

SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, & 30				1. REQUISITION NUMBER 1000020329	PAGE 1 OF 57	
2. CONTRACT NO.	3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE	4. ORDER NUMBER	5. SOLICITATION NUMBER SPE3S1-14-Q-0006	6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE 2014 FEB 04		
7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:			a. NAME Christie Colaianni PSPTRC3	b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No Collect calls) Phone: 215-737-5291	8. OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME 2014 MAR 05 11:59 PM	
9. ISSUED BY DLA TROOP SUPPORT SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CHAIN 700 ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5096 USA		CODE SPE3S1	10. THIS ACQUISITION IS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNRESTRICTED OR <input type="checkbox"/> SET ASIDE: _____ % FOR: <input type="checkbox"/> SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB) ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM <input type="checkbox"/> HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> EDWOSB NAICS: 311422 <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> 8 (A) SIZE STANDARD: 1000			
11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SEE SCHEDULE	12. DISCOUNT TERMS		<input type="checkbox"/> 13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)	13b. RATING		
15. DELIVER TO SEE SCHEDULE		CODE	16. ADMINISTERED BY CODE			
17a. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR TELEPHONE NO.	CODE	FACILITY CODE	18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE			
<input type="checkbox"/> 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER			18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM			
19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES		21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
	See Schedule <i>(Use Reverse and/or Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary)</i>					
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA				26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4, FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED			
<input type="checkbox"/> 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4, FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA			<input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN <u>1</u> COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED			<input type="checkbox"/> 29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REF. _____ OFFER DATED _____. YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5), INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH HEREIN, IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS:			
30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR			31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER)			
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or Print)		30c. DATE SIGNED	31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or Print)		31c. DATE SIGNED	

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

32a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 21 HAS BEEN

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAUTION NOTICE

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT ALL OFFERORS READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS NOTICE:

1. This solicitation is for the procurement of Meals, Religious, Ready-To-Eat, Kosher under the Operational Rations Program.
2. The acquisition is an Indefinite Quantity Contract with a Five Year Base Period containing Five Annual Ordering Periods.
3. The Government's Five-Year Estimated Dollar Value for this contract is \$2,500,000.00
4. This acquisition is being solicited under FAR Part 13.5, Test Program for Certain Commercial Items. This acquisition is Unrestricted with Full and Open Competition.
5. Lowest Price Technically Acceptable source selection method shall be used in this procurement. Evaluation factor for award shall include Product Demonstration Models (PDMs). Additional submission requirements are also required for this procurement.
6. Offerors are required to submit a separate Technical Proposal along with the Completed Solicitation. The technical proposal shall include: Product Demonstration Models (PDMs). See Addendums 52.212-1 and 52.212-2 for further details.
7. Additional Submission Requirements: Product Protection Plan and Integrated Pest Management Program Plan. See Addendums 52.212-1 and 52.212-2 for further details.
8. Quantities listed in this solicitation are an ESTIMATE, see clause 52.216-9007 for further details on the guaranteed minimum and contract maximum.
9. Delivery for these meals will be F.O.B. Origin, Customer Direct. The Contractor is responsible for Inspection; however, the Government reserves the right to invoke USDA Inspection at source. See Addendum 52.212-4 for further details.
10. Required delivery schedule is 30 days after receipt of initial order and 7 to 10 days for subsequent orders.
11. All offeror's must register in the "System for Award Management" (SAM) via www.SAM.gov, to be eligible for award.
12. CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS (FEB 2012)

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 within thirty days of award. 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)

If this solicitation or contract includes FAR clause 52.203-13 - CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT; 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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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). When FAR 52.203-13 is included in the contract, contractors must provide a copy of its written code of business ethics and conduct to the contracting officer upon request by the contracting officer.

LINE ITEM 0001: 8970-01-424-1996, MEAL, RELIGIOUS, READY-TO-EAT, KOSHER

ANNUAL ESTIMATED QUANTITY: 5,000 CS

GUARANTEED FIVE YEAR MINIMUM DOLLAR VALUE: \$1,000,000.00

ESTIMATED FIVE YEAR DOLLAR VALUE: \$2,500,000.00

MAXIMUM FIVE YEAR DOLLAR VALUE: \$6,000,000.00

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SUPPLIES/SERVICES: 8970-01-424-1996
MFR. CAGE: 3RFQ3 P/N: SEESOW

ITEM DESCRIPTION:

MEAL, RELIGIOUS, READY-TO-EAT,
INDIVIDUAL,
KOSHER, AT LEAST 8 MEAT AND AT MOST 4 VEGETARIAN
MENUS, DOMESTIC, 12 MEALS/BOX

IAW TECHNICAL DATA PACKAGE
AS FOUND IN THIS SOLICITATION

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	8970-01-424-1996 CAGE/PN: 3RFQ3 SEESOW MEAL,RELIGIOUS ,READY-TO-EAT ,INDIVIDUAL	1.000	BX	\$ _____	\$ _____

PRICING TERMS: Firm Fixed Price

QTY VARIANCE: PLUS 0% MINUS 0%

INSPECTION POINT: ORIGIN

ACCEPTANCE POINT: ORIGIN

FOB: ORIGIN DELIVERY DATE: 30 DAYS ADO

PREP FOR DELIVERY:

SHALL BE PACKAGED STANDARD COMMERCIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 3951.

Markings Paragraph

When ASTM D3951, Commercial Packaging is specified, the following apply:

- ,,All containers shall meet ASTM D4169, Standard Practice for Performance Testing of Shipping Containers and Systems.
- ,,All Section D Packaging Clauses take precedence over ASTM D3951.
- ,,In addition to requirements in MIL-STD-129P, all Labeling and Marking shall have a Method of Preservation of Commercial Pack applied to the MIL-STD-129 identification labels on all shipping containers, including the unit and intermediate levels. The Method of Preservation (M) of Commercial Pack (CP) shall be applied to all labels and marking as "MCP."
- ,,For all shipments of packaged materiel to the Government, which includes either Depot (DLA-Direct) or DVD (Customer-Direct) shipments, both DoD linear and two-dimensional (2D) bar code markings are required in accordance with MIL-STD-129. See DLAD 52.211-9010 for exceptions to the Military Shipment Label (MSL) requirement. When the MSL is required, the Transportation Control Number (TCN) is not an exception

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SUPPLY/SERVICE: 8970-01-424-1996 MFR. CAGE: 3RFQ3 P/N: SEESOW CONT'D

and must always be present. TCN construction is detailed in DTR 4500.9-R (Appendix L).

- ,,The Unit of Issue (U/I) and Quantity per Unit Pack (QUP) as specified in the contract take precedence over ASTM D3951.
- ,,Loose-fill cushioning and dunnage materials are prohibited in all shipments to DOD customers.
- ,,Unitization in accordance with MIL-STD-147, Palletized Unit Loads, is required for all shipments to the DOD activities.

GOVT USE

ITEM	PR	PRLI	External PR	External PRLI	External Material	Customer RDD/ Need Ship Date
0001	1000020329	0001	N/A	N/A	8970-01-424-1	N/A

Part 12 Clauses**52.212-04 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (SEP 2013) FAR**

(a) Inspection/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 must exercise its post-acceptance rights—

(1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and

(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(b) Assignment. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act ([31 U.S.C. 3727](#)). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(c) Changes. Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.

(d) Disputes. This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended ([41 U.S.C. 601-613](#)). Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR [52.233-1](#), Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) Definitions. The clause at FAR [52.202-1](#), Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.

(f) Excusable delays. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(g) Invoice.

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include—

(i) Name and address of the Contractor;

(ii) Invoice date and number;

(iii) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;

(v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;

(vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;

(vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;

(viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and

(ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

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

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (e.g., [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration, or [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#)) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(h) Patent indemnity. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) Payment.—

(1) Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

- (2) Prompt payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#)) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.
- (3) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see [52.212-5\(b\)](#) for the appropriate EFT clause.
- (4) Discount. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.
- (5) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall—
- (i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—
- (A) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);
- (B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;
- (C) Affected contract line item or subline item, if applicable; and
- (D) Contractor point of contact.
- (ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.
- (6) Interest.
- (i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 611 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.
- (ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.
- (iii) Final decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by [33.211](#) if—
- (A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;
- (B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or
- (C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see [32.607-2](#)).
- (iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.
- (v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
- (A) The date fixed under this contract.
- (B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.
- (vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on—
- (A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;
- (B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or
- (C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.
- (vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in [32.608-2](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.
- (j) Risk of loss. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:
- (1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
- (2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.
- (k) Taxes. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.
- (l) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.
- (m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.
- (n) Title. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.
- (o) Warranty. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

- (p) Limitation of liability. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.
- (q) Other compliances. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.
- (r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts. The Contractor agrees to comply with [31 U.S.C. 1352](#) relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; [18 U.S.C. 431](#) relating to officials not to benefit; [40 U.S.C. 3701](#), et seq., Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; [41 U.S.C. 51-58](#), Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; [41 U.S.C. 265](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2409](#) relating to whistleblower protections; [49 U.S.C. 40118](#), Fly American; and [41 U.S.C. 423](#) relating to procurement integrity.
- (s) Order of precedence. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:
- (1) The schedule of supplies/services.
 - (2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause.
 - (3) The clause at [52.212-5](#).
 - (4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.
 - (5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.
 - (6) Other paragraphs of this clause.
 - (7) The [Standard Form 1449](#).
 - (8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
 - (9) The specification.
- (t) Central Contractor Registration (CCR).
- (1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
- (2)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in FAR [Subpart 42.12](#), the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of [Subpart 42.12](#); and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
- (3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see [Subpart 32.8](#), Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via CCR accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

52.212-05 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DEC 2013) FAR

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
- (1) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
[] Alternate I (AUG 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
 - (2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
 - (3) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L.108-77, 108-78).
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
- [X] (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (SEPT 2006), with Alternate I (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C., 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).
- [X] (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (APR 2010) (Pub. L.110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 U.S.C. 251 note)).

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED: SPE3S1-14-Q-0006	PAGE 10 OF 57 PAGES
--------------------	--	---------------------

- [] (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUN 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5).
- [X] (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First - Tier Subcontract Awards (JUL 2013) (Pub. L.109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
- [] (5) 52.204-11, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act – Reporting Requirements (JUL 2010) (Pub. L. 111-5).
- [] (6) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (AUG 2013) (31 U.S.C . 610 note). (Applies to contracts over \$30,000). (Not applicable to subcontracts for the acquisition of commercially available off-the shelf items).
- [] (7) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (JUL 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).
- [] (8) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (MAY 2012) (section 738 of Division C of Pub. L. 112-74, section 740 of Division C of Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Division D of Pub. L. 111-8, and section 745 of Division D of Pub. L. 110-161).
- [] (9) 52.219-3, Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole Source Award (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
- [X] (10) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (JAN 2011) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
- [] (11) [Reserved]
- [] (12)(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644).
- [] (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2011)
- [] (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2011)
- [] (13)(i) 52.219-7 , Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (JUNE 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).
- [] (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-7.
- [] (iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of 52.219-7.
- [] (14) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (JUL 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- [] (15)(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JUL 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).
- [] (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2001) of 52.219-9.
- [] (iii) Alternate II (OCT 2001) of 52.219-9.
- [] (iv) Alternate III (JUL 2010) of 52.219-9.
- [] (16) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
- [] (17) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- [] (18) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages - Subcontracting Plan (JAN 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
- [] (19) (i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (OCT 2008) (10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).
- [] (ii) Alternate I (JUNE 2003) of 52.219-23.
- [] (20) 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program - Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (DEC 2010) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- [] (21) 52.219-26, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program - Incentive Subcontracting (OCT 2000) (Pub. L. 03-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- [] (22) 52.219- 27, Notice of Total Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set -Aside (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
- [] (23) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Representation (JUL 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
- [] (24) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) Concerns (JUL 2013).
- [] (25) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Concerns Eligible Under the WOSB Program (JUL 2013).
- [X] (26) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUNE 2003) (E.O.11755).
- [X] (27) 52.222-19, Child Labor - Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (DEC 2013) (E.O. 13126).
- [X] (28) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (FEB 1999).
- [X] (29) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (MAR 2007) (E.O.11246).
- [X] (30) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (SEP 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- [X] (31) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (OCT 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- [X] (32) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (SEP 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- [X] (33) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496) .
- [] (34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (AUG 2013). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)
- [] (35) (i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (MAY 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- [] (ii) Alternate I (MAY 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items).
- [] (36) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
- [] (37)(i) 52.223-16, EEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (DEC 2007) (E.O. 13423).
- [] (ii) Alternate I (DEC 2007) of 52.223-16.
- [X] (38) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policy to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (AUG 2011) (E.O. 13513).
- [] (39) 52.225-1, Buy American Act - Supplies (FEB 2009) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d).

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED: SPE3S1-14-Q-0006	PAGE 11 OF 57 PAGES
--------------------	--	---------------------

[] (40)(i) 52.225-3, Buy American Act - Free Trade Agreements - Israeli Trade Act (NOV 2012) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).

[] (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2012) of 52.225-3.

[] (iii) Alternate II (MAR 2012) of 52.225-3.

[] (iv) Alternate III (MAR 2012) of 52.225-3.

[] (41) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (NOV 2012) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note) .

[X] (42) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUNE 2008) (E.O.'s , proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

[] (43) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (NOV 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

[] (44) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (NOV 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

[] (45) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

[] (46) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

[X] (47) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer – System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

[] (48) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

[] (49) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (JUL 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

[] (50) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

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

[] (ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of 52.247-64.

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

[] (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965 (NOV 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

[] (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

[] (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (SEP 2009) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

[] (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (SEP 2009) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

[] (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (NOV 2007) (41 351, et s eq.).

[] (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (FEB 2009) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

[] (7) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAR 2009) (Pub. L.110-247).

[] (8) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (SEPT 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).

(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contract or shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records - Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contract or shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (APR 2010) (Pub. L.110- 252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 U.S.C. 251 note)).

(ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (DEC 2010) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities unities.

(iii) [Reserved]

(iv) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (MAR 2007) (E.O. 11246).

(v) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (SEP 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(vi) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (OCT 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(vii) 52 .222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496) .

Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.
(viii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 965 (NOV 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
(ix) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
[] Alternate I (AUG 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
(x) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (NOV 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
(xi) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services -Requirements (FEB 2009) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
(xii) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (AUG 2013).
(xiii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAR 2009) (Pub. L.110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
(xiv) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.
(2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations .
(End of Clause)

Addendum to 52.212-4:

The following paragraphs of 52.212-4 are amended as indicated below:

Paragraph (a), Inspection/Acceptance.

Paragraph (a) remains in its entirety with addition of the following:

“The Government reserves the right to invoke source inspection on this contract.”

Paragraph (m), Termination for Cause.

Delete paragraph (m) in its entirety and substitute the following:

(m) Termination for Cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If this contract is terminated in whole or in part for cause, and the supplies or services covered by the contract so terminated are repurchased by the Government, the Government will incur administrative costs in such repurchases. The Contractor and the Government expressly agree that, in addition to any excess costs of repurchase, or any other damages resulting from such default, the Contractor shall pay, and the Government shall accept, the sum of \$1,350.00 as payment in full for the administrative costs of such repurchase. This assessment of damages for administrative costs shall apply for any termination for cause following which the Government repurchases the terminated supplies or services together with any incidental or consequential damages incurred because of the termination. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

NOTE: Government source inspection is not required, however we do reserve the right to conduct inspections. The Contractor is responsible for the following requirements and the Government reserves the right to request inspection and production records at any time from the Contractor.

KOSHER ASSEMBLED RATION AND COMPONENT QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

The Contractor is responsible for performing or having performed all inspections and tests necessary to substantiate that the supplies or services furnished under this contract conform to contract requirements, including all inspections and tests contained in the Contractor's inspection system.

1. THERMALLY PROCESSED COMPONENT INSPECTION

The following quality assurance criteria, utilizing ANSI/ASQ Z1.4, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes, are required for the inspection of thermally processed components of the Kosher ration. Unless otherwise specified, single sampling plans indicated in ANSI/ASQ Z1.4 will be utilized. When required, the manufacturer shall provide the Certificate(s) of Conformance to the appropriate inspection activity. Certificate(s) of Conformance not provided shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

A. Definitions.

- (1) 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.
- (2) Major defect. A major defect is a defect, other than critical, that is likely to result in failure, or to reduce materially the usability of the unit of product for its intended purpose.
- (3) 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 or operation of the unit.

B. Classification of inspections. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows: Conformance inspection shall include the examinations cited in the following QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS (PRODUCT) and QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS (PACKAGING).

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS (PRODUCT)

1. Commercial sterility. Commercial sterility shall be verified in accordance with USDA/FSIS regulations.

2. Product examination. The finished product of each manufacturer's production lot that is used in the assembly of the Kosher ration shall be examined for compliance with Table I utilizing the double sampling plans indicated in ANSI/ASQ Z1.4. The lot size shall be expressed in pouches. The sample unit shall be one filled and sealed pouch. The inspection level shall be S-3 and the acceptable quality level (AQL), expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 4.0 for minor defects. Defects and defect classifications are listed in table I.

TABLE I. Product defects 1/ 2/

Category	Defects
Minor	
201	Net weight of an individual pouch less than declared net weight. 3/

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

1/ Presence of any foreign materials such as, but not limited to dirt, insect parts, hair, glass, wood, or metal, or any foreign odors or flavors such as, but not limited to burnt, scorched, rancid, sour, stale, oxidized milk powder, musty or moldy shall be cause for rejection of the lot. Foreign flavors not applicable to powdered product. Open package inspection, or an alternative method of inspection approved by the Contracting Officer, is required to determine conformance with product quality assurance provisions.

2/ The net weight of the filled and sealed pouches shall be determined by weighing each sample on a suitable scale tared with a representative empty pouch. Results shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 ounce or to the nearest 1 gram.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS (PACKAGING)

Examination of pouch. After thermal processing, the pouches of each manufacturer's production lot that is used in the assembly of the Kosher ration shall be visually examined for conformance. Defects and defect classifications are listed in table II. The lot size shall be expressed in pouches. The sample unit shall be one thermal processed pouch. The inspection level shall be I and the AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 0.65 for Major A defects, 2.5 for major B defects, and 4.0 for minor defects. Two hundred sample units shall be examined for critical defects. The finding of any critical defect shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

TABLE II. Filled, sealed and thermally processed pouch defects.

Category				Defects
Critical	Major A	Major B	Minor	
1				Swollen pouch.
2				Tear, cut, hole, or if a multi-layered laminate is used, abrasion through one or more layers in the pouch material or leakage through any seal.
3				Foldover wrinkle extending into the seal such that the closure seal is reduced to less than 1/16 inch for heat seals or less than 1.0 mm for ultrasonic seals. 4/
4				Presence of entrapped matter (for example, product, moisture, grease, etc.) that reduces the closure seal to less than 1/16 inch for heat seals or less than 1.0 mm for ultrasonic seals. 4/
5				Presence of delamination when a multi-layered laminate is used. 1/
6				Closure seal less than 1/16 inch for heat seals or less than 1.0 mm for ultrasonic seals at any location along its continuous path. 4/
	101			Unclean pouch. 2/
	102			Any impression or design on the seal surfaces which conceals or impairs visual

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

				detection of seal defects. 3/
	103			Labeling missing or incorrect or illegible.
		151		Presence of delamination when a multi-layered laminate is used. 1/
		152		For heat seals, closure seal width less than 1/8 inch but greater than or equal to 1/16 inch.
			201	Presence of delamination when a multi-layered laminate is used. 1/
			202	Tear notches missing.
			203	Foreign odor.

1/ Delamination defect classification:

Critical - Evidence of outer ply delamination such that the adjacent ply in the pouch body is exposed or evidence of two ply delamination such that the food contact layer is exposed.

Major B - Delamination of the outer ply in the pouch seal area that can be propagated to expose the adjacent ply at the food product edge of the pouch after manual flexing of the delaminated area. To flex, the delaminated area shall be held between the thumb and forefinger of each hand with both thumbs and forefingers touching each other. The delaminated area shall then be rapidly flexed 10 times by rotating both hands in alternating clockwise-counter clockwise directions. Care shall be exercised when flexing delaminated areas near the tear notches to avoid tearing the pouch material. After flexing, the separated outer ply shall be grasped between thumb and forefinger and gently lifted toward the food product edge of the seal or if the separated area is too small to be held between thumb and forefinger, a number two stylus shall be inserted into the delaminated area and a gentle lifting force applied against the outer ply. If separation of the outer ply can be made to extend to the product edge of the seal with no discernible resistance to the gentle lifting, the delamination shall be scored as a Major B defect. Additionally, spot delamination of the outer ply in the body of the pouch that is able to be propagated beyond its initial borders is also a Major B defect. To determine if the delaminated area is a defect, use the following procedure: Mark the outside edges of the delaminated area using a bold permanent marking open. Open the pouch and remove the contents. Cut the pouch transversely not closer than 1/4 inch (plus or minus 1/16 inch) from the delaminated area. The pouch shall be flexed in the area in question using the procedure described above. Any propagation of the delaminated area, as evidenced by the delaminated area exceeding the limits of the outlined borders, shall be scored as a Major B defect.

Minor - Minor delamination of the outer ply in the pouch seal area is acceptable and shall not be classified as a minor defect unless it extends to within 1/16 inch of the food product edge of the seal. All other minor outer ply delamination in the pouch seal area or isolated spots of delamination in the body of the pouch that do not propagate when flexed as described above shall be classified as minor.

2/ Scale or dust on the outside of pouches caused by retort water may be removed by washing. The following examples shall not be scored as defects for unclean:

a. Water spots.

b. On SSP, two or less specks of dried product each of which measure 1/8 inch by 1/8 inch or equivalent area, or less. On ISP, ten or less specks of dried product each of which measure 1/8 inch by 1/8 inch or equivalent area, or less.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

- c. Any foreign matter which presents no health hazard or no potential pouch damage and which readily falls off when pouch is lifted and shaken lightly.
- d. Very thin film of grease, oil, or product residue which is discernible to touch, but not readily discernible by visual examinations.
- e. Thin strips or drops of adhesive.

3/ If doubt exists as to whether or not the sealing equipment leaves an impression or design on the seal surfaces that could conceal or impair visual detection of seal defects, samples shall be furnished to the contracting officer for a determination as to acceptability.

4/ An internal pressure test may be used to verify pouch integrity for ultrasonically sealed pouches that are difficult to measure or quantify during visual inspection. Internal pressure test: Internal pressure resistance shall be determined by pressurizing the pouches while they are restrained between two rigid plates. The plates shall be 1/2 inch \pm 1/16 inch apart or 1 inch \pm 1/16 inch apart for SSP, or 2 inches \pm 1/16 inch apart for ISP. If a three-seal tester (one that pressurizes the pouch through an open end) is used, the closure seal shall be cut off for testing the side and bottom seals of the pouch; for testing of the closure seal, the bottom seal shall be cut off. The pouches shall be emptied prior to testing. If a four-seal tester (designed to pressurize filled pouches by use of a hypodermic needle through the pouch wall) is used, all four seals can be tested simultaneously. For SSP, the pressure shall be 20 psig for the 1/2 inch plate distance and 12 psig for the 1 inch plate distance. For ISP, the pressure shall be 10 psig for the 2 inch plate distance. Pressure shall be applied gradually until pressure set point is reached. The pressure set point shall be held constant for 30 seconds and then released. The pouches shall then be examined for separation or yield of the seals. Any rupture of the pouch or evidence of seal separation greater than 1/16 inch in the pouch manufacturer's seal shall be considered a test failure. Any seal separation that reduces the effective closure seal width to less than 1/16 inch for heat seals or less than 1.0 mm for ultrasonic seals (see table II) shall be considered a test failure and shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

2. REWORK OF NONCONFORMING PRODUCT, PRE OR POST ACCEPTANCE

Corrective Action (Rework/Screen Inspections) Taken Prior to Government Inspection

(Receipt/End-Item Inspections): Unless otherwise specified below, all contractor reworks and screening inspections conducted prior to the initial Government inspection of the lot do not require approval from the Government. Although the Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR) must be informed of all reworks, the contractor is not required to obtain approval to take corrective and preventive action as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with contractual requirements.

NOTE: All requests for rework shall be accompanied with a comprehensive rework plan. The rework plan will include rational information and data that supports the rework plan and ensures the elimination of nonconforming material from the lot. When a contractor determines as a result of his end item inspection(s) or quality system plan that supplies do not conform to contractual requirements and the supplies cannot be reworked, he has the alternative to request the Contracting Officer for a waiver for the nonconforming requirement. If the Contracting Officer approves the waiver request for a specific requirement, the written waiver approval shall be provided to the GQAR when the supplies are presented for Government Verification Inspection (the skip-lot inspection does not apply in this case).

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

The GQAR shall only inspect the supplies for compliance with all requirements of the contract, except the waived requirement. The Contracting Officer, in special circumstances, may request nonconforming supplies to be inspected by the GQAR, after the waiver for the nonconforming requirement has been provisionally approved, to determine severity of nonconformance only. Due to the type of statistical sampling cited in the contract, under no circumstances shall a lot found nonconforming by the contractor be inspected by the GQAR to determine conformance to a requirement that has previously been established as nonconforming by the contractor's inspection. After any lot's failure or rework, if the lot is reinspected, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected at the next higher sample size.

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

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

2. Food Safety and Foreign Material:

(a) All corrective actions performed on product due to foreign material and/or processed/unprocessed container mix-ups must be approved by FTR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. 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 larger sample size.

3. REQUEST FOR REWORK, REQUEST FOR WAIVER, REQUEST FOR DEVIATION, OR REINSPECTION OF NONCONFORMING SUPPLIES

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

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

NOTE: If Government source inspection is invoked the following shall apply:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE INSPECTION

When deemed necessary by the contracting officer, the contracting officer may invoke contractor paid inspection by the United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Program, Specialty Crops Inspection Division (USDA-AMS) in accordance with DLAD 52.246-9023 General Inspection Requirements – DLA Troop Support – Subsistence (NOV 2011) as

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

revised herein. The regulations, file codes, etc. of the USDA-AMS are applicable to the contract in conjunction with the quality assurance requirements of the contract.

Paragraph (f), Particular inspection requirements, of DLAD 52.246-9023 is revised as follows:

(1) Primary containers: Examination of thermally processed primary containers for external condition shall be in accordance with the requirements contained in the solicitation/contract.

(2) Unit loads: Examination of unit loads shall be in accordance with DLA Troop Support Form 3507.

(3) All other: Examination shall be in accordance with the solicitation/contract.

Technical Data Package for Meal, Religious, Ready-to-Eat, Kosher

The purpose of this ration is to feed those individuals in the Military Services who maintain a strict religious diet. Each meal consists of one kosher certified entrée and corresponding religiously-certified or religiously-acceptable complementary items.

Like the MRE™, each meal is self-contained; however, it may or may not be combined into a flexible meal bag. Each case of religious rations contains twelve substantially different meals, at least eight meat entrées and at most four vegetarian entrées, and component/accessory items to fulfill the salient characteristics listed below.

DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATION FOR MEAL, RELIGIOUS, READY-TO-EAT, KOSHER

1 Description

8970-01-424-1996 MEAL, RELIGIOUS, KOSHER, Ready-to-Eat, Individual, at least 8 Meat and at most 4 Vegetarian menus, 12 menus per case. Unit of Issue: Case

2 Salient Characteristics

All food components shall be ready-to-eat (no preparation necessary), unless specifically permitted by this document. The entire contents of each meal shall be certified as kosher, as applicable. Entrées and complementary items which require kosher certification in order to be labeled as such shall be certified in accordance with the requirements as stated in section 3 of this document and with such other requirements as may be deemed necessary by the religious certification authorities.

Each meal shall consist of one kosher religiously-certified entrée; religiously certified or religiously acceptable complementary items; and an accessory packet.

The Entrée and complementary items together shall be sufficient to provide the nutritional requirements set forth in paragraphs D and E. A variety of dry beverage base powders shall be included.

Entrée net weight shall be not less than 8.0 oz per package. The percentage of total calories from protein shall be not less than 20% for non-vegetarian entrees and shall be not less than 17% for vegetarian entrees. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to allow entrées that fall below these requirements if the entrée forms part of a cohesive meal and the meal meets all other requirements of this solicitation.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

The complimentary items in each case shall constitute a sufficient variety, such that no individual item shall be used more than 3 times in an individual case. Any deviation of this requirement shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer with a detailed explanation for the requested exception.

The accessory packet shall include condiments/seasoning, dining kit (salt, pepper and sugar), spoon (7340-01-508-2742), matches, toilet tissue, moist towelette, napkin, and a Flameless Ration Heater (FRH) (8970-01-349-7049) for each meal. Each accessory pack shall either contain an insert card certifying that all components are kosher, or the pack itself may be marked to attest to religious certification.

Single-serve packets (e.g., sugar, salt) that are not labeled kosher, but that are certified as kosher by the certifying authority may be combined into one overwrap pouch. The pouch may then be labeled as kosher, in accordance with the certifying authority. The labeled overwrap pouch may then be inserted into the complementary item pack or meal bag, as applicable.

Each meal shall provide a minimum of 1200 Calories. Calories from fat, protein, and carbohydrate shall be present in the range of percentage values of the total calories as follows:

NUTRIENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL CALORIES
Fat	Not more than 35
Protein	11-13
Carbohydrate	Not less than 48

The minimum average nutrient levels of each meal are listed below:

NUTRIENT	UNIT	AMOUNT
Vitamin A	IU	1000.0
Vitamin C	mg	30.0
Vitamin D	µg	1.7
Vitamin E	mg	5.0
Thiamin (B ₁)	mg	0.4
Riboflavin (B ₂)	mg	0.4
Niacin (B ₃)	mg	5.3
Vitamin B ₆	mg	0.4
Folate	µg	133.3
Vitamin B ₁₂	µg	0.8
Calcium	mg	333.3
Phosphorus	mg	233.3
Magnesium	mg	140.0
Iron	mg	5.0
Zinc	mg	5.0
Sodium	mg	1666.7 ¹
Potassium	mg	1066.7

¹This value does not include the salt packet.

Entrée Characteristics: Entrées and complementary items shall be highly palatable and create cohesive meals.

Finished Product shall be a uniform mixture characteristic of the federal standard of identity for food products, when applicable. The product shall be free from foreign materials and show no evidence of excessive heating (materially darkened or scorched).

Appearance shall be characteristic of the type of entrée with no foreign color. Entrées may contain visible flecks of herbs and spices and should contain recognizable portions of meats, vegetables, grains, or noodles, when applicable.

Odor and Flavor shall be characteristic of the type of entrée with no evidence of rancidity. There shall be no foreign odors or flavors such as, but not limited to burnt, scorched, moldy, rancid, sour, or stale.

Texture shall be characteristic of the type of entrée. Meat pieces shall be moist and tender, not dry, rubbery, or mushy. Sauce shall not be excessively thin, thick, or pasty. Vegetables shall be firm, not hard, fibrous, mushy or tough. Grains or noodles shall be moist and slightly firm and tender.

The minimum shelf life of the meal, including the shelf life of all components of the meal, shall be ten months at 80 °F from the date of pack. The contractor shall not ship any meal with less than eight months remaining shelf-life.

3. CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR RELIGIOUS CERTIFICATION:

The contractor and/or subcontractor shall be responsible for obtaining the services of a recognized kosher supervision agency that is prepared to meet the requirements for kosher certification. The contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that appropriate kosher guidelines are followed for all meal components.

The contractor shall ensure that the kosher inspectors are fully familiar with all relevant aspects of the production. Certificates of compliance testifying that all ingredients meet kosher requirements must be provided. The kosher inspectors may provide a list of ingredients not requiring certification. Items requiring kosher inspection shall not be used prior to approval.

Materials and packaging may, at the discretion of the kosher inspectors, require controlled storage and may need to be released for each day's production by the kosher inspectors. Only equipment that has been approved by kosher inspectors may be used. These procedures shall be documented by the contractor in conjunction with the kosher inspectors.

All packaging/transportation of foods shall be in packages, containers, vessels, or vehicles that have been properly prepared kosher.

Packaging and labeling materials shall be controlled and segregated in such a way that only the kosher inspectors can release that material for the day's production.

Fish products shall only be obtained from fish with fins and removable scales. If fish products (including fish gelatin) are used in any kosher dairy or parve product, the proper labeling must be provided, for example, kosher-parve or kosher-dairy.

Kosher inspectors shall have access to all parts of production and storage facilities at all times.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Records of attendance (dates and times) of the kosher inspectors at the production facility, or at any supplier's facility, shall be maintained and available upon request.

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.

A representative Nutrition Facts label for each component shall be submitted by the Offeror with the offer. Such submission shall not relieve successful Offerors from complying with any of the provisions of these requirements.

Product Sanitarily Approved Source Requirements

As required by 48 CFR § 246. 408-70 Subsistence; AR 40-657/NAVSUP 4355.4H/MCO P10110.31H, Veterinary/Medical Food Safety, Quality Assurance, and Laboratory Service; DLAR 4155.3, Inspection of Subsistence Supplies and Services; DLAD 52.246-9044, Sanitary Conditions; and as clarified by the Armed Forces Food Risk Evaluation Committee, all Operational Ration Food Components shall originate from establishments sanitarily approved for supplying the specific food item.

Sanitary approval is established by:

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

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

Food Security

All rations and components should be processed and transported in accordance to the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) *Guidance for Industry: Food Producers, Processors, and Transporters: Food Security Preventive Measures Guidance*.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

This guidance identifies the kinds of preventive measures food manufacturers, processors, or handlers may take to minimize the risk that food under their control will be subject to tampering or other malicious, criminal, or terrorist actions. The implementation of enhanced food security preventive measures provides for the security of a plant's production processes and includes the storage and transportation of pre-production raw materials, other ingredients, and postproduction finished product.

The guidance can be found at:

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/GuidanceDocuments/FoodDefenseandEmergencyResponse/ucm083075.htm>

PRODUCT PROTECTION

The DLA Troop Support Subsistence Directorate provides world-wide subsistence logistics support during peace time as well as during regional conflict, contingency operations, national emergencies, and natural disasters. At any time, the United States Government, its personnel, resources, and interests may be the target of enemy aggression to include espionage, sabotage, or terrorism. This increased risk requires DLA Troop Support to take steps and ensure 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 awardee 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 with or contaminated during 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.

Accordingly, the offeror shall submit its Product Protection Plan to describe what procedures are, or will be, in place to prevent product tampering and contamination, and ensure overall plant security and food safety. The Plan should be formatted in accordance with, and address the issues contained in, the DLA Food Defense Checklist. An electronic copy of the DLA Food Security Checklist is available at:

https://www.troopsupport.dla.mil/subs/fs_check.pdf .

NOTE: The offeror's Product Protection proposal shall be part of any contract awarded. The contractor's Product Protection Plan (Plan) may be audited by 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.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements

The requirements of the "Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements for Operation Rations" (28 April 2011) and the "Contractor Sanitation Program – Operational Rations" (March 1996) apply to all Ration Assembly and Component operations except as specifically exempted in this document.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Evidence of insect, rodent or pest infestation; foreign material; or contamination of any component item, filled and sealed accessory packet, filled and sealed menu bag, or final assembly packed case will be cause for rejection of the involved lot or lots.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Components shall be utilized in assembly operation on oldest-date-of-pack basis. Contractor shall be solely responsible for the proper care and storage of all components.

All entrées shall be commercially sterile, as defined in 21 CFR § 113.3.

All items thermostabilized by retorting shall be sealed and in the retort process within two hours of filling.

Maximum stacking height of assembled ration unit loads shall not be greater than four high.

Traceability Requirement.

The ration assembler shall maintain records identifying the menu components used in packing and assembling each end item lot. These records shall maintain traceability of components to the extent that a component manufacturer's production lot identity can be traced to an assembled end item lot. The system should also enable the assembler to list component manufacturer's production lot identities within a particular end item lot.

The assembled end item lot, usually one day's production, shall be clearly identified on the exterior of each case.

In addition, the ration assembler shall maintain records of when and where assembled end item lots for a particularly contract have been shipped.

The following non-food items are exempt from traceability requirements: hand cleaner, matches, spoon, toilet tissue.

Product Demonstration Models (PDMs) are required in accordance with DLAR 4155.2, Quality Assurance Program for the Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Points; Instructions to Offerors in Addendum to 52.212-1; and the Packaging/Labeling/Packing/Unitization/Marking for the Technical Data for Meal, Religious, Kosher in this solicitation.

The product shall comply in all respects with the salient characteristics of the technical data for Meal, Religious, Ready-to-Eat, Kosher, in this solicitation and any amendments.

The offeror is required to submit the number/amount called for in the solicitation. These shall be representative of the product that the offeror proposes to furnish. Samples do not need to be certified kosher, but shall be representative of the processes to be used under certification.

Samples and the Technical Proposal shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Testing and evaluation of the PDM shall be conducted by a Technical Panel for compliance with the salient characteristics of the Technical Data for Meal, Religious, Ready-to-Eat, Kosher, as amended in the solicitation.

For products requiring USDA/USDC/AVI/DCMAO inspection, the offeror is also required to submit approved samples to the cognizant inspector/Inspection Activity.

The Government reserves the right to verify the analytical requirements of the product.

PACKAGING/LABELING/PACKING/MARKING/UNITIZATION

PACKAGING:

Commercial packaging is acceptable, provided that such packaging will provide the required ten month shelf life.

Entrées shall be in thermostabilized pouches. Glass, plastic, or metal cans are not acceptable.

Meals shall be packed either:

As twelve self-contained meal packages, similar to the MRE™, or
The twelve entrées in one carton, plus twelve packs containing complementary items and Accessory Packs in another carton, with both cartons packed together into one master shipper.

If the Accessory Packs are packaged separate from the entrées, the Accessory Packs shall be packaged in a sealed bag. The bag shall be either marked to certify that all the components are kosher, in accordance with the certifying agency, or the bag shall contain an insert card certifying that all components are kosher, in accordance with the certifying agency.

The meal bag and/or accessory pack, as applicable, shall be made of food-grade, low density polyethylene (LDPE) with a minimum thickness of 4 mil. The seal shall be a minimum of 1/8 inch wide, continuous and peelable, forming a hermetic closure.

A tear nick, notch, or serrations shall be provided to facilitate opening of filled and sealed pouches that are not peelable.

The sealed entrées and/or Accessory Packs shall not show any evidence of foreign odor.

The Master shipper shall have the kosher symbol/name displayed with the appropriate certification checked off.

Alternative meal packaging may be used provided that the alternative method can be demonstrated to meet or exceed the requirements of this document, military abuse testing, and controlled pest testing. Samples may be submitted to the Contracting Officer to be qualified on a case-by-case basis.

2. LABELING:

All labeling shall be in accordance with all applicable regulations including nutritional facts labeling in accordance with the Nutritional Labeling and Education Act (NLEA). If thermally processed pouches are

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

placed into cartons with NLEA-compliant markings, the pouch shall have the product name, lot number, filling equipment number, and retort batch number printed with permanent, contrasting ink.

The date of pack may be a four-digit Julian date or in the clear. The date of pack shall be the date the product was placed in the primary meal or accessory package.

Individual packages and shipping containers for all products produced for this procurement shall have the appropriate kosher certification symbol(s) (a “trademark” symbol or the name of the certifying rabbinical organization shall be used). For kosher products, the packages shall be marked with their status as dairy, parve, or meat, as determined by the appropriate kosher inspector.

3. PACKING:

Shipping containers shall comply with the requirements of the National Motor Freight Classification or Uniform Freight Classification, as applicable.

4. UNITIZATION:

Shipments destined for government inventory control points shall not have kosher and non-kosher shipping containers intermingled on the pallets. When shipments are destined for direct vendor delivery to consuming organizations and the shipment includes less than a full unit load, the shipping containers may be intermingled, provided that the unit load is clearly marked to indicate the quantities of each type of meal.

Unit loads shall be unitized in accordance with Type III, Class G of DLA Troop Support Form 3507, Loads, Unit: Preparation of Semiperishable Subsistence Items.

The unit load height shall be not greater than 54 inches.

5. MARKING:

Shipping Containers.

Commercial marking of shipping containers is acceptable, although shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with section D,2 of DLA Troop Support Form 3556.

NOTE: Marking shall NOT have any reference to the U.S. Government or U.S. Military

To be in compliance with OSHA requirements, when the shipping container contains Flameless Ration Heater (FRHs), the following information must appear on a major flap of the shipping case closure immediately to the right of the marked end panel. The upper case letters shall not be more than ¼ inch high. The lower case letters shall not be less than 3/16 inch high.

Note: WATER ACTIVATED Flameless Ration Heater,
NSN 9870-01-321-9153, supplied in each menu bag.

Unit Loads.

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.

In addition, each unit load shall be provided with a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), in accordance with MIL-R-44398, Ration Supplement, Flameless Heater, For Meal, Ready-to-Eat. The MSDS shall be placed inside a clear or translucent plastic sleeve clearly printed in dark, contrasting ink with "MSDS ENCLOSED" and attached to one side of the unit load with pressure-sensitive tape or adhesive.

A copy of the MSDS must be included with the shipping papers and a copy shall also be placed in the vehicle manifest.

52.212-9000 CHANGES – MILITARY READINESS (NOV 2011) DLAD

CLAUSES ADDED TO PART 12 BY ADDENDUM

52.203-03 GRATUITIES (APR 1984) FAR

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

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

252.203-7003 AGENCY OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (DEC 2012) DFARS

52.204-07 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2013) FAR

52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (JUL 2013) FAR

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

252.204-7004 ALTERNATE A, SYSTEM FOR AWRD MANAGEMENT (MAY 2013) DFARS

252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING OF UNCLASSIFIED CONTROLLED TECHNICAL INFORMATION (NOV 2013) DFARS

52.211-05 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS (AUG 2000) FAR

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 cases of Kosher Meals .

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

52.211-17 DELIVERY OF EXCESS QUANTITIES (SEP 1989) FAR

252.211-7005 SUBSTITUTIONS FOR MILITARY OR FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (NOV 2005) DFARS

(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:

252.211-7006 RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (SEP 2011) DFARS

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall affix passive RFID tags, at the case- and palletized-unit-load packaging levels, for shipments of items that—
 (i) Are in any of the following classes of supply, as defined in DoD 4140.1-R, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation, AP1.1.11:
 (A) Subclass of Class I – Packaged operational rations.
 (B) Class II – Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, organizational tool kits, hand tools, and administrative and housekeeping supplies and equipment.
 (C) Class IIIP – Packaged petroleum, lubricants, oils, preservatives, chemicals, and additives.
 (D) Class IV – Construction and barrier materials.
 (E) Class VI – Personal demand items (non-military sales items).
 (F) Subclass of Class VIII – Medical materials (excluding pharmaceuticals, biologicals, and reagents – suppliers should limit the mixing of excluded and non-excluded materials).
 (G) Class IX – Repair parts and components including kits, assemblies and subassemblies, repairable and consumable items required for maintenance support of all equipment, excluding medical-peculiar repair parts; and
 (ii) Are being shipped to one of the locations listed at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/rfid/> or to—
 (A) A location outside the contiguous United States when the shipment has been assigned Transportation Priority 1, or to—
 (B) The following location(s) deemed necessary by the requiring activity:

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

(2) The following are excluded from the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause:
 (i) Shipments of bulk commodities.
 (ii) Shipments to locations other than Defense Distribution Depots when the contract includes the clause at FAR 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedures.
 (c) The Contractor shall—
 (1) Ensure that the data encoded on each passive RFID tag are globally unique (i.e., the tag ID is never repeated across two or more RFID tags and conforms to the requirements in paragraph (d) of this clause;

(2) Use passive tags that are readable; and

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

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

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

(2) If the Contractor chooses to employ the DoD identifier, the Contractor shall use its previously assigned Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code and shall encode the tags in accordance with the tag identifier details located at http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/rfid/tag_data.htm. If the Contractor uses a third-party packaging house to encode its tags, the CAGE code of the third-party packaging house is acceptable.

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

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

(End of clause)

52.211-9000 GOVERNMENT SURPLUS MATERIAL (NOV 2011) DLAD

(c) With respect to the surplus material being offered, the Offeror represents that:

(1) The material is new, unused, and not of such age or so deteriorated as to impair its usefulness or safety.
Yes [] No []
 The material conforms to the technical requirements cited in the solicitation (e.g., Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code and part number, specification, etc.).
Yes [] No []
 The material conforms to the revision letter/number, if any is cited.
Yes [] No [] Unknown []
 If no, the revision offered does not affect form, fit, function, or interface.
Yes [] No [] Unknown []
 The material was manufactured by:

(2) The Offeror currently possesses the material. **Yes [] No []**
 If no, the Offeror must attach or forward to the Contracting Officer an explanation as to how the offered quantities will be secured. If yes, the Offeror purchased the material from a Government selling agency or other source. **Yes [] No []** If yes, provide the information below:

Government Selling Agency	Contract Number	Contract Date (Month, Year)

Other Source	Address	Date Acquired (Month, Year)

(3) The material has been altered or modified.

Yes [] No []

If yes, the Offeror must attach or forward to the Contracting Officer a complete description of the alterations or modifications.

(4) The material has been reconditioned. **Yes [] No []**

If yes, (i) the price offered includes the cost of reconditioning/refurbishment.

Yes [] No []; and (ii) the Offeror must attach or forward to the Contracting Officer a complete description of any work done or to be done, including the components to be replaced and the applicable rebuild standard. The material contains cure-dated components.

Yes [] No []

If yes, the price includes replacement of cure-dated components. **Yes [] No []**

(5) The material has data plates attached. **Yes [] No []**

If yes, the Offeror must state below all information contained thereon, or forward a copy or facsimile of the data plate to the Contracting Officer.

(6) The offered material is in its original package. **Yes [] No []**

(If yes, the Offeror has stated below all original markings and data cited on the package; or has attached or forwarded to the Contracting Officer a copy or facsimile of original package markings.)

Contract Number	National Stock Number (NSN)	Commercial and Government Entity (Cage) Code

Part Number	Other Markings/Data

(7) The Offeror has supplied this same material (National Stock Number) to the Government before.

Yes [] No []

If yes, (i) the material being offered is from the same original Government contract number as that provided previously.

Yes [] No []; and (ii) state below the Government Agency and contract number under which the material was previously provided:

Agency	Contract Number

(8) The material is manufactured in accordance with a specification or drawing.

Yes [] No []

If yes, (i) the specification/drawing is in the possession of the Offeror. **Yes [] No []**;

and (ii) the Offeror has stated the applicable information below, or forwarded a copy or facsimile to the Contracting Officer.

Yes [] No []

Specitication/Drawing Number	Revision (if any)	Date

(9) The material has been inspected for correct part number and for absence of corrosion or any obvious defects.

Yes [] No []

If yes, (i) Material has been re-preserved. **Yes [] No []**;

(ii) Material has been repackaged. **Yes [] No []**;

(iii) Percentage of material that has been inspected is _____% and/or number of items inspected is _____; and (iv) a written report was prepared. **Yes [] No []** If yes, the Offeror has attached it or forwarded it to the Contracting Officer. **Yes [] No []**

(d) The Offeror agrees that in the event of award and notwithstanding the provisions of the solicitation, inspection and acceptance of the surplus material will be performed at source or destination subject to all applicable provisions for source or destination inspection.

(e) The Offeror has attached or forwarded to the Contracting Officer one of the following, to demonstrate that the material being offered was previously owned by the Government (Offeror check which one applies):

[] For national or local sales, conducted by sealed bid, spot bid or auction methods, a solicitation/Invitation For Bid and corresponding DLA Distribution Services 1427, Notice of Award, Statement and Release Document.

[] For DLA Distribution Services **Commercial Venture (CV) Sales**, the shipment receipt/delivery pass document and invoices/receipts used by the original purchaser to resell the material.

[] For DLA Distribution Services **Recycling Control Point (RCP) term sales**, the statement of account or billing document.

[] For property sold under the exchange or sale regulation, conducted by sealed bid, auction or retail methods, a solicitation/Invitation for Bid and corresponding DLA Distribution Services Form 1427.

[] When the above documents are not available, or if they do not identify the specific NSN being acquired, a copy or facsimile of all original package markings and data, including NSN, Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code and part number, and original contract number. (This information has already been provided in paragraph (c)(6) of this clause. **Yes [] No []**)

[] When none of the above are available, other information to demonstrate that the offered material was previously owned by the Government.

Describe and/or attach.

Active Radio Frequency Identification (aRFID) Tag Requirements for OCONUS Shipments

The contractor shall prepare and affix RF Tags to shipment containers, for all OCONUS shipments, and special CONUS training exercises as directed, in accordance with the following RADIO FREQUENCY (RF) TAG REQUIREMENTS:

I. DEFINITIONS

Radio Frequency (RF) TAG: A small radio transceiver that can store user defined data in nonvolatile, read/write memory, and can be monitored and controlled by other devices. Radio Frequency **Identification** tags may be “active “ which contain their own power source or “passive” which receive their power from an interrogator by radio frequency (RF) transmission

aRFID INTERROGATOR: Electronic device used to detect, “read” and “write” specific information on a RF tag

aRFID Retriever Computer: An industrial computer configured to receive signals, via data cable from the aRFID Interrogator, and “upload” aRFID Tag information via a phone line/network connection to destination server. It has no monitor or keyboard.

aRFID LAPTOP WRITE STATION COMPUTER: A “laptop” computer configured to “write” tags in conjunction with a aRFID Interrogator.

aRFID WRITE SOFTWARE: The Government-owned software used in conjunction with aRFID equipment to gather aRFID tag data on military-sponsored shipments and report information for compilation in Government databases on regional servers for In-Transit Visibility.

F. TAG DOCKING STATION: An electronic device used to transmit data electronically from the laptop computer to the aRFID tag.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

It is the objective of the Government to use aRFID Technology for all Class I (Food) containers going OCONUS in order to maintain Total Asset Visibility (TAV) of subsistence on the battlefield. The Army has incorporated RFID Technology into its Joint Vision 2010 Focused Logistics Program.

*The aRFID application software to be used for aRFID tagging of OCONUS shipments is Government-owned. The Government shall provide the RF Write software and technical services required to facilitate implementation of RF tagging of shipments. This includes surveying the Contractor/Supplier (hereinafter the "Contractor") site for RF site preparation, installation and testing of hardware and software, installation of communications software interfaces to Government servers, and training vendor personnel to use the integrated software and hardware composing the RF tag "write" and "read" capabilities. The Government points of contact (POC) for acquiring the aRFID software and technical services are: **Program Executive Office, Enterprise Information Systems, Product Manager for Automatic Identification Technology** (PEO EIS, PM AIT), help.rfitv@us.army.mil or Phone number: (800) 877-7925 or (703) 439-3850.*

III. RF EQUIPMENT AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORT

HARDWARE:

All aRFID equipment will be Government-Furnished Property (GFP). The Contractor shall contact and coordinate with the Government POCs for the delivery, installation and configuration of the RF Computers and RF Interrogator units, for initial inventory of RF tags, and for any other assistance or advice required.

Note: FAR clause 52.245-4, Government Furnished Property (Short Form) shall apply to all GFP provided to the Contractor.

1. aRFID Retriever Computer:

Each Contractor will be supplied with one (1) aRFID Retriever Computer. The computer will have aRFID read software installed and has no keyboard and no monitor. It will automatically receive data from the RF interrogator and forward it to a regional server using a telephone line (toll-free number) to be provided by the Contractor.

2. aRFID Laptop Write Station:

Each Contractor will be supplied with one (1) aRFID laptop computer configured with RF Write software. Connected with a RF Interrogator or a Tag Docking Station, this unit enables the Contractor to write shipment information to RF tags, and to up-load the written tag data to a regional server using a telephone line (toll-free number) to be provided by the Contractor.

3. aRFID Interrogators:

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Each Contractor will be supplied with aRFID Interrogators required for visibility of shipments as they enter and leave the contractor facility. The number of interrogators required will be determined during the site survey. The contractor may also be supplied with an aRFID interrogator for the aRFID laptop write station unless an aRFID tag docking station is utilized to write the tags.

4. aRFID Tags:

The aRFID Tag model include ST 654/656 “active” tag with its own database engine and file system. It features 128 bytes of read/write memory and supports tag-initiated communication triggered by system sensors. It is hermetically sealed, waterproof, and able to withstand the shock and vibration of transportation. **One (1) aRFID Tag model ST-656-1 is required for each container shipment.** The initial inventory of aRFID Tags shall be provided by the Government for use on Government-sponsored shipments.

B. SOFTWARE:

The Government will furnish all application software, and perform all actions required to install and test software, and then train Contractor personnel to use software and equipment to perform required aRFID tag activities.

C. aRFID INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT:

1. The Government shall coordinate and conduct a site survey of the vendor facility for installation of the RF equipment. The Contractor shall provide and prepare physical locations for aRFID equipment in accordance with the site survey.

2. The Contractor will provide the following infrastructure for the **aRFID** interrogator “read” station:

Mounting of a (GFP) bracket plate to support the aRFID Interrogator. The Government shall provide the bracket to the Contractor as GFE.

Installation of an un-switched 110VAC or 220VAC (as required) receptacle within two feet of the interrogator mount.

Installation of conduit or pathway for running of a data cable between the aRFID Interrogator and the aRFID Retriever Computer.

Shelf space for the aRFID Retriever Computer and installation of an un-switched 110VAC or 220VAC receptacle within two feet.

Installation of a telephone line near the aRFID Retriever Computer capable of dialing a toll-free number.

3. The Contractor will provide the following infrastructure for the **aRFID** laptop write station:
Shelf space with a 110VAC receptacle within two feet of the aRFID laptop write station location.
A telephone line near the aRFID laptop write station capable of dialing a toll-free number. The telephone line can be the same telephone line as installed in paragraph 2.5 above.

4. The Government shall install and test **aRFID** equipment after the supplier has completed site preparation work. The vendor shall provide assistance to the equipment installation team to facilitate installation and testing and to insure access to **aRFID** equipment locations.

IV. PROCEDURES

A. Each Contractor shall input data, or “write”, one aRFID tag for each OCONUS container load, **or CONUS container when directed by the DLA Troop Support/E Item Manager**, and affix the aRFID tag to the Container by the most secure method available, behind the locking bars. Each aRFID tag shall be written to contain the data attached, formatted as specified by the data definition for the 128k aRFID tag. The Government will provide training for contractor personnel to “write” the data to tags, and to “read” and upload tag data upon shipment container departure from contractor location. The data format is in the Operational Prototype Total Asset Visibility, TIPS-Write Import Document, 09 Sep 02, at attachment 1.

B. The Contractor shall be responsible for replenishing and maintaining its inventory of aRFID tags. The replenishment RF tags will be provided as Government furnished property (GFP), at no cost to the Contractor. **Note however, that the Contractor shall be fully liable for any/all loss or damage of aRFID Tags in their possession.** The Contractor shall obtain its replenishment RF Tags from DLA Transportation for aRFID Tags:

**DLA Transportation
Bldg 54, Bay D-5 (J4/5)
New Cumberland, PA 17070**

EMAIL: delivery@dla.mil

Telephone: 1-800-456-5507

Please put in the subject line of the email: aRFID TAG REPLENISHMENT REQUEST

OCONUS Contractors shall remove all *aRFID* Tags affixed to containers delivered from CONUS origin, and retain for re-use. When the RF tag is removed from the container, the contractor shall invert the battery to deactivate the tag until it is ready for re-use. The removed/retained Tag(s) should be reported on the Monthly *aRFID* Tag Inventory Log described in para. D below. Quantities of *aRFID* tags over the amount needed for normal operations will be stored until collected by field service engineers during regular *aRFID* maintenance visits.

C. Maintenance of GFP Hardware/Software: The Contractor shall promptly and directly contact the following for any maintenance/repair required for any *aRFID* Tag GFP hardware or software:

CONUS/OCONUS: help.rfitv@us.army.mil or Phone number: (800) 877-7925 or (703) 439-3850.

D. The Contractor shall maintain a log for its inventory/use of *aRFID* Tags. The *aRFID* Tag Inventory Log shall, at a minimum, contain the following information and dates: initial inventory; detail of each *aRFID* Tag shipped (e.g. *aRFID* Tag serial #, container #, TCN, date shipped, destination); detail of any *aRFID* Tag returned to the RFID Mgmt Center; replenishment quantity, on-hand inventory. In addition note any *aRFID* Tags that are damaged or

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

unserviceable. OCONUS Contractors shall include and detail *aRFID* Tags removed/retained from CONUS containers (e.g. *aRFID* Tag serial #, container #, TCN, origin,). This information shall be promptly provided by the Contractor on a monthly basis (the first week of each month) to the Contracting Officer or authorized Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), Program **Executive Office, Enterprise Information Systems, Product Manager for Automatic Identification Technology** (*PEO EIS, PM AIT*), help.rfitv@us.army.mil or Phone number: (800) 877-7925 or (703) 439-3850.

E. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, or COR, the Contractor shall promptly return any, or all, GFP RF Tags to the DLA TRANSPORTATION RFID Management Center above. The Contractor shall prepare *aRFID* Tags for shipment as directed by the Government POCs, and shall make such shipment to the DLA Distribution Center at its own expense. The Government will not make payment for any return shipments.

1 Reference: Operational Prototype Total Asset Visibility, TIPS-Write Import Document, 09 Sep 02.

52.211-9002 PRIORITY RATING (NOV 2011) DLAD

52.211-9010 SHIPPING LABEL REQUIREMENTS – MILITARY-STANDARD (MIL-STD) 129P (MAR 2012) DLAD

52.211-9010 SHIPPING LABEL REQUIREMENTS – MILITARY STANDARD (MIL-STD) 129P (NOV 2011), ALT I (AUG 2005) DLAD

52.211-9046 FDA COMPLIANCE - DLA TROOP SUPPORT - MEDICAL AND SUBSISTENCE (NOV 2011) DLAD

52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995) FAR

- (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
- (End of clause)

52.216-9007 CONTRACT AND DELIVERY ORDER LIMITATIONS (NOV 2011) DLAD

[X] (a) Delivery orders will specify delivery no less than 7 days from the date of order. Changes or cancellations to delivery orders may be made by giving the contractor notice no less than days [remembering that days are always calendar days unless otherwise defined] before the required delivery date.

(b) Maximum Contract Limitation. The maximum quantity or maximum dollar value that may be ordered against this contract is \$6,000,000.00.

(c) Guaranteed Minimum.

(1) The Government guarantees that it will order under this contract (and under the contract awarded for any partial set-aside) the following minimum, as applicable:

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

(i) Base period of one year.

(Quantity)

(Percentage of the annual estimated quantity or dollar value)

(ii) Base period of two or more years.

(Quantity) multiplied by .

(Percentage) multiplied by .

(iii) The following minimum quantities within the time periods prescribed (quarter (QTR) represents a three-month period computed from date of award):

CLIN

FIRST QTR

SECOND QTR

THIRD QTR

FOURTH QTR

(iv) The contractor will not be obligated to honor any order with F .O.B. Destination terms that requires delivery to a single destination of a quantity less than that shown below:

CLIN MINIMUM QUANTITY PER DESTINATION

(d) If this is an Invitation for Bids (IFB) and the Government elects to award a different quantity than that solicited or bid upon, the delivery schedule will be changed in direct proportion to the change in quantity. If this solicitation involves a partial set-aside, the Government will consider each destination (or combined destinations) separately in awarding the set-aside portion. The destination(s) appearing on page(s) is (are) the non set-side portion.

(End of Clause)

252.225-7012 PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES (FEB 2013) DFARS

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

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

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

"Qualifying country" means a country with a reciprocal defense procurement

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

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Canada

Czech Republic

Denmark

Egypt

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Israel

Italy

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Norway

Poland

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Portugal

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Turkey

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“Structural component of a tent”—

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Food.

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

(3)

(i) Tents and structural components of tents;

(ii) Tarpaulins; or

(iii) Covers.

(4) Cotton and other natural fiber products.

(5) Woven silk or woven silk blends.

(6) Spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth.

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

(8) Canvas products.

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

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

(c) This clause does not apply—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d)

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

252.225-7021 TRADE AGREEMENTS (OCT 2013) DFARS

252.226-7001 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS, INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (SEP 2004) DFARS

252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (JUN 2012) DFARS

252.232-7010 LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006) DFARS

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

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

252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS (MAR 1998) DFARS

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Official's Name)

(Title)

52.246-02 INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES FIXED PRICE (AUG 1996) FAR

52.246-15 CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE (APR 1984) FAR

52.246-9003 MEASURING AND TEST EQUIPMENT (NOV 2011) DLAD

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

52.246-9019 MATERIAL AND INSPECTION REPORT (APR 2008) DLAD

52.246-9023 GENERAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS - DLA TROOP SUPPORT - SUBSISTENCE (NOV 2011) DLAD

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.

(End of Clause)

52.246-9053 COMMERCIAL WARRANTY (SEP 2008) DLAD

52.247-29 F.O.B. ORIGIN (FEB 2006) FAR

52.247-60 GUARANTEED SHIPPING CHARACTERISTICS (DEC 1989) FAR

(a) The offeror is requested to complete paragraph (a)(1) of this clause, for each part or component which is packed or packaged separately. This information will be used to determine transportation costs for evaluation purposes. If the offeror does not furnish sufficient data in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause, to permit determination by the Government of the item shipping costs, evaluation will be based on the shipping characteristics submitted by the offeror whose offer produces the highest transportation costs or in the absence thereof, by the Contracting Officer's best estimate of the actual transportation costs. If the item shipping costs, based on the actual shipping characteristics, exceed the item shipping costs used for evaluation purposes, the Contractor agrees that the contract price shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the transportation costs actually incurred, and the costs which would have been incurred if the evaluated shipping characteristics had been accurate.

(1) To be completed by the offeror:

(i) Type of container:

Wood Box [], Fiber Box [], Barrel [], Reel [],
 Drum [],
 Other (specify) _____;

(ii) Shipping configuration: Knocked-down [], Set-up [],
 Nested [],
 Other (specify) _____;

(iii) Size of container:
 _____" (Length), _____" (Width), _____" (Height) =
 _____ Cubic Ft;

(iv) Number of items per container _____ each;

(v) Gross weight of container and contents _____ Lbs;

(vi) Palletized/skidded [] Yes [] No;

(vii) Number of containers per pallet/skid _____;

(viii) Weight of empty pallet bottom/skid and sides _____ Lbs;

(ix) Size of pallet/skid and contents

Lbs Cube _____;

(x) Number of containers or pallets/skids per railcar _____ *

(A) Size of railcar _____

(B) Type of railcar _____

(xi) Number of containers or pallets/skids per trailer _____ *

(A) Size of trailer _____ Ft

(B) Type of trailer _____

* Number of complete units (contract line item) to be shipped in carrier's equipment.

(2) To be completed by the Government after evaluation but before contract award:

(i) Rate used in evaluation: ;

(ii) Tender/Tariff: ;

(iii) Item: .

(b) The guaranteed shipping characteristics requested in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause do not establish actual transportation requirements, which are specified elsewhere in this solicitation. The guaranteed shipping characteristics will be used only for the purpose of evaluating offers and establishing any liability of the successful offeror for increased transportation costs resulting from actual shipping characteristics which differ from those used for evaluation in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause.

(End of clause)

52.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAY 2002) DFARS**52.247-9012 REQUIREMENTS FOR TREATMENT OF WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL (WPM) (FEB 2007) DLAD****52.247-9056 ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.247-29 FREE ON BOARD (F.O.B.) ORIGIN (SEP 2012) DLAD**

The offeror/contractor shall identify the location of origin below.

[] Same as Offeror (the Offeror shall fill in the city and state):

[] Other (the Offeror shall fill-in the city and state):

City

State

52.252-02 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998) FAR

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): <http://www.dla.mil/Acquisition> and <http://farsite.hill.af.mil/> .

(End of Clause)

52.253-01 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991) FAR**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.

(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)

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

52.246-9025 REINSPECTION OF NONCONFORMING SUPPLIES - DLA TROOP SUPPORT - SUBSISTENCE (NOV 2011) DLAD**52.246-9044 SANITARY CONDITIONS (NOV 2011) DLAD****52.246-9045 FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT-WHOLESALE MEAT ACT (AUG 2008) DLAD****Part 12 Provisions****52.212-01 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUL 2013) FAR****ADDENDUM TO 52.212-01 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS**

(Insert desired text as necessary)

52.212-02 EVALUATION - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 1999) FAR

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

-Product Demonstration Models (PDMs): will be evaluated on an Acceptable/Unacceptable basis (see Addendum 52.212-2)

-Submission of the following documents*:

o Product Protection Plan

o Integrated Pest Management Program Plan

-Offeror's consent and compliance with all other terms, conditions, and requirements of the solicitation.

* These documents will be reviewed for acceptability but do not have to be determined acceptable to be eligible for award. However, before contract performance, the potential awardee will be required to make any unacceptable element acceptable.

Technical and past performance, when combined, are [Contracting Officer state the relative importance of all other evaluation factors, when combined, when compared to price.]

(b) Options. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(c) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

(End of Provision)

ADDENDUM TO 52.212-02 EVALUATION - COMMERCIAL ITEMS

(Insert desired text as necessary)

52.212-03 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (NOV 2013) FAR

An offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via <https://www.acquisition.gov> If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the ORCA website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (o) of this provision.

(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 eligible under the WOSB Program.

"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service—

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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

"Inverted domestic corporation" as used in this section, 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). An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue code at 26 U.S.C. 7874.

"Manufactured end product" means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

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

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

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

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

"Sensitive technology" –

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically -
 - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people or Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

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

- (1) Means a small business concern—
 - (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
 - (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

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

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

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

“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 business concern” means a concern which 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.

“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) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the ORCA website at <https://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard 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 paragraphs _____.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.]

The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it () is, () is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

_____. Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

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

(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it o is a women-owned business concern.

(9) Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns. If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the **contract price**: _____

(10) [Complete only if the solicitation contains the clause at FAR 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, or FAR 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting, and the offeror desires a benefit based on its disadvantaged status.]

(i) General. The offeror represents that either—

(A) It [] is, [] is not certified by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern and identified, on the date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the CCR Dynamic Small Business Search database maintained by the Small Business Administration, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification, and, where the concern is owned by one or more individuals claiming disadvantaged status, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); or

(B) It [] has, [] has not submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.

(ii) [] Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the **joint venture**: _____.]

(11) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—

(i) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(11)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone **joint venture**: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It () has, () has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It () has, () has not filed all required compliance reports.

(2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It () has developed and has on file, () has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It () has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

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

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

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

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

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

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

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

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

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

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

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

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

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

(List as necessary)

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

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

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

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

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

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

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

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

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

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

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

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

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

(1) () Are, () are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

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

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

(4) () Have, () have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

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

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

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

(ii) Examples.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Listed end products.

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin

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

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

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

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

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

(2) () Outside the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4 (d)(2)(iii));

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

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

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

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

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

(l) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (26 U.S.C 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to a central contractor registration database to be eligible for award.)

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

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

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

() TIN: _____.

() TIN has been applied for.

() TIN is not required because:

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

() Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

() Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) Type of organization.

() Sole proprietorship;

() Partnership;

() Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

() Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

- Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
- Foreign government;
- International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
- Other _____.
- (5) Common parent.
 - Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;
 - Name and TIN of common parent:
Name _____.
 - TIN _____.
- (m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.
- (n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.
- (1) Relation to Internal Revenue Code. An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code 25 U.S.C. 7874.
- (2) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that –
 - (i) it is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
 - (ii) It is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.
- (o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.
 - (1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.
 - (2) Representation and Certifications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror—
 - (i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;
 - (ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and
 - (iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).
 - (3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if—
 - (i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and
 - (ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

52.212-03 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (NOV 2013), ALT I (APR 2011) FAR

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(12) to the basic provision:
 (12) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) or (c)(8) of this provision.)

The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:

- Black American.
- Hispanic American.
- Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).
- Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).
- Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).
- Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

SUBMISSION OF OFFERS

Source Evaluation and Selection Procedures:

A. DLA Troop Support will use Lowest Price Technically Acceptable Source Selection procedures for this acquisition. Offerors are required to submit a separate technical proposal along with the completed solicitation. Information and Product Demonstration Models (PDM) required must be received no later than the time set for closing of offers. It is critical to successful Source Selection that you address each of the informational requirements listed below to facilitate the Government's review in conducting a proper, thorough, and timely review of your proposal. Proposals will be evaluated to determine compliance with all characteristics listed for evaluation in 52.212-2 herein. Failure to furnish this information and PDMs by the time specified in the solicitation may be cause for rejection if the proposal. The proposal may be rejected under the late offer clause or may be rejected because additional submissions will be tantamount to a submission of a new offer. A cover letter may accompany the proposal to set forth any information you wish to bring to the attention of the Government.

Technical Evaluation Factor:

1.0 Product Demonstration Models (PDMs)

Technical Proposals:

The following information is required for technical proposals:

1.0 Product Demonstration Models (PDMs)

1. Vendors must submit PDMs for the Meal, Religious, Ready-To-Eat, Kosher. 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.
2. The PDM is the standard to which all production under any contract resulting from this solicitation must conform. Offerors are cautioned that samples produced in test facilities may not match the product produced on the production line, which will result in rejection of the product.
3. Offerors shall certify that the PDM(s) conforms to all specification/production description characteristics, or shall adequately describe any differences the PDM may have from the requirements of the product description or specification(s). Failure of models to conform to the specification may result in rejection of the offer. Offerors shall also warrant that product submitted under any resultant contract shall conform to all packaging, labeling and packing requirements (including Kosher certification) as well as analytical requirements. Product from any resultant contract that does not conform to all requirements shall not be accepted by the Government.
4. PDMs shall be submitted as follows:

0001, Meal, Religious, Ready-To-Eat, Kosher

PDMs shall be submitted as a finished case of meals (entrees, complementary items, and accessory packets), except mandatory source items. One finished case of meals shall include 12 different Kosher entrees, respectively. **Each case of meals shall be identical.**

NOTE: PDMs do NOT need to be certified as Kosher at the time of proposal submission. However, offerors must certify that they will have Kosher certification before the commencing of production if they were to receive award.

A total of 7 finished cases of Kosher meals shall be submitted as follows:

A total of 6 finished cases of Kosher meals should be sent to:

U.S. Army Research, Development, and Engineering Command
NATICK Soldier Center
Attn: RDNS-CFF (Jeannette Kennedy)
15 Kansas Street
Natick, MA 01760-5018

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, 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, any test results available, or any other information to assist in identifying the product and conducting the evaluation.

The remaining 1 finished case of Kosher meals shall be mailed along with your technical proposal to DLA Troop Support (attn. Christie Colaianni) at the address indicated in block 8 on the first page of the solicitation and must come from the same product lot code as those submitted to Natick.

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.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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 CHRISTIE COLAIANNI at DLA TROOP SUPPORT with the aforementioned supplier and lot number information.

NOTE: Offerors shall supply PDMs as a part of their proposal at no cost to the Government.

Additional Submission Requirements:

1. **Product Protection Plan:** In accordance with Product Protection requirement identified in this solicitation, the offeror shall submit its Product Protection Plan to describe what procedures are, or will be, in place to prevent product tampering and contamination, and assure overall plant security and food safety. The Plan should be formatted in accordance with, and address the issues contained in, the DLA Food Security Checklist. An electronic copy of the DLA Food Security Checklist is available at

http://www.DLATROOP SUPPORT.dla.mil/subs/fs_check.pdf.

If an acceptable Product Protection Plan was previously submitted to DLA Troop Support, the offeror does not need to submit another Product Protection Plan with their offer. However, the offeror shall submit a letter to DLA Troop Support with their offer identifying the office, name of the person the plan was submitted to, date of submittal, and rating assigned to their previous Product Protection Plan

2. **Integrated Pest Management Program Plan:** Contractors and subcontractors must submit the following to DLA TROOP SUPPORT-FTS:

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

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

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

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

If an acceptable Integrated Pest Management Program Plan was previously submitted to DLA Troop Support, the offeror does not need to submit another Integrated Pest Management Program Plan with their offer. However, the offeror shall submit a letter to DLA Troop Support with their offer identifying the office, name of the person the plan was submitted to, date of submittal, and rating assigned to their previous Integrated Pest Management Program Plan.

PROVISIONS ADDED TO PART 12 BY ADDENDUM**Source Evaluation and Selection Procedures:**

A. Overview: Offerors must ensure that they complete and submit all requirements of the solicitation. 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. 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.

B. Evaluation Process:

(1) Technical Evaluation: Offerors are required to submit a technical proposal as prescribed in this solicitation. Each technical proposal will be evaluated against the technical requirements specified in this solicitation. 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 evaluate prices, and other information or data if requested, with initial proposals or during discussions, in accordance with FAR subpart 15.305. Price evaluation is based on the unit of issue, case (CS). For each line, the unit price for each year will be multiplied by the estimated quantity for each year and totaled to an aggregate price which offers will be compared for evaluation per line.

(3) Selection: 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, including the use of a reverse auction in accordance with DLAD 52.215-9023, will be conducted and award made based on the lowest price to the Government.

The Government will make a single award per line to the responsible offeror whose offer conforms to the requirements of the solicitation and is most advantageous to the Government, cost or price, technical quality, and other factors considered. Award will be made on the basis of the lowest evaluated price of proposals meeting or exceeding the acceptability standards for non-cost factors in accordance with DGPA 15.101-2(b).

The Technical Evaluation Factors are as follows:

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

1.0 Product Demonstration Models (PDMs)

The Government will evaluate the PDMs for compliance with the item descriptions and product specifications and will also evaluate the sensory qualities of the food product to include appearance, odor, flavor and texture using a 9-point quality scale to determine product acceptability, where 9 is the highest score and 1 the lowest score. A score of 6 or higher is deemed to be acceptable while below a 6 will be unacceptable. Approval or acceptance of a PDM shall not constitute a waiver of any specification requirement unless specifically stated by the Contracting Officer.

The overall PDM rating for each meal evaluated by Natick will be no higher than the rating of the lowest-rated characteristic. If any one of the meal characteristics is rated “unacceptable,” the PDM rating will be “unacceptable” for the particular meal, even if other characteristics for that particular meal are rated “acceptable” or “pass”. An “unacceptable” rating for any of the PDMs will result in an “unacceptable” overall PDM rating. All 12 PDMs (12 different Kosher meals) shall be rated “acceptable” in order to be determined technically acceptable for the PDM factor.

DLA Troop Support shall use Natick’s ratings for each PDM to determine technical acceptability. The evaluation will be based on the number of acceptable/unacceptable ratings received for all 12 PDMs (12 different Kosher meals) sampled. The evaluation by DLA Troop Support will result in an overall acceptable/unacceptable determination, where an offeror must be acceptable in order to be considered for award. To be considered technically acceptable an offeror shall have an acceptable rating for all 12 PDMs (12 different Kosher meals).

Vendors shall have the opportunity to correct any deficiencies found during the evaluation of PDMs submitted as part of the initial proposal and have their PDM pass evaluation. The Government reserves the right to limit the number of opportunities to correct deficiencies in PDMs. The Government shall require each PDM to be rated as “Acceptable”.

Revised or alternate PDMs submitted during negotiations shall be evaluated for the same criteria detailed above.

252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011) DFARS

52.207-04 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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED: SPE3S1-14-Q-0006	PAGE 55 OF 57 PAGES
--------------------	--	---------------------

ITEM _____
 QUANTITY _____
 PRICE QUOTATION _____
 TOTAL _____

(c) The information requested in this provision is being solicited to avoid acquisitions in disadvantageous quantities and to assist the Government in developing a data base for future acquisitions of these items. However, the Government reserves the right to amend or cancel the solicitation and resolicit with respect to any individual item in the event quotations received and the Government's requirements indicate that different quantities should be acquired.
 (End of provision)

52.209-7998 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)

52.209-7999 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)

52.211-14 NOTICE OF PRIORITY RATING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE USE, EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, AND ENERGY USE PROGRAM (APR 2008) FAR

Any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation will be () DX rated order; () DO rated order certified for national defense 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. [Contracting Officer check appropriate box.]

52.211-9003 CONDITIONS FOR EVALUATION OF OFFERS OF GOVERNMENT SURPLUS MATERIAL (AUG 2008) DLAD

52.211-9011 BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (BSM) DELIVERY TERMS AND EVALUATION (MAY 2006) DLAD

52.215-9008 FACSIMILE BIDS AND PROPOSALS (NOV 2011) DLAD

52.215-9023 REVERSE AUCTIONS (NOV 2012) (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 on-line 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 on-line auction process. The Government intends to use a commercial web-based product to conduct the reverse auction.

(c) Prior to or simultaneously with conducting the on-line 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) 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 on-line 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) 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, the "Not Lead" offeror that submitted the tie offer must offer a changed price; it will be ineligible for award if the final price in the auction is the tie offer price.

(f) An offeror's final auction price at the close of the reverse auction will be considered its final 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 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.

(g) The following information is provided regarding the procedures to be followed if a reverse auction is conducted.

(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 offerors' pricing in confidence until after contract award.

(4) Any offeror 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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' designation from any trained offeror who fails to abide by the solicitation's or commercial reverse auction service provider's terms and conditions.

(End of Provision)

52.216-01 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984) FAR

The Government contemplates award of a FIXED PRICE contract resulting from this solicitation.
(End of provision)

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

52.225-7020 TRADE AGREEMENTS CERTIFICATE (JAN 2005) DFARS

*** *

(2) The following supplies are other nondesignated country end products:

Line Item Number _____

Country of Origin _____

52.233-9000 AGENCY PROTESTS (NOV 2011) DLAD**52.233-9001 DISPUTES - AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (NOV 2011) DLAD**

(c) The offeror should check here to opt out of this clause:

[]. Alternate wording may be negotiated with the contracting officer.

52.252-01 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/Acquisition> and <http://farsite.hil.af.mil/> .

(End of Provision)