award.

5. In view of the fact that the ANSI/ASQC Z1.4, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes, does not contain the definitions for critical, major, and minor defects, the following definitions become contractually binding through their inclusion here:

a. **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.

b. **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.

c. **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.

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

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

8. 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.

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

(2) 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. Assemblers shall assemble on a first produced (and accepted) first out basis.

(3) A "mixed code lot" is defined as a lot consisting of small quantities of components representing different lots. Mixed code lots shall be periodically shipped to the assembler(s). Mixed code lots shall be shipped to the assembler only 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.

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

(1) Mixed lots are small quantities of components representing different lots. These lots may be received from suppliers and/or may include component material from the salvage operation or other sources that has been determined to be conforming and authorized for use in assembly.

(2) Unit loads containing mixed code lots shall be identified as such by the use of unit load marking panels. The unit load marking panels shall list all the lots contained on the pallet; they shall be affixed to two sides of the unit load.

(3) The assembly contractor may periodically assemble the mixed lots into one lot. Mixed lot components shall be exhausted by assembling them into a final lot at least once every quarter but may be assembled into two consecutive production days if not more than once a month. For the purpose of precluding residual mixed lot components, all mixed lots components in-house prior to the final week of scheduling assembly production, shall be used in final assemblies delivered under this contract. When the original lot of a component is still available at the assembly plant, components, including inspection samples, will be returned to their original lot for assembly into finals.

9. FINISHED CASES AND UNIT LOADS

a. Subsequent to award, the contractor shall submit the following finished case and unit load information to the Contracting Officer:

- (1) Finished Case Weight
- (2) Finished Case Cube
- (3) Finished Case Dimensions: Length/Width/Height (in inches)
- (4) Number of Units Per Shipping Container 1/
- (5) Number of Cases Per Unit Load 1/
- (6) Unit Load Weight (including pallet)
- (7) Unit Load Cube

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

(8) Unit Load Dimensions: Length/Width/Height (in inches)

1/ Only required if the number of units per shipping container or number of units per shipping container are not indicated in this solicitation or associated specification documents.

b. PHOTOGRAPHS OF FINISHED CASES AND UNIT LOADS

- (1) Finished Case: Each panel that contains markings required IAW ACR-F-002 and D-5 below.
- (2) Unit Load: Each side that contains markings required IAW ACR-F-002 and D-5 below.

10. COMMERCIALLY PACKAGED AND OVERWRAPPED COMPONENTS

a. For commercially packaged component items that are overwrapped, the labeling information, from (1) through (6) in Section D-2 of the applicable PKG&QAP or PCR shall be printed on either the inner or outer package or both. The product name and date shall be printed on the outer package.

b. Unless otherwise excepted in writing by the Contracting Officer, in order for an individual operational rations component to be provided as commercially prepackaged or commercially packaged product, the component primary package shall have a commercial label for individual retail sale, and, in addition to any additional Federal labeling requirements applicable to the component's label, the commercial label shall include those D-2 labeling requirements of the applicable component technical requirements document, including the "Nutrition Facts", unless otherwise excepted in writing by the Contracting Officer.

11. COMMERCIALLY PACKAGED ITEMS OVER-WRAPPED IN A BARRIER POUCH - METHOD OF INSPECTION - NET WEIGHTS

a. When the use of commercially packaged items that are over-wrapped within a barrier pouch is required by or permitted by this contract, the following modifications to the methods of inspection for the conduct of net weight examination shall apply to both contractor and government end-item inspection, until further notice: Commercially wrapped product in pouch. The net weight marked on the label of the commercial pouch may serve as the method of inspection for verifying net weight conformance. The net weight may be verified with the label on the commercial package. Product not conforming to the net weight requirement in Section C of the product's technical requirements document and Section C of this solicitation/contract shall be cause for rejection of the lot. However, the Government reserves the right to perform net weight examination of product lots in accordance with the product's technical requirements document methods of inspection.

b. Without commercial wrap product in pouch. The net weight of the filled and sealed pouches shall be determined in accordance with the product's technical requirements document methods of inspection for net weight examination.

12. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE FOR COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTION (CID) AND A PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISION (PKG&QAP)

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

a. 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.

12. Certificate of Analysis (CoA) Requirements

a. 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:

- (1) Laboratory Identification
- (2) Applicant Identification
- (3) Product Identity (name and lot number)
- (4) Test Identification
- (5) Test Method
- (6) Test Results
- (7) Date Report Issued
- (8) Name and Signature of Approving Official

C-5 ADDITIONS, DELETIONS, AND/OR SUBSTITUTIONS

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

1. 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”

2. 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”

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

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

B. The following applies to PKG&QAP A-A-20195E, Packaging Requirements and Quality Assurance Provisions for CID A-A-20195E Snack Foods:

1. Page 13, foot note “5/”, after “...verified by”, disregard “USDA” and read as “GQAR”
2. Read C-1, E. Analytical requirements. (2) Oxygen, as follows: “The oxygen content of the filled and sealed pouch for Type II, Styles E and F, Type V, Type VI, Type VII and Type IX, shall not exceed 0.30 percent.”
3. Read D-1, A. Packaging, as follows: “The snack foods shall be packaged in a preformed or form-fill-seal barrier pouch as described below. For Type II, Styles E and F, Type V, Type VI, and Type VII, Flavors 1 and 2, the pouch shall contain one oxygen scavenger.”

C. The following applies to **MIL-PRF-44073, Packaging of Food in Flexible Pouches:**

1. Until further notice or for the duration of this 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 spec drawings. If two notches are present, use the reverse view to determine correct location of the second notch.

D. PCR-F-001, First Strike Bars, Shelf Stable:

1. The Microbiological requirements for C-2, J.(1) Aerobic plate count and J.(2) Yeast and mold are not

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

applicable.

E. *Salmonella* testing:

1. For all documents that require *Salmonella* testing, Microbiological Testing, a nationally recognized certified laboratory or government laboratory is authorized to use Association of Official Analytical Chemists' Official Method of Analysis (AOAC OMA) 2013.09, AOAC OMA 2014.05, 2004.03 (VIDAS), AOAC OMA 991.14 or AOAC OMA 2003.09 (BAX) methods. The laboratory shall utilize methods that are fit for purpose for the commodity type.
2. When USDA verification of microbiological requirements is specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, microbiological testing shall be performed on five individual samples regardless of lot size. Each individual sample shall be comprised of the number of randomly drawn filled and sealed pouches necessary to yield a minimum sample weight of 28 g (1 oz).

F. PCR-N-003B, Nut and Fruit Mix, Packaged in a Flexible Pouch.

1. The following changes apply to PCR-N-003B, Nut and Fruit Mix, Packaged in a Flexible Pouch, Shelf Stable:
 - a. Page 4, C-2, I, Microbiological requirement. Disregard *Salmonella* requirement.
 - b. Page 12, E-5, A, Table I Product Defects, footnote 7/. Disregard footnote 7/.
 - c. Page 14, E-5, B,(4), a. *Salmonella* testing. Disregard *Salmonella* requirement.

G. *E. coli* Testing

1. For all documents that require *E. coli* testing, a nationally recognized certified laboratory or government laboratory can perform testing using Association of Official Analytical Chemists' Official Method of Analysis 991.14. The laboratory shall utilize the method that are fit for purpose for the commodity type.

H. Alternative Aflatoxin Content Testing

1. Until further notice, at the contractor's request, with the Contracting Officer's written authorization, and at the contractor's expense, the following provisional Alternative aflatoxin content testing procedure shall be permitted as a method of inspection to verify aflatoxin content of finished products produced in accordance with PCR-N-003, PCR-T-014, and A-A-20164.

Affected requirements sections include, but may not be limited to:

- a. PCR-N-003B, E-5, B,(4),b. Aflatoxin testing.

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

- b. PCR-T-014A, E-5,B,(5) Aflatoxin testing.
- c. PKG&QAP A-A-20164E, E-5,B,(3) Aflatoxin.

The producer shall provide a USDA certificate that the raw/blanched peanuts used to produce the roasted peanut ingredient have a negative Aflatoxin content in accordance with 7 CFR 996. Negative Aflatoxin content means 15 parts per billion (ppb) or less for peanuts that have been certified as meeting edible quality grade standards.

Alternative aflatoxin content testing procedure.

Compliance with aflatoxin testing requirements may be achieved by the use of either of the two methods described below, Method (A) or Method (B). Note that Method (B) requires certain conditions to be met.

Method (A) (Finished product testing):

The finished product sample to be analyzed shall be a composite of the nut ingredients 1/ of eight filled and sealed pouches which have been selected at random from the lot. The composited sample shall be prepared and analyzed in accordance with the OMA of AOAC International method 991.31 A-F, H, with preparation of the sample performed according to AOAC International method 977.16. Test results shall be reported to the nearest whole number. Government verification will be conducted through actual testing by a Government laboratory 2/. Any result not conforming to the requirement shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

Method (B) (Bulk ingredient product testing):

Prepackaged bulk product. For prepackaged nut products and/or mixed-products-with-nuts 3/ received from a supplier and is not further processed or repackaged 4/, the contractor will furnish a CoA that the aflatoxin content in the nut products and/or mixed-products-with-nuts is not greater than 15 parts per billion (ppb). No additional testing is required. Results shall be reported to the nearest whole number.

Bulk packed product. For nut products and/or mixed-products-with-nuts received in bulk (to be used in end-item nut and/or mixed-products-with-nuts), the contractor may offer a current and acceptable USDA aflatoxin certificate or supplier-aflatoxin-certificate 5/ as verification that the aflatoxin in the bulk lot is below 15 ppb. (See the note at the bottom of this section.) If an acceptable USDA or supplier-aflatoxin-certificate does accompany the ingredient bulk lot, no additional finished product aflatoxin testing is required if the end item lots are manufactured using that bulk product and both the bulk and end item lots' identities have been preserved. If an acceptable USDA or supplier-aflatoxin-certificate does not accompany the ingredient bulk lot, the following alternate method of inspection may be used. The contractor shall have the bulk shipment sampled by a Government Quality Assurance Representative and tested by a Government laboratory. Sampling of bulk nut products and/or mixed-products-with-nuts, if performed by Veterinary Food Inspection, shall take place at the contractor location cited in the Plan for the Inspection Job. Paragraphs c and d below apply to all lots of nut products and/or mixed-products-with-nuts received in bulk to be used as ingredients in end-item product.

Procedure for selection, handling, and identification of samples.

The GQAR shall sample bulk lots in accordance with the procedural steps explained and illustrated in "Sample Selection for Aflatoxin Testing".

SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD (CONTINUED)**Sample Selection for Aflatoxin Testing**

1. Divide the load into three approximately equal segments (Beginning, Middle and End)
2. Divide each segment into three approximately equal sub-groups (1-9)
3. One pound of product will be collected from each sub-group
4. Product representing each sub-group shall be collected from three sampling points; each sampling point to weigh approximately 1/3 pound. No more than one sampling point per case of product.
5. The one-pound sub-group samples will be comingled to form three composite samples and the composite samples shall be designated as Test Sample 1, Test Sample 2, and Test Sample 3 as follows:

Test Sample 1- comprising Sub-groups 1, 4 & 7 = Composite of 3 pounds

Test Sample 2- comprising Sub-groups 2, 5 & 8 = Composite of 3 pounds

Test Sample 3- comprising Sub-groups 3, 6 & 9 = Composite of 3 pounds

Test Sample 1 will be submitted to the Government Laboratory for Aflatoxin testing and Test Samples 2 and 3 will be held as stand-by samples. If the Test Sample 1 passes, no further testing will be required. If Test Sample 1 fails to meet, but does not exceed the lot rejection requirements, Test Sample 2 will be submitted to the Government lab. If Test Sample 2 passes, no further testing will be required. If Test Sample 2 fails to meet, but does not exceed the lot rejection requirements, Test Sample 3 will be submitted to the Government lab.

Segments	Beginning			Middle			End		
Sub-groups	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Test Sample 1	1			4			7		
Test Sample 2		2			5			8	
Test Sample 3			3			6			9

Note: If requested by the contractor, two or three of the test samples may be forwarded simultaneously to the Government lab.

Note: Unused product from test samples received at the Government lab will not be returned to contractor.

Procedure for aflatoxin testing and reporting.

1. The composited sample shall be prepared and analyzed in accordance with the OMA of AOAC International method 991.31 A-F, H, with preparation of the sample performed according to AOAC International method 977.16. Test results shall be reported to the nearest

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

2. If the aflatoxin content of Test Sample 1 is 5 ppb or less, the lot will be reported as aflatoxin negative. If the aflatoxin content of Test Sample 1 is 25 ppb or more, the lot shall be rejected.

3. If the aflatoxin content of Test Sample 1 is above 5 ppb but less than 25 ppb, Test Sample 2 will be analyzed. Test results for Test Sample 1 and 2 will be averaged. If the averaged aflatoxin content for Test Sample 1 and 2 is 10 ppb or less, the lot will be reported as aflatoxin negative. If the averaged aflatoxin content for Test Samples 1 and 2 is 20 ppb or more, the lot shall be rejected.

4. If the averaged aflatoxin content of Test Samples 1 and 2 is above 10 ppb but less than 20 ppb, Test Sample 3 will be analyzed. Test results for Test Sample 1, 2 and 3 will be averaged. If the averaged aflatoxin content for Test Sample 1, 2 and 3 is 15 ppb or less, the lot will be reported as aflatoxin negative. If the averaged aflatoxin content for Test Samples 1, 2 and 3 is more than 15 ppb, the lot shall be rejected.

5. Bulk lots determined to be conforming for aflatoxin as evidenced by a USDA *Report of Analytical Test Results*, in accordance with the foregoing conditions and procedures will be considered acceptable for use as ingredients. Results shall be reported to the nearest whole number. No additional finished product aflatoxin testing is required if the end item lots are manufactured using that bulk product and both the bulk and end item lots' identities have been preserved. If bulk ingredient lot verification is used, each ingredient lot shall be tested in bulk state for aflatoxin content. Bulk nut products and mixed-products-with-nuts with aflatoxin greater than 15 ppb shall not be used as ingredients.

NOTE: A USDA authorized aflatoxin certificate on nuts from the most recent crop year which have been kept in cold storage (between approximately 40°F to 50°F at low humidity) is acceptable. Contractor must attest to these storage conditions. If storage conditions for the nuts are not established, a USDA authorized aflatoxin certificate on the nuts will be considered acceptable if not more than 30 days have elapsed since the date of the analysis. USDA authorized aflatoxin certificates include USDA authorized supplier aflatoxin certificates.

NOTE: Shipping containers containing bulk ingredient product or prepackaged product shall be rationally and sequentially marked for purposes of sampling and traceability. Contact DLA Troop Support - FTSC if shipping containers are not traceable sequentially by a logical progression.

1/ The words "nut" and "nuts", as used in Method (A) and Method (B) includes any roasted peanuts, roasted almonds, roasted cashews, almonds, cashews, filberts, and walnuts.

2/ "Government laboratory" as used in Method (A) or Method (B) does not include a non-Government USDA-approved laboratory to test for total aflatoxin content in samples for domestic and imported peanuts marketed in the United States.

3/ "Mixed-products-with-nuts" include ingredients for nut raisin mix with chocolate disks and recovery trail mix with pretzels; including ingredients received as premixed/preblended ingredients.

4/ "Further processed product" or "repackaged product" means the prepackaged product's "primary packaging" is or was opened for any reason, save for purposes of sample inspection, prior to its offer to the Government.

5/ A "supplier-aflatoxin-certificate" must be a USDA authorized certificate from a laboratory approved by USDA to test for total aflatoxin content in samples for domestic and imported peanuts marketed in the United States. When a supplier-aflatoxin-certificate is offered to the GQAR, the following, at a minimum, shall be included on the official report: (1) laboratory identification, (2) applicant identification, (3) product identity (name and lot number), (4) test identification, (5) test results, (6) date report issued, (7) name and signature of approving official, and (8) description of method of sampling."

SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD (CONTINUED)**C03 CONTRACTOR RETENTION OF SUPPLY CHAIN TRACEABILITY DOCUMENTATION (JUN 2023)****SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING****Part I -Technical Data for MORE Assembly**

D-1. PACKAGING: Packaging requirements applicable to assembly packages, food packets and time-temperature indicator (TTI) labels are specified in Section D-1 of the currently contractual Assembly Contract Requirement (ACR) document.

NOTE: The TTI shall have a minimum shelf life of 1100 days at 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

D-2. LABELING: Labeling requirements applicable to food packets are specified in Section D-2 of the currently contractual Assembly Contract Requirement (ACR) document.

D-3. PACKING: Packing Requirements are specified in Section D-3 of the currently contractual Assembly Contract Requirement (ACR) document.

D-4. UNITIZATION:

A. Unitization requirements are specified in section D-4 of the currently contractual Assembly Contract Requirement (ACR) document.

B. Unit load height shall not exceed 44 inches. ^{1/}, ^{2/}

1/ Pallets shall conform to requirements cited in the general requirement section of DLA Troop Support Form

3507. 2/ Three-stringer construction is acceptable.

D-5. MARKING:

A. ASSEMBLED RATION SHIPPING CONTAINERS: Shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with DLA Troop Support Form 3556, *Marking Instructions for Boxes, Sacks, and Unit Loads of Perishable and Semiperishable Subsistence* and as specified in the contract and ACR with the following exceptions:

1. Identification/contract data markings normally placed on an end of the shipping container shall read from top to bottom, left to right, when the shipping container is rotated from its upright position onto its side for palletization. The following identification markings shall be applied to the shipping case end panel:

8970-01-XX-XXXX (as appropriate)

FOOD PACKET, MORE HIGH ALTITUDE/COLD WEATHER

(FOR TEMPERATURES BELOW 40° F), Type I ^{3/}

24 MEALS ^{4/}

WT._CU._ CONTRACT NO. ^{5/}

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY CONTRACTOR

U. S. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY - COMMERCIAL RESALE IS UNLAWFUL

SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING (CONTINUED)

3/ For MORE, Type II, use "FOOD PACKET, MORE HOT WEATHER (FOR TEMPERATURES ABOVE 70° F), Type II".

4/ Alternatively, the marking may be "24 MEALS A/A".

5/ The "Contract No." line may precede or follow the "Name, address, and zip code of assembly contractor" line.

2. The major flaps of the shipping container immediately to the right of the marked end panel of the shipping container shall bear the following markings:

DATE OF PACK/LOT NUMBER ^{6/7/}

INSPECTION/TEST DATE ^{6/8/9/}

6/ Contractor shall mark the applicable date of pack/lot number and inspection/test date by embossing, stamping, printing, stenciling, jet or laser printing on each shipping container.

7/ For final assembled lots, the "date of pack/lot number" is defined as the quantity of finished product assembled within a production day. For purpose of marking shipping cases, the contractor may use either an open date (e.g. 5/25/2020) and/or a Julian Date (e.g. 0145).

8/ The Shipping containers shall contain all of the required markings. The ration assembler shall be responsible for applying the required markings. The shelf-life for the assembled ration is 36 months at 80°F and shall be used in computing the Inspection/Test date.

9/ To calculate Inspection Test Date (ITD), add shelf life value to Date of Pack. Example: If Date of Pack is 5/25/2020 and shelf-life is three years, then ITD is computed as follows: 5/14 + 3 = ITD 5/23.

3. Time Temperature Indicator shall be centrally positioned on a closure flap and shall conform to a single pattern of placement. A minimum distance (quiet zone) of 1/4 inch from the nearest marking shall be maintained.

4. One side panel of the shipping container shall be marked "**FOOD PACKET, MODULAR OPERATIONAL RATION ENHANCEMENT**" in letters not less than 1-1/4 inches high. Underneath the ration nomenclature, in letters not less than 1/2 inch, the shipping container shall be marked "**DO NOT ROUGH HANDLE WHEN FROZEN (0 °F or below)**".

5. For line items scheduled for delivery to controlled storage, the following additional special markings shall be printed on pressure-sensitive labels. One label shall be applied to each case end-panel on the end opposite the contractual makings and one label shall be applied adjacent to the unit load markings. The label shall read as follows:

DLA TROOP SUPPORT OWNED STOCKS

(ACCT. NO. SCO300)

NOTICE

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN HELD UNDER CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY CONDITIONS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED OVERAGE BECAUSE OF THE DATE OF PACK AND THE DATE OF PACK SHOULD NOT BE THE CONTROLLING FACTOR IN DETERMINING ISSUANCE AND UTILIZATION OF THE PRODUCT FURTHER. FURTHER REFRIGERATION IS NOT REQUIRED.

a. The lettering of the above label shall be 1/4 inch solid letters with the exception of the word "NOTICE" which shall be 1/2 inch solid letters.

SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING (CONTINUED)

b. At the Contractors' sole discretion, the controlled storage markings as described above may be pre-printed on the shipping container or otherwise marked under any applicable requirements cited for marking of shipping containers. Under this alternative, it is the responsibility of the contractor to determine the quantity, if any, of such pre-printed shipping containers that will be necessary. It remains the responsibility of the Contractor to properly mark the shipping containers as required by contractual documents.

B. ASSEMBLED RATION UNIT LOADS:

1. Unit loads shall be marked in accordance with DLA Troop Support Form 3556 except that the "marking and special markings" information required for the marking for palletized/containerized shipments (Form 3556, F.1) shall be as follows:

GROSS WEIGHT AND CUBE**NUMBER OF SHIPPING CONTAINERS PER****LOAD (E.G., 48 CS) CONTRACT NUMBER
JULIAN DATE OF PACK/LOT NUMBER**

10/ Gross weight and cube shall include the weight and dimensions of the pallet base. The gross weight and cube may be determined by weighting and measuring five or more fully-unitized loads (or weighing components separately) for determining the average weight and cube of the unit load.

2. Marking may be accomplished by stenciling, printing or by pressure-sensitive labels and shall be positioned on two adjacent sides of the load. Size of lettering shall not be less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and shall be black. Markings shall be legible, non-fading and durable.

Part II- TECHNICAL DATA FOR CONTRACTOR FURNISHED MATERIAL (CFM) COMPONENTS**D-1. PACKAGING:**

A. Individual component packaging requirements are found in the component's prime document:

1. For Performance-based Contract Requirements (PCRs), refer to section D-1 Packaging of the respective PCR.
2. For Commercial Item Descriptions (CID), refer to section D-1 Packaging of the respective CID PKG&QAP.

D-2. LABELING:

A. In addition to individual component labeling requirements, all components shall be labeled in accordance with all applicable regulatory requirements, including "NUTRITION FACTS" labeling in accordance with the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act (NLEA).

B. When the unit packager/assembler is overwrapping commercially wrapped and labeled product that meets the requirements of the NLEA, it will only be necessary to apply product name and date-of-pack to the overwrapped pouch.

SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING (CONTINUED)

C. Individual component labeling requirements are found in the component's prime documents:

1. For Performance-based Contract Requirements (PCR's), refer to section D-2 Labeling of the applicable PCR.
2. For Commercial Item Descriptions (CID), refer to section D-2 Labeling of the respective CID PKG & QAP.

D. 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.

D-3. PACKING:

A. It shall be the responsibility of the Assembly Contractor to ensure that Contractor Furnished Material (CFM) shipped to a unit packager and/or to the assembly point is packed such as to assure product compliance with applicable end item requirements.

D-4. UNITIZATION:

A. It shall be the responsibility of the Assembly Contractor to ensure that CFM product shipped to a unit packager and/or to the assembly point is unitized or otherwise shipped such as to assure product compliance with applicable end item requirements and to be in accordance with applicable Federal and/or State regulatory requirements.

D-5. MARKING:

A. Marking of CFM shipping containers shipped to a unit packager and/or to the assembly point shall be in accordance with applicable Federal and/or State requirements, provided that a production lot number that indicates the production date of the contents is included. The lot number on the shipping container may be "in the clear", a Julian date code, or such other code as must be explained in a letter to the Contracting Officer and to the applicable inspection personnel.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**

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.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

NOTE: Those quality assurance provisions (product, packaging, packing, and regulatory requirements, procedures, and inspections) specified in Section E of this solicitation/contract, and, as amended/modified by this solicitation/contract, those quality assurance provisions specified in the applicable Assembly Contractor Requirements (ACR) and in the applicable Contractor Furnished Material (CFM) and/or Rations National Contract (RNC) component technical requirements specifications are required for contractor inspection and for Government inspection.

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 shall control. The inspection and acceptance procedures shall be as here contained in Section E of this solicitation/contract:

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, sub-paragraph “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 inspect for end-item inspection, as a minimum, the same number of samples as inspected 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. 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.

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 by 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 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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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, NOAA, 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
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 Quality Systems Auditors). The QSP will be reviewed by USDA-AMS Operational Rations Program Coordinator, and the Government In-Plant Quality Assurance Representatives (QAR) assigned to perform Government QA functions at contractors' facilities as well.

Government personnel will use the "Operational Rations Quality Systems Audit Workbook I, Documented QSP

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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: Julian Coppertino 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:

Julian Coppertino at julian.coppertino@dla.mil
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. USDA, AMS OFFICES: When USDA, AMS is responsible for performing Government source inspection at a ration facility one copy shall be mailed to each of the following USDA, AMS offices:

a. OPERATIONAL RATIONS SECTION USDA, AMS, SCP, SCI DIVISION

ATTN: Benjamin Jackson
1400 INDEPENDENCE AVE. SW
ROOM 1536, SOUTH BLDG.
WASHINGTON, DC 20250-0247

b. USDA, AMS INSPECTION AREA OFFICE:

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

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

3. U.S. ARMY MEDICAL COMMAND, VETERINARY SERVICES DIRECTORATE PERSONEL: When Veterinary Food Inspectors (VFI's) 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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 reviews and comments regarding the contractor's QSPs and/or QSP's revisions, within 20 calendar days from the day of receipt of the QSP/revision.

Failure to submit comments within the suspense date may result in DLA Troop Support-FTSB Quality Systems Auditors not including the applicable inspection agency's comments in Government QSP joint evaluations. In-Plant Government QARs are also required to report quality systems noncompliance within one working day using the Corrective Action Request (CAR) Form. 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. 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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 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 FDP at each contractor facility. The Contractor shall comply with its FDP (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. The FDP shall be a stand-alone document. 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 Food Defense Checklist is available online to download at the following web address:

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

The FDP 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 FDP, it shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for evaluation.

DLA Troop Support-FTSB will conduct Food Defense Compliance Audits/reviews during Compliance Audits and/or other visits to verify the implementation, compliance, and effectiveness of the firm's FDP. 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 FDP for each facility must be submitted. A completed DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist, by itself, is not a FDP.

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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

equivalent standards with process controls, and is applicable when the contract requires a higher-level quality system in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 46.202-4. The Contractor shall:

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

I. General Requirements:

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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.

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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 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,

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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'sinspectors, 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. Particular Requirements for Ration Assembler.

E-2-A. The word "contractor" as used herein, shall mean the ration assembly/sub assembly contractor to which this contract applies.

E-2-B. The contractor will have a quality assurance program that supports continuous improvement in accordance with paragraph E-1 above and the particular requirements applicable to the operational ration outlined herein for the final assembly of the operational ration, the unit packaging of food components, accessory bags and menu sub-assembly pack bags procured in accordance with this solicitation/contract.

E-2-C.-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.

E-2-D. Government verification inspection may be accomplished by utilizing smaller sample sizes provided sampling plans utilized do not increase producer's sampling risk as assessed by applicable (ASQ/ANSI Z1.4) operating characteristic curves. Contracting Officer approval must be obtained prior to skip lot and/or reduced inspection.

E-2-E. When Veterinary Food Inspectors (VFI), representatives of the U.S. Army Veterinary Services Food Protection Division, are designated cognizance for the support of the Government's quality assurance requirements, the responsibilities and authorities cited in the regulations, command policies, etc. of the respective agency and those

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

regulations, command policies, etc. to which that agency is subject, are applicable to the contract in conjunction with the quality assurance requirements of the contract.

E-2-F. VFI inspection is required for the sub assembly packaging, at the assembly plant, of bulk-packed component items that are individually packaged by an assembler/packer into military packaging (laminated barrier pouches), accessory bags, menu sub assembly pack, and ration specific final assembly (e.g., ration menus, meal bags, meal pouches, food packets, shipping cases, and unitized cases) procured by means of this solicitation and resulting contract (e.g., CCAR, MCW, MORE, MRE), as applicable. When the sub assembly packaging of the aforementioned products occurs at a location not under the supervision of the Veterinary Food Inspector, the process shall be under the requirements of contractor-paid USDA-AMS, SCI Division inspection. When dairy component products or non-dairy creamer (cocoa beverages, dairy shakes, flavored coffees, non-dairy creamer, pudding powders, granolas with milk and fruit, ice cream sandwich, etc.), are packaged into finished product at the assembler's plant, in-process and final inspection will be under the requirements of contractor-paid USDA-AMS, SCI Division inspection. 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. The regulations, file codes, inspection manuals, inspection procedures, etc. of the respective inspection agency are applicable to the contract in conjunction with the quality assurance requirements of the contract.

E-2-G. Plan for the Inspection Job (PIJ)

(A.) Prior to initiating production of supplies, the contractor must furnish information to and cooperate in the completion by the GQAR of DSCP Form 3587 (Plan for the Inspection Job (PIJ)) or a PIJ document of a form acceptable to the GQAR. The DSCP Form 3587 or PIJ document shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the data or information necessary to complete and finalize the DSCP Form 3587 and sub-part (B.) of this part of subsection E-2, and which shall address procedures for supplying the GQAR with information necessary to maintain the **GQAR's Critical Defect Log** and informing the GQAR of Contractor's response to meeting or exceeding critical defect action levels/process averages documented in the contractor's Quality Systems Plan. A copy of Form 3587 can be found at <https://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/OperationalRations/qapubs/>

(B.) The PIJ prepared by the QAR is deemed complete and approved for the production of supplies as described therein when dated and signed by the contractor and the QAR. A copy of the completed and signed PIJ and subsequent revisions shall be submitted to DLA Troop Support -FTSB and FTSC.

Preparation of this document may require preproduction/post award conferences between Government and contractor representatives. The contractor shall sign and date the PIJ to signify agreement to all terms and conditions therein. Production of supplies shall not commence until the document is signed by both parties. The document may remain in effect for subsequent contracts provided it is reviewed (revised as necessary) at quarterly intervals, initialed and dated by the contractor and the QAR to certify currency. The document shall be revised/amended prior to production of new items not included in the basic document or whenever significant changes occur in contractual inspection documents that necessitate modification. When signed by both the contractor and the GQAR, the PIJ document is contractually binding, however, the PIJ shall not authorize any deviation(s) from contract and/or specification requirements. Failure of the contractor to comply with the document will be reported by the QAR to the contracting officer for appropriate action for noncompliance with the inspection requirements of the contract. However, occasional minor deviations from the scheduled production hours or lot size(s) cited in the PIJ may be approved by the QAR for cogent reasons.

The contractor shall make no changes in the approved PIJ document without submitting a written request detailing the change and receiving written approval from the QAR. In the event the contractor and the QAR cannot agree on

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

any detail of the content of the document, the QAR shall refer the conflict to the contracting officer for resolution.

E-2-H. Traceability Requirements and Examination

The ration assembler shall maintain records identifying the menu components used in packing and assembling each end-item lot. These records shall maintain traceability of components to the extent that a lot and contract number of a component can be traced to an assembled end-item lot. The system should also enable the assembler to list component contract numbers and lots within a particular end-item lot. The assembled end-item lot, usually one day's production, shall be clearly identified on the exterior of each case. In addition, the ration assembler shall maintain records of when and where assembled end-item lots for a particular assembly contract have been shipped. The ration assembler shall provide the VFI (Veterinary Food Inspector) with a copy of the lot traceability records prior to shipment of each assembled lot. The following non-food items are exempt from traceability requirements: hand cleaner, matches, spoons and toilet tissue.

The purpose of the above is to maintain traceability of a component lot through the assembly operation, in depot storage, and up to the customer's receipt of the finished operational ration. This is necessary in the event of a recall/ ALFOODACT for DLA Troop Support to isolate suspect product in the depot system and to notify customers of potentially hazardous product.

In addition to the manual system described above, the ration assembler shall input traceability data on a daily basis into the computerized program. The ration assembler will input all traceability data daily, and provide a hard copy print out to veterinary personnel on a daily basis.

Each lot of assembled rations shall be examined to determine compliance with lot traceability requirements prior to shipment. The examination shall be accomplished by using the same sampling plan and samples examined under Section E, Packaging examination, Assembled meal bag/pouch/food packet examination' (as applicable) of the applicable version of the Assembly Requirements (ACR). AQLs are not applicable for the traceability examination. The component lot numbers are recorded from the samples and compared against the lot traceability records provided by the assembler. A defective component lot number is a code which does not correlate with traceability records. Missing or illegible component lot numbers are not to be scored as defects unless there is reason to believe that the component represents a lot other than a lot listed by the traceability records. The finding of any defect will be cause for rejection of the lot.

E-2-I. Assembly of Mixed Code Lots.

Mixed lots are small quantities of components representing different lots. These lots may include component material from the salvage operation or other sources that has been determined to be conforming and authorized for use in assembly. Unit loads containing mixed code lots, shall be identified as such by the use of unit load marking panels. The unit load marking panels shall list all the lots contained on the pallet; they shall be affixed to two sides of the unit load. The assembly contractor may periodically assemble the mixed lots into one lot. Mixed lot components shall be exhausted by assembling them into a final lot at least once every quarter but may be assembled into two consecutive production days if not more than once a month. For the purpose of precluding residual mixed lot components, all mixed-lots components in-house prior to the final week of scheduling assembly production, shall be used in final assemblies delivered under this contract.

E-2-J. When the original lot of a component is still available at the assembly plant, components, including inspection samples, will be returned to their original lot for assembly into operational ration finals.

E-2-K. Receipt Inspection.

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 Veterinary Food Inspection (VFI) personnel assigned to the assembly plant. Receipt

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 finished component product with origin filled and sealed pouch examination criteria which include critical category defects (e.g., dessert spread, cheese spread and product packaged in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073). Samples for receipt inspection (e.g., 200 sample items packaged in accordance with MIL-PRF- 44073) shall be selected throughout the lot at the destination point (applicable for entire lots or split lots). Mixed code lots as defined in the solicitation/contact 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. There will be no grand lotting of finished component products which have origin filled and sealed pouch examination criteria which include critical category defects.

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-AMS/USDC-NMFS certification is missing or when the assembler finds evidence of insect or rodent infestation, foreign material, contamination, or other food-safety issues. **The assembler shall immediately notify the GQAR and the Contracting Officer of any contractor/assembler's rejection of an RNC delivery and provide the assembler's receipt inspection findings to the GQAR and the Contracting Officer.** The Government always reserves the right to have the VFI verify the assembler's inspection results, whether or not 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. 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) as applicable, e.g. not including items packaged in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073 and PCR-C-039.

The Government may perform verification inspection (examination, testing, or both) to assure itself that the conformance certificates (USDA/USDA certifications, DCMA certifications, CoAs, CoCs) furnished by the contractor can be relied upon. Verification inspection performed by the Government will be in accordance with the Quality Assurance Provisions of the product being verified. The original inspection lots need not be reconstituted. For sampling purposes, supplies delivered under the contract may be grouped to form lots. The size of the sample will be

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

determined for the quantity of supplies on which action is proposed. Whenever the contract does not provide criteria to determine the number of sample units, the number of containers selected for appropriate number of sample units, the number of containers selected for sampling will be the square root of the number of containers in the lot.

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-2-L. In the event the assembler is also a manufacturer of a component(s) of the operational ration, the requirements in the sub-sections (E-1 through E-7) and the Attachments of this Section E are required where applicable to components being manufactured.

E-2-M. Subcontracts.

(1.) The contractor agrees that the Government shall have the right to perform a source inspection of components to be used in the manufacture of the supplies covered herein whenever the contracting officer deems such an inspection appropriate; where source inspection requires the additional consent to inspection from subcontractor, the contractor agrees to obtain such consent.

(2.) In addition to obtaining consent to inspection from subcontractors, the prime contractor agrees to stipulate the applicable inspection provisions cited in sub-sections (E-1 through E-7) and the Attachments of this solicitation Section E as requirements in the contract (s) with the subcontractor(s).

(3.) The prime contractor shall furnish with his offer a written certificate to the contracting officer as to the name of the subcontractor(s) utilized, including location and item procured. This includes the suppliers of the flameless ration heaters and packaging and packing materials requiring source inspection by the DCMA Quality Assurance Representatives. In the event the listing needs to be revised after award is made, the prime contractor shall furnish a revised listing to the Contracting Officer.

(4.) The prime contractor shall be responsible for the performance of all subcontractors. The prime contractor shall impose the responsibility for quality control, inspection, and providing inspection records on subcontractors, as required to ensure compliance with specifications and conformance to contract requirements. Such inspections shall be accomplished by contractors, subcontractors, or when required by the applicable federal inspection agency at contractor or subcontractor expense. However, to the extent that the offeror does propose to utilize subcontractors for the performance of this contract, determination by the Contracting Officer of the prospective subcontractor's responsibility will be necessary in order to determine the responsibility of the offerors; and this determination of responsibility shall be based on the same factors as are applicable to the determination of the responsibility of the offeror.

(5.) To enable the contracting officer to make a determination of responsibility, each offeror must furnish with his offer the name and address of each subcontractor from whom it proposes to obtain the component(s).

E-3. Quality Assurance Requirements for Ration Assembler, Ration Component Production Plants and Ration Sub Assembly and Assembly Plants.

For all food components, when the manufacturer and/or the packager of the finished product is the prime contractor (assembler), or a subcontractor, origin inspection shall be contractor paid United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Inspection Division (USDA-AMS) inspection in accordance with *Provision 9023 General Inspection Requirements*”, unless otherwise specified by this solicitation/contract (e.g., when Veterinary Food Inspection is applicable). The regulations, policies, AIM Manuals, etc. of the respective inspection agencies 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. When permitted by the applicable food component specification, a Certificate of Conformance (COC) for ingredients shall be provided in accordance with FAR Clause 52.246-15.

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Compliance with applicable product and packaging requirements will be determined by the contractor and by the GQAR on the finished product in accordance with the applicable provisions in the PCR, CID, MIL-document, solicitation, contract, and purchase order and their applicable Quality Assurance Provisions and Packaging Requirements. For products procured using both CID and PKG&QAP specifications, **the applicable analytical and microbiological requirements, procedures, and testing requirements are specified in the product's PKG&QAP specification** unless elsewhere superseded by this document.

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.

Contractor shall provide the GQAR at least 10 days' notice before the start of production of new ration components(s).

The following items do not require contractor paid USDA-AMS origin inspection: candy and chocolate confections, hot sauces, chewing gum, salt, CID-AA-20184 coffee, sugar, spices, sugar substitute, and hot sauce powder. This list is not an inclusive list of those bulk procured finished food products that are procured in bulk preliminary to their use by the contractor and which may be exempted from contractor paid USDA-AMS origin inspection. Contractor's shall petition the contracting officer for a determination regarding the exemption of such bulk food products to be used by the contractor in the manufacture of operational rations finished package components. The contracting officer shall determine if an exemption to contractor paid USDA-AMS origin inspection is authorized.

E-3-A. 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

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defects at origin and/or destination when determined to be in the best interest of the Government.

E-3-B. Additional Quality Assurance Provisions for Filled and Sealed Pouch Examinations for Critical Category Defects. (1,2)

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

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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 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

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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-3-C. 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. (3)

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, 3. 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.

SWITCING 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

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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-3-D. Switching Procedures for Tests of Product Lots with Special Inspection Levels. (4)

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.

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,

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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-3-E. 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. The finding of any defect shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

E-3-F. Additional Sanitary Conditions Requirement for Product Containing Dairy Ingredients and Non-Dairy Creamer.

For end-item food components*/ containing dairy ingredients, the end-item food-product processing plants, the end-item packaging plants, and all plants providing the end-item's dairy ingredients must be approved for USDA Grading Service by the USDA, Marketing and Regulatory Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), Dairy Grading Program, Washington, DC, 20250, and under 7 CFR, Part 58, prior to start of production. Contractors are responsible for obtaining such inspection and approval as early as necessary in order to meet contract delivery schedules. For information, please contact the inspection services of USDA, AMS, Dairy grading Branch, telephone (202) 720-9381 or (630) 437-5037.

For end-item food components*/ containing non-dairy creamer, the end-item food-product processing plants, the end-item packaging plants, and all plants providing the end-item packager with non-dairy creamer must be listed in the *Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement*, published by the U.S. Army Public Health Center as cited in paragraph (1) of Provision "Sanitary Conditions" as used in this solicitation.

Suppliers also agree to inform the contracting officer immediately upon notification that an approved manufacturing plant is no longer sanitarily approved and/or delisted from another agency's listing, as indicated in paragraph (2) of Provision "Sanitary Conditions". The contracting officer will also be notified when sanitary approval is regained and listing is reinstated.

*/ End-item food components except for commercially sterile components and finished components packaged, without further processing, from commercially packaged bulk components.

E-3-G. Additional Quality Assurance Requirements for PCR-B-037 Crackers.

(A.) The following inspection criteria apply: Contractor-paid USDA origin inspection in accordance with solicitation/ contract including *Provision 9023 General Inspection Requirements*, FAR Clause 52.246-15 (Certificate of Conformance) and *Provision 9024 Alternative Inspection Requirements for Selected Items*. The following PCR-C-037 paragraphs are applicable to contractor and USDA inspection:

(1) At the cracker manufacturer when crackers are bulk packed: paragraphs E,A., Definitions; E,B(3), Conformance inspection (for product); E-5,A, Product examination; E-5,B(2), Net weight, are required. Product standard inspection, Periodic review evaluation, and Self life requirements are applicable, however, their methods of exercise are cited elsewhere in this solicitation/contract.

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(2) At the cracker manufacturer when crackers are unit packed: All Section E paragraphs are required, except paragraph E,B(1), E,B(2), and E-5,B(1). Requirements for Product standard inspection, Periodic review evaluation, and Self life are given elsewhere in this solicitation/contract.

(B.) When the end-item crackers are packaged by the ration assembly contractor or at a unit packager other than the cracker manufacturer, the following PCR-C-037 paragraphs are applicable and inspections shall be conducted by the assembly contractor, subject to Government verification:

Paragraphs E,A., Definitions; E,B(1), Product standard inspection; E,B(3), Conformance inspection (for packaging and packing); E-5,B(3), Analytical; E-6,A(1), Pouch material certification; E-6,A(2), Pouch vacuum examination; E-6,A(3), Filled and sealed pouch examination; and E-6,A(4), Seal testing. Paragraph E-5,A., Product examination, is required when requested by DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer. Requirements for Product standard inspection, Periodic review evaluation, and Self life are given elsewhere in this solicitation/contract.

(C.) Cracker shelf life. PCR-C-037 paragraph E-5,B(1), Shelf life, is required for the ration assembler, subject to Government verification.

(D.) Cracker End-item Testing for moisture and pH. If the contractor does not want to perform end-item testing on each finished lot (where paragraph E-5,B(3), Analytical, is required), the contractor shall select one of the following options and place such option in the QSP and shall not change the option until written permission is obtained from the Contracting Officer, or steps are previously included in the QSP.

(1) Crackers packaged within 45 days of production. The contractor shall request and provide the GQAR a Certificate of Analysis (COA) from their bulk cracker supplier and also a copy of their own COA if a verification test (for compliance with moisture and/or pH analytical requirements) is conducted by the contractor at receipt. Government testing and acceptance will be based on the bulk lot testing results if crackers packaged within 45 days of production. Government testing shall be contractor-paid USDA bulk lot testing at origin, however, as an alternative to contractor- paid USDA testing, the contractor may request that government bulk lot testing be performed on receipt by the Department of Defense. If the bulk crackers supplier's COA and/or the contractor's COA indicate(s) noncompliance (applicable if the contractor conducts verification at receipt and results obtained are nonconforming), the Government reserves the right to verify the COA through actual testing by a Government laboratory. In the event that the Government detects irregularity in the contractor's testing system or the cracker producer's, the designated GQAR will withhold approval until Government laboratory test results show that product is conforming. *Provision 9024 Alternative Inspection Requirements for Selected Items* shall apply. Government retesting will be performed at the Government laboratory where the original test in question was performed. USDA certification of bulk lot compliance for moisture and pH may be offered to assembly GQAR, in lieu of a COA from the bulk supplier, as contractor's verification of compliance.

(2) Crackers packaged within 90 days of production. The contractor shall request and provide the GQAR a copy of the Certificate of Analysis (COA) from their bulk supplier and also a copy of their own COA if a verification test (for compliance with moisture and/or pH analytical requirements) is conducted by the contractor at receipt. Government testing and acceptance shall be conducted on the end-item filled and sealed cracker lot packaged by the contractor (under this option, the crackers shall be packaged within 90 days of the bulk lot date of production). If the cracker supplier's COA and/or the contractor's COA indicates noncompliance (applicable if the contractor conducts verification at receipt and results obtained are nonconforming), the Government reserves the right to verify the COA through actual testing by a Government laboratory. In the event that the Government detects irregularity in the contractor's testing system or the cracker producer's, the designated GQAR will withhold approval until Government laboratory test results show that product is conforming. *Provision 9024 Alternative Inspection Requirements for Selected Items* shall apply. Government retesting will be performed at the Government laboratory where the original test in question was performed. USDA certification of bulk lot compliance for moisture and pH may be offered to assembly GQAR, in lieu of a COA from the bulk supplier, as contractor's verification of compliance if no contractor verification testing is conducted at receipt.

(E.) Bulk lot cracker supplier test results, USDA test results, and contractor test results shall be provided to DLA Troop Support - FTSB.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)**E-3-H. Quality Assurance Requirements for CFM Bulk Packed Accessory Items, Pre-Finished Product Bulk Packed Food Component Items, and Bulk Packed Non-Food Items.**

When bulk packed accessory items, pre-finished product food products, and non-food items are procured as CFM, verification inspection by the Government may be performed at destination in accordance with origin requirements or the contractors QSP receipt inspection provisions and to include, at a minimum, an inspection for count, condition, and identity, the presence of any internal infestation or the presence of foreign material. In addition, the Government may inspect the manufacturer's product at destination by comparison with samples of the manufacturer's product selected from commercial distribution channels.

The supplies or services furnished under the contract shall be covered by the most favorable commercial warranties the contractor gives to any customer for such supplies or services and the rights and remedies provided therein are in addition to and do not limit any rights afforded to the Government by the Supply Warranty Clause 52.246-17.

Bulk packed, as used in this paragraph, means packing prior to finished-product packaging.

E-3-I. 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-3-J. Inspection Optimization Allowances.

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

NOTE: In the event of the rejection of a lot due to a Government end-item verification inspection, to include any test designated in Section E, Inspection Optimization Allowances, of this solicitation/contract, the optimization allowance is suspended for the effected test characteristic and the contractor shall conduct end-item lot conformance testing for the effected test characteristic. The contractor may submit a request to the Contracting Officer for resumption of the suspended inspection optimization allowance(s).

1. Traceability.

Applicable to Section E, sub-part *Traceability Requirements and Examination* of this solicitation/contract: Each lot of assembled rations shall be examined to determine compliance with lot traceability requirements prior to shipment. The examination shall be accomplished by using the same sampling plan and samples examined under Section E, Packaging examination, Assembled meal bag/pouch/food packet examination (as applicable), of the applicable version of the Assembly Requirements (ACR). In lieu of performing the traceability examination as stated in the immediately preceding paragraph, the contractor traceability examination may be accomplished by a two-step process:

a) The lot traceability examination for menu components: while performing the in-process meal bag/pouch/food packet examination for defects listed in the ACR's Assembled meal bag/pouch/food packet examination, Assembled meal bag/pouch/food packet defects table of defects, all components and component lots for that particular Menu bag/ pouch/food packet production lot, for a minimum of 10 Menu Bags/Pouches/Food Packets per lot, will be recorded.

b) The lot traceability examination of menus in the Final Case Assembly lot will be performed as a part of the in process checks during assembly by documenting the Menu number and Menu Bag/Pouch/Food Packet lot Numbers pulled from the cases prior to being sealed for a minimum of 20 Cases/Assembly lot (10 A cases and 10 B cases).

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)**2. Residual Gas.**

Applicable to MIL-PRF-44073, 4.2 Performance characteristics testing:

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 in-process exam of post-process operational rations 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.

3. Internal Pressure.

Applicable to MIL-PRF-44073, 4.2 Performance characteristics testing:

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 postprocess 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 in-process exam of post-process operational rations 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.

c) In the event of the rejection of a lot based upon the original testing of an inspection lot conducted by the Government in accordance with MIL-PRF-44073, 4.5.6 Internal pressure test (i.e., MIL-PRF 44073), Inspection Option Allowances, 3. Internal Pressure, is suspended. Unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer, 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.

4. Assembly Contract Requirements (ACR), Assembled Meal Bag/Pouch/Food Packet Examination.

In lieu of an end-item examination of assembled meal bags/pouches/food packets for defects listed the ACR's Assembled meal bag/pouch/food packet examination, Assembled meal bag/pouch/food packet defects table of defects, the contractor may submit a certificate of compliance based on in-process inspection results as evidence of conformance of each sub assembled operational ration menu lot that is used in the Meal Bag/Pouch/Food Packet Assembled Lot. The inspection level of the sub assembled operational ration menu bags shall equal or exceed the inspection levels specified. Corrective actions taken by the contractor in response to contractor findings shall be taken in accordance with the documented and approved Quality System plan for defects noted during in-process examination of sub assembled individual operations rations menus. A COC, as evidence of conformance, shall be provided with the Assembled Case lot submittal that certifies that the in-process data of the sub assembled operational ration menus has been reviewed and meets the requirements of the contract. The in-process data shall be made available upon request to the GQAR.

5. Assembly Contract Requirements (ACR), Meal Bag/Pouch/Food Packet Closure.

In lieu of an end-item examination of seal testing, as specified in the ACR's 'Meal bag/pouch/food packet closure requirement of ACR 'Methods of inspection', 'Seal testing', the contractor may submit a certificate of compliance based on in-process SPC inspection results as evidence of seal strength conformance of the closure seal under the condition that the number of meal bag/pouch/food packet closure seals tested equals or exceeds the required number of closure seals tested under the inspection level outlined in the ACR's 'Meal bag/pouch/food packet closure' requirement of ACR 'Methods of inspection', 'Seal testing'. Corrective actions taken by the contractor in response to contractor findings shall be taken in accordance with the documented and approved Quality System plan for defects noted during in-process examination of sub assembled individual operational rations menus. A COC shall be provided with the Assembled Case lot submittal that certifies the in-process data of sub assembled CCAR menus has been reviewed and meets the requirements of the contract. The in-process data shall be made available upon request to the

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

GQAR.

6. PCR-G-0003, Granola, Packaged In A Flexible Pouch, Shelf Stable.

(A.) The contractor/subcontractor may compute nutritional value based on the nutritional values of each component and the average fill weight of each component in the pouch and perform a nutritional validation test(s) on samples taken from multiple lots on an annual basis or whenever the calculated nutritional value of the end product changes and submit this information on a CoA with the finished product to the Government Inspection Agency.

(B.) The contractor may use in-process data for the quality items listed below to certify that the finished product meets end-item requirements in lieu of performing an end-item examination. This option shall apply only if the following conditions are met: 1) the sample sizes used for in-process inspections meet or exceed the sample sizes required for the pertinent inspection levels of the end-item examinations, 2) the pertinent acceptable quality level limits have been met. Government verification inspection procedures will not be amended.

- (1) The net weight and blueberry fill weight.
- (2) The seal strength of the pouch closure seal
- (3) The filled and sealed pouch exam
- (4) The shipping container exam

(C.) Any corrective actions taken by the contractor in response to contractor findings shall be taken in accordance with the approved QSP for the defects noted during the in-process exam of the Granola with Milk product. 2/ A COC shall be provided with the lot submittal that certifies the in-process data of the Granola with Milk product 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/ Corrective actions due to foreign material findings shall be administered in accordance with the requirements in sub-section E-4-G-B.2. of the solicitation/contract.

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.

E-4. Quality Assurance Requirements for Ration Assembler, Ration Component Production Plants and Ration Sub Assembly and Assembly Plants.**E-4-A. 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-4-B. 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*

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

Product Pre or Post Acceptance for applicable situations.

3. Request the Contracting Officer to consider acceptance of the nonconforming supplies 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*.

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-4-C. 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-4-D. 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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 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-E. 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)

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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-4-F. Alternative Skip-Lot End-Item Inspection Requirements for Government End-Item Verification Inspections for Operational Rations.

The *Procedures for Alternative Skip-Lot End-Item Inspection Requirements for Government End-Item Verification Inspections for Operational Rations*, dated 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.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)**E-4-G. 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-4-G-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-4-G-B. The Following Reworks Must Be Coordinated with the Supervisory GQAR and, As Required, Approved by the Applicable DLA Troop Support-FTR Office.

E-4-G-B-1. Insect or Rodent Infestation/Contamination: Reworks must be approved by the Contracting Officer (FTRC).

E-4-G-B-2. Food Safety and Foreign Material:

E-4-G-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*

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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-4-G-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-4-G-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).

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-4-G-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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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-4-G-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-4-G-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-4-G-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.

(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 FTRC.

.....(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-4-G-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-4-G-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**

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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 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-4-G-B-6. Standard Rework Procedure (SRP)*" regarding further requirements applicable to use 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 sampler(s).

E-4-G-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-4-G-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-4-G-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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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-4-G-B-6. Standard Rework Procedure (SRP)** regarding further requirements applicable to use of SRPs.

E-4-G-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 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-4-G-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-4-G-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-4-G-B-1. Insect or Rodent Infestation/Contamination* or *E-4-G-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-4-G-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-4-G-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 plan 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

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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-4-G-C. Contractor's Quality History:

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

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-4-H. Requests for Rework, Waiver, Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies, and Requests for Product Substitutions, or Extensions of Components Assemble-by Time Limits.

E-4-H-1. 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-4-H-2. 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-5. FAR Clauses

NOTE: Where "DD Form 250, Material Inspection Receiving Report (MIRR)", "DD Form 250 (MIRR)", "DD Form 250", etc., is cited in the FAR and other Clauses contained in this section, read the citation as "DD Form 250,

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

Material Inspection Receiving Report (MIRR), Wide Area Work Flow Receiving Report, or iRAPT Receiving Report", as applicable.

52.246-11 HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT (DEC 2014)

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

.....Title Number Date Tailoring

xQuality Management Requirements Standard ANSI/ISO/ASQ Q9001 2015 Note 1

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

(1) Any subcontract for critical and complex items (see 46.203(b) and (c)); or

(2) When the technical requirements of a subcontract require -

 (i) Control of such things as design, work operations, in-process control, testing, and inspection; or

 (ii) Attention to such factors as organization, planning, work instruction, documentation control, and advanced metrology.

NOTE 1: At the election of the contractor, the 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-6. 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 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.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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.

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*.

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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 waivered 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 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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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)

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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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)

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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 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 (NOV 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(v) Fish, fishery products, seafood, and seafood products may be supplied from establishments listed under "U.S. Establishments Approved For Sanitation and For Producing USDC Inspected Fishery Products" in the "USDC Participants List for Firms, Facilities, and Products", published electronically by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (USDC, NOAA) (available at: seafood.nmfs.noaa.gov).

(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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

“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/DoDApprovedFoodSources.aspx>).

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

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

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

9045 FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT-WHOLESONE 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.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

(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 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.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

(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.

E-7. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT

(a) The following is applicable to this acquisition:

Inspection at: (X) Contractor's Plant, () Destination, AND

Acceptance at: (X) Contractor's Plant, () Destination, upon execution of Receiving Report in iRAPt by the authorized government representative.

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

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

Plant: _____

Street: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

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 5 BULK PACKED COMPONENT ITEM QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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

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 _____

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 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 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.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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. 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.A

ATTACHMENT 4
PRIMARY, SECONDARY, ANCILLARY RNC FRUIT COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION

PRIMARY COMPONENTS

8940-01-621-5507	Corn kernels, barbecue
8940-01-545-1789	Dessert bar, chocolate banana nut
8920-01-556-1172	Granola with milk and blueberries
8940-01-523-0786	Nut and raisin mix, with pan coated chocolate disks
8920-01-713-8259	Nut bar, almond and coconut
8930-01-527-8226	Peanut spread, smooth, chocolate
8940-01-479-1850	Pretzels, cheddar cheese filled
8940-01-525-3549	Snack crackers, baked, cheddar cheese
8940-01-650-9558	Trail mix, recovery, with pretzels

SECONDARY COMPONENTS

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

8925-01-714-2784	Almonds, unblanched, smoke flavored
8915-01-492-5548	Applesauce, Carbohydrate Enhanced
8915-01-467-1490	Applesauce, w/ Raspberry Puree
8960-01-505-4234	Beverage powder, carbohydrate electrolyte, fruit punch
8960-01-505-4236	Beverage powder, carbohydrate electrolyte, grape
8960-01-505-4238	Beverage powder, carbohydrate electrolyte, lemon-lime
8960-01-505-4240	Beverage powder, carbohydrate electrolyte, orange
8960-01-523-6346	Beverage powder, carbohydrate, fortified and enhanced, lemon-lime
8960-01-523-6344	Beverage powder, carbohydrate, fortified and enhanced, orange
8960-01-523-6348	Beverage powder, carbohydrate, fortified and enhanced, tropical punch
8915-01-514-9298	Cranberries, sliced, unflavored, sweetened with nutritive sweeteners
8940-01-717-0203	Energy gel, chocolate
8940-01-717-0223	Energy gel, raspberry
8920-01-553-3111	Toaster pastries, chocolate chip, swirled and/or drizzled frosting

ANCILLARY COMPONENTS

8925-01-733-1927	Caffeinated chewables/gels, dome-shaped, lime
8925-01-733-1905	Caffeinated jelly beans, pomegranate, cherry and watermelon
8925-01-530-1219	Chewing gum, tablet or disk, with caffeine, regular, cinnamon
8925-01-646-6148	Chewing gum, tablet or disk, with caffeine, regular, peppermint

**ATTACHMENT 5
BULK PACKED COMPONENT ITEM QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

Component item characteristics required to be met by a bulk food supplier to qualify for the E-1-A, Higher Level Contract Quality Requirements (HLCQR) exemptions, which would not qualify for either the "Accessory package components" or the "Condiments (even if packaged in laminated barrier pouches)" HLCQR exemptions are specified as:

- a. Component items packed for shipment to a packager, prior to the finished product packaging of the item(s), and -
- b. Any specific item (distinguishable by its unique NSN) purchased for use in Operational Rations by under a specific NSN, other than real property, that is identical in its product composition with that item as is customarily used by the general public, or by non-governmental entities for purpose other than governmental purposes, shall have been -
 - (i) Sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; in quantities exceeding those quantities sold and/or contracted to be sold to the combined operational rations programs, the quantities measured in terms of the number of units sold, leased, licensed, or contracted for identical purpose, to operational rations; or sold, leased, licensed to the general public or short term used government customers. The time period to be used to measure operational rations quantities versus general public, etc., shall be the period of one year prior to the solicitation's issue date or the commencement of a new operational rations contract cycle, as applicable.
 - (ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; (sold in substantial quantities is sold in quantities exceeding those quantities sold or contracted to be sold to the combined operational rations programs, the quantities measured in terms of the number of units sold, leased, licensed, or contracted for identical purpose, to operational rations; or sold, leased, licensed to the general public or short term used government customers. The time period to be used to measure operational rations quantities versus general public, etc., shall be the period of one year prior to the date solicitation or the commencement of a new operational rations contract cycle, as applicable. Component items sold to government or private agencies for inclusion in rations that are not consumed within 180 days of the component item's manufacture, such as component items destined for FEMA stock, are not to be included toward establishing the comparative quantities sold or contracted to be sold to the combined operational rations programs, the general public, or short term use government customers, and "
 - (iii) In the event that a component manufacturer extends to the general public a shelf-life which is in excess of the warranty period of the contract by which DLA would procure the component as a stand-alone finished product or as a component of a finished-ration, origin inspection shall be continuous government origin inspection."
- c. Bulk packed items do not include component items which include critical defects are included in the items technical requirements documents or included elsewhere in this solicitation/ contract (e.g., PCR, MIL-DTL, MILPRF, PKG&QAP, CID, etc.)
- d. Approval by DLA for the offer of a specific bulk packed component item is required of any item that includes microbiological testing as a part of its technical requirements document.

**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

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONTINUED)

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 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-born 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****52.211-17 DELIVERY OF EXCESS QUANTITIES (SEP 1989) 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:****CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA (CONTINUED)

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 DLA Troop Support, Individual Rations Division - FTRC. Contractor's request for acceptance of nonconforming supplies should be submitted to the assigned Quality Assurance Representative (QAR), i.e., U.S. Army Veterinary Inspector (AVI) or USDA Inspection as applicable. The QAR should forward your request directly to the Contracting Office with an information copy to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO). A copy of correspondence notifying the contractor of acceptance/rejection of waiver/ deviation requests will be furnished to the ACO by the Contracting Officer.

G-3 Invoices:

See DFAR 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)

(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 *

SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA (CONTINUED)

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)

SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**H-1 Replacement of Defective Components**

For cases of bulk-packed component items, if upon opening the case or during assembly a number of defective units are discovered in the case which cannot be readily segregated from useable components, e.g. leaking spreads or excessive accessory pack issues, the case 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.

SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**H-2 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 procedure.

H-3 FIFO Requirements

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

H-4 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-5 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.

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)**SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES****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 free on board (f.o.b.) point is not changed; and
- (4) Each request is supported by a price reduction of \$250.00 to cover the Government's administrative costs to process the change.

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

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 promulgated there under.

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)**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 insanitary conditions.

II. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Concepts

A. IPM may be defined as "the use of all appropriate technological and management techniques to bring about an effective degree of pest prevention and suppression in a cost-effective, environmentally sound manner". Accordingly, the goal of IPM is to minimize the adverse environmental impact of pesticides while achieving an acceptable level of control and cost effectiveness. The single most important aspect of IPM in the food processing and storage industry is SANITATION.

B. Basic IPM Program Elements

1. Sanitation, housekeeping, and good manufacturing practices.
2. Continuous product and facility inspections to include a pest surveillance program, utilizing pheromone surveillance technology.
3. Proper facility design, maintenance, and physical pest exclusion.
4. Proper stock handling and warehousing techniques.
5. Appropriate use of mechanical pest control techniques and trapping strategies.

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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 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

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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.
5. Cleaning and caulking/sealing of facility floor and wall cracks/joints should be attended to as necessary on a continuing basis.

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)**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 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

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 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

- A. 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.
- B. The Contracting Officer shall be immediately informed of any infestations found in product, packaging supplies, or within the facilities themselves. Immediate telephonic and/or e-mail notification to the Contracting Officer and DLA Troop Support-FTS Entomologist is required by the contractor and/or the GQAR as applicable.
- C. The GQAR and/or DLA Troop Support-FTS will inform contractors of unfavorable pest situations, as they

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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.

Both large and small 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), 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 shall 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, and HZSB concerns' participation in the performance of this contract at the product supplier levels.

These figures shall pertain to the proposed acquisition only. These figures shall represent what percentage/dollar value of products are to be supplied under this contract by a SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB manufacturer, grower, or private label holder.

The contractor will 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: 23% from SB, with individual SB subcategories goals of 5% from SDB, 5% from WOSB, 5% from SDVOSB firms, 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%

 SB: \$62,100 23%

 SDB: \$13,500 5%

 WOSB: \$13,500 5%

 SDVOSB: \$13,500 5%

 HZSB: \$8,100 3%

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

*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.

Performance on prior contracts in sourcing and assisting SB, SDB, SDVOSB, WOSB, or HUBZone firms will be part of past performance evaluation.

B. Organizational Efforts

The Contractor shall describe the efforts it will make to ensure that SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB concerns will have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts or as product suppliers on this acquisition. The offeror shall describe its willingness and any plans it has to develop additional opportunities for SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB concerns.

The Contractor must furthermore identify the employee(s) responsible for ensuring that an equitable opportunity is afforded to the SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB firms to compete for contracts or supplier selection.

The Contractor shall describe how it will cooperate in required studies or surveys in order to allow the Government to determine the extent of subcontracting opportunities identified for this acquisition. The Contractor must demonstrate a knowledge of, and more preferably a working relationship with local, state, and/or federal organizations whose mission it is to promote SB, SDB, WOSB, SDVOSB, and HZSB firms.

Note: The successful awardee(s) will be required to maintain an acceptable Integrated Pest Management Plan, Food Defense Plan, QSP, and a Small Business/Subcontracting Plan (if applicable) throughout the life of the contract. All plans must be submitted with initial offers. The awardee(s) must have Integrated Pest Management Plan, Food Defense Plan, and QSP approved by the contracting officer within 45 calendar days after the award date. Failure to receive an acceptable rating on any one or more of these documents within 45 calendar days after the award date will be a breach of the contract for which the Government may exercise its available rights, including, but not limited to, terminating the contract.

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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

252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (DEVIATION 2024-O0013) (MAY 2024) DFARS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Covered defense information means unclassified controlled technical information or other information, as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)

Registry at <http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.html>, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is --

(1) Marked or otherwise identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order and provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the contract; or

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

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

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

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

integrity of the data.

Information system means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

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

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

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

Rapidly report means within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

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

(b) *Adequate security*. The Contractor shall provide adequate security on all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:

(1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an Information Technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause 252.239-7010, Cloud Computing Services, of this contract.
(ii) Any other such IT service or system (i.e., other than cloud computing) shall be subject to the security requirements specified elsewhere in this contract.

(2) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an IT service or system operated on behalf of the Government and therefore are not subject to the security requirement specified at paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations", Revision 2 (available via the internet at <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>).

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. For all contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Contractor shall notify the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), via email at osd.dibcsia@mail.mil, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award.

(B) The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO. The Contractor need not implement any security requirement adjudicated by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO to be nonapplicable or to have an alternative, but equally effective, security measure that may be implemented in its place.

(C) If the DoD CIO has previously adjudicated the contractor's requests indicating that a requirement is not applicable or that an alternative security measure is equally effective, a copy of that approval shall be provided to the Contracting Officer when requesting its recognition under this contract.

(D) If the Contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit any covered defense information in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall require and ensure that the cloud service provider meets security requirements equivalent to those established by the Government for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline (<https://www.fedramp.gov/resources/documents/>) and that the cloud service provider complies with requirements in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this clause for cyber incident reporting, malicious software, media preservation and protection, access to additional information and equipment necessary for forensic analysis, and cyber incident damage assessment.

(3) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment or to accommodate special circumstances (e.g., medical devices) and any individual, isolated, or temporary deficiencies based on an assessed risk or vulnerability. These measures may be addressed in a system security plan.

(c) *Cyber incident reporting requirement*.

(1) When the Contractor discovers a cyber incident that affects a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein,

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

or that affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support and identified in the contract, the Contractor shall --

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

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

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

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

(d) *Malicious software.* When the Contractor or subcontractors discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident, submit the malicious software to DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC3) in accordance with instructions provided by DC3 or the Contracting Officer. Do not send the malicious software to the Contracting Officer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(l) *Other safeguarding or reporting requirements.* The safeguarding and cyber incident reporting required by this clause in no way abrogates the Contractor's

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responsibility for other safeguarding or cyber incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems as required by other applicable clauses of this contract, or as a result of other applicable U.S. Government statutory or regulatory requirements.

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

(1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which subcontract performance will involve covered defense information, including subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services, without alteration, except to identify the parties. The Contractor shall determine if the information required for subcontractor performance retains its identity as covered defense information and will require protection under this clause, and, if necessary, consult with the Contracting Officer; and

(2) Require subcontractors to --

(i) Notify the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) when submitting a request to vary from a NIST SP 800-171 security requirement to the Contracting Officer, in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this clause; and

(ii) Provide the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable, when reporting a cyber incident to DoD as required in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(End of clause)

252.204-7014 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY LITIGATION SUPPORT CONTRACTORS (JAN 2023) DFARS

52.211-5 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS (AUG 2000) FAR

52.215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS - NEGOTIATION (JUN 2020) FAR

52.215-8 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE - UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997) FAR

52.215-14 INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES (NOV 2021) FAR

252.219-7000 ADVANCING SMALL BUSINESS GROWTH (JUN 2023) FAR

52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (NOV 2021) FAR

52.222-62 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2022) FAR

52.223-20 AEROSOLS (MAY 2024) FAR

52.223-21 FOAMS (MAY 2024) FAR

52.223-23 SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (DEVIATION 2025-O0004) (MAR 2025) FAR

As prescribed in 23.109(a), insert the following clause:

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

Biobased product means a product determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to be a commercial product or industrial product (other than food or feed) that is composed, in whole or in significant part, of biological products, including renewable domestic agricultural materials and forestry materials, or that is an intermediate ingredient or feedstock. The term includes, with respect to forestry materials, forest products that meet biobased content requirements, notwithstanding the market share the product holds, the age of the product, or whether the market for the product is new or emerging. (7 U.S.C. 8101) (7 CFR 3201.2).

Recovered material means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process. (42 U.S.C. 6903).

Sustainable products and services means:

(1) Products containing recovered material designated by the U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency (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>).

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(2) Energy- and water-efficient products that are ENERGY STAR® certified or Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP)-designated products (42 U.S.C. 8259b) (10 CFR part 436, subpart C) (<https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/search-energy-efficient-products> and <https://www.energystar.gov/products?&=mega>).

(3) Biobased products meeting the content requirement of the USDA under the BioPreferred® program (7 U.S.C. 8102) (7 CFR part 3201) (<https://www.biopreferred.gov>).

(4) Acceptable chemicals, products, and manufacturing processes listed under EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program, which ensures a safe and smooth transition away from substances that contribute to the depletion of stratospheric ozone (42 U.S.C. 7671l) (40 CFR part 82, subpart G) (<https://www.epa.gov/snap>).

(b) *Requirements.*

(1) The sustainable products and services, including the purchasing program and type of product or service, that are applicable to this contract, and any products or services that are not subject to this clause, will be set forth in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract.

(2) The Contractor shall ensure that the sustainable products and services required by this contract are --

(i) Delivered to the Government;

(ii) Furnished for use by the Government;

(iii) Incorporated into the construction of a public building or public work; and

(iv) Furnished for use in performing services under this contract, where the cost of the products is a direct cost to this contract (versus costs which are normally applied to the Contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs). This includes services performed by contractors performing management and operation of Government-owned facilities to the same extent that, at the time of award, an agency would be required to comply if an agency operated or supported the facility.

(3) [Reserved]

(c) *Resource.* The Green Procurement Compilation (GPC) available at <https://sftool.gov/greenprocurement> provides a comprehensive list of sustainable products and services and sustainable acquisition guidance. The Contractor should review the GPC when determining which statutory purchasing programs apply to a specific product or service.

(End of clause)

252.223-7009 PROHIBITION OF PROCUREMENT OF FLOURINATED AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM FIRE-FIGHTING AGENT FOR USE ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS (MAR 2024) FAR

52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (FEB 2021) FAR

252.225-7013 DUTY-FREE ENTRY (NOV 2023) DFARS

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

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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 (MAY 2014) FAR

52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996) FAR

52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004) FAR

Standard Element ZB_240_7998 has no Title

Standard Element ZB_240_7999 has no Title

52.243-1 CHANGES - FIXED PRICE (AUG 1987) FAR

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

52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (MAR 2025) (DEVIATION 2025-O0003) FAR

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

Commercial product, commercial service and *commercially available off-the-shelf item* have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [2.101](#).

Subcontract includes a transfer of commercial products or commercial services between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

(b) 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.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services:

(i) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509), if the subcontract exceeds the threshold specified in FAR [3.1004](#)(a) on the date of subcontract award, and has a performance period of more than 120 days. In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(ii) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5), if the subcontract is funded under the Recovery Act.

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

(iv) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017).

(v) [52.204-21](#), Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (Nov 2021), other than subcontracts for commercially available off-the-shelf items, if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause [52.204-21](#).

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

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

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

(ix) (A) [52.204-30](#), Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders --Prohibition. (Dec 2023) ([Pub. L. 115 -390](#), title II).

(B) Alternate I (Dec 2023) of [52.204-30](#).

(x) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2025) ([15 U.S.C.637](#)(d)(2) and (3)), if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR [19.702](#)(a) on the date of subcontract

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

award, the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(xi) [Reserved]

(xii) [Reserved]

(xiii) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C.4212(a));

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

(xv) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C.4212).

(xvi) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.

(xvii)(A) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Nov 2021) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

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

(xviii) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers under Executive Order 14026 (Jan 2022), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (k) of FAR clause [52.222-55](#).

(xix) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2022) (E.O. 13706), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (m) of FAR clause [52.222-62](#).

(xx)(A) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (Jan 2017) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)) if flow down is required in accordance with [52.224-3\(f\)](#).

(B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of [52.224-3](#), if flow down is required in accordance with [52.224-3\(f\)](#) and the agency specifies that only its agency-provided training is acceptable.

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

(xxii) [52.232-40](#), Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Mar 2023) , if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause [52.232-40](#).

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

(xxiv) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Nov 2021) ([46 U.S.C. 55305](#) and 10 U.S.C.2631), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

(2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

252.244-7000 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS OR COMMERCIAL SERVICES (NOV 2023) DFARS

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

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (CONTINUED)

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.

(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: <https://www.acquisition.gov/?q=browsesar>

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

DLAD: <http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/DLAD.aspx>

(End of clause)

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52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991) FAR

252.204-7018 PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF COVERED DEFENSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES (JAN 2023) DFARS

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

52.204-28 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS -- FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULES, GOVERNMENTWIDE ACQUISITION CONTRACTS, AND MULTI--AGENCY CONTRACTS (DEC 2023) FAR

52.204-30 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS -- PROHIBITION (DEC 2023) FAR

52.232-39 UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013) FAR

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS

252.204-7007 ALTERNATE A, ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (OCT 2024) DFARS

As prescribed in 204.1202, use the following provision:

Substitute the following paragraphs (b), (d), and (e) for paragraphs (b) and (d) of the provision at FAR 52.204-8:

(b)(1) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (e) of this provision applies.
(2) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, 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 (e) 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 (e) applies.
- (ii) Paragraph (e) does not apply and the Offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.
- (d)(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

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 and contracts when contract performance will be in Italy.
- (vii) 252.229-7013, Tax Exemptions (Spain) --Representation. Applies to solicitations and contracts 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.]

(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.

(e) 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 52.204-8(c) and paragraph (d) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer, and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [Offeror to insert changes, identifying change by 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 #	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)

52.225-18 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 --

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(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)

252.225-7966 PROHIBITION REGARDING RUSSIAN FOSSIL FUEL BUSINESS OPERATIONS - REPRESENTATION (CLASS DEVIATION 2024-O0006, REVISION 1) (MAR 2024) DFARS

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

(a) *Definitions.* The terms *business operations* and *fossil fuel company* have the meanings given in the 252.225-7967 clause of this solicitation.

(b) *Representation.* By submission of an offer, the Offeror represents it is not, or that it does not knowingly have fossil fuel business operations with an entity or individual that is, 50 percent or more owned, individually or collectively, by --

(1) An authority of the government of the Russian Federation; or

(2) A fossil fuel company that operates in the Russian Federation, except if the fossil fuel company transports oil or gas --

(i) Through the Russian Federation for sale outside of the Russian Federation; and

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

(End of provision)

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.

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) *Prohibition.* (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to --

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

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

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to --

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

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

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

(d) *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)

52.204-26 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES---REPRESENTATION (OCT 2020) FARAs 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”.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(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****L-1 Submission of Offers:**

DLA Troop Support is utilizing Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA) source selection award procedures for this acquisition. The Government will make an award to the responsible offeror, whose offer meets the acceptability standards for the technical factor, offers the lowest total price and meets all of the terms and conditions of the solicitation. Offerors must submit a Completed Solicitation in accordance with paragraph L-2; Technical Proposal in accordance with paragraph L-3; Business (Price) Proposal in accordance with paragraph L-4; and Additional Submission Requirements in accordance with paragraph L-5. 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-2 through L-5 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 the required information and PDMs by the time specified in the solicitation may be cause for rejection of the proposal. The proposal may be rejected under the late offer clause or may be rejected because additional submissions will be tantamount to a submission of a new offer. A cover letter may accompany the proposal to set forth any information you wish to bring to the attention of the Government.

Your written proposal must be prepared and submitted in separate parts as set forth in paragraphs L-2, L-4, and L-5. Electronic submissions must be sent to the following email addresses: Julian Coppertino (Julian.Coppertino@dla.mil) and Tiendung Nguyen (tiendung.nguyen@dla.mil) PDMs must be submitted as set forth in paragraph L-3.

Note: Refer to Section A-1 for additional information.

L-2 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-3 Technical Proposals:

The following information is required for technical proposals:

1. Offerors must submit Product Demonstration Models (PDMs) for the COLD MORE and HOT MORE, as specified in ACR-F-002D. PDMs will be submitted at no expense to the Government and must be

SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS (CONTINUED)

received prior to the time set for closing of offers. PDMs will become the property of the Government and will not be returned to the offeror. Failure to submit PDMs may result in rejection of an offer. Analytical and microbiological test results, wherever required, must be submitted with PDMs.

2. The PDM is the standard to which all production under any contract resulting from this solicitation must conform. Offerors are cautioned that samples produced in test facilities may not match the product produced on a production line, which will result in rejection of the product. Also, major changes in production methodology or packaging, such as implementation of new technology, may result in products which do not meet the production standard, which would require the submission and evaluation of new PDMs during performance of the contract in accordance with section B-5.
3. Offerors shall certify that the PDM(s) conforms to all specification/production description characteristics or shall adequately describe any differences the PDM may have from the requirements of the product description or specification(s). Failure of models to conform to the specification may result in rejection of the offer. Offerors shall also warrant that product submitted under any resultant contract shall conform to all packaging, labeling and packing requirements as well as analytical requirements. Product from any resultant contract that does not conform to all requirements shall not be accepted by the Government. Offerors are required to submit CFM component items exactly as they would be produced if going into production. PDMs are required for all CFM component items. Continuous menu improvements in the Operational Rations may result in new and/or unique MORE items which would require the submission and evaluation of new PDMs.
4. PDMs shall be evaluated for selected Contractor Furnished Material (CFM) component PDMs during performance of the contract. However, if items in the MORE are the same as with other ration components for which an offeror may have a current contract, the offeror may submit a listing of the items and provide lot numbers under these contracts in order for those PDMs to be waived.
5. Offerors must submit PDMs for each component item found in the COLD MORE and HOT MORE. PDMs must be submitted as follows:

A total of **106 PDMs** of each MORE component must be submitted as stated below:

A total of **32 PDMs of each MORE component** must be sent to:

U.S. Army Research, Development, and Engineering Command DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

**FCDD-SCC-EMR Attn: Jill Bates
COMBAT CAPABILITIES DEVCOM SOLDIER CENTER
10 GENERAL GREENE AVENUE
NATICK, MA 01760-5056.**

Note: The end or side of the box should have a sticker, or shall be printed on the box, with the following information:

Product Demonstration Model Sample

SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS (CONTINUED)**Solicitation Number****Product Identity****Lot #****Company Name and Address****Point of Contact Name and Phone Number**

Inside the cases sent to both DLA and Natick, along with the samples, should be the required paperwork, fully identifying the product, solicitation number, whether the item is an Initial, Replenishment, or Alternate 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.

A total of **70 PDMs** of each MORE component must be maintained by the offeror/contractor. In this instance, the offeror must advise the Government inspector prior to production of the PDMs and must obtain a signed statement from the inspector confirming possession of the samples and identifying the samples as from the same production lot as those submitted to DEVCOM. The offeror must submit this statement(s) with the balance of PDM samples submitted to DLA Troop Support.

The remaining **4 PDMs** of each MORE component must be sent to DLA to the below address:

**ATTN: JULIAN COPPERTINO AND TIENDUNG NGUYEN
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DLA TROOP SUPPORT - SUBSISTENCE DIRECTORATE
700 ROBBINS AVE.
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-5092
BLDG. 6B092**

6. Offerors may direct proposed subcontractors to submit Initial PDMs directly to DEVCOM on their behalf. In those instances, the offeror shall send written notification of subcontractor submissions to DEVCOM and such PDMs must be clearly labeled for which offeror(s) they are being submitted. This documentation must also be part of the offeror's proposal. PDMs will not be evaluated and results reported on behalf a contractor until written notification from that offeror is received. This consideration does not relieve the offeror of the full responsibility of submitting all PDMs in a timely manner. Late submissions of PDMs may be the basis for rejection of the proposal. The Offeror shall provide a complete list of its PDMs submitted, with its technical proposal, to include: item, source of supply name and address, and item lot number.

7. Offerors may cooperate to submit in-common product-code PDMs directly to DEVCOM on behalf of two or more offerors. In those instances, the offeror submitting the samples will send written notification of submissions to DEVCOM and such PDMs must be clearly endorsed by those offerors for whom the samples are being submitted. This documentation must also be part of each offerors' proposal. PDMs will not be evaluated until written notification from all the involved offerors is received. This consideration does not relieve the involved offerors of the full responsibility for submitting all PDMs in a timely manner. Late submissions of PDMs may be the basis for rejection of the proposal. The involved Offerors shall provide a complete list of their PDMs submitted with their technical proposal, to include: item, source of supply name and address, and item lot number.

***NOTE: IF AN OFFEROR HAS A CURRENTLY ACCEPTABLE PRODUCT DEMONSTRATION MODEL FOR ANY OF THE COMPONENTS LISTED IN SECTION C-2, THE OFFEROR IS NOT REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A PDM FOR THAT COMPONENT. REFERENCED PDMS MUST NOT BE MORE THAN 365 CALENDAR DAYS OLD AT CLOSE OF SOLICITATION (NOTE: IF THE SOLICITATION CLOSING**

SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS (CONTINUED)

DATE HAS BEEN EXTENDED, THEN THE REFERENCED PDMS MUST NOT BE MORE THAN 365 DAYS OLD AT THE CLOSING OF THE EXTENDED DATE SPECIFIED VIA AMENDMENT).

*If an Offeror chooses to reference a currently acceptable PDM as part of their proposal, the following chart, or one of a similar format must be filed out and included in their Technical Proposal:

NSN Contract # Vendor Name Lot # Date Accepted

NOTE: The offeror is encouraged to attach supporting documentation of acceptance to corresponding component items.

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-4 Business/Price Proposal:

1. 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).
2. The business proposal must include a price proposal. Offerors may submit pricing for the COLD MORE and the HOT MORE, or may submit pricing for only the COLD MORE or only the HOT MORE. Pricing must be submitted for the COLD MORE and/or the HOT MORE for all five tiers on an F.O.B Destination basis. Failure to offer pricing on all five tiers of either 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. Only one price per tier will be accepted. Prices must be rounded to the nearest second decimal. Refer to section B-1 for estimated and IQC quantities.
3. The Government reserves the right to request information other than cost or pricing data, as defined at FAR 15.403, or cost and pricing data, as applicable and if required to determine price reasonableness of any offer (s).
4. Prices shall be submitted for all Tiers. Pricing should reflect the range between the minimum and maximum quantities. Offerors are requested to offer one price per tier representing this entire range.
5. Offerors may state their prices on the lines given below, or submit their prices separately in a similar format

0001 COLD MORE

0002 HOT MORE

Tier 1: \$ _ Tier 1: \$

Tier 2: \$ _ Tier 2: \$

SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS (CONTINUED)

Tier 3: \$ _ Tier 3: \$

Tier 4: \$ _ Tier 4: \$

Tier 5: \$ _ Tier 5: \$

A pricing spreadsheet for individual component items will be attached to this solicitation. Please contact Julian Coppertino at Julian.Coppertino@dla.mil and Tiendung Nguyen at tiendung.nguyen@dla.mil for further information or for the spreadsheet or if the spreadsheet is needed. This individual component spreadsheet must be included with the offeror's business proposal.

L-5 Additional Submission Requirements

1. Food Defense Plan: In accordance with the Food Defense requirement identified in Section E, 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 Troop Support Food Defense Checklist. This plan must be submitted with the offeror's initial offer. Checklist is available at: https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality/food_defense_check19MAR20.pdf

2. Integrated Pest Program: Contractors and subcontractors must submit an Integrated Pest Management Plan based on the requirements stated in Section I-4. This plan must be submitted with the offeror's initial offer.

a. A statement on whether service is in-house or provided by an external provider. If service is in-house, a copy of the employee's current pesticide applicator certificate/license shall also be submitted. If the service provider is external, submit the name of the company/provider. Additionally, a copy of the current pesticide applicator certificate/license shall be submitted for either in-house or external service providers.

b. A map of the facility indicating the location of pest management devices (pheromone traps, rodent control devices, etc.). If more than one facility is used (i.e. storage of ingredients or finished goods), a map for each facility is required.

c. A statement identifying the normal frequency (weekly, bi-weekly, etc.) of inspecting pest management devices by company personnel and/or contracted service, as applicable.

d. If pesticides are stored on site, how are they controlled (who has access, is the inventory monitored, etc.)

3. Quality Systems Plan: Contractors must submit a Quality Systems Plan based on the requirements in Section E. This plan must be submitted with the offeror's initial offer.

4. Small Business/Subcontracting Plan (applicable to large businesses only): Contractors must submit a Small Business/Subcontracting Plan based on the requirements stated in Section I-6. This plan must be submitted with the offeror's initial offer.

NOTE: OFFERORS THAT HOLD ANY ACCEPTABLE PLAN(S) MAY NOT BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT DOCUMENTS FOR THAT PLAN. THE OFFEROR MUST PROVIDE REFERENCE TO THE CONTRACT THAT THE PLANS WERE FOUND ACCEPTABLE WITH ITS CORRESPONDING DATE.

SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS (CONTINUED)

DLA TROOP SUPPORT WILL DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT THE REFERENCED PLANS CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR THIS CONTRACT. TO BE CONSIDERED REFERENCED PLANS MUST HAVE BEEN RATED ACCEPTABLE WITHIN TWO YEARS OF THE SOLICITATION CLOSING DATE AND TIME.

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

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 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:****A. Overview**

Subsequent to the date specified in the solicitation for receipt of proposals, all timely proposals will undergo a technical and a business evaluation as described below. Each evaluation factor will be evaluated separately and then an integrated assessment of the offer will be made by the Contracting Officer. If a decision is made to hold discussions, the Contracting Officer will make a competitive range determination (CRD) based on these evaluations and submit it to the Source Selection Authority (SSA) for approval. Unless award is made on the basis of initial

SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD (CONTINUED)

proposals, written and/or oral discussions will be conducted with all offerors in the competitive range. Revised and/or final proposal revisions resulting from discussions will undergo further similar evaluations. Finally, one or more proposals will be selected for award by the SSA, as described in paragraph (B), below.

B. Evaluation Process:

- 1. Technical Evaluation:** Offerors are required to submit a technical proposal, including a Product Demonstration Model(s) as prescribed in Section L of this solicitation. Each technical proposal will be evaluated against the technical requirements specified in section M-2. Proposals so technically deficient as to make them technically unacceptable will be rejected as unacceptable and excluded from the competitive range regardless of the prices offered. No discussion will be held with rejected offerors, nor will any rejected offeror be given an opportunity to revise its offer to correct those deficiencies in order to become acceptable after date and time set for receipt of initial offers.
- 2. Business Evaluation:** Each proposal will be evaluated against the requirements of the solicitation. The Government will also evaluate prices for reasonableness as discussed in Subpart 15.305 and Subpart 15.4. Each proposal will be evaluated against the requirements of the solicitation. The Government will evaluate prices, and other information or data if requested, with initial proposals or during discussions, in accordance with FAR subpart 15.305. The Government will also evaluate the offeror's proposals to determine price realism. Price realism relates to an offeror's demonstrating that the proposed price provides an adequate reflection of its understanding of the requirements of this solicitation.
- 3. Selection:** The Government will use the lowest price technically acceptable source selection procedures for this acquisition. The final technical and business evaluation reports will be furnished to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will prepare a written source evaluation report to the Source Selection Authority. The Source Selection Authority will make the source selection decision. The responsible offeror whose proposal is most advantageous to the Government, as determined by the evaluation of proposals according to the evaluation factors established in Section M-2, will be selected for award. When offers are determined to be technically acceptable for non-price factors the price evaluation will be conducted, and award made based on the overall lowest price to the Government.

M-2 Evaluation Factors for Award (Evaluation Criteria):

The Government will use Lowest Price Technically Acceptable source selection procedures in evaluating proposals. The Government will make an award(s) to the responsible, lowest-priced offeror(s), whose proposal(s) conforms to the minimum requirements of the solicitation. Offerors must be technically acceptable on all factors for all line items to be found technically acceptable for award.

A. Evaluation of Product Demonstration Models (PDMs):

Refer to Section L-3 for Technical Proposal/PDM submission procedures.

Evaluation of MORE PDM's:

1. The Government shall evaluate Initial PDMs for compliance with product specifications and for compliance with the sensory characteristics designated and defined in the product's technical documents

SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD (CONTINUED)

identified in Section C. These sensory characteristics, namely appearance, odor, flavor, and texture (or combination thereof where dictated by the product's technical documents), shall represent distinct sensory characteristic categories and shall be evaluated by category by panelist. Each panelist 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 shall assign an overall quality scale rating to each Initial PDM that it evaluates. The overall rating shall be equal to the mean score of the lowest-rated sensory characteristic category. For each Initial PDM, an overall quality rating of 6.00 through 9.00 shall indicate an acceptable rating and an overall quality rating of 1.00 through 5.99 shall indicate an unacceptable rating.

Approval or acceptance of a PDM shall not constitute a waiver of any specification requirement unless specifically stated by the Contracting Officer.

DLA Troop Support shall use DEVCOM's quality scale ratings for each component evaluated to conduct an overall PDM evaluation on an acceptable/unacceptable basis. The evaluation will be based on the number of acceptable/ unacceptable ratings received for all the items evaluated. The evaluation by DLA Troop Support will result in an overall acceptable/unacceptable determination, where an offeror must be acceptable in order to be considered for award. To be considered acceptable an offeror can have no more than 3 individual PDMs receiving an unacceptable rating.

2. Offerors will be required to submit PDMs for each MORE component item, as specified in ACR-F-002D.

If an offeror already holds a previously acceptable PDM, they can reference that PDM in their technical proposal. For referenced PDMs, the offeror must provide; the name of the component, lot number, the date when the PDM was accepted, and contract or solicitation number the PDM was accepted under. Additionally, the offeror must provide a written letter or email notification by DLA Troop Support that notified the offeror of that PDM's acceptance.

Referenced PDMs must not be more than 365 calendar days old at close of solicitation (Note: If the solicitation closing date has been extended, then the Referenced PDMs must not be more than 365 days old at the closing of the extended date specified via amendment). Initial, Initial Revised, Revised, Replenishment, Replacement, and New PDM results are all acceptable forms of PDMs that can be referenced as a part of an offeror's Technical Proposal.

Periodic Review results of PDMs do not constitute as previously accepted PDMs that can be referenced as a part of the Technical Proposal.

Vendors shall have one opportunity to correct any deficiencies found during the evaluation of PDMs submitted as part of the initial proposal and have their MORE PDM pass evaluation. Vendors are advised that if they have more than 3 unacceptable PDMs after the second evaluation, their proposal will be determined to be technically unacceptable and they will not be considered for award.

The Government shall require each PDM to be rated overall as "Acceptable" in order to commence production. In a scenario where a vendor has 3 or less unacceptable PDMs, allowing them to be found technically acceptable for award, the vendor will be allowed additional opportunities to correct the remaining PDMs prior to commencing production.

Revised or alternative PDMs submitted during negotiations shall be evaluated for the same criteria

SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD (CONTINUED)

detailed above.

B. Evaluation of Business/Price Proposal

Refer to Section L-4 for Business/Price Proposal submission procedures.

1. Award will be based on the technically acceptable offer with the lowest, total evaluated price to the Government. The Government will determine the lowest, total evaluated price 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. The offerors' total evaluated price will be compared to determine the lowest, total evaluated price. The award will be based on the lowest, total evaluated price to the Government.
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 B, for the Maximum IQC quantity. This number is being used for evaluation purposes only, and does not obligate the Government to order up to the stated Maximum IQC quantity.

M-3 Additional Submission Requirements

Additional Submission Requirements will be reviewed for acceptability in accordance with section E-1 of this solicitation but will not be evaluated for award decision(s). For all plans, a score equal to 90 points or higher shall determine that plan as acceptable.

1. The Food Defense Plan will be reviewed to determine acceptability.
2. The Integrated Pest Management Plan will be reviewed to determine acceptability.
3. The Quality Systems Plan will be reviewed to determine acceptability.
4. 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 Food Defense Plan, Integrated Pest Management Plan, QSP, and Small Business/Subcontracting Plan (if applicable) throughout the life of the contract. These plans must be approved by the Contracting Officer prior to award.