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|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, & 30 | | | | 1. REQUISITION NUMBER 1000050416 | PAGE 1 OF 47 |
| 2. CONTRACT NO. | 3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE | 4. ORDER NUMBER | 5. SOLICITATION NUMBER SPE3S1-16-Q-0019 | 6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE 2016 SEP 23 | |
| 7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL: | a. NAME Jasmine Brown PSPTRAB | | b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No Collect calls) Phone: 215-737-2937 | | 8. OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME 2016 OCT 26 03:00 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"/> HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> EDWOSB NAICS: 311999 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 (A) SIZE STANDARD: | | |
| 11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED <input 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 | | |
| 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER <input type="checkbox"/> | | 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 |
| | 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

34. VOUCHER NUMBER

35. AMOUNT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR

36. PAYMENT

37. CHECK NUMBER

PARTIAL FINAL

COMPLETE PARTIAL FINAL

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 (*Print*)

41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER

41c. DATE

42b. RECEIVED AT (*Location*)

42c. DATE REC'D (*YY/MM/DD*)

42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS

This acquisition is being processed under the authority of FAR 13.5, "Test Program for Certain Commercial Items" and therefore will utilize simplified procedures for soliciting competition, evaluation, and award documentation and notification that comply with FAR 13.1.

Caution Notice to Potential Offerors:

- I. All 47 pages of this solicitation shall be returned with the quote.
- II. In accordance with DLAD 252.225-7012 the Berry Amendment shall be the applicable "sourcing" restriction.
- III. The Reverse Auction clause found at DLAD 52.215-9023 is applicable as determined by the contracting officer.

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Part 12 Clauses**TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR SOLICITATION NO: SPE3S1-16-Q-0019**

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Continuation of Blocks from SF 14492. **Block 9**› **Address and Submit “mailed” offers to :**

DLA Troop Support
ATTN: Jasmine Brown
FTRA- WS 6B117
Philadelphia, PA 19111

OR

- › **Transmit “facsimile” offers to:** (215) 737-4115
Offers submitted to any other facsimile number shall not be considered for award.

3. **Block 17a**

- › Offeror's assigned Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number: _____
(If you do not have a DUNS number, contact the individual identified in Block 7a of the SF 1449 or see 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Items (paragraph j) for information on contacting Dun and Bradstreet.)
- › Offeror's assigned Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Code: _____

4. **Block 17b**

Remittance Address: (if different from Contractor/Offeror address in block 17a of the SF 1449.)

5. **Blocks 19-22**

Line No.: 0001

NSN: 8920-01-529-6603

Nomenclature: Tortillas, Shelf stable (2-Count Packages)

Quantities: Minimum: 150,000 Packages

Estimated: 900,000 Packages

Maximum: 1,800,000 Packages

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES

1. Item Description

CLIN 0001

NSN: 8925-01-529-6630

Item Description: TORTILLAS, SHELF STABLE, bulk pack, 200/2-count packages per case, min 6 oz. flex PG, each count of 50 tortilla packages shall be separated by divider/sleeve made from a firm material such as cardboard in order to prevent packages from shifting. Tortillas shall be used in the Unitized Group Rations-Heat & Serve and UGR-M.

Specification: PCR-T-008A 30 July 2013 w/Change 01 23 January 15

| | Est. Annual Qty. | Unit of Issue | Unit Price | Total Estimated Dollar Value |
|--|------------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Tier 1 | 300,000 | 2-Count Package | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| Tier 2 | 300,000 | 2-Count Package | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| Tier 3 | 300,000 | 2-Count Package | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| Total Aggregate Offer Price for all 3 Tiers | | | | \$ _____ |

All prices offered must be F.O.B. Destination. Prices must include freight to the following destination:

Defense Depot Tracy
W62G2T
W1BG DLA DISTRIBUTION
25600 S. CHRISMAN ROAD
WAREHOUSE No. 30, Section 2 – UGR
TRACY, CA 95376-5000 US

Unit prices shall be formatted using no more than two decimal places. Ex: \$XX.XX
The required delivery dates will be **6 weeks** after issuance of each delivery order.

3. Effective Period of Contract:

Effective Period: Date of award through 1,095 days (three years).

See FAR clause 52.216-22, Indefinite Quantity and DFAR clause 252.216-7006, Ordering for delivery periods and ordering.

4. See clause 52.216-19 –DELIVERY ORDER LIMITATIONS – for individual delivery order quantities. **COMPLETE DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE PROVIDED WITH EACH DELIVERY ORDER.**

INTRODUCTION

DLA Troop Support intends to enter into one Indefinite Delivery Purchase Order (IDPO) with the purpose of obtaining shelf stable tortillas to be used in the Unitized Group Ration – Heat & Serve and UGR-M Programs. The resulting award shall be a Fixed-Price IDPO, in accordance with reference DGPA 13.390. The resulting award will be a 3-year contract. The effective period will be the date of award through 1,095 days. NOTE: Deliveries might fall outside of the effective period.

Low Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA) procedures will be used for this acquisition. The Government intends to award to the responsible offeror that adheres to the solicitation requirements and provides a technically acceptable product demonstration model (PDM).

The Government will award an IDPO 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:

- (i) Technical capability of the item offered to meet the Government requirement;
- (ii) Price;
- (iii) Past performance (see FAR 15.304);
- (iv) Food Defense Checklist

Upon the closing of the solicitation, the Government reserves the right to conduct negotiations concerning price and/or the technical proposal.

Offerors are required to submit the completed solicitation, the pricing proposal, past performance information, PDMs, and the completed Food Defense Checklist.

Note: Offerors must meet all terms, conditions, and requirements of this solicitation.

II. CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

A. DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer is the **ONLY** person authorized to approve changes to, or modify any requirement of the contract. Notwithstanding any provisions contained elsewhere in the contract, said authority remains solely with the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer.

B. In the event the vendor effects any change at the direction of any person other than the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer, the change will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustments will be made to cover any costs associated with such change.

III. TECHNICAL/QUALITY DATA

1. PRODUCT DEMONSTRATION MODEL (PDM) INFORMATION

Product Demonstration Model (PDM): The Government requires Product Demonstration Models (PDMs) for each item while the solicitation is open. The PDMs must be received no later than the time set for closing of offers. Offers will be evaluated to determine compliance with all characteristics listed for evaluation in FAR 52.212-2 herein. Failure to furnish PDMs by the closing date and time specified in the solicitation may be cause for rejection of the quote. A cover letter may accompany the offer to set forth any information you wish to bring to the attention of the Government.

PDMs are to 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.

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 be comparable to the product produced on a production line, which result in rejection of the product. Also major changes in production methodology or, such as implementation of new technology, may result in

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production that does not meet the production standard, which would require the submission and evaluation of new PDMs. Should the contractor at any time plan to, or actually produce the product using different raw material or process methodologies from the approved Product Standard, which result in a product non-comparable to the Product Standard, the contractor shall arrange for a Replacement PDM approval. In any event, all product produced must meet all requirements of this document including Product Standard comparability.

The Government will evaluate the PDMs for compliance with the item descriptions and product specifications and will also evaluate the sensory attributes of the food product to include appearance, odor, flavor and texture using the recognized 9-point quality rating scale to determine product quality. PDMs must conform to all specification/production description characteristics. Failure of models to conform to the specification may result in rejection of offer. Product offered shall conform to all packaging, labeling, and packing requirements as well as analytical requirements. The government shall not accept product from any resultant contract which does not conform to all requirements.

If negotiations are conducted concerning the technical proposal, offerors having unacceptable PDMs (hedonic scale score is lower than 6) may be given one opportunity to correct any deficiencies found during the evaluation of PDMs. The final rating will be based on second submission (if negotiations are conducted) and it must be rated "ACCEPTABLE" otherwise the final proposal will be rejected. Offerors are advised that if they have any unacceptable PDMs after the second evaluation, their offer will be determined technically unacceptable and they will not be considered for award. 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.

A total of 30 samples of PDM items shall be submitted as stated below:

12 PDMs shall be sent to:

Department of the Army
RDNS-SEC-EMR
Natick Soldier Systems Center
10 General Greene Avenue
Natick, MA 01760
Lab # 508-233-5653
Jill.M.Bates@us.army.mil
Jonathan.Ebert@us.army.mil

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

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

Inside the case, along with the samples, should be the required paperwork, fully identifying the product, solicitation number, whether the item is an Initial, Replenishment, or Replacement PDM, USDA certification, any test results available, or any other information to assist in identifying the product and conducting the evaluation.

Offerors may direct proposed subcontractors to submit PDM samples directly to Natick on their behalf. In those instances, the offeror will send written notification of subcontractor submissions to Natick and such PDMs must be clearly labeled for which offeror they are being submitted. This documentation must also be part of their proposal. PDMs will not be evaluated until written notification from the offeror is received. This consideration does not relieve the offeror of the full responsibility for submitting all PDMs in a timely manner. Late submissions of PDMs may be the basis for rejection of the proposal.

The offeror shall provide a complete list of its PDMs submitted, with its technical proposal, to include: item, source of supply name and address, and item lot number. Note: Offerors may submit PDMs to Natick for evaluation any time after solicitation issuance.

A total of 16 PDMs shall be sent to the cognizant in-plant Government inspector. In this instance, the offeror shall advise the Government inspector after production of the PDMs and shall obtain a signed statement from the inspector confirming possession of the samples and identifying the samples as from the same production lot as those submitted to Natick. The offeror shall submit this statement(s) with this balance of PDM samples submitted to DLA Troop Support.

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The remaining 2 PDMs of the same product lot code as those submitted to Natick and the USDA government inspector shall be mailed along with your technical proposal to Jasmine Brown at the address listed on page 4.

PLEASE NOTE: This requirement is waived for any offeror who has submitted and received an acceptable rating on a PDM or FA from Natick, in the 12 months prior to the solicitation close date. Please provide documentation from Natick of the passing PDM score.

The PDMs required in this part of the solicitation, which are submitted to Natick, must have any required analytical results included as part of the offer for this technical evaluation factor. The analyticals are to be certified by the USDA (i.e., testing of official USDA samples by a USDA/AMS laboratory) for current suppliers of these items and self-certified by other potential offerors. Failure to submit the required certified analyticals with PDMs may result in the proposal not being considered for award. The offeror should include applicable documentation to establish that the product has been processed to meet commercial sterility requirements. e.g.: including incubation sample results.

Every 12 months, the Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR) will randomly select 12 replenishment samples for Natick and 16 replenishment samples for the government's supply at origin from a lot accepted by the government for all contractual requirements. The contractor will be responsible for shipment to Natick. This replenishment may occur earlier if necessary to ensure an adequate supply of PDM samples. The contractor will also use samples from this same lot as the production standard.

Replenishment PDMs are defined as product samples used to reestablish the product standard due to depleting the current PDM stocks or as required by schedule. Replenishment PDMs will be evaluated for appearance, odor, flavor and texture, must be equal to or better than the existing product standard for all characteristics, and must meet the requirements for those characteristics in the appropriate product technical requirements document or specification(s). Upon acceptance the replenishment PDM will become the new product standard.

If a Replenishment PDM is rejected by Natick, the next conforming production lot will be submitted by USDA as a Resubmittal PDM Replenishment. This follow-up Resubmittal PDM Replenishment and any subsequent Resubmittal lots cannot be shipped by the manufacturer without an acceptable evaluation result from Natick.

The cut-off date for PDM Replenishments will be 18 months. After 18 months, USDA will submit a PDM sample to Natick as a Replacement PDM, following the PDM submittal process. The production lot that is used for the Replacement PDM submittal cannot be shipped by the manufacturer without an acceptable evaluation result from Natick.

If the contractor wishes to establish a new standard, that new standard would be called a Replacement PDM. Replacement PDMs are defined as product samples that are non-comparable to the established PDM, e.g. due to different ingredients or process methodologies. Replacement PDMs are submitted by the contractor and follow the same submittal process as the initial PDM. At no time will there be two standards for the product.

Periodic Review samples are required for all rations items. The following are the requirements and distribution of samples: The USDA Inspector shall select eight samples of each item produced during each month of production. The eight samples will be selected from four random sampling points in the lot and Natick will receive samples from each of those four sampling points. The remaining samples will be distributed to the USDA review locations. These samples shall be designated as Monthly Review Samples. The USDA Inspector will ship them monthly to the following locations at the contractor's expense:

One sample to the USDA, AMS, FV, SCI Division Review Locations (Washington, DC; Oshkosh, WI; South Bend, IN and Winter Haven, FL)

AND Four samples to:

Department of the Army
RDNS-SEC-EMR
Natick Soldier Systems Center
10 General Greene Avenue
Natick, MA 01760

2. PACKAGING:

Preservation, packaging, etc. furnished by suppliers shall meet or exceed the following requirements:

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Unit packages shall be designed and constructed so that the contents of each package shall be protected from damage during shipment and storage. Unit packages shall also be able to withstand subsequent handling. Unit packs susceptible to corrosion or deterioration shall be protected by preservative coatings. Items requiring protection from physical damage, or which are fragile in nature (i.e., glass) shall be protected by wrapping, cushioning, etc. or other means to mitigate damage during handling and shipment. If screw caps are used, they shall be secured to the bottles with a band of plastic shrink film or plastic tape. All bottles shall be hermetically sealed (inner seal) and secured to withstand any position in the shipping container without leaking.

3. TRACEABILITY:

In order to facilitate an effective Traceability Program for the end-item Group Ration Program, the contractor shall ensure that each primary container (unit pack) and intermediate container, if required, has a lot number and/or Date of Pack (DOP). The date of pack is equal to the date of production. The date of pack on the Placards shall be identical to the material code on each individual case. These package codes shall be permanent and legible. **Failure to comply will result in delayed payment.**

Use of the Julian Date for the lot number and a time stamp (hour and minute of filling/sealing) is preferred. For example, (1296 12:15), 1296 = October 23, 2011 and 12:15 representing the time of filling/sealing. If the contractor's lot identification is of their own coding, the contractor shall provide the coding information for the primary containers and the contract data markings upon delivery. Package codes per case lot number shall be identified on the accompanying iRapt Report/Bill of Lading/DD250 upon delivery.

Additionally, the contractor shall ensure that Traceability Records include identifying ALL ingredients and ALL sources for those ingredients. This shall be accomplished for each item, brand, and component that is shipped to the Defense Depot (Assembler) for the Unitized Group Ration Programs. This information shall be made available within 24 hours.

6. DATE OF PACK:

Acceptance will be limited to product processed and packed subsequent to date of award of delivery order. Additionally, all shipments of components/product from a producer to destination/assembly points shall not be older than 90 days at time of shipment.

7. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS:

Compliance with the provisions contained in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations Part 110 "Current Good Manufacturing Practice in Manufacturing, Packaging or Holding Human Food," and all regulations referenced herein, is required. In addition, the contractor is required to comply with all the provisions contained within specific parts of the Code of Federal Regulations. For example, low-acid canned food manufacturers, Part 110 and 113 are applicable.

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

8. MARKING OF SHIPPING CONTAINERS AND MARKING OF UNIT LOADS:

For shipments to Department of Defense Depots, all Shipping Containers and Unit Load shall be marked in accordance with DLA Troop Support Form 3556, entitled "Marking Instructions for Boxes, Sacks, and Unit Loads of Perishable and Semi-perishable Subsistence, dated October 2010."

All unit loads shall be clearly marked with the following information on two adjacent sides of the load with the largest characters possible as follows:

- Unitized Ration Component
- National Stock Number
- Item Name
- Date of Pack and/or Lot Number
- Number of Shipping Containers per Pallet
- Contract Number
- Contractor's Name and Address
- Inspection Test Date (ITD) *

*The Inspection Test Date, the expected shelf life is found in the applicable solicitation/contract. To calculate the ITD, add the shelf life value to the month/year date of pack. Example, if the Date of Pack is June 2007, and the shelf life is 36 months (3 years), then the ITD is computed as follows: 6/07 + 3 years = 6/10. If labels are used, they shall be permanently affixed with water-resistant adhesive tape.

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Shipments without the appropriate Shipping Container and Unit Load Markings will be rejected and returned to origin, or at the Contracting Officers discretion, reworked at a labor rate determined by the destination activity (not DLA Troop Support).

Pallets containing mixed lots will not be accepted.

Pallets containing material labeled with mixed delivery order numbers will not be accepted.

9. UNITIZATION:

Unit loads shall have the shipping containers arranged on a 40 inch by 48 inch commercial wood or plywood four-way entry pallet, or on a 48 inch by 40 inch Grocery Manufacturers of America wood four-way entry pallet. The load shall be bonded with non-metallic strapping, shrink or stretch film, or others means that comply with carrier rules and regulations applicable to the mode of transportation (adhesive bonding is not acceptable).

Bonding material shall secure the load to the pallet to form a consolidated, stable cargo which can be handled as a unit. For example, when strapping is used to secure the load, the straps shall pass under the top deck boards of the pallet. When stretch or shrink film is used, it must be applied low enough on the pallet to secure the load to the pallet. The unit load height shall not exceed 50 inches.

Inspection of unit loads shall be in accordance with classification Type III, Class G of DLA Troop Support Form 3507 of April 2014 entitled "Loads, Unit; Preparation of Semi-perishable Subsistence Items."

The unit load dimensions are 40 inches in length by 48 inches in width and 50 inches in height (Please note: In the height dimension, this includes the 1-3/8" slave board that the pallet and material are placed on). These dimensions are exact and can be no larger than what is specified. No overhang is permitted.

10. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

The procedures contained in the "Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements for Operational Rations," of April 2011 are required and apply to all Operational Rations components. Each contractor is to have an IPM program in place prior to the initiation of production of Government product. The IPM plan and the associated pesticide labels and MSDS documents are not to be submitted to DLA Troop Support. The contractor shall have those documents available for on-site review during a Quality Systems Management Visit (QSMV) or Quality Systems Compliance Audit. In addition, evidence of an insect or rodent infestation, or contamination involving any end item will be cause for rejection of the involved lot. IPM program requirements can be found on the DLA Troop Support website at: http://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality/TS_ipm-cpaf_151204.pdf

11. PRODUCT SANITARILY APPROVED SOURCE REQUIREMENTS:

As required by 48 CFR 246.471 Authorizing Shipment of Supplies, AR 40-657, Veterinary/Medical Food Safety, Quality Assurance and Laboratory Service, DLAR 4155.3, Inspections of Subsistence Supplies and Services, DLAD 52.246-9044, "SANITARY CONDITIONS (APR 2014), and as clarified by the Armed Forces Food Risk Evaluation Committee, 31 JAN 1996, all Operational Ration Food Components will originate from sanitarilly approved establishments. Acceptable sanitary approval is constituted by listing in the "Directory of Sanitarilly Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement," published by the U.S. Army Institute of Public Health (USAIPH), or an establishment inspected and approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) or the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) and possessing a USDA/USDC establishment number. This requirement applies to all GFM and CFM Operational Ration Food Components and to all Operational Ration types. Requests for inspection and "Directory" listing by USAIPH will be routed through DLA Troop Support-FTRE 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-FTRE, in coordination with the Chief, Approved Sources Division, USAIPH.

SANITARY CONDITIONS

(a) Food establishments.

(1) All establishments and distributors furnishing subsistence items under DLA Troop Support contracts are subject to sanitation approval and surveillance as deemed appropriate by the Military Medical Service or by other Federal agencies recognized by the Military Medical Service. The Government does not intend to make any award for, nor accept, any subsistence products manufactured, processed, or stored in a facility which fails to maintain acceptable levels of food safety and food defense, is operating under such unsanitary conditions as may lead to product contamination or adulteration constituting a health hazard, or which has not been listed in

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an appropriate Government directory as a sanitarily approved establishment when required. Accordingly, the supplier agrees that, except as indicated in paragraphs (2) and (3) below, products furnished as a result of this contract will originate only in establishments listed in the U.S. Army Institute of Public Health (USAIPH) Circular 40-1, Worldwide Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement, (Worldwide Directory) (available at: <http://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/foodwater/ca/Pages/DoDAApprovedFoodSources.aspx>). Compliance with the current edition of DoD Military Standard 3006A, Sanitation Requirements for Food Establishments, is mandatory for listing of establishments in the Worldwide Directory. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer immediately upon notification that a facility is no longer sanitarily approved and/or removed from the Worldwide Directory and/or other Federal agency's listing, as indicated in paragraph (2) below. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer when sanitary approval is regained and listing is reinstated.

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

(i) Meat and meat products and poultry and poultry products may be supplied from establishments which are currently listed in the "Meat, Poultry and Egg Inspection Directory,] published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA, FSIS), at

<http://www.fsis/usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/inspection/mpi-directory> . The item, to be acceptable, shall, on delivery, bear on the product, its wrappers or shipping container, as applicable, the USDA shield and applicable establishment number. USDA listed establishments processing products not subject to the Federal Meat and Poultry Products Inspection Acts must be listed in the Worldwide Directory for those items.

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

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

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

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

(vi) Pasteurized milk and milk products may be supplied from plants having a pasteurization plant compliance rating of 90 percent or higher, as certified by a state milk sanitation officer and listed in "Sanitation Compliance and Enforcement Ratings of Interstate Milk Shippers" (IMS), published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (USDHHS, FDA) at

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FederalStateFoodPrograms/ucm2007965.htm>. These plants may serve as sources of pasteurized milk and milk products as defined in Section I of the "Grade 'A' Pasteurized Milk Ordinance" (PMO) published by the USDHHS, FDA at <http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/Milk/default.htm>.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Delivery conveyances.

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

12. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS:

Compliance with the provisions contained in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations Part 110 "Current Good Manufacturing Practice in Manufacturing, Packaging or Holding Human Food," and all regulations referenced herein, is required. In addition, the contractor is required to comply with all with the provisions contained within specific parts of the Code of Federal Regulations. For example, low-acid canned food manufacturers, Part 110 and 113 are applicable.

13. REWORK OF NONCONFORMING PRODUCT PRE OR POST ACCEPTANCE

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

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A. Corrective Action (Rework/Screen Inspections) Taken Prior to Government Verification Inspection (Receipt, In-Process And End-Item Inspections): Unless otherwise specified below, all reworks and screening inspections conducted prior to the Government verification inspection do not require approval from the Government. Although the GQAR must be informed of all reworks, the contractor is not required to obtain approval to take corrective and preventive action as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with contractual requirements. For reworks requiring the Government's approval (as specified below), the contractor may submit a Standard Rework Procedure (SRP), for certain defects, under the contractor's documented QSP section XII - Corrective and Preventive Action Program. The SRPs must be specific and these must be evaluated by DLA Troop Support-FTR, and DLA Troop Support-FTRE, and approved by the applicable Contracting Officer.

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

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

1. Insect or Rodent Infestation/Contamination: Reworks must be approved by DLA Troop Support-FTRE.

2. Food Safety and Foreign Material: All corrective actions for product retained due to processed/unprocessed container mix-ups must be approved by FTR. 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. These requirements are in addition to applicable Code of Federal Regulations or other regulatory requirements (USDA-FSIS, FDA). Foreign material identified during normal in-process control actions do not require a waiver request. However, foreign material discovered during in-house or GQAR/USDA end item inspection is cause for rejection of the lot. Rework request that result from foreign material identified during end item inspection of the in-house and/or GQAR/USDA requires prior approval from DLA Troop Support FTR.

Foreign material identified during normal in-process control actions does not require a waiver request from DLA Troop Support FTR, but does require USDA notification of the incident. However, foreign material discovered during the Contractor or GQAR/USDA end item inspection is cause for rejection of the lot. Rework

requests that involve foreign material identified during end item inspections require approval from DLA Troop Support FTR before the rework activity can proceed.

“Retesting/re-inspection/rework of product that tested positive for food borne pathogens (salmonella, e. coli, etc.) is not authorized.”

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

3. Container Integrity Defects: All reworks due to container integrity defects noted during the producer’s end item inspection (for critical container defects only) or Government final lot end item verification inspection, must be approved by FTR unless 100% primary container rework of the entire lot is conducted at source. All containers exhibiting same or other container integrity defects must be removed during the 100% primary container rework and noted on the rework paperwork. Reworked lots will be inspected or re-inspected, as applicable, by the contractor 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 office.

5. Nonconformances Noted During the Government End Item Verification Inspection:
All rework requests submitted for defects noted during Government end item verification inspections must be approved by the applicable Contracting Officer, unless exempted under paragraph 3 above.

C. Contractor's Quality History:

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

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

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

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 Re-inspection of Nonconforming Supplies".

D. Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or Re-inspection of Nonconforming Supplies

1. When contractor inspection or QSP, or Government verification by the QAR, reveals a process deviation or nonconforming lot, the contractor's written request for deviation, waiver, rework or re-inspection of the nonconforming lot(s) must be furnished, as appropriate to the Contracting Officer and cognizant Government QAR and shall at a minimum contain the following:

NOTE: Subject line should include what is being asked for (i.e.: Request for Waiver for Drain Weight of Beef Stew or Request for Rework for Residual Air for Apple Dessert)

- a. Type of Request: Waiver, Notification, Re-inspection, Rework
- b. Approval Required from DLA: Yes or No
- c. Contractor Name/Address
- d. Contract Number
- e. Product Name
- f. National Stock Number
- g. Batch Number(s) (If Applicable)
- h. Sublot(s) (If Applicable)
- i. Lot Number(s)
- j. Process Category (i.e. Work-progress/End Item)
- k. Quantity
- l. Specification Requirement Number (PCR, CID, etc)
- m. Sample Size; Defect; Accept/Reject
- n. Defect Classification: Critical, Major, Minor, NA
- o. Inspection Failure (Summary of non-conformances)
- p. Failure Identified: Processing, Packaging, End Item
- q. Inspector: In-plant/Contractor or USDA
- r. Date of Incident
- s. Attachments (Provide in-house, USDA worksheets, in-process data)
- t. Root Cause of nonconformance or deviation (Describe using a short detailed paragraph; Tell a story of the incident)
- u. Corrective Action (Describe using a short detailed paragraph)
- v. Preventive Action (Describe using a short detailed paragraph; if preventive action is not possible, state why)
- w. Occurrence (Has this occurred before/when; if yes, what was the date/contract/lot number of last occurrence)
- x. Estimated Cost
- y. Effect on Delivery
- z. Justification for request (What are you asking for?)

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

2. When a valid technical reason for re-inspection without rework is offered and permission is granted by the PCO, the contractor shall take corrective action to eliminate the cause of the inspection revealed failure; reinspect the non-reworked lot after taking the corrective action, and evaluate the results of the initial inspection and the re-inspection by means of recognized statistical methods.

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

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

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

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

14. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS- GOVERNMENT INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE:

A. Government inspection shall also be at destination (Defense Depot) for identity, count and condition for all terms and conditions of the contract. This shall include but is not limited to the following

- a. All shipments must be accompanied by a Bill of Lading and a iRapt Report.
- b. For the purposes of Inspection/Acceptance and Shipment/Delivery, a manufacturer's "lot" shall be considered no greater than a single shift's production.
- c. All unit loads must be marked in accordance with DLA Troop Support 3507.
- d. All unit loads shall be stable and not exceed 50 inches high.
- e. All delivered product shall be free of defects.
- f. All shipments must contain the correct quantity as specified by DLA Troop Support.
- g. Appointments must be scheduled with the receiving activity prior to delivery.
- h. All delivered product must meet or exceed the appropriate product requirements as described in this Solicitation.
- i. All delivered products must meet the required date of pack/shelf life requirements.
- j. To determine the date of pack, any closed date code must be accompanied with documentation deciphering the closed product code. Date of pack on individual cases shall match date specified on placards.
- k. All delivered products must be free of insect and rodent infestation.

Failure to comply with ANY of the above conditions may result in the shipment(s) being rejected and returned to origin, or at the Contracting Officer's discretion reworked at a labor rate determined by the destination activity (not DLA Troop Support).

B. ALTERNATIVE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTED ITEMS – DLA TROOP SUPPORT - SUBSISTENCE

(a) Optional Contractor testing of Contractor-furnished materials.

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

(b) Compliance of product.

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

(c) Reliability conditions.

(1) To be considered reliable, the Contractor's testing system shall produce results comparable to the Government test results; unless the Government agency having jurisdiction has inspected the item produced at the Contractor's plant within the previous 120 days.

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Unless otherwise specified in this contract, the Government inspector will select samples randomly from the first three lots of end items presented for inspection and will conduct verification testing on a skip-lot basis. Skip-lot verification is done by random selection of samples from not less than one lot in six consecutive lots presented for inspection. The sampling procedure under skip-lot places the succeeding lots not chosen for inspection back into the universe available for subsequent inspection. (For instance, starting with a group of six lots (i.e., 1-6), one lot is randomly selected for inspection. If lot 4 is selected, the next samples will be selected from lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10. If lot 8 is selected, the next samples will be selected from lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14; and so on.)

(2) Contractor's testing system shall be considered unreliable when (i) the Government verification results indicate product nonconformance to contract requirements; and (ii) a significant disparity exists between Government laboratory results and Contractor test results. When a Contractor's testing system is determined to be unreliable, compliance testing will revert to the Government, and all items shall be inspected by the Government prior to shipment.

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

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

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

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

(1) Reporting of Contractor's results. Test reports for each lot of end item and components shall be submitted in the format contained in this clause by the Contractor in an original and one copy to the designated Government inspector. The inspector will forward one completed copy to DLA Troop Support FTRE.

(2) Verification actions. The Government will perform verification testing for food items and component material required by the contract to assure that the Contractor's testing results are reliable. Verification samples will be accompanied by a Department of Defense (DD) form 1222, Request for and Results of Tests. The Government laboratory that performs the tests will provide copies of the test results to the Government inspector and to DLA Troop Support FTRE. The Government laboratory will telephone the results to DLA Troop Support HS (215-737-4259) when testing identifies nonconformance. The Government reserves the right to (i) increase the rate or amount of verification testing up to and including full lot-by-lot testing, in the event the Contractor does not furnish reliable test results or certificates; or (ii) obtain additional data when significant disparities exist between the Contractor's results and the results of the Government laboratory testing. When any element of the Contractor testing system is determined unreliable, the Government may consider the testing system as a whole unreliable and return to full lot-by-lot verification for every test. Testing by the Government will continue until such time as the Contractor's reliability is again established.

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

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

(f) Format for Contractor/subcontractor test report.

Name and address of Contractor:

Name and address of subcontractor: (if applicable)

Received for testing: (date)

Contract number:

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

Quantity tested:

Applicable specification:

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

Quantity in lot: (units)

Testing completed: (date)

Test report

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

(Typed name and title of laboratory official and signature)

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

Certification

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

Signature: _____

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

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

Certification

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

Signature: _____

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

Distribution:

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

(End of Text)

15. ELECTRONIC INVOICING BY SUPPLIERS VIA IRAPT (FORMERLY WAWF):

All suppliers are required to process invoices electronically by using iRAPT. Suppliers must have at least two trained company representatives with access to iRAPT. Suppliers shall submit an "Invoice and Receiving Report Combo" document. A copy of the iRAPT Report and a Bill of Lading shall be provided to Tracy Depot for each individual shipment. The iRAPT report and Bill of lading shall be presented by the truck driver or it must be attached to the last pallet of a shipment. The iRAPT report is the only acceptable invoice and must be completely in order to receive payment. This is a condition for contract award. Due to audit readiness, trucks arriving without proper packet shall be rejected.

iRAPT is a secure web based system for electronic invoicing, receipt, acceptance, and property transfer. iRAPT allows government vendors to submit and track invoices and receipt/acceptance documents over the web and allows government personnel to process those invoices in a real-time, paperless environment. It is also the only application that will be used to capture the Unique Identification (UID) of Tangible Items information. iRapt is in accordance with the 2001 National Defense Authorization Act (DFARS 252.232-7003/252.232.7003 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports) which requires claims for payment under a Department of Defense Contract to be submitted in electronic form. As of March 03, 2008, DOD has issued a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation supplement (DFARS) to require use of the iRAPT formerly Wide Area Workflow as the only acceptable electronic system for submitting requests for payment (invoices and receiving reports) under DOD contracts. For access to the iRAPT formerly WAWF system, please go to the following website: <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

iRAPT System Requirements

iRAPT is a free internet application. Contractors should refer to the "Machine Setup" information on the iRAPT homepage, <https://wawf.eb.mil>

The minimum system requirements are:

- 133 MHz or more Pentium microprocessor (or equivalent)
- SVGA Color Monitor (minimum 256 color)
- 64 MB RAM (minimum)
- Internet Access (broadband recommended)

Try the "iRAPT Mobile" App!

As of March 03, 2008, DOD has issued a [final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation supplement \(DFARS\)](#) to require use of the Wide Area Workflow as the only acceptable electronic system for submitting requests for payment (invoices and receiving reports) under DOD contracts.

16. QUOTES:

- 1) Due to the time sensitive nature of this UGR Component, quotes received after closing will NOT be considered.
- 2) Offerors should complete all required fill-ins in the solicitation and return ALL pages with their offer.

CAUTION - CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS (FEB 2012)

In accordance with DLAD 252.225-7012 the Berry Amendment shall be the applicable "sourcing" restriction.

Offerors are cautioned that the Reverse Auction clause found at DLAD 52.215-9023 is applicable as determined by the contracting officer.

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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 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.**

PART 12 CLAUSES**52.212-2 -- Evaluation -- Commercial Items (Oct 2014) 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:

(i) technical capability of the item offered to meet the Government requirement; the Government requests PDMs and will evaluate the PDMs for compliance with the item descriptions and product specifications and will also evaluate the sensory attributes of the food product to include appearance, odor, flavor, and texture using the recognized 9-point quality rating scale to determine product quality. The PDMs will be evaluated by Natick and will be rated "ACCEPTABLE" if it meets the requirement of the item description and its Quality Scale result from Natick is equal or above 6. Approval or acceptance of a PDM shall not constitute a waiver of any specification requirement unless specifically stated by the Contracting Officer. The 12 acceptable PDMs will be used as production standards.

If negotiations are conducted, offerors having unacceptable PDMs (Quality Scale is lower than 6) will be given an opportunity to correct deficient PDMs. The final rating will be based on second submission (if negotiations are conducted) and it must be rated "ACCEPTABLE" otherwise the final proposal will be rejected.

A Food Defense Plan

(ii) price; low price technically acceptable

(iii) past performance (see FAR 15.304);

(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)

The following paragraph of 52.212-2 is amended as indicated below:

Paragraph (b), Options, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

(b) Tiers. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by multiplying the unit price by the estimate quantity for each tier. The total price of tiers 1, 2, and 3 shall be summed to provide the total aggregate offer price for the three-year period. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the tier prices are significantly unbalanced.

52.212-1 Instructions to Offerors -- Commercial Items (OCT 2015) FAR - is incorporated in this solicitation by reference. Its full text may be accessed electronically at <https://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html>. Text is available for viewing in Subpart 52.2 Text of Provisions and Clauses, through either the HTML or PDF Format links.

Addendum to 52.212-1:

The following paragraphs of 52.212-1 are amended as indicated below:

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

1. Paragraph (b), *Submission of Offers.*

a. See Standard Form 1449 (Continuation Sheet), on page 3, for any specific instructions on how to submit your offer if mailed, hand carried, or faxed (when authorized).

b. Faxed offers are authorized for this solicitation.

Facsimile offers that fail to furnish required representations, or information, or that reject any of the terms, conditions and provisions of the solicitations, may be excluded from consideration. Facsimile offers must contain the required signatures. The Government reserves the right to make award solely on the facsimile offer. However, if requested to do so by the Contracting Officer, the apparently successful offeror agrees to promptly submit the complete original signed proposal. The Government will not be responsible for any failure attributable to the transmission or receipt of the facsimile offer.

c. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS: Offerors are required to submit the completed solicitation, the pricing proposal, the past performance information, PDMs, and the completed Food Defense Checklist.

1.0 Past Performance

Offerors shall provide a list of contracts, commercial or government, performed within the last two years. Offerors shall provide a point of contact address, telephone number, average dollar amount of the contract per annum, period of performance, and a description of the items provided. For government contracts, provide the government agency, point of contact, telephone number, contract number, dollar value, period of performance, and a sample listing of the items provided.

Offerors shall list and address how any "problems" or discrepancies (i.e. late deliveries, shortages, overages, damages, defects, mis-shipments, etc) experienced in the past two years for the customers reported in response to commercial accounts listed above and for prior Government contracts, were handled and remedied.

NOTE: *The Government reserves the right to limit the number of accounts reviewed for verifying past contract performance.*

Furthermore, we reserve the right to contact other contractor accounts, both commercial and Governmental, that are not provided in the proposal for the purpose of reviewing past performance.

d. FOOD DEFENSE PLAN. Currently, all DLA Troop Support Subsistence contracts have a requirement for the submission and implementation of some type of Food Defense at each contractor facility. Areas of concern listed in this checklist must be addressed in the plan. As a result of increased risk for the potential of intentional food tampering the plan shall describe (in general terms) the type of preventive measures that are taken or will be taken to reduce Food Defense vulnerabilities and to protect the food intended for DLA Troop Support's customers at CONUS and OCONUS locations. The plan must include preventive steps taken to safeguard product from intentional tampering / contamination during all stages of receipt, production, storage, assembly, delivery, and shipment. The following information may be covered in the Food Defense Plan or under other pertinent areas of the QSP, if a QSP is required for the facility. If some of the Food Defense information is covered in the QSP (e.g., receipt inspection, storage, warehousing, training, traceability, mock recalls, etc.) cross-reference the applicable Section/Area of the QSP. If the plan is submitted with the QSP, a rating (separate from the QSP) of acceptable or unacceptable will be assigned to the Food Defense/Security/Force Protection Plan. Note: Points will be deducted for not responding to a question with a YES, No, N/A or for not providing the information requested (e.g., establishment registration information). To download a copy of the DLA Troop Support Food Defense Checklist go to <https://www.troopsupport.dla.mil/subs/support/quality/index.asp> or contact the applicable DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer or the Quality Audits & Food Defense Branch (DLA Troop Support-FTSB).

e. Product Demonstration Models (PDM): The Government requires PDMs while the solicitation is opened. For PDM information Refer to page 5 of this solicitation.

2. Paragraph (c), Period for Acceptance of Offers.

Period of acceptance is 180 days.

3. Paragraph (d), *Product Samples:* For PDM information Refer to page 5 of this solicitation.

4. Paragraph (e), Multiple Offers.

Alternative commercial items may not be considered for award on this instant acquisition, however, may be utilized for market research on future requirements.

5. Paragraph (h), Multiple Awards.

The Government intends to make one award.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

6. Paragraph (i), Availability of Requirements Documents Cited in the Solicitation.

Contact: Ramona Hemphill, Food Technologist, Jennifer Dam, Contract Specialist for the applicable specifications described in the solicitation at:

e-mail: Ramona.Hemphill@dla.mil or telephone: 215-737-2986

e-mail: Jasmine.Brown@dla.mil or telephone: 215-737-2937

52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JULY 2016) FAR

The offeror shall complete only paragraphs (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM) Web site accessed through <http://www.sam.gov/portal>. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (r) 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

(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.

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

"Immediate owner" means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: Ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

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

"Manufactured end product" means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 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.

"Predecessor" means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

"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 of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

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

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(1) Means a small business concern—

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

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

“Small business concern” means a 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.

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

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

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

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

“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.

“Successor” means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term “successor” does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

“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 SAMwebsite.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representation 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 (r) 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 electronically on SAM.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is to 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.

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(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 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.

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

(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 participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(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.

(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 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) 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)(10)(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

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with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on 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 Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American – 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—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 -- Free Trade Agreements -- Israeli Trade Act Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American -- 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, Panamanian, 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--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—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) or this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—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—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—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":
Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.:

[List as necessary]

(3) *Buy American—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--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

| Line Item No.: | Country of Origin: |
|----------------|--------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

[List as necessary]

(4) *Buy American—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 clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

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

| Line Item No.: | Country of Origin: |
|----------------|--------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

[List as necessary]

(5) *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 statute. 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; and
 (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 \$3,500 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 Product

| 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 Labor Standards. (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 Labor Standards 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 the SAM 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) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.

(2) *Representation*. The offeror represents that—

(i) It is, is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(ii) It is, 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 email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) Representation and Certification. 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 \$3,500 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.

(p) *Ownership or Control of Offeror*. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a DUNS Number in the solicitation.)

(1) The Offeror represents that it has or does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(2) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____

Immediate owner legal name: _____

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity:

Yes or No.

(3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest level owner CAGE code: _____

Highest level owner legal name: _____

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

(q) *Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law*.

(1) As required by section 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, the Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that—

(i) 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 and agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(ii) 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 an 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.

(2) The Offeror represents that--

(i) 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; and

(ii) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(r) *Predecessor of Offeror*. (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at 52.204-16, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)

(1) The Offeror represents that it is or is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

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(2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code _____ (or mark "Unknown").

Predecessor legal name: _____.

(Do not use a "doing business as" name).

(End of Provision)

Alternate I (Oct 2014). As prescribed in [12.301](#)(b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:

(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) 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, 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.

252.247-7022 Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea (AUG 1992) DFARS

(a) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term "supplies" is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.

(b) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that it—

_____ Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

_____ Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause. If the Offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea.

52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions -- Commercial Items (MAY 2015) - FAR is incorporated in this solicitation by reference. Its full text may be accessed electronically at <https://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html>. Text is available for viewing in Subpart 52.2 Text of Provisions and Clauses, through either the HTML or PDF Format links.

The following paragraph(s) of 52.212-4 are amended as indicated below:

1. Paragraph (a), Inspection/Acceptance, is revised to add FAR clause 52.246-2, Inspection of

Supplies – Fixed Price. FAR 52.246-2 expands the definition of "Supplies," to include, but not limit to, raw materials, components, intermediate assemblies, end products, and supply lots. FAR 52.246-2 provides a basis for the Government's right to perform Product Verification Testing (PVT), which is a requirement on any resulting contract(s). PVT is addressed in DLAD clause 52.246-9004. Each clause is contained in full text elsewhere in the solicitation.

2. Paragraph (c), Changes, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

(c) Changes.

The Contracting Officer may at any time, by unilateral written order, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

(i) Method of shipment or packing;

(ii) Place, manner, or time of delivery.

(2) If such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or time required for, performance for any part of the work under this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.

(3) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

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(4) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes Clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract.

3. Paragraph (m), Termination for Cause is deleted and replaced with 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.

4. Paragraph (o), Warranty is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

(a) Definitions.

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

"Correction," as used in this clause, means the elimination of a defect.

"Supplies," as used in this clause, means the end item furnished by the Contractor and related services required under the contract. The word does not include "data".

(b) Contractor's obligations.

(1) Notwithstanding inspection and acceptance by the Government of supplies furnished under this contract, or any condition of this contract concerning the conclusiveness thereof, the Contractor warrants that for 6 months after receipt of supplies at destination or, in the case of supplies required to bear an expiration date, for the expiration date indicated in the labeling thereof, all supplies furnished

(i) Are of a quality to pass without objection in the trade under the contract description;

(ii) Are fit for the ordinary purposes for which the supplies are used;

(iii) Are within the variations permitted by the contract, and are of an even kind, quality and quantity within each unit and among all units;

(iv) Are adequately contained, packaged, and marked as the contract may require; and

(v) Conform to the promises or affirmations of fact made on the container.

(2) When return of the supplies to the contractor and redelivery, if applicable, is required, transportation charges and responsibility for the supplies while in transit shall be borne by the contractor. Contractor shall also be liable for:

(i) Handling costs and incidental charges incurred by the Government in the preparation of the above described supplies for return to the contractor and in return of said supplies to storage, after redelivery by the contractor; and

(ii) For cost of Government examination of the corrected or replaced supplies computed and charged at the flat rate of \$49.28 per hour.

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

(c) Remedies available to the government.

(1) Notice Requirement: The Contracting Officer shall give written notice to the contractor of any breach of warranties in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause within 7 days from receipt of supplies at destination or, in the case of supplies required to bear an expiration date, no later than one month following the expiration date indicated in the labeling.

(2) Conformance of supplies or parts thereof subject to warranty action shall be determined in accordance with the inspection and acceptance procedures contained in the contract except as provided herein. If the contract provides for sampling, the Contracting Officer may group any supplies delivered under this contract. The size of the sample shall be that required by the sampling procedure specified in the contract for the quantity of supplies on which warranty action is proposed, except when projecting sampling results. Warranty sampling results may be projected over supplies in the same shipment or other supplies contained in other shipments even though all of such supplies are not present at the point of reinspection and regardless of whether such supplies have been issued or consumed, provided (1) the supplies from which the samples were drawn are reasonably representative of the quantity on which warranty action is proposed, and (2) the defects found in the sample size are sufficient to reject the quantity of supplies on which warranty action is proposed, even though the sample size may be less than that required for such quantity. The original inspection lots need not be reconstituted, nor shall the Contracting Officer be required to use the same lot size as on original inspection. Within a reasonable time after the notice, the Contracting Officer may exercise one or more of the following options; and also, following the exercise of any option, may unilaterally change it to one or more of the other options set forth below:

- (i) Require an equitable adjustment in the contract price for any supplies or group of supplies;
- (ii) Screen the supplies grouped under this clause at contractor's expense and return all nonconforming supplies to the contractor for correction or replacement;
- (iii) Require the contractor to screen the supplies at depots designated by the Government within the continental United States and to correct or replace all nonconforming supplies;
- (iv) Return any supplies or group of supplies under this clause to the contractor (irrespective of the f.o.b. point or the point of acceptance) for screening and correction or replacement;
- (v) Return or hold for contractor's account any supplies or group of supplies delivered hereunder, whereupon the contractor shall repay the contract price paid therefore. In such event, the Government may reprocur similar supplies upon such terms and in such manner as the Contracting Officer may deem appropriate, and charge to the contractor the additional cost occasioned the Government thereby.

(3) When remedy (c) (2) (iii) or (c) (2) (iv) of this clause is exercised, the contractor is required to submit in writing and within 30 days after receipt of notice of such invocation a schedule for either:

- (i) Correction and/or replacement of all defective supplies and subsequent redelivery of the returned supplies; or,
- (ii) Screening defective supplies at each depot involved and subsequent redelivery of all corrected and/or replaced supplies.

Such schedule will become a part of the contract delivery schedule upon agreement thereto by the Government. If the contractor fails to provide an agreeable schedule within the specified period, or any extension agreed to by the Government, the Government may correct the items and charge the contractor's account; or, issue a contract for correction of the items and charge the contractor's account; or, exercise one or more of the remedies specified in paragraph (4) below.

(4) If the contractor fails to accept return of the nonconforming supplies; or, fails to make redelivery of the corrected or replaced supplies to the Government within the time established; or, fails to make progress after their return to correct or replace them so as to endanger performance within the time established for redelivery and does not cure such failure within a period of 10 days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure, the Contracting Officer may exercise one or more of the following remedies:

- (i) Retain or have the contractor return the nonconforming supplies and require an equitable adjustment in the contract price.
- (ii) Return or hold the nonconforming supplies for contractor's account, or require the return of the nonconforming supplies and then hold for contractor's account, whereupon the contractor shall repay the contract price therefore. In such event, the Government may reprocur similar supplies upon such terms and in such manner as the Contracting Officer may deem appropriate, and charge to the contractor the additional costs occasioned the Government thereby.

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(iii) If the contractor fails to furnish timely disposition instructions, dispose of the nonconforming supplies for the contractor's account in a reasonable manner, in which case the Government is entitled to reimbursement from the contractor or from the proceeds for the reasonable expenses of the care and disposition of the nonconforming supplies, as well as for any other costs incurred or to be incurred.

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

(d) Failure to agree upon any determination to be made under this clause shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the "Disputes" clause of this contract.

(e) When the contract specifies ultimate delivery of supplies to a location outside the contiguous United States, such location shall be deemed the destination for purposes of this clause.

5. Paragraph (r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts is revised to include the following:

(r) 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; Section 1n553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 relating to whistleblower protections for contracts funded under that Act; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. 423 relating to procurement integrity.

6. Paragraph (t), System for Award Management (SAM).

Add the following:

(5) Definitions.

"System for Award Management (SAM)" means the primary Government repository for prospective Federal awardee and Federal awardee information and the centralized Government system for certain contracting, grants, and other assistance-related processes.

"Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code" means—

(a) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity; or

(b) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file.

This type of code is known as an "NCAGE code".

"Data Universal Number System (DUNS) Number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

"Data Universal Numbering System+4 (DUNS+4) Number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) for the same parent concern.

"Registered in the SAM Database" means that—

(a) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the SAM database;

(b) The Contractor's CAGE code is in the SAM database; and

(c) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields and has marked the records "Active."

52.212-5 --Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders -- Commercial Items (JUN 2016) 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) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015)

(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) (Public Laws 108-77, 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).

(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.]

(1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

(2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub L. 111-5) (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009).

(4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2015) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

(5) [Reserved]

(6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Jan 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

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- (7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Jan 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Oct 2015) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
- (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).
- (10) [Reserved]
- (11) (i) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
- (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011) of 52.219-3.
- (12) (i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer)(15 U.S.C. 657a).
- (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2011) of 52.219-4.
- (13) [Reserved]
- (14) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644).
- (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).
- (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).
- (15) (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.
- (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- (17) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Oct 2015) (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 (Oct 2015) of 52.219-9.
- (18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
- (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
- (21) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
- (22) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
- (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- (24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- (25) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- (26) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Feb 2016) (E.O. 13126).
- (27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- (28) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).
- (29) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (30) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (31) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (32) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- (33) (i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50, (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- (34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015). (E. O. 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) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O.13693).
- (37) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- (38) (i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514)
- (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of 52.223-13.
- (39) (i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Television (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
- (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-14.
- (40) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
- (41) (i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
- (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.
- (42) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging while Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O. 13513).
- (43) 52.223-20, Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- (44) 52.223-21, Foams (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13696).
- (45) 52.225-1, Buy American--Supplies (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).

- ___ (46) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act (May 2014) (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 (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (47) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Feb 2016) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- (48) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Jun 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- ___ (49) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
- ___ (50) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- ___ (51) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- ___ (52) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- ___ (53) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- (54) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer— System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (55) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (56) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (May 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (57) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- ___ (58) (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) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495)
- ___ (2) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67.).
- ___ (3) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- ___ (4) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards -- Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (May 2014) (29 U.S.C.206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (5) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards -- Price Adjustment (May 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- ___ (6) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- ___ (7) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- ___ (8) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015) (E.O. 13658).
- ___ (9) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792).
- ___ (10) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sep 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).
- (d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record* The Contractor 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 Contractor 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 (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).
- (ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (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 \$700,000

- (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (iii) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (1) of FAR clause 52.222-17.
- (iv) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- (v) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).
- (vi) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (vii) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (viii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014), (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xi) ____ (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
____ (B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 E.O. 13627).
- (xii) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67.)
- (xiii) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67)
- (xiv) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E. O. 12989).
- (xv) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).
- (xvi) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
- (xvii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
- (xviii) 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). 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)
- Alternate I (Feb 2000).* As prescribed in 12.301(b)(4)(i), delete paragraph (d) from the basic clause, redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (d), and revise the reference to "paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this clause" in the redesignated paragraph (d) to read "paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this clause".
- Alternate II (Mar 2016).* As prescribed in 12.301(b)(4)(ii), substitute the following paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) for paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) of the basic clause as follows:
- (d)
- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, an appropriate Inspector General appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or an authorized representative of either of the foregoing officials shall have access to and right to—
- (i) Examine any of the Contractor's or any subcontractors' records that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, this contract; and
- (ii) Interview any officer or employee regarding such transactions.
- (e)
- (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause in a subcontract for commercial items, other than—
- (i) *Paragraph (d) of this clause.* This paragraph flows down to all subcontracts, except the authority of the Inspector General under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) does not flow down; and
- (ii) *Those clauses listed in this paragraph (e)(1).* Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—
- (A) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).
- (B) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5).
- (C) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (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 \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (D) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- (E) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).
- (F) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (G) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (H) 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.
- (I) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (J) ____ (1) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

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___ (2) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 E.O. 13627).

(K) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(L) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(M) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (Executive Order 12989).

(N) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

(O) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(P) 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). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

[Class Deviation- 2013-O0019, Commercial Item Omnibus Clauses for Acquisitions Using the Standard Procurement System. This clause deviation is effective on Sep 25, 2013, and remains in effect for five years, or until otherwise rescinded.

**FAR 52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--
COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DEVIATION 2013-O0019) (JUN 2016)**

(a) *Comptroller General Examination of Record.* The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (a) 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 Contractor 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.

(b)

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of any other clause in this contract, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (b)(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) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (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.

(iii) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (1) of FAR clause 52.222-17.

(iv) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(v) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).

(vi) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(vii) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(viii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(ix) 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.

(x) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014), (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xi) ___ (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

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

(xii) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67.)

(xiii) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67)

(xiv) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015).

(xv) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015) (E.O. 13658).

(xvi) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

(xvii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

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(xviii) 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). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(xviii) 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). 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 52.212-5

The Contractor agrees to comply with any clause that is checked on the following list of Defense FAR Supplement clauses which, if checked, is included in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items or components.

1. 252.203-7000, Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials (SEP 2011)
2. 252.203-7003, Agency Office of the Inspector General (DEC 2012)
3. 252.205-7000, Provision of Information to Cooperative Agreement Holders (DEC 1991)
4. 252.219-7003, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) (OCT 2014)
5. 252.225-7001, Buy American and Balance of Payments Program (NOV 2014)
 - a. Alternate I (NOV 2014) of 252.225-7001
6. 252.225-7008, Restriction on Acquisition of Specialty Metals (MAR 2013)
7. 252.225-7009, Restriction on Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals (OCT 2014)
8. 252.225-7012, Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities (FEB 2013)
9. 252.225-7015, Restriction on Acquisition of Hand or Measuring Tools (JUN 2005)
10. 252.225-7016, Restriction on Acquisition of Ball and Roller Bearings (JUN 2011)
11. 252.225-7021, Trade Agreements (NOV 2014)
 - a. Alternate II (NOV 2014) of 252.225-7021
12. 252.225-7027, Restriction on Contingent Fees for Foreign Military Sales (APR 2003)
13. 252.225-7028, Exclusionary Policies and Practices of Foreign Governments (APR 2003)
14. 252.225-7036, Buy American --Free Trade Agreements--Balance of Payment Program (NOV 2014)
 - a. Alternate I (NOV 2014) of 252.225-7036
 - b. Alternate II (NOV 2014) of 252.225-7036
 - c. Alternate III (NOV 2014) of 252.225-7036
 - d. Alternate IV (NOV 2014) of 252.225-7036
 - e. Alternate V (NOV 2014) of 252.225-7036
15. 252.225-7039, Defense Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States. (JAN 2015)
16. 252.226-7001, Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns (SEP 2004)
17. 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data -- Noncommercial Items (FEB 2014)
18. 252.227-7015, Technical Data -- Commercial Items (FEB 2014)
19. 252.227-7037, Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data (JUN 2013),
20. 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports (JUN 2012)
21. 252.237-7010, Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel (JUN 2013)
22. 252.237-7019, Training for Contractor Personnel Interacting with Detainees (JUN 2013)
23. 252.243-7002, Requests for Equitable Adjustment (DEC 2012)
24. 252.246-7004, Safety of Facilities, Infrastructure, and Equipment for Military Operations (OCT 2010)
25. 252.247-7003, Pass-Through of Motor Carrier Fuel Surcharge Adjustment to the Cost Bearer (JUN 2013)
26. 252.247-7023, Transportation of Supplies by Sea (APR 2014) .
 - a. Alternate I (APR 2014) of 252.247-7023.
 - b. Alternate II (APR 2014) of 252.247-7023.
27. 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea (MAR 2000)
28. 252.247-7027, Riding Gang Member Requirements (OCT 2011)

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In addition to the clauses listed in paragraph (e) of FAR 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders-Commercial Items, the Contractor shall include the terms of the following clauses, if applicable, in subcontracts for commercial items or commercial components, awarded at any tier under this contract:

1. 252.225-7039, DEFENSE CONTRACTORS PERFORMING PRIVATE SECURITY FUNCTIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JAN 2015)
 2. 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data – Noncommercial Items (JUN 2013)
 3. 252.227-7015, Technical Data – Commercial Items (FEB 2014)
 4. 252.227-7037, Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data (JUN 2013)
 5. 252.237-7010, Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel (JUN 2013)
 6. 252.237-7019, Training for Contractor Personnel Interacting with Detainees (JUN 2013)
 7. 252.247-7003, Pass-Through of Motor Carrier Fuel Surcharge Adjustment to the Cost Bearer (JUN 2013)
 8. 252.247-7023, Transportation of Supplies by Sea (APR 2014)
 9. 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea (MAR 2000)
- (End of Addendum)

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52.215-9023 REVERSE AUCTION (OCT 2013) DLAD

The Contracting Officer may utilize on-line reverse auctioning as a means of conducting price discussions under this solicitation. If the Contracting Officer does not conduct a reverse auction, award may be made on the basis of initial offers or following discussions not using reverse auctioning as a pricing technique. If the Contracting Officer decides to use on-line reverse auctioning to conduct price negotiations, the Contracting Officer will notify Offerors of this decision and the following provisions will apply:

- (a) The award decision will be made in accordance with the evaluation factors as set forth in the solicitation. The reverse on-line auction will be used as a pricing technique during discussions to establish the final offered prices from each Offeror. These prices will be used in conjunction with the evaluation factors stated elsewhere in the solicitation in order to make the award decision in accordance with the basis for award stated in the solicitation.
- (b) Following the decision to conduct discussions using reverse auctioning as a pricing technique, the Contracting Officer or his/her representative will provide Offerors determined to be in the competitive range with information concerning the auction process.
- (c) Prior to conducting the reverse auction, the Contracting Officer may hold discussions with the Offerors concerning matters appropriate for discussion, such as issues involving technical proposals or unbalanced pricing.
- (d) Unless auction instructions indicate that only Offeror's rankings will be displayed, the lowest Offeror's price(s) for each round of the reverse auction will be disclosed to other Offerors and anyone else having authorized access to the auction. This disclosure is anonymous, meaning that each Offeror's identity will be concealed from other Offerors (although it will be known to the Government; only a generic identifier will be used for each Offeror's proposed pricing, such as "Offeror A" or "lowest-priced Offeror"). By submitting a proposal in response to the solicitation, Offerors agree to participate in the reverse auction and that their prices may be disclosed, including to other Offerors, during the reverse auction.
- (e) An Offeror's final auction price at the close of the reverse auction will be considered its final price proposal revision. No price revisions will be accepted after the close of the reverse auction, unless the Contracting Officer decides that further discussions are needed and final price proposal revisions are again requested in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.307, or the Contracting Officer determines that it would be in the best interest of the Government to re-open the auction.
- (f) The following requirements apply when the Government uses a commercial web-based product to conduct the reverse auction:
- (1) Each Offeror identified by the Contracting Officer as a participant in the reverse auction will be contacted by Defense Logistic Agency's commercial reverse auction service provider to advise the Offeror of the event and to provide an explanation of the process.
 - (2) In order for an Offeror to participate in the reverse auction, such Offeror must agree with terms and conditions of the entire solicitation, including this provision, and agree to the commercial reverse auction service provider's terms and conditions for using its service. Information concerning the reverse auction process and the commercial service provider's terms and conditions is embedded within the email notification sent by the on-line reverse auction pricing tool system administrator.
 - (3) Offerors shall secure the passwords and other confidential materials provided by the commercial reverse auction service provider or the Government and ensure they are used only for purposes of participation in the reverse auction. Offerors shall keep their own and other Offeror's pricing in confidence until after contract award.
 - (4) The reverse auction system currently in use designates offers as "Lead," meaning the current low price in that auction, or "Not Lead," meaning not the current low price in that auction. In the event of a tie offer, the reverse auction provider's system designates the first offer of that price as "Lead" and the second or subsequent offer of that price as "Not Lead." Offerors shall not submit a tie offer, since this is inconsistent with the purpose of the reverse auction. If a tie offer is submitted and no evaluation factors other than price were identified in the solicitation, the "Not Lead" Offeror that submitted the tie offer must offer a changed price; otherwise its offer will be ineligible for award if their final price in the auction is the tie offer price. If evaluation factors in addition to price were listed in the solicitation, tie offers that are "Not Lead" will be considered and evaluated in accordance with those evaluation factors.
 - (5) Any Offerors unable to enter pricing through the commercial reverse auction service provider's system during a reverse auction must notify the Contracting Officer or designated representative immediately. The Contracting Officer may, at his/her sole discretion, extend or re-open the reverse auction if the reason for the Offeror's inability to enter pricing is determined to be without fault on the part of the Offeror and outside the Offeror's control.
 - (6) The reverse auction will be conducted using the commercial reverse auction service provider's website as embedded in the email notification. Offerors shall be responsible for providing their own computer and internet connection.
- (7) Training:
- (i) The commercial reverse auction service provider and/or a Government representative will provide familiarization training to Offerors' employees; this training may be provided through written material, the commercial reverse auction service provider's website, and/or other means.
 - (ii) An employee of an Offeror who successfully completes the training shall be designated as a "Trained Offeror." Only Trained Offerors may participate in a reverse auction. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request that Offerors provide an alternate Offeror employee to become a Trained Offeror. The Contracting Officer also reserves the right to take away the Trained Offeror's designation from any Trained Offeror who fails to abide by the solicitation's or commercial reverse auction service provider's terms and conditions.
- (End of provision)

252.201-7000 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991) DFARS**52.202-01 DEFINITIONS (NOV 2013) FAR****52.203-03 GRATUITIES (APR 1984) FAR****52.203-06 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (SEP 2006) FAR. ALTERNATE I (OCT 1995).****52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (OCT 2010) FAR**

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52.203-15 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS UNDER THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (JUN 2010) FAR**252.203-7001 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (DEC 2008) DFARS****252.203-7002 REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (SEP 2013) DFARS****252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011) DFARS****52.204-04 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER (MAY 2011) FAR****52.204-06 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (JUL 2013) FAR****52.204-07 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2013) FAR****52.204-09 PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011) FAR****52.204-12 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM NUMBER MAINTENANCE (DEC 2012) 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 (FEB 2014) DFARS****252.204-7008 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (DEC 2015) FARS****252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (DEC 2015) DFARS****252.205-7000 PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991) DFARS****52.209-06 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR SUSPENSION (AUG 2013) FAR****252.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM (DEC 2014) DFARS****52.209-07 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2013) FAR****252.209-7998 Representation Regarding Conviction of a Felony Criminal Violation under any Federal or State Law.**

See Class Deviation 2012-O0007, Prohibition Against Contracting with Corporations that Have a Felony Conviction, dated March 9, 2012. Contracting officers shall include the provision at 252.209-7998 in all solicitations that will use funds made available by Division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, including solicitations for acquisition of commercial items under FAR part 12, and shall apply the restrictions included in the deviation. This deviation is effective beginning March 9, 2012, and remains in effect until incorporated in the FAR or DFARS or otherwise rescinded.

252.209-7999 Representation by Corporations Regarding an Unpaid Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.

See Class Deviation 2012-O0004, Prohibition Against Contracting With Corporations That Have an Unpaid Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under Federal Law, dated January 23, 2012. Contracting officers shall include this provision in all solicitations that will use funds made available by Division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, including solicitations for acquisition of commercial items under FAR part 12, and shall apply the restrictions included in the deviation. This deviation is effective beginning January 23, 2012, and remains in effect until incorporated in the FAR or DFARS or otherwise rescinded.

(Revised June 7, 2016)

52.210-01 MARKET RESEARCH (APR 2011) FAR**52.211-02 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS, AND DATA ITEM DESCRIPTIONS LISTED IN THE ACQUISITION STREAMLINING AND STANDARDIZATION INFORMATION SYSTEM (ASSIST) (APR 2014) FAR****52.211-05 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS (AUG 2000) FAR****52.211-06 BRAND NAME OR EQUAL (AUG 1999) FAR****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; (X) 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.]

52.211-16 VARIATION IN QUANTITY (APR 1984) FAR

(b) The permissible variation shall be limited to:

2.00 Percent increase

0.00 Percent decrease

This increase or decrease shall apply to each individual line item.

52.211-17 DELIVERY OF EXCESS QUANTITIES (SEP 1989) FAR**52.211-9003 CONDITIONS FOR EVALUATION OF OFFERS OF GOVERNMENT SURPLUS MATERIAL (AUG 2014) DLAD****52.211-9010 SHIPPING LABEL REQUIREMENTS – MILITARY STANDARD (MIL-STD) 129P (APR 2014), ALT I (AUG 2005)****52.211-9011) DELIVERY TERMS AND EVALUATION (APR 2014) DLAD****DLAD****52.211-9020 TIME OF DELIVERY - ACCELERATED (JUN 2008) DLAD****52.211-9033 PACKAGING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS (APR 2008) DLAD**

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52.211-9069 TIME OF DELIVERY - ORDERING OFFICE (NOV 2011) DLAD

Material ordered under the terms of this contract shall be delivered within 15 days after the date of the order. Notwithstanding any other provisions/clauses of this contract, no deliveries shall be made prior to issuance of delivery order (DD Form 1155).
(End of Provision)

52.213-9010 INDEFINITE DELIVERY PURCHASE ORDER (IDPO) EVALUATION (SEP 2012) DLAD

(a) The Government will award an IDPO resulting from this request for quote (RFQ) to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the terms and conditions within the RFQ will be most advantageous to the Government, price and/or other factors specified elsewhere in this solicitation considered. Evaluation of prices will be based on the estimated annual demand, as stated in the schedule.

(b) Failure to agree to the IDPO clause included in this request for quotes will affect the award decision for the solicited quantity, in that any offer received that fails to agree to an indefinite delivery purchase order maybe rejected as technically unacceptable.
(End of Clause)

52.213-9011 INDEFINITE DELIVERY PURCHASE ORDER (IDPO) AGREEMENT – UNILATERAL (APR 2014) DLAD

(a) The Government will award a unilateral indefinite delivery purchase order (IDPO) agreement resulting from this request for quotes to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the IDPO terms and conditions will be most advantageous to the Government, price and/or other factors considered.

(b) The Contractor agrees that he/she will accept additional orders under the same terms and conditions specified in the basic order. The initial delivery order represents the minimum quantity, therefore the Government is under no obligation to place additional orders. The Government may place additional orders for the period of performance stated in the purchase order, effective from the date of the initial order. All additional orders will reference the basic order. The aggregate value of all orders shall not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (see FAR 2.101); or, for acquisitions conducted using FAR Subpart 13.5, shall not exceed \$6.5 million (\$12 million for acquisitions described in 13.500(e)). The maximum value under the IDPO is stated in the basic order.

(c) Evaluation of Quotes. If quotes include variable pricing based upon conditions such as quantity ranges, transportation zones, and/or option years, quotes will be evaluated by establishing an average unit price. The average unit price will be established by adding all unit prices together, then dividing the sum by the number of unit prices.

(d) Pricing of Orders. When issuing orders, the unit price shall be based on the price from the quantity range that will cover the total quantity on the order, regardless of destination.

(e) Numbering. The uniform procurement instrument identification numbering (PIIN) system will be used (see Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 204.7003).

(End of Clause)

52.213-9012 INDEFINITE DELIVERY PURCHASE ORDER (IDPO) - BILATERAL (APR 2014) DLAD

(a) The Government will award a bilateral IDPO resulting from this request for quotes to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the terms and conditions in the request for quotes will be most advantageous to the Government, price and/or other factors considered.

(b) The Contractor agrees that it will accept additional orders under the same terms and conditions specified in the basic order. This agreement becomes binding upon delivery of the initial order, which is the minimum quantity for this IDPO. The initial delivery order represents the minimum quantity for this IDPO, and the Government is under no obligation to place additional orders under this IDPO. The Government may place additional orders for the period of performance stated in the purchase order, effective from the date of the basic order. All additional orders will reference the initial order. The aggregate value of all orders shall not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (see FAR 2.101); or, for acquisitions conducted using FAR Subpart 13.5, shall not exceed \$6.5 million (\$12 million for acquisitions described in 13.500(e)); the maximum value is stated in the basic order.

(c) Evaluation of quotes. If quotes include variable pricing based upon conditions such as quantity ranges, transportation zones, and/or option years, quotes will be evaluated by establishing an average unit price. The average unit price will be established for an award under the maximum value, by adding all unit prices together, then dividing the sum by the number of unit prices.

(d) Pricing of orders. When issuing orders, the unit price shall be based on the price from the quantity range that will cover the total quantity on the order, regardless of destination.

(e) Numbering. The uniform procurement instrument identification numbering (PIIN) system will be used (see Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 204.7003).

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(End of Clause)

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

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995) FAR

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

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

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of 1,200,000 BG ;

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

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 7 calendar days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

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

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 3 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of clause)

52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (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 120 days after award

(End of clause)

252.216-7006 ORDERING (MAY 2011) DFARS

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the contract schedule. Such orders may be issued from date of award through 1095 days thereafter [insert dates].

52.219-06 NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (NOV 2011) FAR

52.219-14 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (NOV 2011) FAR

52.222-03 CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003) FAR

52.222-19 CHILD LABOR - COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES (JAN 2016) FAR

52.222-21 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999) FAR

52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (MAR 2007) FAR

52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (SEP 2010) FAR

52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (OCT 2010) FAR

52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (SEP 2010) FAR

52.222-40 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010) FAR

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

52.223-06 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001) FAR

52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JUN 2008) FAR

52.225-18 PLACE OF MANUFACTURE (MAR 2015) FAR

252.225-7002 QUALIFYING COUNTRY SOURCES AS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEC 2012) DFARS

252.225-7048 EXPORT CONTROLLED ITEMS (JUN 2013) DFARS

(a) *Definition.* "Export-controlled items," as used in this clause, means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR Parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130). The term includes:

(1) "Defense items," defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, and further defined in the ITAR, 22 CFR Part 120.

(2) "Items," defined in the EAR as "commodities," "software," and "technology," terms that are also defined in the

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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)

52.226-06 PROMOTING EXCESS FOOD DONATION TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (MAR 2009) FAR

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Apparently wholesome food” means food that meets all quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations even though the food may not be readily marketable due to appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, surplus, or other conditions.

“Excess food” means food that—

(1) Is not required to meet the needs of the executive agencies; and

(2) Would otherwise be discarded.

“Food-insecure” means inconsistent access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food.

“Nonprofit organization” means any organization that is—

(1) Described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(2) Exempt from tax under section 501(a) of that Code.

(b) In accordance with the Federal Food Donation Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-247), the Contractor is encouraged, to the maximum extent practicable and safe, to donate excess, apparently wholesome food to nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to food-insecure people in the United States.

(c) Costs.

(1) The Contractor, including any subcontractors, shall assume the responsibility for all the costs and the logistical support to collect, transport, maintain the safety of, or distribute the excess, apparently wholesome food to the nonprofit organization(s) that provides assistance to food-insecure people.

(2) The Contractor will not be reimbursed for any costs incurred or associated with the donation of excess foods. Any costs incurred for excess food donations are unallowable.

(d) Liability. The Government and the Contractor, including any subcontractors, shall be exempt from civil and criminal liability to the extent provided under the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791). Nothing in this clause shall be construed to supersede State or local health regulations (subsection (f) of 42 U.S.C. 1791).

(e) Flowdown. The Contractor shall insert this clause in all contracts, task orders, delivery orders, purchase orders, and other similar instruments greater than \$25,000 with its subcontractors or suppliers, at any tier, who will perform, under this contract, the provision, service, or sale of food in the United States.

(End of clause)

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

52.227-01 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (DEC 2007) FAR

52.227-02 NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (DEC 2007) FAR

52.229-03 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (FEB 2013) FAR

52.232-11 EXTRAS (APR 1984) FAR

52.232-17 INTEREST (MAY 2014) FAR

52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (MAY 2014) FAR

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

52.232-7010 LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006) DFARS

52.233-01 DISPUTES (MAY 2014) FAR

52.233-02 SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006) FAR

52.233-03 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996) FAR

52.233-04 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004) FAR

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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.

52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995) FAR**52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989) FAR****52.242-17 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1984) FAR****52.243-01 CHANGES - FIXED PRICE (AUG 1987) FAR****252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991) DFARS****252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 2012) 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)

52.244-06 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DEC 2015) FAR**252.244-7000 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS AND COMMERCIAL COMPONENTS (DOD CONTRACTS) (JUN 2013) DFARS****52.246-2 INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES FIXED PRICE (AUG 1996) FAR****52.246-15 CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE (APR 1984) FAR****52.246-16 RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES (APR 1984) FAR****252.246-7000 MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT (MAR 2008) DFARS****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)

52.246-9024 ALTERNATIVE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTED ITEMS - DLA TROOP SUPPORT - SUBSISTENCE (NOV 2011) DLAD**52.246-9025 REINSPECTION OF NONCONFORMING SUPPLIES - DLA TROOP SUPPORT - SUBSISTENCE (NOV 2011) DLAD****52.246-9044 SANITARY CONDITIONS (APR 2014) DLAD****52.246-9045 FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT-WHOLESALE MEAT ACT (AUG 2008) DLAD****52.247-9050 EVALUATION - PALLETIZED SHIPMENTS (DEC 2011) DLAD****52.247-34 F.O.B. DESTINATION (NOV 1991) FAR****52.247-9012 REQUIREMENTS FOR TREATMENT OF WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL (WPM) (FEB 2007) DLAD****52.249-02 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (APR 2012) FAR****52.249-08 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984) FAR****52.252-01 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)**

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.hill.af.mil/>.

(End of Clause)

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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)

52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATION IN PROVISIONS (Apr 1984) FAR

(a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.

(b) The use in this solicitation of any FAR, DFARS, or DLAD provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATION IN CLAUSES (APR 1984) FAR

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

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any FAR, DFARS, or DLAD clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

52.253-01 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991) FAR

CLAUSES ADDED TO PART 12 BY ADDENDUM

Part 12 Provisions

PROVISIONS ADDED TO PART 12 BY ADDENDUM