

SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD		1. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)		RATING	PAGE 1 OF 112 PAGES
2. CONTRACT No.	3. SOLICITATION No. SPE3S1-16-R-0012	4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED (RFP)		5. DATE ISSUED 2016 AUG 24	6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE No. 1000048734
7. ISSUED BY DLA TROOP SUPPORT SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CHAIN 700 ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5096 USA		CODE SPE3S1	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 7) See Block 7		

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

SOLICITATION

9. Sealed offers in original and 1 copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Item 8, or if handcarried, in the depository located in Business Opportunities Office, Bldg 36-2-S until 3:00PM local time 2016-Sep-23
(Hour) (Date)

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

10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	A. NAME Matthew Conroy DMC0025	B. PHONE/FAX (NO COLLECT CALLS) Phone: DSN-444-2183	C. EMAIL ADDRESS Matthew.Conroy@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 (See Section I, Clause No. 52.232-8)		10 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	20 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	30 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	CALENDAR DAYS (%)
14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offerors and related documents numbered and dated):		AMENDMENT NO.	DATE	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE
15A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR	CODE	FACILITY	16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)		
15B. TELEPHONE NUMBER AREA CODE NUMBER EXT.	15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE <input type="checkbox"/>		17. SIGNATURE		18. OFFER DATE

AWARD (To be completed by Government)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Matthew Conroy (matthew.conroy@dla.mil) or James Lecollier (James.Lecollier@dla.mil) may receive the e-mailed proposal revisions. If and when a request for proposal revision is issued, the date and time for receipt of proposal revisions, if applicable, will be designated in that request. Submission of proposals and any revisions are subject to the terms of FAR 15.208.

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

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

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

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

A-2

CAUTION - CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS

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

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

SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES OR COSTS

B-1. Supplies

Estimated Requirements

0001 8920-01-651-9083	Performance Readiness Bar, Chocolate, Fortified with Calcium and Vitamin D	6,300,000 EA
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Note: Actual ordering quantities and shipping information will be provided in individual delivery order(s). Offerors are solicited on an F.O.B Destination basis only. Any offers submitted on a basis other than F.O.B. Destination will be rejected as nonresponsive.

Locations:

Fort Benning

Fort Benning, GA 31905

Fort Jackson

Strom Thurmond Blvd,
Columbia, SC 29207

Fort Sill
 4700 Mow-Way Road
 Fort Sill, OK 72503.

Fort Leonard Wood
 Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Note: The locations phased for delivery will be Fort Benning with an estimated demand of 3.2 million and Fort Jackson with an estimated demand of 3.1. Before the end of the contract year, demand may increase as two more installations will be added, Fort Still and Fort Leonard Wood.

B-2 Quantity Requirements

A. The quantities shown in the schedule, below, represent the estimated quantities, the estimated minimum quantities, and the estimated maximum quantity.

The minimum quantity and the maximum quantity, as stated above, assume one contract is awarded under this solicitation. If multiple awards are made, the guaranteed minimum quantity for each resulting contract will be the aggregate of the estimated minimum quantities of the line-items under each respective contract. The maximum quantity for each contract will be the aggregate of the estimated maximum quantities of item. Thus, there will not be a guaranteed minimum quantity or a maximum quantity for the item. Further, the minimum quantity and the maximum quantity under each contract will apply to the entire term of the contract.

LINE	<u>ITEM/NSN</u>	<u>Estimated Minimum Qty.</u>	<u>Estimated Qty.</u>	<u>Estimated Maximum Qty.</u>
0001	Performance Bar, Chocolate, Fortified with Calcium and Vitamin D. NSN: 8920-01-651-9083	3,300,000	6,300,000	10,300,000

B. It is anticipated that will be issued monthly. The first month will be for two months of delivery requirements and then one month for each monthly requirement. Monthly delivery orders will increase as the new destinations are incorporated into the program. Estimated monthly delivery for the initial locations are 270,000 per month.

B-3 Pricing

The contractor must complete the pricing line for to be considered for award, failure to complete the line will result in a rejection of the offer. The contractor must submit an offer on an F.O.B Destination basis.

<u>ITEM/NSN</u>	<u>Estimated Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Price (\$)</u>
Performance Bar, Chocolate Fortified with Calcium and	See Min/Max	\$ _____

Vitamin D

NSN: 8920-01-651-9083

B-4 New Items:

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

B-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 shall be identical. The approval of any PDM will not constitute a waiver of the requirement that all delivered product must meet all other contractual requirements such as but not limited to analytical requirements, physical requirements, microbiological requirements and/or performance requirements unless specifically stated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall be responsible for the shipment of PDM samples to Natick, to DLA Troop Support, and as required, holding samples at the Contractor's site

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

Initial PDM:

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

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

Replacement PDM:

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

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

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

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

Replenishment PDM

Every 12 months, or as needed, for finished-product the Contractor shall replenish the Government's supply of PDM's at origin with 32 samples randomly selected from a lot inspected and accepted by the Contractor for all contractual requirements. In addition, the Contractor shall randomly select from the lot 32 replenishment samples for Natick and 6 replenishment samples for DLA Troop Support.

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

Submission Process for New, Replacement, and Replenishment PDMs:

A total of 38 PDMs of each item shall be submitted as follows:

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

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

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

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

Inside the Case, along with the 32 PDMs, should be the required paperwork fully identifying the item; the lot number; the contractor; the 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 contractor and/or Government; any other information to assist in identifying the product and conducting the evaluation. Analytical and microbiological test results, wherever required, must be submitted with PDMs.

Contractors must possess 32 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 shall notify Natick as to which contractors are submitting what in-common product-codes. Once notified of Contracting Officer approval, the submitting Contractor shall include in its submission package the identity of the Contractors for whom the submission pertains. The submitting Contractor shall also be responsible for the distribution and shipment of any in-common product-code PDM samples to Natick and to DLA Troop Support.

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

Evaluation Process for New, Replacement, and Replenishment PDMs:

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

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

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

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

SECTION C - SPECIFICATIONS/SOW/SOO/ORD

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C-1 DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATION

PERFORMANCE READINESS BAR, FORTIFIED WITH CALCIUM AND VITAMIN D, CHOCOLATE;
2.3 oz (65 gm) flex pg, PCR-P-049, Flavor I, NSN: 8920-01-651-9083

C-2 PRIME DOCUMENT

PCR-P-049, PERFORMANCE READINESS BAR, FORTIFIED WITH CALCIUM AND VITAMIN D, dated
1 June 2016.

C-3 DATE OF PACK

Acceptance will be limited to product that has been processed and packed subsequent to date of award.
No product shall be older than 60 days (from date of product production) at time of shipping unless authorized
by the contracting officer. The date of production is the date the bar is produced prior to packaging.

C-4 MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS**COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS**

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

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

PERFORMANCE, PACKAGING AND QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS

This solicitation incorporates the Product Contract Requirements (PCR) and packaging requirements and
quality assurance provisions to form an integrated technical package.

Unless otherwise specified in Sections C, D, or E of this document, Sections C, D, and E of the PCR are
applicable in their entirety.

PRODUCT SANITARILY APPROVED SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

As required by 48 CFR §246.408-70, Subsistence; AR 40-657/NAVSUP 4355.4H/MCO P10110.31H,
Veterinary/Medical Food Safety, Quality Assurance, and Laboratory Service; DLAR 4155.3, Inspection of
Subsistence Supplies and Services; DLAD 52.246-9044, Sanitary Conditions; and as clarified by the Armed

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Forces Food Risk Evaluation Committee, all Operational Ration Food Components shall originate from establishments sanitarily approved for supplying the specific food item.

Sanitary approval is established by:

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

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

This requirement applies to all Operational Rations and all Operational Ration food components.

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

NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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

The Nutritional analysis shall be generated by the Genesis® R&D Food Analysis and Labeling Software (ESHA Research, Salem, OR, USA), version 9.0 or higher. The analysis shall be sent electronically to NSRDEC (attn.: Julie Smith (julie.e.smith30.civ@mail.mil)). The Genesis® food list files shall be provided for a 100 gm portion.

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

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

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

Nutrients included shall be:

Nutrient	Measurement		Nutrient	Measurement
Weight	gram		Kilocalorie	C
Protein	gram		Carbohydrate	gram
Dietary Fiber	gram		Fat (Total)	gram
Cholesterol	milligram		Fat (Saturated)	gram
Water	gram		Fat (Monounsaturated)	gram
Ash	gram		Fat (Polyunsaturated)	gram
Vitamin A	IU		Fat (Trans)	gram
Riboflavin	Milligram B ₂		Thiamin (B ₁)	milligram

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Vitamin B ₆	milligram		Niacin (B ₃)	milligram
Vitamin C	milligram		Vitamin B ₁₂	milligram
Vitamin E (α-equivalents)	milligram		Vitamin D	milligram
Calcium	milligram		Folate	microgram
Iron	milligram		Selenium	milligram
Phosphorus	milligram		Copper	milligram
Sodium	milligram		Magnesium	milligram
Zinc	milligram		Potassium	milligram
Fluoride	milligram			

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

Nutrient measurements shall be to the first decimal.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The “Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements for Operational Rations,” of 28 April 2011 is applicable to this DLA Troop Support Subsistence contract, except as specifically exempted in Section E of this solicitation/contract. The IPM program shall be in existence prior to contract award. The IPM plan and the associated pesticide labels and MSDS documents are 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 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 when such pest activity has been found and informed of the corrective actions taken. IPM program requirements are found on the DLA Troop Support website at:

<http://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality.aspx>

FOOD DEFENSE

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

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

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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>.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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.

Product shall be shipped on an oldest-date-of-pack basis. Proper care of the product is the contractor's responsibility prior to acceptance by the Government.

In view of the fact that 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:

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

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

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

AGE OF INGREDIENTS: Contractors formulating and producing end-item operational rations food items, and for each item that is manufactured, shall maintain a list of ingredients (generic name, brand name, producer name, supplier name, or 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 upon request. This paragraph does not modify time and/or temperature limitations specified for ingredients elsewhere in this solicitation/contract, including its technical data package and product specifications.

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

INGREDIENT SOURCES: The following ingredient suppliers are being provided:

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Ingredient	Company/ Point of Contact
#FT150302 -Premix - Calcium Carbonate/Vit D3	DSM Nutritional Products (formerly Foritech) 2105 Technology Drive, Schenectady, NY 12308 POC: Nina Marcella- Foritech Premixes Phone: (518) 688-2319 Email: nina.marcella@dsm.com
#0306070 Plum/Date/Grape Paste (50 lb pail) #0306080 Plum/Date/Grape Paste (30 lb pack)	Mariani Packaging Company POC: Nancy Vicino Phone: (707) 452-2800
Soy Protein Crisps 639 (80% protein) and Crisp Rice - Tiny Round 200	PGP International POC: Linda Sakona Phone: (530) 662-5056
#220454 Wilbur, Choc Wafers H-365	Dutch Valley Food Distributors POC: Tom Cugini Phone: (800) 733-4191

SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING

PACKAGING:

Packaging requirements applicable to the Performance Readiness Bar Food are specified in Section D-1 of the currently contractual Product Contract Requirements (PCR) document.

LABELING:

Labeling requirements applicable to the Performance Readiness Bar Food are specified in Section D-2 of the currently contractual Product Contract Requirements (PCR) document. document.

PACKING:

One hundred packaged bars will be packed in a snug-fitting shipping container and closed in accordance with good commercial practices.

UNITIZATION:

Unit loads shall be arranged in accordance with the requirements of Type III, Class G – Commercial Loads, Palletized, of DLA Troop Support Form 3507, *Loads, Unit: Preparation of Semiperishable Subsistence Items*^{1/}.

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

MARKING:

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* with the following exceptions:

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 in its upright position. The following identification markings shall be applied to the shipping case end panel:

8920-01-651-9083

PERFORMANCE READINESS BAR, FORTIFIED WITH CALCIUM AND VITAMIN D, CHOCOLATE

QUANTITY _____

WT. _____ CU. _____

CONTRACT NO. _____

NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE OF CONTRACTOR (e.g. TEFCO, INC., BROOMALL, PA 19101)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY – COMMERCIAL RESALE IS UNLAWFUL

The following markings shall be included on the side panel immediately to the right of the marked end of the shipping container:

DATE OF PACK/LOT NUMBER _____^{2/, 3/}

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

3/ For finished product, 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. 5/25/2014) and/or a Julian Date (e.g. 4145).

The Armed Forces symbol for Subsistence shall be applied to the right and adjacent to the identification/contract data markings. The color of the crescent shall be in contrast to the applied surface.

Vertical or “picket fence” configuration bar code markings or label (representing the National Stock Number (NSN) and contract number shall be applied in an area adjacent to the identification/contract data markings. When space does not permit placing all of the bar code markings on one surface of the shipping container, the bar code markings will be placed on an adjacent side of the container. The bar code markings shall be placed a minimum distance of 1 inch from the top or bottom edges of the container and .5 inches from the side edge of the container. A minimum distance (quiet zone) of 0.25 inch from the nearest identification marking will be maintained. The bar codes shall be applied in either of the following format: (1) stacked on three separate lines (left hand start characters vertically aligned) or (2) applied in line with NSN preceding the contract number. A minimum space of 0.5 inch separating the bar codes shall be maintained. On fiberboard shipping containers, either bar code labels or direct printing are acceptable. If labels are used, the bars shall be black with a background earth tone color such as tan, beige, taupe or green.

Assembled unit loads shall be marked in accordance with DLA Troop Support Form 3556, Marking Instructions for Boxes, Sacks, and Unit Loads of Perishable and Semiperishable Subsistence.

52.247-9012 REQUIREMENTS FOR TREATMENT OF WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL (WPM) (FEB 2007) DLAD

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the Government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government reserves the right to invoke source inspection on this contract. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights –
Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and
Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

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Saving and reserving all rights under the general inspection requirements of DLAD Clause 52.246-9023, the procedures for inspection and acceptance will be as follows:

E-1. Particular Requirements for Performance Readiness Bar Contractor

The word "contractor", as used herein, shall mean the primary performance readiness bar manufacturer and/or packager or the subcontractor manufacturing and/or packaging the performance readiness bar for which this contract applies.

The contractor will have a higher-level contract quality assurance program (QAP) that supports continuous improvement in the particular requirements applicable to the Performance Readiness Bar.

E-2. Performance Readiness Bar (PRB) Quality Assurance Requirements

The Contractor is responsible for the following requirements and the Government reserves the right to request inspection and production records from the Contractor at any time.

E-3. Contractor Product and Packaging Inspection

The contractor shall perform or have performed all inspections (examinations and tests) required in accordance with Section E of Product Contract Requirement PCR-P-049, in accordance with the contractor's Higher-Level Contract Quality Assurance Program, and in accordance with this solicitation/contract. Inspection shall be contractor paid inspection.

E.4. 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. Any inspections required by the specifications may be performed by the Government to assure compliance with the specifications.

E-5. General Inspection (Examination/Testing) Requirements

When contractor determines as a result of his inspection(s) or QAP, or is informed by the Contracting Officer as a result of Government inspection, that the supplies do not conform to contractual requirements, he has the following alternatives:

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

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Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies". Any lot with one or more valid critical/major A defect(s) will not be reinspected without reworking or screening of all units. Examples of valid technical reasons are:

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

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

E-6. Rework of Nonconforming Product Pre or Post Acceptance

(A.) All reworks and screening inspections conducted prior to initial Government inspection of the lot do not require approval from the Government. Although the Contracting Officer must be informed of all reworks, the contractor is not required to obtain approval to take corrective and preventive action as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with contractual requirements.

NOTE: All requests for rework shall be accompanied with a comprehensive rework plan. The rework plan will include rational information and data that supports the rework plan and ensures the elimination of nonconforming material from the lot. When a contractor determines as a result of his end item inspection(s) or QAP that supplies do not conform to contractual requirements and the supplies cannot be reworked (such as drained weight, viscosity, piece size, residual air, etc.), he has the alternative to request the Contracting Officer for a waiver for the nonconforming requirement. The Contracting Officer, in special circumstances, may request nonconforming supplies to be inspected by the Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR), after the waiver for the nonconforming requirement has been provisionally approved, to determine severity of nonconformance only. After any lot's failure or rework, if the lot is reinspected, it will be Contractor and/or Government inspected at the next higher sample size.

(B.) The Following Reworks Must Be, As Required, Approved by the Applicable DLA Troop Support-FTRC Office.

1. Insect or Rodent Infestation/Contamination: Reworks must be approved by FTRC/FTSB.

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

2. Food Safety and Foreign Material:

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Nonconformances Noted During Government Inspection: All rework requests submitted for defects noted during Government inspection must be approved by the applicable contracting officer.

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

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

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

(C.) Contractor's Quality History:

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

2. If product is found nonconforming during the Government 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.

E-7. Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies

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

1. Contractor's name and address.
2. Contract number, lot number(s), and quantity.
3. Item nomenclature and NSN, whether a component or end item.
4. Specification number, table/paragraph number, sample size, AC/REJ number(s), defect number(s), number of defects. Identify the pouch codes of defective units.
5. Classification of defects: Critical _____ Major _____ Minor _____
6. Cause of nonconformance or deviation, and corrective and preventive action.
 - a) State the root cause of the deficiency.
 - b) State the corrective action and the preventive action contractor has taken/will take to preclude recurrence.

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c) If preventive action is not possible, state why.

7. If deviation/nonconformance is of a recurring nature, the frequency of occurrence and date/contract/lot number of last occurrence.

8. Effect on cost/price.

9. Effect on delivery schedule.

10. Full justification for request for deviation, waiver, rework or reinspection.

11. Submit in-process data (MPC,SPC) and contractor and Government end-item records for the involved lot(s). Submit retort records, copy of process schedule and letter from Processing Authority if a process deviation.

12. Applicable to the defect found or class of defects for critical defects, identify the situations where the lot exceeded control limits (out-of-control, exceeded action level or number) according to in-process records (MPC, SPC), and identify the corrective actions taken for each instance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E-8. FAR Clauses

52.246-2 Inspection of Supplies -- Fixed-Price (AUG 1996) FAR

52.246-15 Certificate of Conformance (APR 1984) FAR

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

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

	Title	Number	Date	Tailoring
x	Quality Management	ANSI/ISO Q9001	2008	Note 1

	Requirements Standard			

[Contracting Officer insert the title, number, date, and tailoring (if any) of the higher-level quality standards.]

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

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

Note 1: At the election of the contractor, the contractor may select an industry standard equivalent to ANSI/ISO Q9001; cite the Title, Number, and Date and Tailoring (if any) and check the appropriate box.

E-9. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

.....(a) Saving and reserving to the government all rights under the inspection provision, the following is applicable to this acquisition:
Inspection at () Contractor’s Plant, (X) Destination, AND
Acceptance at () Contractor’s Plant, (X) Destination, upon execution of Receiving Report in Invoicing, Receipt, Acceptance and Property Transfer (iRAPT) by the authorized government representative.

Government Acceptance Inspection:

Army Public Health Center is designated cognizance for the support of the Government's quality assurance requirements at destination. When Army Public Health Center is 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 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.

Government Source Inspection:

In the event that the Government does invoke its right to exercise source inspection on this contract, USDA is designated cognizance for the support of the Government's quality assurance requirements at the origin facility.

When USDA is designated cognizance for the support of the Government's quality assurance requirements, the responsibilities and authorities cited in the regulations, file codes, policies, etc. to which that agency is subject, are applicable to the contract in conjunction with the quality assurance requirements of the contract. Inspection shall be contractor paid USDA,AMS,FV,PPB inspection in accordance with DLAD Clause 52.246-9023, General Inspection Requirements.

E-10. DLAD Clauses

52.246-9000 CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY COMPLIANCE (DEC 1994) DLAD

The Contractor shall prepare and furnish a certificate of quality compliance (COQC) for all supplies delivered under this contract. If the supplies delivered under this contract are from more than one manufacturing lot, a separate COQC shall be prepared and furnished for each manufacturing lot represented by, manufactured or produced under a product specification, original equipment manufacturer (OEM)/manufacturer's part number, commercial, industry or military standard, or drawings, or other technical data.

(a) This certificate shall contain the following:

(1) The Contractor's name, address, and commercial and Government entity (CAGE) code number (if assigned), the contract/order number, the applicable specification, drawing, or standard (including revision/amendment and date), identification of the specific supplies manufactured or produced (including National Stock Number, nomenclature, type, grade, and class, if applicable); for metal products, the COQC shall include the alloy designation and condition (finish and temper), if applicable. If the Contractor is not a manufacturer, the Certificate shall include the name, address and CAGE Code (if assigned) for each of the entities through which the supplies or materials, components, subassemblies, assemblies or parts passed, so that traceability to the manufacturer will be readily discernible therefrom.

(2) The identification of each parameter for which the contract, specification, drawing, or standard required inspection or testing;

(3) The identification of the specific requirement for each of the parameters in (2), above, for the particular material being produced and covered by the certificate;

(4) The actual results of inspections or tests conducted by the Contractor to demonstrate conformance with each of the specific requirements of (3), above;

(5) The marking requirement for the material and the source of this requirement (contract and specification or standard); and

(6) A statement, signed by an authorized Contractor representative responsible for quality assurance, that (i) the lot has been produced, sampled, tested, and inspected, and marked in accordance with all contract and specification requirements; and (ii) the material complies with all of the contract and specification requirements.

(b) For contracts assigned for Government inspection at source, the Contractor shall have the completed certificate available for review by the Government representative when the material is presented for acceptance by the Government. In the case of destination-inspected material, the Contractor shall attach a copy of the completed certificate to the packing list sent with each shipment to each shipping point designated in the contract. For source inspected material, a copy may (but need not) accompany the shipment. If the Contractor offering the material to the Government is not the manufacturer of the material, the Contractor is responsible for obtaining a certified test report from the manufacturer, including it as part of this COQC, and for demonstrating that the specific material being offered under this certificate is covered by the certified test report.

(c) Unless otherwise specified by the contract, the Contractor shall be responsible for retaining the certificate for a period of 4 years. When requested by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall make the certificate available for review by the Government at any time during the period the certificate is required to be retained.

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52.246-9003 MEASURING AND TEST EQUIPMENT (JAN 2014) – DLAD

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).

52.246-9013 CONTRACTOR AND GOVERNMENT SAMPLES AT ORIGIN (SEP 2007) DLAD

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.

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.

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

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

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

52.246-9044 SANITARY CONDITIONS (APR 2014) DLAD

(a) Food establishments.

(1) All establishments and distributors furnishing subsistence items under DLA Troop Support contracts are subject to sanitation approval and surveillance as deemed appropriate by the Military Medical Service or by other Federal agencies recognized by the Military Medical Service. The Government does not intend to make any award for, nor accept, any subsistence products manufactured, processed, or stored in a facility which fails

to maintain acceptable levels of food safety and food defense, is operating under such unsanitary conditions as may lead to product contamination or adulteration constituting a health hazard, or which has not been listed in an appropriate Government directory as a sanitarily approved establishment when required. Accordingly, the supplier agrees that, except as indicated in paragraphs (2) and (3) below, products furnished as a result of this contract will originate only in establishments listed in the U.S. Army Public Health Command (USAPHC) Circular 40-1, Worldwide Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement, (Worldwide Directory) (available at:

<http://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/foodwater/ca/Pages/DoDApprovedFoodSources.aspx>). Compliance with the current edition of DoD Military Standard 3006A, Sanitation Requirements for Food Establishments, is mandatory for listing of establishments in the Worldwide Directory. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer immediately upon notification that a facility is no longer sanitarily approved and/or removed from the Worldwide Directory and/or other Federal agency's listing, as indicated in paragraph (2) below. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer when sanitary approval is regained and listing is reinstated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(vi) Pasteurized milk and milk products may be supplied from plants having a pasteurization plant compliance rating of 90 percent or higher, as certified by a state milk sanitation officer and listed in "Sanitation Compliance

and Enforcement Ratings of Interstate Milk Shippers” (IMS), published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (USDHHS, FDA) at <http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FederalStateFoodPrograms/ucm2007965.htm>. These plants may serve as sources of pasteurized milk and milk products as defined in Section I of the “Grade ‘A’ Pasteurized Milk Ordinance” (PMO) published by the USDHHS, FDA at

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/Milk/default.htm>.

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

(viii) Oysters, clams and mussels from plants listed in the “Interstate Certified Shellfish Shippers Lists” (ICSSL), published by the USDHHS, FDA at

<http://www.fda.gov/food/guidanceregulation/federalstatefoodprograms/ucm2006753.htm>.

(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/pdf/files/r40_657.pdf) For the most current listing of exempt plants/products, see the Worldwide Directory (available at:

<http://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/foodwater/ca/Pages/DoDApprovedFoodSources.aspx>).

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

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

(b) Delivery conveyances.

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

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

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(a) The Contractor warrants that the supplies delivered under this contract comply with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Wholesome Meat Act and regulations promulgated there under. This warranty will apply regardless of whether or not the supplies have been:

(1) Shipped in interstate commerce,

(2) Seized under either Act or inspected by the Food and Drug Administration or Department of Agriculture.

(3) Inspected, accepted, paid for or consumed, or any or all of these, provided however, that the supplies are not required to comply with requirements of said Acts and regulations promulgated there under when a specific paragraph of the applicable specification directs otherwise and the supplies are being contracted for military rations, not for resale.

(b) The Government shall have six months from the date of delivery of the supplies to the government within which to discover a breach of this warranty. Notwithstanding the time at which such breach is discovered, the Government reserves the right to give notice of breach of this warranty at any time within this six-month period or within 30 days after expiration of such period, and any such notice shall preserve the rights and remedies provided herein.

(c) Within a reasonable time after notice to the Contractor of breach of this warranty, the Government may, at its election:

(1) Retain all or part of the supplies and recover from the Contractor, or deduct from the contract price, a sum the Government determines to be equitable under the circumstances;

(2) Return or offer to return all or part of the supplies to the Contractor in place and recover the contract price and transportation, handling, inspection and storage costs expended therefore; provided, that if the supplies are seized under either Act or regulations promulgated there under, such seizure, at Government option, shall be deemed a return of supplies within the meaning of this clause and thereby allow the government to pursue the remedy provided herein. Failure to agree to any deduction or recovery provided herein shall be a dispute within the meaning of the clause of this contract entitled "Disputes".

(d) The rights and remedies provided by this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract, nor shall pursuit of a remedy herein or by law either jointly, severally or alternatively, whether simultaneously or at different times, constitute an election of remedies.

E-11. PROVISION

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA) COMPLIANCE – DLA TROOP SUPPORT AND SUBSISTENCE

If any supplies acquired hereunder are recalled under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, and regulations there under, the Contractor shall, at the Government's option, either reimburse the Government or repair/replace the recalled supplies. Additionally, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer immediately when a firm decides to voluntarily recall or withdraw any product from the marketplace. Upon notification by the Contracting Officer that supplies acquired hereunder have been recalled, the Contractor shall either (a) accept certificates of destruction from the Government after the supplies have been properly disposed of, (b) request return of the supplies, or (c) if supplies may be repaired on site without transporting them from their location, furnish all materials necessary to effect repairs. Replacement or reimbursement will be accomplished by the Contractor immediately on receipt of Certificates of Destruction or returned supplies. The costs of replacement or repair of supplies, and transportation and handling costs for movement of returned, replaced or repaired supplies within the contiguous United States shall be paid by the Contractor. The provisions of this clause are applicable only when the value of the recalled supplies in the possession of the Government amounts to \$100 or more. The rights and remedies of the Government provided

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in this clause are in addition to, and do not limit, any rights afforded to the Government by any other clause in the contract.

E-12. DLAD Clauses (applicable if USDA origin inspection is invoked)

52.246-9008 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT ORIGIN (NOV 2011) - DLAD

- (a) Inspection and acceptance are at origin.
- (b) The point of acceptance will be the point of last inspection before shipment unless otherwise indicated by the offeror.
- (c) The Offeror shall indicate below the location where supplies will be inspected:

Supplies:
 Plant: _____
 Commercial and Government entity (CAGE) code: _____
 Street: _____
 City/State/Zip: _____
 Applicable to contract line items (CLIN(s)): _____

- (d) The Offeror shall indicate below the location where packaging will be inspected:

Packaging:
 () Same as for supplies
 or,
 Plant: _____ Cage Code: _____
 Street: _____
 City/State/Zip: _____
 Applicable to CLIN(s): _____

- (e) For CLIN(S) described by manufacturer's name/code and part number:
 - (1) Contractor must present evidence of performance of all quality assurance requirements specified in the contract and ensure that item will serve its intended purpose by performing examinations and tests to determine (A) completeness of item, (B) absence of rust, contamination, or deterioration, (C) correct identification, (D) absence of any damage, and (E) compliance with preparation for delivery. If the Contractor is not the manufacturer of the supplies, evidence must be furnished to establish that the supplies were produced by the manufacturer.

(2) The word "manufacturer" means the actual manufacturer of each CLIN. The Government's Quality Assurance Representative may require that evidence be furnished establishing the name and address of the plant that manufactures each CLIN to ensure that a domestic product is being supplied.

- (f) For CLIN(S) designated as former Government surplus (whether described by manufacturer's name/code and part number, or by Military or Federal specification or drawing), the original package markings of each item shall be verified to previous Government contract number and part number (as specified in Defense Logistics Acquisition Directive (DLAD) 52.211-9000, Section I of the award). Any deviation from this number shall be cause for rejection of the item.

(g) Additional inspection requirements may be required, based on the evaluation of the surplus offer, by the procuring activity. Such additional requirements, if necessary, will be identified before the award.

52.246-9023 GENERAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS (NOV 2011) – DLAD

- (a) Inspection.
 - (1) The Contractor shall employ the services of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyard Administration (GIPSA) or Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) or U.S.

Department of Commerce (USDC), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to accomplish 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 insure 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.

(b) 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.

(c) USDA and USDC certificates.

(1) Inspection by USDA, AMS, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Poultry Division or Dairy Division: When DD Form 250, Material Inspection Receiving Report (MIRR), is not used, the Contractor shall obtain official USDA inspection certificate, which shall:

(i) Contain the following statement in the grade section of the certificate:

(A) Supplies listed hereon conform to all quality requirements of the contract.

(B) Container condition meets all requirements of the contract.

(C) Visual examination indicates conformance to packaging, packing, unitization, labeling and marking requirements of the contract.

(ii) Indicate that supplies shipped are those inspected. This may be satisfied by means of one of the following:

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- (A) Each primary container must be embossed, stamped or stenciled with a code mark prior to inspection, which corresponds with the code marks listed on the USDA grade certificate.
- (B) The USDA grade certificate bears a statement that all of the shipping containers comprising the inspection lot have been stamped with the official USDA stamp impression.
- (C) The USDA certificate of loading, if issued, bears a cross-reference to the applicable USDA inspection document.
- (iii) Indicate that the Contractor has furnished a certificate of conformance for packaging, packing, labeling, marking and unitization materials.
- (iv) Indicate the random samples of packaging, packing, labeling, marking and unitization materials, where applicable, have been selected by the inspector for forwarding to DLA Analytical Laboratory, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111 in accordance with DLA Troop Support clause 52.246-9P20.
- (v) Indicate the applicable contract or order number.
- (2) Inspection by USDA, AMS, livestock, meat, grain and seed division: For all shipments, whether DD Form 250 (MIRR) is required or not, the Contractor shall obtain a USDA agricultural products acceptance certificate (Form LS 5-3), which shall contain the information specified in paragraph (c)(1). The Contractor shall also include the applicable lot number(s).
- (3) Inspection by USDA, GIPSA, Field Management Division: When DD Form 250 (MIRR) is not required, the Contractor shall obtain an official USDA inspection or examination certificate, as appropriate. In addition to the entries required by the GIPSA, the certificate shall contain the following certification: "Supplies listed hereon conform to all quality and condition requirements of the contract".
- (d) Distribution of Certificates. Copying machine duplicates of USDC certificates and USDA certificates other than USDA Form LS 5-3 are not acceptable. Copying machine duplicates of USDA Form LS 5-3 are acceptable only as provided in paragraph (2) and (3) below. Copying machine duplicates of the original signed DD Form 250 are acceptable. In addition to the prohibited use of copying machine duplicates, USDC certificates must also be embossed with the official seal of the USDC. The Contractor shall distribute certificates as follows:
- (1) When DD Form 250 (MIRR) signed by the inspector is provided, a copy of the USDA/USDC inspection certificate need not be furnished to the designated paying office. (Exception: When the contract or specification provides for acceptance of product with a price adjustment to the Contractor" invoice, e.g., excess fat in ground beef, the original signed USDA/USDC inspection certificate must be attached to the top of the commercial invoice which is submitted to the designated paying office.)
- (2) When DD Form 250 (MIRR) is not required, the original signed USDC inspection certificate or USDA inspection certificate other than USDA Form LS 5-3 must be attached to the top of the commercial invoice, which is submitted to the designated paying office. When the services of the USDA, AMS, Livestock, Meat, Grain and Seed Division are employed, the original signed USDA Form LS 5-3 or a copying machine duplicate of the original form LS 5-3 with an original signature must be attached to the top of the commercial invoice which is submitted to the designated paying office.
- (3) As appropriate for any shipment, one blue or green signed copy of the original USDA Fruit and Vegetable Division certificate; one green or yellow carbon copy of the original signed USDA, AMS Dairy Division or Poultry Division certificate; one copy of the original signed USDA, GIPSA or USDC certificate; one copy of the original signed USDA Form LS 5-3 or a copying machine duplicate of the original USDA Form LS 5-3 with an original signature shall accompany each shipment to each destination and be marked Attention: Subsistence Inspector.
- (4) In the event the Contractor does not include appropriate certificate(s) with each shipment to each destination as required, the Government reserves the right to arrange for government grading/inspection and certification at destination at the Contractor's expense.

(e) Lot identification. The contractor shall code or distinctively mark by embossing, stamping, printing or stenciling each shipping container for every lot of supplies offered for acceptance so as to identify the lot from any other lot produced by the Contractor. Under both in-process (on line) and stationary lot inspections, the maximum lot size, unless otherwise specified in the contract, shall be defined by the assigned inspection agency.

(f) Particular inspection requirements.

(1) Primary containers: Examination of primary containers for external condition and labeling shall be in accordance with the U.S. standards for condition of food containers, except that when requirements are contained in the specification, examination shall be performed in accordance with that specification. When additional requirements are specified in the specification, examination for these requirements shall be in accordance with the specification.

(2) Unit loads: Examination of unit loads shall be in accordance with MIL-L-35078.

(3) All other: Examination shall be in accordance with the specification.

NOTE: In paragraph (f)(2) of 52.246-9023, General Inspection Requirement, delete “MIL-L-35078” and insert “DLA Troop Support Form 3507, Loads, Unit: Preparation of Semiperishable Subsistences Items.”

**52.246-9024 ALTERNATIVE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTED ITEMS (NOV 2011)
DLAD**

(a) Optional Contractor Testing of Contractor-Furnished Materials.

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. The designated Government inspector will select random samples of each lot of end items or component material for verification testing until the Contractor’s testing system is determined reliable in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause. It is the intent of the Government to rely on Contractor test results to the maximum extent practicable and minimize Government verification testing.

(b) Compliance of Product.

Acceptance of material as complying with required characteristics shall be based on the Contractor’s test results; provided that Government verification indicates the Contractor’s testing system is reliable, in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause, as to each of the required characteristics. If the Contractor’s 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, the designated Government inspector may withhold approval until Government test results indicate products conform to contract requirements. (For Meal, Ready-to-Eat (MRE) 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.)

(c) Reliability Conditions.

(1) To be considered reliable, the Contractor’s testing system shall produce results comparable to the Government test results; unless the Government agency having jurisdiction has inspected the item produced at the Contractor’s plant within the previous 120 days. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, the Government inspector will select samples randomly from the first three lots of end items presented for inspection and will conduct 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

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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.)

(2) Contractor's testing system shall be considered unreliable when (i) the Government verification results indicate product nonconformance to contract requirements; and (ii) a significant disparity exists between Government laboratory results and Contractor test results. When a Contractor's testing system 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) Contractor's testing system will be considered doubtful when (i) a significant disparity exists between Government laboratory results and Contractor test results; (ii) the Government test results indicate significantly poorer quality than the Contractor's; and (iii) the Government laboratory test results do not indicate product nonconformance to a statistically significant degree. When the Contractor's testing system is considered doubtful, verification testing will be performed on each lot produced; however, the Government will continue to permit the Contractor to ship based on its own test results.

(4) Contractor testing system reliability will be determined by applying recognized statistical tests to the Contractor's and Government's test results. These determinations shall be accomplished by the DLA Troop Support, Directorate of Subsistence, Product Services Office, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111-5092.

(5) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of any change in reliability status. Notification will include details of the statistical determinations and test results used in reliability studies. Telephonic notification and copies of these determinations will be provided to the Government by DLA Troop Support FTRE.

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

(1) 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. The inspector will forward one completed copy to DLA Troop Support FTRE.

(2) 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 to DLA Troop Support FTRE. The Government laboratory will telephone the results to DLA Troop Support HS (215-737-4259) when testing identifies nonconformance. 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 significant 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 testing system as a whole unreliable and 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.

(3) 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.

(e) Charges Applicable to Unreliable Test Status. The prime Contractor shall be charged the costs of lot-by-lot inspection during the period that its testing system is considered unreliable. These charges will be processed and approved by the Contracting Officer.

(f) Format for Contractor/subcontractor test report.

Name and Address of Contractor:

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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 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 forward one (1) copy to DLA Troop Support FTRE; and hard copy with each shipment, when DD Form 250 (MIRR) reports are not provided.)

NOTE: Amend Distribution as follows: "Original and 1 copy to government inspector of which one copy will be forwarded by the GQAR promptly to DLA Troop Support - FTSB along the results of the Government verification test results. Copy with each shipment, when DD Form 250 (MIRR) reports are not provided.)"

52.246-9025 REINSPECTION OF NONCONFORMING SUPPLIES (NOV 2011) DLAD

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: If there is any discrepancy between this clause, 52.246-9025 Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies (Nov 2011) DLAD, and the Section E clauses entitled "General Inspection (Examination/Testing) Requirements", "Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies", and "Rework of Nonconforming Product Pre or Post Acceptance", the requirements of "General Inspection (Examination/Testing) Requirements", "Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies", and "Rework of Nonconforming Product Pre or Post Acceptance" shall take precedence. After any lot's failure or rework, if the lot is reinspected, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected at the next higher sample size."

SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE**52.211-16 -- Variation in Quantity (Apr 1984) FAR**

(b) The permissible variation shall be limited to:

.5% Percent increase 0% Percent decrease

This increase or decrease shall apply to the quantity at the line item level, or for phased delivery at the sub-clin level, as designated by item number followed by two alphas, i.e. 0001AA. The variation (if any) shall be shipped with quantity specified for each sub-clin. Under no circumstances will the contractor ship a variation in quantity against any line item/sub-clin other than as specified in the delivery schedule.

NOTICE: The following clauses are incorporated by reference:

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

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

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

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

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

G-2 Correspondence

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

G-3 Invoices

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

SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**INDEFINITE QUANTITY**

We have provided estimated quantities to reflect an estimate of demand quantities. This is an indefinite quantity contract and offerors should be aware that as we add additional destinations, monthly requirements may double or increase higher. By offering on this solicitation you are certifying you will be able to meet this increased demand.

Our plan is to issue an initial delivery order for the first delivery location for the first **2 months** of requirement. We will issue monthly delivery orders thereafter. When and if additional delivery locations come on, we will follow the same procedure

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SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES**I-1- Contract Provisions
Production Facility Changes**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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52.209-09 Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (JUL 2013)
 252.209-7004 Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism (OCT 2015) DFARS
 52.210-01 Market Research (APR 2011)
 52.211-5 Material Requirements (AUG 2000)
 52.211-15 Defense Priority and Allocation Requirement (APR 2008)
 252.211-7006 Passive Radio Frequency Identification (JUN 2016) DFARS
 252.211-7007 Reporting of Government-Furnished Property. (AUG 2012) DFARS
 52.211-9010 Shipping Label Requirements – Military Standard (MIL-STD) 129P (APR 2014) DLAD
 52.211-9014 Contractor Retention of Traceability Documentation (AUG 2012) DLAD
 52.215-2 Audit and Records Negotiation (OCT 2010)
 52.215-8 Order of Precedence -- Uniform Contract Format (OCT 1997)
 52.215-11 Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications (AUG 2011)
 52.215-13 Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications (OCT 2010)
 52.215-14 Integrity of Unit Prices (OCT 2010)
 52.215-15 Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions (OCT 2010)
 52.215-18 Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions (JUL 2005)
 52.215-19 Notification of Ownership Changes (OCT 1997)
 52.215-21 Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications (OCT 2010)
 252.215-7000 Pricing Adjustments (DEC 2012) - DFARS
 52.219-9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (OCT 2015)
 52.219-16 Liquidated Damages -- Subcontracting Plan (JAN 1999)
 252.219-7003 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) (MAR 2016) DFARS
 52.222-1 Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes (FEB 1997)
 52.222-19 Child Labor- Cooperation With Authorities and Remedies (FEB 2016)
 52.222-20 Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000 (MAY 2014)
 52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015)
 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity (APR 2015)
 52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans (OCT 2015)
 52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers With Disabilities (JUL 2014)
 52.222-37 Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016)
 52.222-40 Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) FAR
 52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015)
 52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data (JAN 1997)
 52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace (MAY 2001)
 252.223-7001 Hazard Warning Labels (DEC 1991)
 52.225-8 Duty Free Entry (OCT 2010)
 52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUN 2008)
 252.225-7001 Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program (NOV 2014) DFARS
 252.225-7002 Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors (DEC 2012) DFARS
 252.225-7012 Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities (FEB 2013) DFARS
 252.225-7031 Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel (JUN 2005) DFARS
 52.226-1 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises (JUN 2000)

252.226-7001 Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns (SEP 2004) DFARS
 52.227-1 Authorization and Consent (DEC 2007)
 52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (DEC 2007)
 52.227-3 Patent Indemnity (APR 1984)
 52.229-3 Federal, State, and Local Taxes (FEB 2013)
 52.230-2 Cost Accounting Standards (OCT 2015)
 252.231-7000 Supplemental Cost Principles (DEC 1991) DFARS
 52.232-1 Payments (APR 1984)
 52.232-8 Discounts for Prompt Payment (FEB 2002)
 52.232-11 Extras (APR 1984)
 52.232-17 Interest (MAY 2014)
 52.232-23 Assignment of Claims (MAY 2014)
 52.232-25 Prompt Payment (JUL 2013)
 52.232-33 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management. (JUL 2013)
 252.232-7003 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports (JUN 2012) DFARS
 252.232-7006 Wide Area WorkFlow Payment Instructions (MAY 2013) DFARS
 252.232-7010 Levies on Contract Payments (DEC 2006) DFARS
 52.233-1 Disputes (MAY 2014)
 52.233-3 Protest After Award (AUG 1996)
 52.233-4 Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004)
 52.242-13 Bankruptcy (JUL 1995)
 52.242-17 Government Delay of Work (APR 1984)
 252.242-7004 Material Management and Accounting System (MAY 2011) DFARS
 52.243-1 Changes -- Fixed Price (AUG 1987)
 52.243-6 Change Order Accounting (APR 1984)
 252.243-7001 Pricing of Contract Modifications (DEC 1991) DFARS
 252.243-7002 Requests for Equitable Adjustment (DEC 2012) DFARS
 52.244-5 Competition in Subcontracting (DEC 1996)
 52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items (JUN 2016)
 252.244-7000 Subcontracts for Commercial Items and Commercial Components (JUN 2013) DFARS
 52.245-9 Use and Charges (APR 2012)
 52.246-23 Limitation of Liability (FEB 1997)
 252.246-7000 Material Inspection and Receiving Report (MAR 2008) DFARS
 252.246-7003 Notification of Potential Safety Issues (JUN 2013) DFARS))
 52.247-1 Commercial Bill of Lading Notations (FEB 2006)
 52.247-9012 Requirements for Treatment of Wood Packaging Material (WPM) (FEB 2007) DLAD
 52.248-1 Value Engineering (OCT 2010)
 52.249-2 Termination for Convenience of the Government (FIXED-PRICE) (APR 2012)
 52.249-8 Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service) (APR 1984)
 52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms (JAN 1991)

Notice: The following clauses are incorporated in full text:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Salary and bonus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Unique identifier (DUNS Number) for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor's parent company, if the subcontractor has a parent company.

(ii) Name of the subcontractor.

(iii) Amount of the subcontract award.

(iv) Date of the subcontract award.

(v) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.

(vi) Subcontract number (the subcontract number assigned by the Contractor).

(vii) Subcontractor's physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.

(viii) Subcontractor's primary performance location including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.

(ix) The prime contract number, and order number if applicable.

(x) Awarding agency name and code.

(xi) Funding agency name and code.

(xii) Government contracting office code.

(xiii) Treasury account symbol (TAS) as reported in FPDS.

(xiv) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code (NAICS).

(3) Executive compensation of the first-tier subcontractor. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of \$30,000 or more, and annually thereafter (calculated from the prime contract award date), the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for that first-tier subcontractor for the first-tier subcontractor's preceding completed fiscal year at <https://www.fsr.gov> , if—

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

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

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

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

(e) The Contractor shall not split or break down first-tier subcontract awards to a value less than \$30,000 to avoid the reporting requirements in paragraph (d) of this clause.

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

(g)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Covered defense information” means unclassified information that—

(i) Is—

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

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

(ii) Falls in any of the following categories:

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(A) *Controlled technical information.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) *Cyber incident reporting requirement.*

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

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

order to identify compromised covered defense information, or that affect the Contractor's ability to provide operationally critical support; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(m) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Past performance reviews required by subpart 42.15;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FAR 52.216-18 Ordering (Oct 1995)

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

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

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

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

(a) *Minimum order.* When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than one case, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) *Maximum order.* The Contractor is not obligated to honor --

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of *;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of **; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 60 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (b) (1) or (2) of this section.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 60 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

* Minimum quantity requirement over 12 months.

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

FAR 52.216-22 Indefinite Quantity (Oct 1995)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(1) Means a small business concern—

- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

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

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

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

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

- (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
- (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

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

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

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

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

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

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

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

(d)

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

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

(i) HUBZone small business database search application Web page at

http://dsbs.sba.gov/dsbs/search/dsp_searchhubzone.cfm ; or <http://www.sba.gov/hubzone> ;

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

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

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

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

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

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, which is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of

business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

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

- (1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
- (2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
- (3) For long-term contracts—
 - (i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and
 - (ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FAR 52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015)

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

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"—

(1) Means any item of supply that is—

- (i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at 2.101);
- (ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
- (iii) Offered to the Government, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4) such as agricultural products and petroleum products. Per 46 CFR 525.1(c)(2), "bulk cargo" means cargo that is loaded and carried in bulk onboard ship without mark or count, in a loose unpackaged form, having homogenous characteristics. Bulk cargo loaded into intermodal equipment, except LASH or Seabee barges, is subject to mark and count and, therefore, ceases to be bulk cargo.

"Employee assigned to the contract" means an employee who was hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), who is directly performing work, in the United States, under a contract that is required to include the clause prescribed at 22.1803. An employee is not considered to be directly performing work under a contract if the employee—

- (1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and
- (2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.

"Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in 2.101, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

"Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.

"United States," as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) *Enrollment and verification requirements.*

(1) If the Contractor is not enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall—

- (i) *Enroll.* Enroll as a Federal Contractor in the E-Verify program within 30 calendar days of contract award;
- (ii) *Verify all new employees.* Within 90 calendar days of enrollment in the E-Verify program, begin to use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); and

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(iii) *Verify employees assigned to the contract.* For each employee assigned to the contract, initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of enrollment or within 30 calendar days of the employee's assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(2) If the Contractor is enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of—

(i) *All new employees.*

(A) *Enrolled 90 calendar days or more.* The Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(B) *Enrolled less than 90 calendar days.* Within 90 calendar days after enrollment as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify, the Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(ii) *Employees assigned to the contract.* For each employee assigned to the contract, the Contractor shall initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of contract award or within 30 days after assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(3) If the Contractor is an institution of higher education (as defined at 20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); a State or local government or the government of a Federally recognized Indian tribe; or a surety performing under a takeover agreement entered into with a Federal agency pursuant to a performance bond, the Contractor may choose to verify only employees assigned to the contract, whether existing employees or new hires. The Contractor shall follow the applicable verification requirements at (b)(1) or (b)(2), respectively, except that any requirement for verification of new employees applies only to new employees assigned to the contract.

(4) *Option to verify employment eligibility of all employees.* The Contractor may elect to verify all existing employees hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), rather than just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor shall initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), within 180 calendar days of—

(i) Enrollment in the E-Verify program; or

(ii) Notification to E-Verify Operations of the Contractor's decision to exercise this option, using the contact information provided in the E-Verify program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

(5) The Contractor shall comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirement of the E-Verify program MOU.

(i) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA) may terminate the Contractor's MOU and deny access to the E-Verify system in accordance with the terms of the MOU. In such case, the Contractor will be referred to a suspension or debarment official.

(ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspension or debarment official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the suspension or debarment official determines not to suspend or debar the Contractor, then the Contractor must reenroll in E-Verify.

(c) *Web site.* Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify program can be obtained via the Internet at the Department of Homeland Security Web site: <http://www.dhs.gov/E-Verify>.

(d) *Individuals previously verified.* The Contractor is not required by this clause to perform additional employment verification using E-Verify for any employee—

(1) Whose employment eligibility was previously verified by the Contractor through the E-Verify program;

(2) Who has been granted and holds an active U.S. Government security clearance for access to confidential, secret, or top secret information in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual; or

(3) Who has undergone a completed background investigation and been issued credentials pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) -12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors.

(e) *Subcontracts.* The contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for identification of the parties), in each subcontract that—

(1) *Is for—*

(i) Commercial or noncommercial services (except for commercial services that are part of the purchase of a COTS item (or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications), performed by the COTS provider, and are normally provided for that COTS item); or

(ii) Construction;

(2) Has a value of more than \$3,500; and

(3) Includes work performed in the United States.

FAR 52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016)

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

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"Global warming potential" means how much a given mass of a chemical contributes to global warming over a given time period compared to the same mass of carbon dioxide. Carbon Dioxide's global warming potential is defined as 1.0.

"High global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons" means any hydrofluorocarbons in a particular end use for which EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program has identified other acceptable alternatives that have lower global warming potential. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables of alternatives available at (<http://www.epa.gov/snap/>).

"Hydrofluorocarbons" means compounds that only contain hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon.

"Ozone-depleting substance" means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR Part 82 as--

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

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

Warning

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

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

(c) *Reporting.* For equipment and appliances that normally each contain 50 or more pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons, the Contractor shall--

- (1) Track on an annual basis, between October 1 and September 30, the amount in pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons contained in the equipment and appliances delivered to the Government under this contract by--
 - (i) Type of hydrofluorocarbon (e.g., HFC-134a, HFC-125, R-410A, R-404A, etc.);
 - (ii) Contract number; and
 - (iii) Equipment/appliance;
- (2) Report that information to the Contracting Officer for FY16 and to www.sam.gov, for FY17 and after00
 - (i) Annually by November 30 of each year during contract performance; and
 - (ii) At the end of contract performance.

(d) The Contractor shall refer to EPA's SNAP program (available at <http://www.epa.gov/snap/>) to identify alternatives. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables available at <http://www.epa.gov/snap/>

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

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

- (1) Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109-344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and
- (2) Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such Act. 'Restricted business operations' means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate
 - (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional Government of southern Sudan;
 - (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization ;
 - (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
 - (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
 - (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
 - (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

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

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

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

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

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

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regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Contractor, the notice shall state:

- (1) The date, nature, and circumstances of the conduct regarded as a change;
- (2) The name, function, and activity of each Government individual and Contractor official or employee involved in or knowledgeable about such conduct;
- (3) The identification of any documents and the substance of any oral communication involved in such conduct;
- (4) In the instance of alleged acceleration of scheduled performance or delivery, the basis upon which it arose;
- (5) The particular elements of contract performance for which the Contractor may seek an equitable adjustment under this clause, including --

- (i) What contract line items have been or may be affected by the alleged change;
 - (ii) What labor or materials or both have been or may be added, deleted, or wasted by the alleged change;
 - (iii) To the extent practicable, what delay and disruption in the manner and sequence of performance and effect on continued performance have been or may be caused by the alleged change;
 - (iv) What adjustments to contract price, delivery schedule, and other provisions affected by the alleged change are estimated; and
- (6) The Contractor's estimate of the time by which the Government must respond to the Contractor's notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.

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

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

- (1) Confirm that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance;
- (2) Countermand any communication regarded as a change;
- (3) Deny that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance; or
- (4) In the event the Contractor's notice information is inadequate to make a decision under subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), or (3) of this clause, advise the Contractor what additional information is required, and establish the date by which it should be furnished and the date thereafter by which the Government will respond.

(e) *Equitable adjustments.*

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

- (i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and
- (ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Contractor inventory” means—

- (1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;
- (2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, e.g., as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and
- (3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

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

- (1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;
- (2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or
- (3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

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

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

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

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

“Government property” means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property. Government property includes material,

equipment, special tooling, special test equipment, and real property. Government property does not include intellectual property and software.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Unit acquisition cost” means—

- (1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and
- (2) For contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor’s records that reflect consistently applied generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) *Property management.*

- (1) The Contractor shall have a system of internal controls to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective and efficient control of Government property. The Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to its property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation of the changes. The Contractor may employ customary commercial practices, voluntary consensus standards, or industry-leading practices and standards that provide effective and efficient Government property management that are necessary and appropriate for the performance of this contract (except where inconsistent with law or regulation).
- (2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, sale (as surplus property), or other disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).
- (3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.
- (4) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness and shall perform periodic internal reviews, surveillances, self assessments, or audits. Significant findings or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

(c) *Use of Government property.*

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

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

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

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

(d) *Government-furnished property.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

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

(e) Title to Government property.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Contractor plans and systems.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

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

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

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

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

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

(v) *Subcontractor control.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Date of incident (if known).

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- (2) The data elements required under paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A) of this clause.
 - (3) Quantity.
 - (4) Accountable contract number.
 - (5) A statement indicating current or future need.
 - (6) Unit acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated sales proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.
 - (7) All known interests in commingled material of which includes Government material.
 - (8) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.
 - (9) A statement that the Government will receive compensation covering the loss of Government property, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.
 - (10) Copies of all supporting documentation.
 - (11) Last known location.
 - (12) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive, export controlled, hazardous, or toxic material, and that the appropriate agencies and authorities were notified.
- (C) Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility and liability for property when—
- (1) Such property is consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator;
 - (2) Property Administrator grants relief of responsibility and liability for loss of Government property;
 - (3) Property is delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or
 - (4) Property is disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.
- (viii) *Utilizing Government property.*

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

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

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

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

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

(g) *Systems analysis.*

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

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

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

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

(h) *Contractor Liability for Government Property.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.

(2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.

(3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.

(4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible. Standard Form 1428.

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

(1) *Predisposal requirements.*

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

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

(2) *Inventory disposal schedules.*

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

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

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

(C) Termination inventory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) *Submission requirements.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) *Storage.*

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

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

(7) *Disposition instructions.*

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

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

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

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

(k) *Abandonment of Government property.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Contractor's obligations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Remedies available to the Government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) Fails either to accept return of the nonconforming supplies or fails to make progress after their return to correct or replace them so as to endanger performance of the delivery schedule, and in either of these circumstances does not cure such failure within a period of 10 days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure.

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

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

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

(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.

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

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

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

“Covered defense information” means unclassified information that—

(i) Is—

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

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

(ii) Falls in any of the following categories:

(A) *Controlled technical information.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) The security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations,"

<http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171> that is in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. The Contractor shall notify the DoD CIO, via email at osd.dibcsia@mail.mil, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award; or

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

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

(c) *Cyber incident reporting requirement.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) For national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes (including with Defense Industrial Base (DIB) participants in the

program at 32 CFR part 236); or

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

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

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

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

(m) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall—

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- (ii) "Supplies" includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items; construction materials; and components of the foregoing.
- "U.S.-flag vessel" means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.
- (b)(1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.
- (2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if—
- (i) This contract is a construction contract; or
- (ii) The supplies being transported are—
- (A) Noncommercial items; or
- (B) Commercial items that—
- (1) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it subcontracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);
- (2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.
- (c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that—
- (1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;
- (2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or
- (3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.
- (d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of foreign-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum—
- (1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;
- (2) Required shipping date;
- (3) Special handling and discharge requirements;
- (4) Loading and discharge points;
- (5) Name of shipper and consignee;
- (6) Prime contract number; and
- (7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.
- (e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information:
- (1) Prime contract number;
- (2) Name of vessel;
- (3) Vessel flag of registry;
- (4) Date of loading;
- (5) Port of loading;
- (6) Port of final discharge;
- (7) Description of commodity;
- (8) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available;
- (9) Total ocean freight in U.S. dollars; and
- (10) Name of steamship company.
- (f) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, the Contractor shall provide with its final invoice under this contract a representation that to the best of its knowledge and belief—
- (1) No ocean transportation was used in the performance of this contract;
- (2) Ocean transportation was used and only U.S.-flag vessels were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;
- (3) Ocean transportation was used, and the Contractor had the written consent of the Contracting Officer for all foreign-flag ocean transportation; or

(4) Ocean transportation was used and some or all of the shipments were made on foreign-flag vessels without the written consent of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall describe these shipments in the following format:

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY
TOTAL			

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

(h) In the award of subcontracts, for the types of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, including subcontracts for commercial items, the Contractor shall flow down the requirements of this clause as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Noncommercial items; or

(ii) Commercial items that—

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

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

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

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

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- (1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;
 (2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or
 (3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.
- (d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of foreign-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum—
- (1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;
 - (2) Required shipping date;
 - (3) Special handling and discharge requirements;
 - (4) Loading and discharge points;
 - (5) Name of shipper and consignee;
 - (6) Prime contract number; and
 - (7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.
- (e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information:
- (1) Prime contract number;
 - (2) Name of vessel;
 - (3) Vessel flag of registry;
 - (4) Date of loading;
 - (5) Port of loading;
 - (6) Port of final discharge;
 - (7) Description of commodity;
 - (8) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available;
 - (9) Total ocean freight in U.S. dollars; and
 - (10) Name of steamship company.
- (f) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, the Contractor shall provide with its final invoice under this contract a representation that to the best of its knowledge and belief—
- (1) No ocean transportation was used in the performance of this contract;
 - (2) Ocean transportation was used and only U.S.-flag vessels were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;
 - (3) Ocean transportation was used, and the Contractor had the written consent of the Contracting Officer for all foreign-flag ocean transportation; or
 - (4) Ocean transportation was used and some or all of the shipments were made on foreign-flag vessels without the written consent of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall describe these shipments in the following format:

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY
TOTAL			

- (g) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold and the final invoice does not include the required representation, the Government will reject and return it to the Contractor as an improper invoice for the purposes of the Prompt Payment clause of this contract. In the event there has been unauthorized use of foreign-flag vessels in the performance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is entitled to equitably adjust the contract, based on the unauthorized use.
- (h) In the award of subcontracts for the types of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, including subcontracts for commercial items, the Contractor shall flow down the requirements of this clause as follows:
- (1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
 - (2) The Contractor shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause, and this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

FAR 52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated by Reference (FEB 1998)

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This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address (es):

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

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

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

FAR 52.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses (APR 1984)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any DoD FAR Supplement (DFARS) (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of '(DEVIATION)' after the name of the regulation.

I-3 Product Protection

The DLA Troop Support Subsistence Directorate provides worldwide subsistence logistics support during peacetime as well as during regional conflicts, contingency operations, national emergencies and natural disasters. At any time, the United States Government, its personnel, resources and interests maybe the target of enemy aggression to include espionage, sabotage or terrorism. This increased risk requires DLA Troop Support to take steps and insure steps are taken to prevent the deliberate tampering and contamination of Subsistence items.

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

The contractor will insure that products and/or packaging have not been tampered or contaminated throughout the manufacturing, storage and delivery process. The contractor will immediately inform DLA Troop Support Subsistence of any attempt or suspected attempt by any party or parties, known or unknown, to tamper with or contaminate subsistence supplies.

Note: The offeror's Product Protection proposal shall be part of any contract awarded. The contractor's Food Defense Plan (Plan) may be audited by the AVI or the DLA, Troop Support Quality Audit Team. Failure to comply with provision of the Plan will be considered a failure by the contractor to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract.

I-4 Integrated Pest Management Plan

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements for Operational Rations

Applicable to all Operational Rations Facilities

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

28 April 2011

I. Scope and Applicability:

A. All contractors and/or subcontractors who manufacture, repackage, store, assemble, or ship Rations National Contract (RNC) and/or Contractor Furnished Material (CFM) used in the production and/or assembly of operational rations are required to have an integrated pest management program in place. The IPM program implemented needs to adequately protect products from infestation and/or contamination by insects (or other arthropods), rodents, birds, or other animals. Contractors/subcontractors supplying other than subsistence items for the Operational Rations programs are exempt from this requirement. However, suppliers of nonfood items must adhere to Good Manufacturing Practices so as to avoid the introduction of filth and/or pests into associated food manufacturing and assembly facilities.

B. The IPM program implemented shall comply with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended; and any regulations promulgated there under.

C. SECTION RESERVED

D. Contractors and/or subcontractors of products with **Higher Level Quality Requirements** (documented Quality Systems Plan required) must submit the following to DLA Troop Support-FTS as part of their Quality System Plan:

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

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

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

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

E. The IPM program shall be in existence prior to contract award. The program will also be fully implemented prior to initial receipt, production, storage, assembly, or shipment of Operational Ration components, end items, or final assemblies. The Contracting Officer may take whatever action is deemed necessary to ensure full compliance with any and all aspects of the IPM program. The 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.

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II. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Concepts

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

B. Basic IPM Program Elements

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

III. IPM Program Required Elements*

*This section (III.) contains those required elements of the IPM program for Operational Rations which should be addressed in the program implemented. All program elements should be addressed. Requests for waivers and/or modifications to any of the elements contained in the IPM program must be submitted in writing to DLA Troop Support- FTSB thru the Contracting Officer for consideration.

A. Sanitation, Housekeeping, and Good Manufacturing Practices

1. At least one (1) week prior to the initiation of any associated contract operation, all portions of the subject facility shall be rendered sanitary and pest free. A comparable level of sanitation will be achieved in all adjacent facility areas, even if not directly associated with Government contract operations.
2. Any equipment not required in the handling or processing of food or non-food items, and which is not a part of the required production/assembly process, shall be clean and properly maintained to preclude pest infestation/harborage.

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3. Spilled food or ingredients, residue from damaged product, waste packaging or packing materials, and all other debris shall be cleaned up and properly disposed of by the end of each workday. Infested residue or debris will be disposed of immediately. Waste receptacles will be kept covered at all times.

4. Inbound conveyances will be inspected to determine that they have arrived in a sanitary and pest free condition. Evidence of conveyance infestation will be immediately reported to DLA Troop Support. Outbound conveyances will be inspected and rendered sanitary and pest free before loading.

5. Damaged product will not be placed in the general storage area. Damaged product discovered in the general storage area will be removed to a designated rework/salvage area. The rework/salvage area will be maintained in a highly sanitary and pest free condition at all times. Damaged product, which cannot be salvaged, will be expeditiously disposed of with the approval of the Contracting Officer when required.

6. Ingredient mixing/batching rooms/areas will receive detailed attention to sanitation requirements. Product residues associated with such operations will not be allowed to accumulate.

7. The facility grounds will be maintained in a neat and orderly manner, free of trash, debris, and accumulations of excess materials and equipment, which may provide harborage for insect and rodent pests. Dumpsters will be kept covered at all times.

B. Product/Facility Inspections and Pest Surveillance

1. All incoming products and materials, including packaging and packing materials will be inspected upon receipt for evidence of pest infestation/contamination. Special attention should be given to the receipt of raw ingredients and spices, as these items are highly susceptible to infestation.

2. Daily facility walk-through sanitary inspections should be conducted in order to identify damaged product, infested/contaminated materials, facility maintenance needs, and to evaluate the overall effectiveness of sanitation and pest management programs.

NOTE: The procedures in the following paragraph 3 must be fully implemented within thirty (30) days of contract award for solicitations containing this IPM program.

3. Insect surveillance will be accomplished by means of pheromone trapping, utilizing specific or combination pheromone traps to provide surveillance for the major stored product pest species commonly infesting processed foods and ingredient items.

NOTE: If Pheromone traps are not utilized, the rationale for non-use should be clearly indicated in the plan.

a. Pheromone traps will be located at appropriate intervals throughout all ingredient and food component storage areas to provide for early detection of stored product insect activity. Pheromone lures will be

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periodically changed in accordance with the manufacture's recommendations. Damaged and/or dirty traps will be changed when necessary.

b. Trap monitoring should be accomplished jointly by contractor and pest control subcontractor personnel when an external service provider is used. The in-plant Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR) shall have access to the monitoring records. Reports of activity over an extended period without action being taken shall be reported to the Contracting officer and DLA Troop Support-FTS. A written corrective and preventive action plan from the contractor will be requested if the problem persists.

c. If insect activity is observed within contractor facilities by the GQAR during the course of contract operations, exclusive of pheromone traps and electrocution devices, the GQAR shall immediately, verbally, notify the contractor and confirm this in writing. A copy of the written report shall simultaneously e-mailed to the Contracting Officer and DLA Troop Support-FTS. The contractor shall take immediate action and submit a written corrective plan (including specimen identification by the Contractor's Pest Management Company or Qualified Pest Management personnel) within 5-working days to the Contracting Officer and DLA Troop Support-FTS.

C. Facility Design, Maintenance, and Pest Exclusion

1. Roofs and walls will be maintained in a good state of repair to prevent leaks and accumulations of standing water.

2. All holes or gaps in interior and exterior walls will be sealed as necessary on a continual basis.

3. All exterior openings, including windows, air exchangers (unless fitted with operable louvers), vents, and doors which may remain open, will be properly screened.

4. All door entrances will be self-closing and constructed of rodent-proof material in such a manner to preclude rodent entry when closed. Cargo or dock doors will be equipped either with inflatable/adjustable boots, full-length vinyl strips, and/or properly functioning air curtains. Cargo doors left open for ventilation will be fitted with framed screen inserts to prevent insect entry.

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

D. Stock Handling and Warehousing Techniques

1. Infestible food components and ingredients will be stored a minimum of 18 inches away from all walls and partitions. Inspection aisles of not less than 18 inches will be maintained between each two (2) rows or stacks of subject product. Pallet rack systems are acceptable as long as all product is readily accessible for inspection. Infestible ingredient items, when stored in rack systems, will be located at the lowest levels and consolidated for ease of monitoring and surveillance.

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2. Two or more infestible components will not be located on a single pallet.

3. Proper stock handling practices, designed to minimize product damage, will be enforced throughout the course of contract operations.

4. Commercial ingredient items of an infestible nature will be stored separately from ingredient items used in the Government contract operation. Remaining commercial components and end items will be segregated to the maximum extent possible, given the physical constraints of the storage facility.

E. Mechanical Control and Trapping Strategies

1. Mechanical rodent control devices and/or traps may be utilized in any area of the food processing and storage facility as long as they do not interfere with normal production operations. These devices are used in lieu of bait stations containing rodenticides. If food type bait materials are used in conjunction with traps, they should be monitored for potential insect infestation. A map or layout of all facilities showing the existing or intended locations of mechanical rodent control devices will be included.

2. Rodent glue boards may be utilized as required for control and also as a means of rodent surveillance.

3. Reliance on magnetic or sonic repelling devices for insect, rodent, and/or bird control is not recommended.

4. Properly approved and installed insect electrocution devices may be utilized in all areas of the facility at the discretion of the contractor. Electrocution devices will be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner and positioned so as not to contaminate food products or food contact surfaces.

F. Pesticide Selection and Application

1. Applicator and Pesticide Documentation

a. The application of pesticides, categorized as "Restricted Use" by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), will only be performed by properly trained and certified pesticide applicators. Legible copies of valid State applicator licenses/ certifications for in-house (contractor) personnel applying "Restricted Use" pesticides on the premises will be provided. Legible copies of product labels for any "Restricted Use" pesticide proposed for use will be available for on-site review and/or provided upon written request from the Contracting Officer.

b. The application of "General Use" pesticides may be performed by trained persons. Individual State restrictions may apply to the application of "General Use" pesticides in a commercial food processing and/or storage facility. The names and qualifications for in-house personnel applying "General Use" pesticides on the premises will be provided, if not commercially certified as above.

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Legible copies of product labels for any "General Use" pesticide proposed for use will be available for on-site review and/or provided upon written request from the Contracting Officer.

2. The selection, application method, and frequency of application for residual insecticides, flushing agents, space treatment chemicals, insect growth regulators, rodenticides, and herbicides will be left to the discretion of the contractor or the pest control subcontractor. Pesticide application and treatment records will be kept for each facility treated and will be maintained for a minimum of one (1) year. These treatment records will be made available to the Government upon request and will be reviewed during Quality Systems Audits or other visits to the establishment.

NOTE: Residual insecticides applied in processing facilities, which fall under the jurisdiction of the USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) - Meat and Poultry Inspection Office (MPIO), will be applied in accordance with MPI directives and with the approval of the GQAR in Charge.

NOTE: In no case will product, pouches/pouch material, meal bags/material, lids, cans, accessory bags, or unassembled component items be exposed during pesticide applications.

3. Facility exterior perimeter rodent bait stations, containing an EPA approved rodenticide, are required. Bait stations will be of the tamper proof type and secured for safety. The locations of the exterior bait stations will be indicated on the facility maps or layouts. Rodenticides will not be used in processing, assembly, or storage areas.

4. If a requirement exists for the use of toxic rodent tracking powders, a DLA TROOP SUPPORT entomologist will first be notified and approval granted for such use. Nontoxic tracking powders may be utilized at the discretion of the pest control service person.

5. A fumigation capability must be available in the event either product or facility fumigation becomes necessary. If fumigation is necessary, DLA Troop Support may request the source of the capability and a copy of the subject certification be provided.

NOTE: Retorted and pouch sealed components, as well as final assembled rations, will not be fumigated unless authorized by the Contracting Officer (and as recommended by the DLA Troop Support Food Safety Office or DLA Troop Support-FTS).

IV. Required Notifications

A. Intended changes, additions, deletions, or other proposed modifications to an IPM program which impacts products intended for Government use will be submitted to the Contracting Officer for evaluation by a DLA Troop Support-FTS before implementation.

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

C. The GQAR and/or DLA Troop Support-FTS will inform contractors of unfavorable pest situations, as they are determined or observed during daily sanitary inspections or during audits. The contractor is required to submit a corrective and preventive action plan describing what actions are being taken to correct the unfavorable situation.

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

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

252.203-7002 REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (SEP 2013) DFARS

252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992) DFARS

52.215-08 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE - UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997) FAR

52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (MAR 2015) FAR

52.223-18 ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (AUG 2011) FAR

52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT (JUL 2013) FAR

52.233-03 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996) FAR

52.233-04 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004) FAR

52.244-06 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DEC 2015) FAR

252.222-7007 REPRESENTATION REGARDING COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (JAN 2015) DFARS

252.225-7048 EXPORT CONTROLLED ITEMS (JUN 2013) DFARS

(a) *Definition.* "Export-controlled items," as used in this clause, means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR Parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130). The term includes:

(1) "Defense items," defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, and further defined in the ITAR, 22 CFR Part 120.

(2) "Items," defined in the EAR as "commodities", "software", and "technology," terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.

(b) The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items, including, but not limited to, the requirement for contractors to register with the Department of State in accordance with the ITAR. The Contractor shall consult with the Department of State regarding any questions relating to compliance with the ITAR and shall consult with the Department of Commerce regarding any questions relating to compliance with the EAR.

(c) The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.

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(d) Nothing in the terms of this contract adds, changes, supersedes, or waives any of the requirements of applicable Federal laws, Executive orders, and regulations, including but not limited to—

- (1) The Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401, *et seq.*);
- (2) The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751, *et seq.*);
- (3) The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*);
- (4) The Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-774);
- (5) The International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR Parts 120-130); and
- (6) Executive Order 13222, as extended.

(e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

SECTION J - LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

List of Attachments

Description	File Name
ATTACH.	Performance Readiness Bar PCR-P-049 1 Jun 16.doc
ATTACH.	Subcontracting Plan Reference.pdf

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS

252.209-7002 Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government (June 2010) DFARS

52.222-38 Compliance with Veterans’ Employment Reporting Requirements (FEB 2016)

52.225-25 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Related to Iran—Representation and Certifications. (OCT 2015)

NOTICE: The following clauses are incorporated in full text:

52.204-3 -- Taxpayer Identification (Oct 1998)

(a) Definitions.

“Common parent,” as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

“Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN),” as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

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

(d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

TIN: _____.

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

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

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign Government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a Federal Government;

(e) Type of organization.

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt):

Corporate entity (tax-exempt):

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign Government;

International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

Other _____.

(f) Common Parent.

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

Name and TIN of common parent:

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Name _____

TIN _____

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

(a) *Definition.* “Women-owned business concern,” as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) *Representation.* [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, *Small Business Program Representation, of this solicitation.*] The offeror represents that it [] is a women-owned business concern.

52.204-8 -- Annual Representations and Certifications (FEB 2016)

(a)

(1) The North American Industry classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is _____ [insert NAICS code].

(2) The small business size standard is _____ [insert size standard].

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b)

(1) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.

(2) If the provision at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), and has completed the Representations and Certifications section of SAM electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certification in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

(i) Paragraph (d) applies.

(ii) Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(c)

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(1) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless—

(A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;

(B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or

(C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.

(ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$150,000.

(iii) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management.

(iv) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that—

(A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;

(B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

(C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(v) 52.209-2, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation.

(vi) 52.209-5; Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(vii) 52.209-11, Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(viii) 52.214-14, Place of Performance--Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(ix) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(x) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

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(A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.

(B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.

(xi) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(xii) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xiii) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xiv) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.

(xv) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.

(xvi) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA- designated items.

(xvii) 52.225-2, Buy American Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.

(xviii) 52.225-4, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternates I, II, and III.) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225- 3.

(A) If the acquisition value is less than \$25,000, the basic provision applies.

(B) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.

(C) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$77,533, the provision with its Alternate II applies.

(D) If the acquisition value is \$79,507 or more but is less than \$100,000, the provision with its Alternate III applies.

(xix) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.

(xx) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan-- Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xxi) 52.225-25, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran—Representation and Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xxii) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions.

(2) The following representations or certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

___ (i) 52.204-17, Ownership or Control of Offeror.

___ (ii) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

___ (iii) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Certification.

___ (iv) 52.222-52 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Certification.

___ (v) 52.223-9, with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (Alternate I only).

___ (vi) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.

___ (A) Basic.

___ (B) Alternate I.

___ (vii) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM Web site accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov> . After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [*offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date*]. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

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FAR Clause	Title	Date	Change

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

252.204-7007 Alternate A, System for Award Management (JAN 2015) DFARS

As prescribed in [204.1105](#), substitute the following paragraph (a) for paragraph (a) of the provision at FAR 52.204-7:

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

“System for Award Management (SAM) database” means the primary Government repository for contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

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

- (1) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity; or
- (2) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an “NCAGE code.”

“Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number” means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

“Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number” means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see FAR 32.11) for the same parent concern.

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

- (1) The contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, and Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code into the SAM database; and

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

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

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

52.207-4 -- Economic Purchase Quantity – Supplies (Aug. 1987) FAR

(a) Offerors are invited to state an opinion on whether the quantity(ies) of supplies on which bids, proposals or quotes are requested in this solicitation is (are) economically advantageous to the Government.

(b) Each offeror who believes that acquisitions in different quantities would be more advantageous is invited to recommend an economic purchase quantity. If different quantities are recommended, a total and a unit price must be quoted for applicable items. An economic purchase quantity is that quantity at which a significant price break occurs. If there are significant price breaks at different quantity points, this information is desired as well.

OFFEROR RECOMMENDATIONS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>PRICE QUOTATION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>

(c) The information requested in this provision is being solicited to avoid acquisitions in disadvantageous quantities and to assist the Government in developing a data base for future acquisitions of these items. However, the Government reserves the right to amend or cancel the solicitation and resolicit with respect to any individual item in the event quotations received and the Government’s requirements indicate that different quantities should be acquired.

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

(a) *Definition.* “Inverted domestic corporation” means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), *i.e.*, a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).

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(b) *Relation to Internal Revenue Code.* A foreign entity that is treated as an inverted domestic corporation for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 7874 (or would be except that the inversion transactions were completed on or before March 4, 2003), is also an inverted domestic corporation for purposes of 6 U.S.C. 395 and for this solicitation provision (see FAR 9.108).

(c) *Representation.* By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that it is not an inverted domestic corporation and is not a subsidiary of one.

FAR 52.209-5 -- Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (OCT 2015)

(a)

(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that --

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals --

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

(B) Have have not , within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation); and

(C) Are are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

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

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

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

(ii) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment.* A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full

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payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples.

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

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

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

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

(ii) The Offeror has [] has not [], within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

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

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

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(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

52.209-7 Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 2013)

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

“Administrative proceeding” means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (*e.g.*, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceeding at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

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

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

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

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

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

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

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

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

52.215-6 -- Place of Performance (Oct 1997)

(a) The offeror or respondent, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, []intends, []does not intend [*check applicable block*] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or respondent as indicated in this proposal or response to request for information.

(b) If the offeror or respondent checks “intends” in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:

Place of Performance(Street Address, City, State, County, Zip Code)	Name and Address of Owner and Operator of the Plant or Facility if Other Than Offeror or Respondent

52.219-1 -- Small Business Program Representations (OCT 2014)

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

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

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”--

(1) Means a small business concern--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Veteran-owned small business concern” means a small business concern--

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

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

“Women-owned small business concern” means a small business concern--

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

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

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

(b)

(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is _____ *[insert NAICS code]*.

(2) The small business size standard is _____ *[insert size standard]*.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(c) *Representations.*

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

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

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

(4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program. *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(3) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that—

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

(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. *[The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.]* Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(4) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that--

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

(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. *[The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.]* Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

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

(7) *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(6) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that is is, is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

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

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

(ii) It is, is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(8)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. *[The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.]* Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) *Notice.*

(1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.

(2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall --

- (i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
- (ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
- (iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

FAR 52.222-22 -- Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (FEB 1999)

The offeror represents that --

- (a) It * has, * has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;
- (b) It * has, * has not filed all required compliance reports; and
- (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

FAR 52.222-25 Affirmative Action Compliance (APR 1984)

The offeror represents that -

- (a) It () has developed and has on file, () has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2); or
- (b) It () has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

52.223-13 -- Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (AUG 2003)

- (a) Executive Order 13148, of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management, requires submission of this certification as a prerequisite for contract award.

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(b) By signing this offer, the offeror certifies that --

(1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106), the offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of EPCRA and section 6607 of PPA; or

(2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons: *[Check each block that is applicable.]*

(i) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.65;

(ii) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);

(iii) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);

(iv) The facility does not fall within the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System sectors:

(A) Major group code 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094).

(B) Major group code 12 (except 1241).

(C) Major group codes 20 through 39.

(D) Industry code 4911, 4931, 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce).

(E) Industry code 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 6921, *et seq.*)), or 5169, 5171, 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis); or

(v) The facility is not located within any State of the United States or its outlying areas.

52.225-18 – Place of Manufacture (Mar 2015) FAR

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

“Manufactured end product” means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) FSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

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

(b) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—

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

52.225-20 – Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan—Certification (Aug 2009) FAR

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

“Business operations” means engaging in commerce in any form, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

“Marginalized populations of Sudan” means—

- (1) Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109-344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and
- (2) Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such Act.

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

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization ;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or

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(6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

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

52.230-1 -- Cost Accounting Standards Notices and Certification (OCT 2015)

Note: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments. This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III.

Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resultant contract.

If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) or 9903.201-2(c)(6), respectively.

I. Disclosure Statement -- Cost Accounting Practices and Certification

(a) Any contract in excess of \$750,000 resulting from this solicitation will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR Chapter 99 must, as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the offeror's proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this provision.

Caution: In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed-to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

(c) Check the appropriate box below:

* (1) *Certificate of Concurrent Submission of Disclosure Statement*. The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows:

(i) Original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity (Federal official), as applicable; and

(ii) One copy to the cognizant Federal auditor.

(Disclosure must be on Form No. CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal

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official and/or from the loose-leaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____ Name and Address
of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed:

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.

* (2) *Certificate of Previously Submitted Disclosure Statement.* The offeror hereby certifies that the required Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____ Name and Address of
Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed: _____

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable Disclosure Statement.

* (3) *Certificate of Monetary Exemption.* The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common control, did not receive net awards of negotiated prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totaling \$50 million or more in the cost accounting period immediately proceeding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

* (4) *Certificate of Interim Exemption.* The offeror hereby certifies that

(i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in (3) of this subsection, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and

(ii) in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-1, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately submit a revised certificate to the Contracting Officer, in the form specified under subparagraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Part I of this provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.

Caution: Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further, the exemption applies only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of the 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the monetary exemption was exceeded.

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II. Cost Accounting Standards -- Eligibility for Modified Contract Coverage

If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause in lieu of the Cost Accounting Standards clause.

* The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the Cost Accounting Standards clause under the provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than \$50 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

Caution: An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of \$50 million or more or if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more.

III. Additional Cost Accounting Standards Applicable to Existing Contracts

The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.

* yes * no

252.225-7000 Buy American--Balance of Payments Program Certificate.

Basic. As prescribed in [225.1101](#)(1) and (1)(i), use the following provision:

BUY AMERICAN—BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM CERTIFICATE—BASIC (NOV 2014)

(a) *Definitions.* “Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “foreign end product,” “qualifying country,” “qualifying country end product,” and “United States,” as used in this provision, have the meanings given in the Buy American and Balance of Payments Program—Basic clause of this solicitation.

(b) *Evaluation.* The Government—

(1) Will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; and

(2) Will evaluate offers of qualifying country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute or the Balance of Payments Program.

(c) *Certifications and identification of country of origin.*

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

(i) Each end product, except those listed in paragraphs (c)(2) or (3) of this provision, is a domestic end product; and

(ii) For end products other than COTS items, components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.

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

<u>Line Item Number</u>		<u>Country of Origin</u>	

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

<u>Line Item Number</u>		<u>Country of Origin (If known)</u>

252.247-7022 Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea DFARS (AUG 1992)

(a) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term “supplies” is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.

(b) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that it—

_____ Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

_____ Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause. If the Offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea.

252.209-7993 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW – FISCAL YEAR 2014 APPROPRIATIONS (FEB 2014) DFARS

252.209-7998 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CONVICTION OF A FELONY CRIMINAL VIOLATION UNDER ANY FEDERAL OR STATE LAW (DEVIATION 2012-O0007) (MAR 2012)

(a) In accordance with section 514 of Division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal or State law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that it is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal or State law within the preceding 24 months.

(End of provision)

252.209-7999 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (DEVIATION 2012-O0004) (JAN 2012)

(a) In accordance with sections 8124 and 8125 of Division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012,(Pub. L. 112-74) none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that-

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

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

(b) The Offeror represents that-

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

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

(End of provision)

SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS

L-1 Solicitation Clauses and Provisions

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

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52.204-6 Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (Jul 2013)

252.206-7000 Domestic Source Restriction (DEC 1991) DFARS

52.214-34 Submission of Offers in the English Language (APR 1991)

52.215-1 Instructions to Offerors – Competitive Acquisition (JAN 2004) ALTERNATE I (OCT 1997)

52.216-27 Single or Multiple Awards (Oct 1995)

52.204-17 Ownership or Control of Offeror (Nov 2014)

52.217-9003 Manufacturing or Production Information (Nov 2011) DLAD

52.222-24 Pre-Award On-Site Equal Opportunity Compliance Evaluation (FEB 1999)

52.233-9000 Agency Protests (Nov 2011) DLAD

Notice: The following clauses are incorporated in full text:

52.211-2 --Availability of Specifications, Standards, and Data Item Descriptions Listed in the Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information System (ASSIST) (Apr 2014)

(a) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites:

- (1) ASSIST (<https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/>);
- (2) Quick Search (<http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>);
- (3) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).

(b) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by—

- (1) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<https://assist.dla.mil/wizard/index.cfm>);
- (2) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2197, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST; or
- (3) Ordering from DoDSSP, Building 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697-2667/2179, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

NOTE: It is recommended that all offerors check the Subsistence Directorate / Operational Rations Division website initially for any technical and/or quality spec's or plans cited this solicitation prior to searching the above references. The Subsistence website is as follows:

<http://www.dscp.dla.mil/subs/support/specs/procure.asp>.

FAR 52.211-14 -- Notice of Priority Rating for National Defense, Emergency Preparedness, and Energy Program Use (APR 2008)

Any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation will be [] DX rated order; [X] DO rated order certified for national defense, emergency preparedness, and energy program use under the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) (15 CFR 700), and the Contractor will be required to follow all of the requirements of this regulation.

252.211-7001 Availability of Specifications, Standards, and Data Item Descriptions Not Listed in the Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information System (ASSIST), and Plans, Drawings, and Other Pertinent Documents (MAY 2006) DFARS

Offerors may obtain the specifications, standards, plans, drawings, data item descriptions, and other pertinent documents cited in this solicitation by submitting a request to: <https://pcf1.bsm.dla.mil/cfolders> with the exception of DLA Troop Support, Clothing & Textile which should be directed to:

<https://warfighter.dla.mil/contracting/>

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

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

(b) Offerors are encouraged to propose SPI processes in lieu of military or Federal specifications and standards cited in the solicitation. A listing of

SPI processes accepted at specific facilities is available via the Internet in Excel format at <http://www.dcmil.com/onebook/7.0/7.2/7.2.6/reports/modified.xls>.

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

- (1) Identify the specific military or Federal specification or standard for which the SPI process has been accepted;
- (2) Identify each facility at which the offeror proposes to use the specific SPI process in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards cited in the solicitation;
- (3) Identify the contract line items, subline items, components, or elements affected by the SPI process; and
- (4) If the proposed SPI process has been accepted at the facility at which it is proposed for use, but is not yet listed at the Internet site specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, submit documentation of Department of Defense acceptance of the SPI process.

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

(Offeror insert information for each SPI process)

SPI Process:	
Facility:	
Military or Federal Specification or Standard:	

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

(e) If a prospective offeror wishes to obtain, prior to the time specified for receipt of offers, verification that an SPI process is an acceptable replacement for military or Federal specifications or standards required by the solicitation, the prospective offeror may submit the information required by paragraph (d) of this clause to the Contracting Officer prior to submission of an offer; but Must submit the information to the Contracting Officer at least 10 working days prior to the date specified for receipt of offers.

52.215-5 -- Facsimile Proposals (Oct 1997)

(a) *Definition.*

Facsimile proposal, as used in this provision, means a proposal, revision or modification of a proposal, or withdrawal of a proposal that is transmitted to and received by the Government via facsimile machine.

(b) Offerors may submit facsimile proposals as responses to this solicitation. Facsimile proposals are subject to the same rules as paper proposals.

(c) The telephone number of receiving facsimile equipment is: 215-737-9300;9301; 9302; 9303;9216;8414.

(d) If any portion of a facsimile proposal received by the Contracting Officer is unreadable to the degree that conformance to the essential requirements of the solicitation cannot be ascertained from the document --

- (1) The Contracting Officer immediately shall notify the offeror and permit the offeror to resubmit the proposal;
- (2) The method and time for resubmission shall be prescribed by the Contracting Officer after consultation with the offeror; and
- (3) The resubmission shall be considered as if it were received at the date and time of the original unreadable submission for the purpose of determining timeliness, provided the offeror complies with the time and format requirements for resubmission prescribed by the Contracting Officer.

(e) The Government reserves the right to make award solely on the facsimile proposal. However, if requested to do so by the Contracting Officer, the apparently successful offeror promptly shall submit the complete original signed proposal.

52.215-9023 REVERSE AUCTION (OCT 2013) DLAD

The Contracting Officer may utilize on-line reverse auctioning as a means of conducting price discussions under this solicitation. If the Contracting Officer does not conduct a reverse auction, award may be made on the basis of initial offers or following discussions not using reverse auctioning as a pricing technique. If the Contracting Officer decides to use on-line reverse auctioning to conduct price negotiations, the Contracting Officer will notify Offerors of this decision and the following provisions will apply:

(a) The award decision will be made in accordance with the evaluation factors as set forth in the solicitation. The reverse on-line auction will be used as a pricing technique during discussions to establish the final offered prices from each Offeror. These prices will be used in conjunction with the evaluation factors stated elsewhere in the solicitation in order to make the award decision in accordance with the basis for award stated in the solicitation.

(b) Following the decision to conduct discussions using reverse auctioning as a pricing technique, the Contracting Officer or his/her representative will provide Offerors determined to be in the competitive range with information concerning the auction process.

(c) Prior to conducting the reverse auction, the Contracting Officer may hold discussions with the Offerors concerning matters appropriate for discussion, such as issues involving technical proposals or unbalanced pricing.

(d) Unless auction instructions indicate that only Offeror's rankings will be displayed, the lowest Offeror's price(s) for each round of the reverse auction will be disclosed to other Offerors and anyone else having authorized access to the auction. This disclosure is anonymous, meaning that each Offeror's identity will be concealed from other Offerors (although it will be known to the Government; only a generic identifier will be used for each Offeror's proposed pricing, such as "Offeror A" or "lowest-priced Offeror"). By submitting a proposal in response to the solicitation, Offerors agree to participate in the reverse auction and that their prices may be disclosed, including to other Offerors, during the reverse auction.

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

(f) The following requirements apply when the Government uses a commercial web-based product to conduct the reverse auction:

(1) Each Offeror identified by the Contracting Officer as a participant in the reverse auction will be contacted by Defense Logistic Agency's commercial reverse auction service provider to advise the Offeror of the event and to provide an explanation of the process.

(2) In order for an Offeror to participate in the reverse auction, such Offeror must agree with terms and conditions of the entire solicitation, including this provision, and agree to the commercial reverse auction service provider's terms and conditions for using its service. Information concerning the reverse auction process and the commercial service provider's terms and conditions is embedded within the email notification sent by the on-line reverse auction pricing tool system administrator.

(3) Offerors shall secure the passwords and other confidential materials provided by the commercial reverse auction service provider or the Government and ensure they are used only for purposes of participation in the reverse auction. Offerors shall keep their own and other Offeror's pricing in confidence until after contract award.

(4) The reverse auction system currently in use designates offers as "Lead," meaning the current low price in that auction, or "Not Lead," meaning not the current low price in that auction. In the event of a tie offer, the reverse auction provider's system designates the first offer of that price as "Lead" and the second or subsequent offer of that price as "Not Lead." Offerors shall not submit a tie offer, since this is inconsistent with the purpose of the reverse auction. If a tie offer is submitted and no evaluation factors other than price were identified in the solicitation, the "Not Lead" Offeror that submitted the tie offer must offer a changed price; otherwise its offer will be ineligible for award if their final price in the auction is the tie offer price. If evaluation factors in addition to price were listed in the solicitation, tie offers that are "Not Lead" will be considered and evaluated in accordance with those evaluation factors.

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

(6) The reverse auction will be conducted using the commercial reverse auction service provider's website as embedded in the email notification. Offerors shall be responsible for providing their own computer and internet connection.

(7) Training:

(i) The commercial reverse auction service provider and/or a Government representative will provide familiarization training to Offerors' employees; this training may be provided through written material, the commercial reverse auction service provider's website, and/or other means.

(ii) An employee of an Offeror who successfully completes the training shall be designated as a "Trained Offeror." Only Trained Offerors may participate in a reverse auction. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request that Offerors provide an alternate Offeror employee to become a Trained Offeror. The Contracting Officer also reserves the right to take away the Trained Offeror's designation from any Trained Offeror who fails to abide by the solicitation's or commercial reverse auction service provider's terms and conditions.

52.216-1 -- Type of Contract (Apr 1984) FAR

The Government contemplates award of a Firm Fixed Price contract resulting from this solicitation.

52.216-27 Single or Multiple Awards FAR (OCT 1995)

The Government may elect to award a single delivery order contract or task order contract or to award multiple delivery order contracts or task order contracts for the same or similar supplies or services to two or more sources under this solicitation.

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

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

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DLA Troop Support-FTRC
Attn: Contracting Officer
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia PA 19111-5092

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

52.252-1 -- Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998) FAR

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es): <http://www.dla.mil/j-3/j-336/icps.htm>

52.252-5 – Authorized Deviations In Provisions (APR 1984) FAR

- (a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the provision.
- (b) The use in this solicitation of any Defense Logistics Agency Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the name of the regulation.

L-1 Submission of Offers:

DLA Troop Support will use Lowest Price Technically Acceptable procedures for this acquisition. Offerors must ensure that they complete and submit all requirements of the solicitation.

L -2 Product Demonstration Models (PDMs)

PLEASE NOTE: This requirement is waived for any offeror who has submitted and received a passing grade on a PDM, in the last year, to Natick. Please provide documentation from Natick of the passing PDM score.

Vendors must submit PDMs for the Performance Bar. Product Demonstration Models (PDMs) will be submitted at no expense to the Government and must be received prior to the time set for closing of offers. PDMs will become the property of the Government and will not be returned to the offeror. Failure to submit PDMs may result in rejection of an offer. Analytical results, wherever required, must be submitted with PDMs.

The PDM is the standard to which all production under any contract resulting from this solicitation must conform. Offerors are cautioned that samples produced in test facilities may not match the product produced on the production line, which will result in rejection of the product.

Offerors 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.

PDMs shall be submitted as follows:

0001, Performance Readiness Bar, Chocolate, Fortified with Calcium and Vitamin D

A total of 32 samples shall be held at the Contractor's site and a total of 38 samples shall be submitted as follows:

A total of 6 samples should be sent to:

DLA Troop Support

Directorate of Subsistence-FTRC

700 Robbins Avenue-Bldg 6 Philadelphia, PA 19111-5092

Attn: James A. Lecollier

The above samples shall be representative of the furnished product which the offeror proposes to furnish in the contract. Such samples shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer.

For performance evaluation (package integrity) and product characteristics (pH, processing, appearance, palatability, etc) 32 samples shall be sent to:

US Army Research, Development, and Engineering Command

Natick Soldier Research, Development, and Engineering Center

ATTN: RDNS-SEC-F (Jill Bates)

15 Kansas Street

Natick, MA 01760-5056

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

Product Demonstration Model Sample

Solicitation Number

Product Identity

Lot #

Company Name and Address

Point of Contact Name and Phone Number

Inside the case, along with the samples, should be the required paperwork, fully identifying the product, solicitation number, contract number (if applicable), whether the item is an Initial, Replenishment, or Alternate PDM, USDA certification, any test results available, or any other information to assist in identifying the product and conducting the evaluation.

Offerors may direct proposed subcontractors to submit PDM samples directly to Natick on their behalf. In those instances, the offeror will send written notification of subcontractor submissions to Natick and such PDMs must be clearly labeled for which offeror they are being submitted. This documentation must also be part of their proposal. PDMs will not be evaluated until written notification from the offeror is received. This consideration does not relieve the offeror 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 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. Note: Offerors may submit PDMs to Natick for evaluation any time after solicitation issuance. However, PDM Samples and documentation must be submitted by the deadline for receipt of proposals to the Business Opportunities Office (BOO) at DLA TROOP SUPPORT with the aforementioned supplier and lot number information.

L-3 Business Proposal:

The Government reserves the right to require information other than cost or pricing data, as defined at FAR 2.101, or cost and pricing data, as applicable and if required to determine price reasonableness of any offer(s).

L-4 Additional Submission Requirements

Product Protection: In accordance with the Product Protection requirement in Section I-3, the offeror shall submit its Product Protection 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 in accordance with, and address the issues contained in, the DLA Food Checklist. An electronic copy of the DLA Food Security Checklist is available at http://www.descp.dla.mil/subs/fs_check.pdf.

Integrated Pest Program: Contractors and subcontractors of products with Higher Level Quality Requirements (documented Quality Systems Plan required) must submit the following to DLA, TROOP SUPPORT-FTS as part of their Quality System Plan (see section I-4 for further details):

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.

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.

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

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

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252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011) DFARS

52.233-9000 AGENCY PROTESTS (NOV 2011) DLAD

SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

M-1 Source Evaluation and Selection Procedures:

A. Overview: Subsequent to the date specified in the solicitation for receipt of proposals, all timely proposals will undergo a technical and a business evaluation as described below. Each evaluation factor will be evaluated separately and then an integrated assessment of the offer will be made by the Contracting Officer. If a decision is made to hold discussions, the Contracting Officer will make a competitive range determination (CRD) based on these evaluations and submit it to the Source Selection Authority (SSA) for approval. Unless award is made on the basis of initial proposals, written and/or oral discussions will be conducted with all offerors in the competitive range. Revised and/or final proposal revisions resulting from discussions will undergo further similar evaluations. Finally, one or more proposals will be selected for award by the SSA, as described in paragraph (B), below. The source selection authority's assessment will strive to determine the overall acceptability of each offer and judgment on the part of the Government evaluators is implicit in the entire process.

B. Evaluation Process:

1. **Technical Evaluation:** Offerors are required to submit a technical proposal as prescribed in Section L of this solicitation. Each technical proposal will be evaluated against the technical requirements specified in section M. Proposals so technically deficient as to make them incapable of being made technically acceptable will be rejected, and excluded from the competitive range. No discussion will be held with rejected offerors, nor will any rejected offeror be given an opportunity to revise its offer to correct those deficiencies in order to become acceptable after date and time set for receipt of initial offers.

2. **Business Evaluation:** Each proposal will be evaluated against the requirements of the solicitation. The Government will also evaluate prices for reasonableness as discussed in Subpart 15.305 and Subpart 15.4.

3. **Selection:** The Government will use the lowest price technically acceptable source selection procedures for this acquisition. The final technical and business evaluation reports will be furnished to the Contracting Officer. When offers are determined to be technically acceptable for non-price factors the price evaluation will be conducted and award will be made based on the overall lowest price to the Government.

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

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

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Evaluation of Product Demonstration Models (PDMs):**Evaluation of Performance Bar PDMs:**

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

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

PDMs must be rated as "Acceptable" to be eligible for award. Vendors will have one opportunity to correct any deficiencies found during the evaluation of PDMs that are submitted as part of the initial proposal. Revised PDMs that are submitted for a second and final evaluation shall be evaluated using the same criteria as discussed above. Vendors are advised that if they have any unacceptable PDMs after the second evaluation, their proposal will be found technically unacceptable with regard to those unacceptable PDMs and they will not be considered for award for those items. However, a proposal that is technically unacceptable due to unacceptable PDMs may still be considered for award for those items having acceptable PDMs, subject to other solicitation requirements.

M-3 Additional Evaluations

These required submissions will be evaluated for their acceptability. Issues found during evaluation and discussed during negotiations will be reflected in the award document.

Product Protection Plan will be evaluated to determine acceptability.

An Integrated Pest Management Plan will be evaluated to determine acceptability.