

<b>SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, &amp; 30</b>				1. REQUISITION NUMBER 1000148508	<b>PAGE 1 OF 89</b>	
2. CONTRACT NO.	3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE	4. ORDER NUMBER	5. SOLICITATION NUMBER SPE3S1-22-R-0015	6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE 2022 AUG 02		
7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:		a. NAME Matthew Depetris DMD0067		b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No Collect calls) Phone: 215-737-2159		
		8. OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME 2022 SEP 01 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"/> WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB) ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM <input type="checkbox"/> HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> EDWOSB NAICS: 311999 <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS <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  CODE			
<input type="checkbox"/> 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER			18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM			
19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES		21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
	See Schedule  <i>(Use Reverse and/or Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary)</i>					
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA				26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4, FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED			
<input type="checkbox"/> 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4, FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA			<input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED			
<input type="checkbox"/> 28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN _____ 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
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32e. MAILING ADDRESS OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	32f. TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE
32g. E-MAIL OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	

33. SHIP NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL	34. VOUCHER NUMBER	35. AMOUNT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR	36. PAYMENT <input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL	37. CHECK NUMBER
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38. S/R ACCOUNT NO.	39. S/R VOUCHER NUMBER	40. PAID BY
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41a. I CERTIFY THIS ACCOUNT IS CORRECT AND PROPER FOR PAYMENT	42a. RECEIVED BY ( <i>Print</i> )	
41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER	41c. DATE	
	42b. RECEIVED AT ( <i>Location</i> )	
		42c. DATE REC'D ( <i>YY/MM/DD</i> )
		42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS

**Form****TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS**

THIS DOCUMENT INCORPORATES TECHNICAL AND/OR QUALITY REQUIREMENTS (IDENTIFIED BY AN 'R' OR AN 'I' NUMBER IN SECTION B) SET FORTH IN FULL TEXT IN THE DLA MASTER LIST OF TECHNICAL AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOUND ON THE WEB AT:

<http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/eProcurement.aspx>. FOR SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITIONS, THE REVISION OF THE MASTER IN EFFECT ON THE SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE OR THE AWARD DATE CONTROLS. FOR LARGE ACQUISITIONS, THE REVISION OF THE MASTER IN EFFECT ON THE RFP ISSUE DATE APPLIES UNLESS A SOLICITATION AMENDMENT INCORPORATES A FOLLOW-ON REVISION, IN WHICH CASE THE AMENDMENT DATE CONTROLS.

**E-mail offers are acceptable, and the suggested form of transmission, for submission of initial proposals except for the initial Product Demonstration Models. E-mail offers should be sent to the Contract Specialist, Matthew DePetris ([matthew.depétris@dlamilitary.mil](mailto:matthew.depétris@dlamilitary.mil)) and the Contracting Officer, Harry Streibich ([Harry.Streibich@dlamilitary.mil](mailto:Harry.Streibich@dlamilitary.mil)). Although e-mail offers are acceptable, all Product Demonstration Models must be delivered to the location identified below by the date and time set for receipt of proposals.**

**Note:** Submission of proposals through the upload capability in DIBBs is an acceptable form of submission.

**ATTN: HARRY STREIBICH, BUILDING 6 B083  
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY  
DLA TROOP SUPPORT  
700 ROBBINS ST  
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111**

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

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

**It is an offeror's responsibility to ensure its entire proposal is received by the date and time specified; emails must be transmitted in sufficient time to ensure and confirm receipt by the Government. Offerors are advised that DLA Troop Support's email system may rely on several different servers and/or security firewalls. As a result, there may be a lag time between the date/time stamp the offeror sends an offer via email and the date/time stamp indicates the offer is received by the authorized email address. For the purposes of establishing the timeliness of a proposal, only the date/time indicated by the authorized email address as having been received will be used. Any offer that is received by the authorized email address with a date/time stamp after the closing date/time of the subject solicitation will be considered late, regardless of the date/time when the email was sent or when initially received by Government servers. Late proposals will not be accepted or considered.**

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

**CAUTION NOTICES**

**CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**Form (CONTINUED)****CAUTION NOTICE - CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS (FEB 2012)**

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

If this solicitation or contract includes FAR clause 52.203-13 - CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT; the contractor shall comply with the terms of the clause and have a written code of business ethics and conduct; exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; promote ethical conduct and a 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.

**WIDE AREA WORKFLOW**

ALL SUPPLIERS ARE REQUIRED TO PROCESS INVOICES ELECTRONICALLY THROUGH WIDE AREA WORKFLOW (WAWF). WAWF a secure web based system for electronic invoicing, receipt, acceptance, and property transfer. WAWF 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. WAWF 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 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 WAWF system, please go to the following website: <https://wawf.eb.mil>.

**NOTICE TO OUR VALUED SUPPLIERS****THE FOLLOWING ATTACHED FORMS REQUIRE INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY EACH OFFEROR.**

Any questions may be directed to the Contract Specialist, Matt DePetris at email [matthew.depetris@dla.mil](mailto:matthew.depetris@dla.mil),

1. Complete Standard Form 1449, Blocks 17a, 17b, 30a, b and c.
2. Complete all Supplies/Prices "Schedule" sheets (Offered Prices).
3. Complete the CAGE Code and DUNS number spaces on this page.

**CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**Form (CONTINUED)**

4. Complete all of the following and any additional Offeror Representations and Certifications:

- a. AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS
- b. FAR 52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS --COMMERCIAL ITEMS
- c. PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

**Please submit the following identification numbers:**

CAGE CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

DUNS#: \_\_\_\_\_

**SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (FORMERLY CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION)**

The System for Award Management (SAM) is a Federal Government owned and operated free web site that consolidates the capabilities in SAM/FedReg, ORCA, and EPLS. Future phases of SAM will add the capabilities of other systems used in Federal procurement and awards processes. **ALL VENDORS MUST REGISTER OR UPDATE THEIR PROFILE IN THE "SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT" (SAM) DATABASE TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR AWARD (SEE FAR CLAUSE 52.212-4(t)).** Your CAGE code must be active and there must be at least one individual listed as the Electronic Business Point of Contact (EB POC) in SAM. To register or update profile please go to the SAM website at: <http://www.sam.gov>.

**CONTINUATION OF BLOCKS FROM SF 1449**

**1. Block 8**

**OFFER DUE DATE/LOCAL TIME: September 01 , 2022 at 3:00PM (EST), PHILADELPHIA TIME**

**2. Block 9**

Email offers to [Matthew.DePetris@dla.mil](mailto:Matthew.DePetris@dla.mil) and [Harry.Streibich@dla.mil](mailto:Harry.Streibich@dla.mil)

**OFFERORS SHOULD RETURN ALL PAGES OF THE SOLICITATION ALONG WITH PROPER SIGNATURES**

**3. Block 15**

Delivery quantities shall be provided via delivery orders issued on an as needed basis. **Delivery shall be FOB Destination to the following ship to address:**

W62GT  
W1BG DLA Distribution  
25600 S Chrisman Road  
Rec Warehouse 30 - UGR  
Tracy, CA 95304-5000

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

United States

**Inspection is at the Contractor's Plant and Acceptance is at Destination. Required delivery dates shall not exceed 30 days after issuance of each delivery order.**

**4. Block 17 a**

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: \_\_\_\_\_

Offeror's: Specify Fax Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
Email Address(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Block 17b**

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

**AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS:**

The offeror represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government in connection with this request for proposal. Please list names, titles, telephone numbers, facsimile (FAX) numbers, and emails for each authorized negotiator.

**4. Block 19 - 22****SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES:**

CLIN 0001

**Item Description**

Pan Coated, Peanut Butter Disks

NSN: 8925-01-529-6663, 1.53 oz. flex package

**Specification:** Type IV, Style A, Flavor 4, CID A-A-20177F dated July 12, 2019. (Utilized for Unitized Group Rations- Heat & Serve and UGR-M).

Est. Annual Qty.	Unit of	Firm Fixed	Total Unit
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**Form (CONTINUED)**

		Issue	Price	Price
Tier 1 *	800,000	BG	\$ _____	\$ _____
Tier 2 *	800,000	BG	\$ _____	\$ _____

Minimum for 2-year period is: 400,000 BG

Maximum for 2-year period is: 2,500,000 BG

The Government is only obligated to purchase the total minimum quantity awarded.

The packaged items shall meet the minimum shelf-life requirement of 36 months at 80 degrees F. Required delivery date (RDD) to Tracy Depot shall be no later than 30 days after issuance of each delivery order. Failure to deliver on time may result in the Government taking consideration.

**All prices offered must be F.O.B. destination.** Unit price shall be limited to two decimal places. For evaluation and award purposes, offers containing a unit price of more than two decimal places shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

**NOTE:** Alternate offers/pricing will NOT be accepted.

\*Offer on each Tier is mandatory.

(End of Continuation of Blocks from SF 1449)

### STATEMENT OF WORK

#### I. INTRODUCTION

A. **DLA Troop Support intends to enter into an Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Firm Fixed Price Contract** to provide Pan Coated Peanut Butter Disks to be used as critical components in the Unitized Group Ration Heat and Serve (H&S) and UGR-M Programs.

B. The resulting contract will be a Two (2) year contract, consisting of two 365-day Tier Periods.

**TIER 1:** Date of award through 365 days

**TIER 2:** Day 366 through day 731 days

NOTE: Deliveries might fall outside of effective period

An offer on both tiers is mandatory. Offers that do not contain pricing for all tiers of each line item could result in a rejection of the proposal of that specific line item.

This solicitation is hereby issued using Low Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA) procedures. Offerors must meet all terms, conditions, and requirements of this solicitation. See FAR Provision 52.212-2 Evaluation-Commercial Items for evaluation criteria.

**PRE-AWARD PLANT SURVEY:** To determine the responsibility of prospective contractors, the government reserves the right to conduct physical surveys of the plants which are to be used in the performance of a contract. In the event the government is prevented from making such survey by the offeror or its proposed subcontractor, the offer may be rejected. As a part of the pre-award survey, the offeror may be required to obtain from its intended sources of supply, letters confirming

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availability of components, materials machinery and tooling.

**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 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. NEGOTIATIONS**

As directed by the Contracting Officer, e-mail may be used during discussions/negotiations, if discussions/negotiations are held, and for proposal revision(s), including Final Proposal Revision(s). The Contract Specialist, Matthew DePetris (matthew.depétris@dla.mil) and the Contracting Officer, Harry Streibich (Harry.Streibich@dla.mil) may receive the e- mailed proposal revisions. If and when a request for proposal revision is issued, the date and time for receipt of proposal revisions, will be designated in that request. Submission of proposals and any revisions are subject to the terms of FAR 52.215-1.

**TECHNICAL/QUALITY DATA****TECHNICAL/QUALITY DATA****I. Product Demonstration Model (PDM) Information:**

Product Demonstration Model (PDM): The Government requires Product Demonstration Models (PDMs) 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 this information and PDMs by the time specified in the solicitation may be cause for rejection of the proposal. The offer may be rejected under the late offer clause or may be rejected because additional submissions will be tantamount to a submission of a new offer. A cover letter may accompany the offer to set forth any information you wish to bring to the attention of the Government.

Solicitation Provisions:

Product Demonstration Models (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 offer of that item.

- a. 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 packaging, such as implementation of new technology, may result in 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.
- b. 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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

for that item. 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.

c. Vendors shall have one opportunity to correct any deficiencies found during the evaluation of PDMs submitted as part of the initial proposal and have their PDM pass evaluation. Vendors are advised that if they have any unacceptable PDMs after the second evaluation, that item 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.

d. PDMs shall be submitted as follows:

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

i. A total of 12 PDMs shall be sent to:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
FCDD-SCC-EMR (Attn Jill Bates)  
COMBAT CAPABILITIES DEVELOPMENT COMMAND-SOLDIER CENTER  
10 GENERAL GREENE AVENUE  
NATICK, MA 01760-5056  
Lab # 508-206-3315  
[Jill.M.Bates@us.army.mil](mailto:Jill.M.Bates@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, contract number (if applicable), 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.

ii. 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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

of PDM samples submitted to DLA Troop Support.

- iii. 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 the address indicated on Block 9 at DLA Troop Support (attn. Matthew DePetris) on the first page of the solicitation.
  - iv. Late submissions of PDMs may be the basis for rejection of the proposal.
  - v. 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 self-certified or 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.
- e. 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.
- i. 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.
  - ii. 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.
  - iii. 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.
- f. 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.
- g. Periodic Review samples are required for all Polymeric Tray 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 Polymeric Tray

**Form (CONTINUED)**

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

AND Four samples of all items to:

Department of the Army  
FCDD-SCC-EMR (Attn Jill Bates)  
U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command - Soldier Center  
10 General Greene Avenue  
Natick, MA 01760-5000

- h. In the event that an offeror's PDM was found technically acceptable, but not offered the award, the offeror may present the remainder of the PDM lot, to the Government for purchase at the awarded price. The Government retains the option to purchase the remainder of the lot at the order price.

**52.212-2 EVALUATION-COMMERCIAL ITEMS (NOV 2021) - 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 meeting the requirements of the solicitation considered. The following shall be used to evaluate offers:

**Product Demonstration Models:** 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. 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.

DLA Troop Support will use **Low Price Technically Acceptable** procedures to evaluate all offers. A proposal will be determined Technically Acceptable if it meets all terms and conditions of Government's submission requirements of the solicitation. It is a requirement that the Product Demonstration Models (PDM) unless waived, are submitted as part of the proposal and are required to be acceptable prior to award in order for a proposal to be found Technically Acceptable. The required submissions must be received from offerors before the time set for closing. Failure to furnish this information by the time specified may be cause for rejection if not otherwise acceptable under FAR provisions for considering late offers. In order to receive consideration for award, both the lowest awardable price and technical acceptability must be met. Technical acceptability will be rated as either acceptable or unacceptable.

(b) Pricing: The Government will evaluate each offeror's unit prices. Pricing will be evaluated for the estimated quantity. The estimated quantities for this acquisition will be multiplied by the offered unit price for each tier. The total price on all tiers of each line item will be used to estimate the aggregate price per line item. The Government may determine that an offer is

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unacceptable if the Tier prices are significantly unbalanced. Offerors are reminded that the quantities stated in the Schedule of Supplies represent only the estimated quantities.

(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.

**II. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS**

A. For the purposes of Inspection/Acceptance and Shipment/Delivery, a manufacturer's "lot" shall be considered no greater than a single shift's production.

Note: When product is being delivered to Tracy Depot in California, lot numbers will not be mixed on the same pallet.

B. OPTIONAL CONTRACTOR TESTING is provided by the alternate inspection requirements of Procurement Note "Alternative Inspection Requirements for Selected Items".

**III. ITEM DESCRIPTION**

The below listed item description includes the required technical specification (i.e. Performance Contract Requirements (PCRs), etc) for this acquisition.

CLIN 0001

**Pan Coated, Peanut Butter Disks**

NSN: 8925-01-529-6663, 1.53 oz. flex package

**Specification:** Type IV, Style A, Flavor 4, CID A-A-20177F dated July 12, 2019. (Utilized for Unitized Group Rations- Heat & Serve and UGR-M).

Copies of the required technical specifications (i.e.: Performance Contract Requirements (PCRs), Commercial Item Descriptions (CIDs), etc) may be obtained upon request from:

Defense Logistics Agency  
DLA Troop Support  
Ms. Shannon Dempsey, Food Technologist  
ATTN: FTSC  
700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5092  
Telephone: (215-737-7802)  
e-mail: [Shannon.Dempsey@dla.mil](mailto:Shannon.Dempsey@dla.mil)

**IV. TRACEABILITY**

In order to facilitate an effective traceability for the Unitized Group Ration Program, the contractor shall ensure that each primary container (unit pack) and intermediate container, if required, has a lot number and Date of Pack (DOP). These package codes shall be permanent and legible.

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, 2021 and 12:15 representing the time of filling/sealing. When not required by specification, the contractor's lot identification may be of their own coding, i.e. a closed code, but the contractor shall provide the coding information for the primary containers and the contract data markings upon delivery. Package codes (to include time per case lot number shall be identified on the appropriate accompanying WAWF report upon delivery.

Additionally, the contractor shall ensure that traceability records include identifying ALL ingredients and ALL sources for those

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ingredients. This shall be accomplished for the 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.

**V. 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 sanitarily approved establishments. Acceptable sanitary approval is constituted by listing in the "Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement," published by the U.S. Army 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-FTSC for coordination and action. Situations involving sole sources of supply, proprietary supply sources, and commercial Brand Name items will be evaluated directly by the Chief, DLA Troop Support-FTSC, in coordination with the Chief, Approved Sources Division, USAIPH.

**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 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

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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](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](http://seafood.nmfs.noaa.gov)). All products, to be acceptable, shall, on delivery, bear on the product, its wrappers or shipping container, as applicable, the full name and address of the producing facility.

(vi) Pasteurized milk and milk products may be supplied from plants having a pasteurization plant compliance rating of 90 percent or higher, as certified by a state milk sanitation officer and listed in “Sanitation Compliance and Enforcement Ratings of Interstate Milk Shippers” (IMS), published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (USDHHS, FDA) at <http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FederalStateFoodPrograms/ucm2007965.htm>. These plants may serve as sources of pasteurized milk and milk products as defined in Section I of the “Grade `A` Pasteurized Milk Ordinance” (PMO) published by the USDHHS, FDA at <http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/Milk/default.htm>.

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

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

(3) Establishments exempt from Worldwide Directory listing. Refer to AR 40-657/NAVSUPINST 4355.4H/MCO P1010.31H, Veterinary/Medical Food Safety, Quality Assurance, and Laboratory Service, for a list of establishment types that may be exempt from Worldwide Directory listing. (AR 40-657 is available from National Technical Information Service, 5301 Shawnee Road, Alexandria, VA 22312 ; 1-888-584-8332 ; or download from web site: [http://www.apd.army.mil/pdffiles/r40\\_657.pdf](http://www.apd.army.mil/pdffiles/r40_657.pdf) ) For the most current listing of exempt plants/products, see the Worldwide Directory (available at: <http://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/foodwater/ca/Pages/DoDAApprovedFoodSources.aspx>).

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

(5) When the Military Medical Service or other Federal agency acceptable to the Military Medical Service determines the levels of food safety and food defense of the establishment or its products have or may lead to product contamination or adulteration, the Contracting Officer will suspend the work until such conditions are remedied to the satisfaction of the appropriate inspection agency. Suspension of the work shall not extend the life of the contract, nor shall it be considered 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

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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.

**VI. MARKING OF SHIPPING CONTAINERS AND MARKING OF UNIT LOADS**

All Shipping Containers and Unit Loads shall be clearly 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 April 2014, 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 Lot Number
- Number of Shipping Containers per Pallet
- Contract Number
- Contractor's name and Address
- Inspection Test Date (ITD)

Note: For 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 2021, and the shelf life is 36 months (3 years), then the ITD is computed as follows: 6/21 + 3 years = 6/24. If labels are used, they shall be permanently affixed with water-resistant adhesive tape.

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).

**VII. 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.”

**NOTE: The unit load dimensions are 40 inches in length by 48 inches in width and 50 inches in height. These dimensions are exact and can be no larger than what is specified. No overhang is permitted.**

REQUIREMENTS FOR TREATMENT OF WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL (WPM)  
WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL (WPM) WILL BE USED TO MAKE SHIPMENTS UNDER THIS  
CONTRACT AND/OR WHEN WPM IS BEING ACQUIRED UNDER THIS CONTRACT.

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Wood packaging material (WPM) means wood pallets, skids, load boards, pallet collars, wooden boxes, reels, dunnage, crates, frame and cleats. The definition excludes materials that have undergone a manufacturing process, such as corrugated fiberboard, plywood, particleboard, veneer, and oriented strand board (OSD).

All Wood Packaging Material (WPM) used to make shipments under DoD contracts and/or acquired by DoD must meet requirements of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 15, "Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packaging Materials in International Trade." DoD shipments inside and outside of the United States must meet ISPM 15 whenever WPM is used to ship DoD cargo.

All WPM shall comply with the official quality control program for heat treatment (HT) or kiln dried heat treatment (KD HT) in accordance with American Lumber Standard Committee, Incorporated (ALSC) Wood Packaging Material Program and WPM Enforcement Regulations (see <http://www.alsc.org/>).

All WPM shall include certification/quality markings in accordance with the ALSC standard. Markings shall be placed in an unobstructed area that will be readily visible to inspectors. Pallet markings shall be applied to the stringer or block on diagonally opposite sides of the pallet and be contrasting and clearly visible. All containers shall be marked on a side other than the top or bottom, contrasting and clearly visible. All dunnage used in configuring and/or securing the load shall also comply with ISPM 15 and be marked with an ASLC approved DUNNAGE stamp.

Failure to comply with the requirements of this restriction may result in refusal, destruction, or treatment of materials at the point of entry. The Agency reserves the right to recoup from the Contractor any remediation costs incurred by the Government.

**VIII. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS INSPECTION/ACCEPTANCE**

The contractor must meet all characteristics specified herein. For product requiring contractor-paid USDA, only end-item inspection of the finished product for compliance with contract requirements shall be lot inspected by USDA, AMS, FV, PPB. In addition, Government inspection shall also be at destination for identity, count and condition for all terms and conditions of the contract. This shall include but is not limited to the following:

1. All shipments must be accompanied by an accurate DD-250, and all other pertinent invoices as required.
2. All unit loads must be marked in accordance with DLA Troop Support Form 3556.
3. All unit loads shall be stable and not exceed 50 inches in height including pallet material.
4. All delivered product shall be free of defects.
5. All shipments must contain the correct quantity as specified by DLA Troop Support.
6. Appointments must be scheduled with the receiving activity prior to delivery.
7. All delivered product must meet or exceed the appropriate product requirements as described in this Solicitation.
8. All delivered products must meet the required date of pack/shelf life requirements.
9. To determine the date of pack, any closed date code must be accompanied with documentation deciphering the closed product code.
10. 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).

**QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS:**

By submitting an offer, the contractor certifies that the product offered meets: the specified finished product salient characteristics and all requirements of this contract; conforms to the producer's own specifications and standards, including product characteristics, manufacturing procedures, quality control procedures, and storage and handling practices; has a national or regional distribution from storage facilities located within the United States, its territories, or possessions; and is sold on the commercial market.

The Government reserves the right to determine proof of such conformance prior to the first delivery from the point of origin and any time thereafter, as may be necessary, to include delivery at final destination, and for the time the product is covered

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under warranty, to determine conformance with the provisions of the contract.

End item lots determined nonconforming may be reworked to correct or screen out the defective units. Rework shall only be considered acceptable to the Government when the rework procedure has a reasonable probability of correcting the deficiency.

An end item lot rejected by the contractor or Government must be reworked and re-offered within 30 days from the date of initial rejection.

The supplies or products furnished under the contract shall be produced in accordance with the provisions of 21 CFR, Part 110, "Current Good Manufacturing Practices in Manufacturing, Packing or Holding Human Food," and all regulations referenced therein.

**IX. 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 delivery.

**X. 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.

**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-FTSC, 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 non-conforming 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; however, the accept/reject numbers used for the normal inspection will be used.

**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-FTSC.

**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

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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 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.

Note: A notification of nonconformance containing ineffective corrective actions, as identified by USDA, require DLA-TS attention and action

“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 (Note: All second time reworks must be approved by the applicable FTR office). 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.**

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**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 re-inspected, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected at the next higher sample size; however, the accept/reject numbers used for the normal inspection will be used.

2. When a valid technical reason for re-inspection without rework is offered and permission is granted by the

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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.

**XI. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) and FOOD DEFENSE/PROTECTION PLAN****A. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

The Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements for Operational Rations,” of November 2017 is applicable to this DLA Troop Support Subsistence contract. The IPM program must be in existence prior to contract award. The IPM plan must be submitted to DLA Troop Support. The associated pesticide labels and MSDS documents are not to be submitted to DLA Troop Support, unless specifically requested by the Contracting Officer. The contractor must have these documents available for on-site review during a Pest Management Audit, Quality Systems Management Visit (QSMV), or Quality Systems Compliance Audit. Evidence of any insect, rodent or pest infestation discovered in contact with materials or equipment used in the production of or found in an end-item component or assembly lot will be cause for rejection of the involved lot. DLA Troop Support must be notified within 24 hours when such pest activity has been found and informed of the corrective actions taken. IPM program requirements are found on the DLA Troop Support website at: <http://www.dla.mil/TroopSupport/Subsistence/FoodSafety/FoodQuality.aspx>

**B. FOOD DEFENSE PLAN**

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

**C. CURRENT GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES IN MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING OR HOLDING HUMAN FOOD**

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.

**XII. ENTRY INTO PLANT****CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**Form (CONTINUED)**

The Contracting Officer or any Government personnel designated by him shall be permitted entry into the Contractor's and Subcontractor's plants at any time during the effective period of the contract. Except for inspection services, the Contracting Officer shall give prior notice of the purpose of the meeting and shall furnish dates of the visit.

**XIII. PLACE OF PERFORMANCE**

- A. The offeror must stipulate in its proposal to this solicitation information pertinent to the place of performance.
- B. Any change in place(s) of performance cited in this offer and in any resulting contract is prohibited unless it is specifically approved in advance by the Contracting Officer.

**XIV. PACKAGING:**

If applicable, preservation, packaging, etc. furnished by suppliers shall meet or exceed the following requirements: 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.

**XV. LABELING:**

If applicable, labeling for unit and intermediate containers shall meet those used in the commercial distribution or over the counter retail sales. The labeling shall be sufficient to clearly and visibly identify the contents of the package. All markings must comply with the applicable laws as set forth by the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act and regulations promulgated there under.

**XVI. PACKING:**

If applicable, the shipping container (including any necessary blocking, bracing cushioning or waterproofing) shall comply with the regulations of the carrier used and provide safe delivery to the destination point at the lowest possible tariff cost. It shall be capable of multiple handling and storage under favorable conditions for a minimum of one year.

**Contract Clauses**

**Note:** 52.212-4, **Contract Terms and Conditions --Commercial Items (NOV 2021)** 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 52.212-4:**

*The following paragraph 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 is required for Product Verification Testing (PVT), which is a requirement on any resulting contract(s). PVT is addressed in full text elsewhere in the solicitation.**

- (a) Inspection at Contractor's Plant, and Acceptance at Destination by the authorized Government representative.
- (b) Resultant award(s) or contract(s) will contain the name and address of the office responsible for performance of inspection.
- (c) Offeror shall indicate below the location where supplies will be inspected:

Plant: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) The Contracting Officer, at his/her discretion, may unilaterally invoke any of the contingency options set forth in this contract.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 (d), *Disputes*, is revised to add the following:****52.233-9001 DISPUTES - AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (NOV 2011)**

(a) The parties agree to negotiate with each other to try to resolve any disputes that may arise. If unassisted negotiations are unsuccessful, the parties will use alternative dispute resolution (ADR) techniques to try to resolve the dispute. Litigation will only be considered as a last resort when ADR is unsuccessful or has been documented by the party rejecting ADR to be inappropriate for resolving the dispute.

(b) Before either party determines ADR inappropriate, that party must discuss the use of ADR with the other party. The documentation rejecting ADR must be signed by an official authorized to bind the Contractor (see Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.233-1), or, for the Agency, by the Contracting Officer, and approved at a level above the Contracting Officer after consultation with the ADR Specialist and with legal. Contractor personnel are also encouraged to include the ADR Specialist in their discussions with the Contracting Officer before determining ADR to be inappropriate.

I. The offeror should check here to opt out of this clause: [ ] Alternate wording may be negotiated with the Contracting Officer.

**4. Paragraph (m), *Termination for Cause*.**

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

(m) Termination for Cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If this contract is terminated in whole or in part for cause, and the supplies or services covered by the contract so terminated are repurchased by the Government, the Government will incur administrative costs in such repurchases. The Contractor and the Government expressly agree that, in

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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.

**5. Paragraph (o), Warranty:** The following clause will supersede FAR 52.212-4(o) referenced in this solicitation.

**52.246-17 Warranty of Supplies of a Noncomplex Nature (June 2003)**

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

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

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

(b) *Contractor's obligations.*

(1) Notwithstanding inspection and acceptance by the Government of supplies furnished under this contract, or any condition of this contract concerning the conclusiveness thereof, the Contractor warrants that for the duration of the Contract supplies furnished under this contract will be free from defects in material or workmanship and will conform with all requirements of this contract; and

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

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

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

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

(c) *Remedies available to the Government.*

(1) The Contracting Officer shall give written notice to the Contractor of any breach of warranties in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause within 45 days after discovery of the defect.

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

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

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

(3)

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

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

(B) Shall require the size of the sample to be that required by sampling procedures specified in the contract for the

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quantity of supplies on which warranty action is proposed;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 1553 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.

**7. Paragraph (t), System for Award Management**.

Add the following paragraph:

(a) Definitions.

“System for Award Management (SAM) database” means the primary Government repository for contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

“Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code” means --

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

(2) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an “NCAGE code”.

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“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 System for Award Management database” means that --

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, and Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code into the SAM database;

(2) The contractor has completed the Core Data, Assertions, Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in the SAM database;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service. The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as part of the SAM registration process; and

(4) The Government has marked the record “Active”.

**52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders --Commercial PRODUCTS and Commercial Services (MAY 2022)**

(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) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(2) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (JUL 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(3) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (AUG 2020) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(4) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (NOV 2015).

(5) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(6) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 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 (JUN 2020), 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 (JUN 2020) (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 (JUN 2020) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.

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S.C. 6101 note).

(5) [Reserved]

(6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

(7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (OCT 2016) (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. (JUN 2020) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

(9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (OCT 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

(10) [Reserved]

(11)(i) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole Source Award (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

(ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-3.

(12)(i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (MAR 2020) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

(ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-4.

(13) [Reserved]

(14)(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).

(ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020).

(15)(i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).

(ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-7.

(16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

(17)(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JUN 2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).

(ii) Alternate I (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.

(iii) Alternate II (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.

(iv) Alternate III (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.

(v) Alternate IV (AUG 2018) of 52.219-9.

(18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

(19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (MAR 2020) (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 (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 657f).

(22)(i) 52.219-28, Post-Award Small Business Program Representation (NOV 2020) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).

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(ii) Alternate I (NOV 2020) of 52.219-28.

(23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) Concerns (MAR 2020) (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 (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

(25) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

(26) 52.219-33, Nonmanufacturer Rule (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17)).

(27) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O. 11755).

(28) 52.222-19, Child Labor --Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2020) (E.O. 13126).

(29) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

(30)(i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEPT 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(ii) Alternate I (Feb 1999) of 52.222-26.

(31)(i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020)(38 U.S.C. 4212).

(ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of 52.222-35.

(32)(i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of 52.222-36.

(33) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(34) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).

(35)(i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (OCT 2020) (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).

(36) 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.)

(37)(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.)

(38) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

(39) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E. O. 13693).

(40)(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.

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- (41)(i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).  
(ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-14.
- (42) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (MAY 2020) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
- (43)(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.
- (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (JUN 2020)
- (45) 52.223-20, Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- (46) 52.223-21, Foams (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- (47)(i) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).  
(ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3.
- (48) 52.225-1, Buy American --Supplies (JAN 2021) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
- (49)(i) 52.225-3, Buy American --Free Trade Agreements --Israeli Trade Act (JAN 2021) (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 (JAN 2021) of 52.225-3.  
(iii) Alternate II (JAN 2021) of 52.225-3.  
(iv) Alternate III (JAN 2021) of 52.225-3.
- (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (OCT 2019) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (FEB 2021) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- (52) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
- (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (NOV 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- (54) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (NOV 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- (55) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) (41 U.S.C.4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- (56) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (JAN 2017) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- (57) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer --System for Award Management (OCT 2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- (58) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer --Other than System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- (59) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- (60) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

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\_\_ (61) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).

\_\_ (62)(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.

\_\_ (iii) Alternate II (Feb 2006) 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 (AUG 2018) (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) (AUG 2018) (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 (NOV 2020).

\_\_ (9) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

\_\_ (10) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (JUN 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

(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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) of this paragraph 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 (JUN 2020) (41 U.S.C. 3509).
- (ii) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
- (iii) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (JUL 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (iv) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (AUG 2020) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
- (v) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2018) (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.
- (vi) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause 52.222-17.
- (vii) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).
- (viii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).
- (ix) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (x) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (xi) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018)(41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xiv) \_\_ (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (JAN 2019) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).  
\_\_ (B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- (xv) 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).
- (xvi) 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).
- (xvii) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E. O. 12989).
- (xviii) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (NOV 2020).
- (xix) 52.222-62 Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).
- (xx)(A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

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\_\_\_(B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3.

(xxi) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

(xxii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (JUN 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(xxiii) 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)**

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

- (a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$35,000 with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified in the Exclusions section of the System for Award Management (SAM Exclusions) as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism.
- (b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, in SAM Exclusions, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in SAM Exclusions.

**252.225-7001 BUY AMERICAN AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM --BASIC (JUN 2022)**

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

“Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item” --

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

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

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

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

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

“Component” means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product.

“Domestic end product” means --

(1) For an end product that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both --

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

(i) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) An end product manufactured in the United States if --

(A) The cost of its qualifying country components and its components that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 55 percent of the cost of all its components. The cost of components includes transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product and U.S. duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued). Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic. A component is considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States (regardless of its source in fact) if the end product in which it is incorporated is manufactured in the United States and the component is of a class or kind for which the Government has determined that --

(1) Sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States; or

(2) It is inconsistent with the public interest to apply the restrictions of the Buy American statute; or

(B) The end product is a COTS item.

(2) For an end product that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, an end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States or a qualifying country constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all the components used in the end product (produced in the United States or a qualifying country means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States or a qualifying country, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives). The cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States or a qualifying country includes but is not limited to the cost of iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings, not produced in the United States or a qualifying country, utilized in the manufacture of the end product and a good faith estimate of the cost of all iron or steel components not produced in the United States or a qualifying country, excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the end product contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such end product is calculated in accordance with the explanation of cost of components in paragraph (1)(ii)(A) of this definition.

“End product” means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under this contract for public use.

“Foreign end product” means an end product other than a domestic end product.

“Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both” means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

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

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Canada

Czech Republic

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

Denmark

Egypt

Estonia

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Israel

Italy

Japan

Latvia

Lithuania

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Norway

Poland

Portugal

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Turkey

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“Qualifying country component” means a component mined, produced, or manufactured in a qualifying country.

“Qualifying country end product” means --

(1) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in a qualifying country; or

(2) An end product manufactured in a qualifying country if --

(i) The cost of the following types of components exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components:

(A) Components mined, produced, or manufactured in a qualifying country.

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

(B) Components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

(C) Components of foreign origin of a class or kind for which the Government has determined that sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

(ii) The end product is a COTS item.

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

“Steel” means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

(b) This clause implements 41 U.S.C chapter 83, Buy American. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American statute is waived for an end product that is a COTS item (see section 12.505(a)(1) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation). Unless otherwise specified, this clause applies to all line items in the contract.

(c) The Contractor shall deliver only domestic end products unless, in its offer, it specified delivery of other end products in the Buy American --Balance of Payments Program Certificate provision of the solicitation. If the Contractor certified in its offer that it will deliver a qualifying country end product, the Contractor shall deliver a qualifying country end product or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product.

(d) The contract price does not include duty for end products or components for which the Contractor will claim duty-free entry.

(End of clause)

*Alternate I.* As prescribed in [225.1101](#) (2)(i) and (2)(iii), use the following clause, which adds “South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state” and “South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state end product” to paragraph (a), and uses different paragraphs (b) and (c) than the basic clause:

**BUY AMERICAN AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM --ALTERNATE I (JUN 2022)**

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

“Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item” --

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

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

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

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

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

“Component” means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product.

“Domestic end product” means --

(1) For an end product that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both --]

(i) An unmanufactured end product that has been mined or produced in the United States; or

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

(ii) An end product manufactured in the United States if --

(A) The cost of its qualifying country components and its components that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 55 percent of the cost of all its components. The cost of components includes transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product and U.S. duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued). Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic. A component is considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States (regardless of its source in fact) if the end product in which it is incorporated is manufactured in the United States and the component is of a class or kind for which the Government has determined that --

(1) Sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States; or

(2) It is inconsistent with the public interest to apply the restrictions of the Buy American statute; or

(B) The end product is a COTS item.

(2) For an end product that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, an end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States or a qualifying country constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all the components used in the end product (produced in the United States or a qualifying country means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States or a qualifying country, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives). The cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States or a qualifying country includes but is not limited to the cost of iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings, not produced in the United States or a qualifying country, utilized in the manufacture of the end product and a good faith estimate of the cost of all iron or steel components not produced in the United States or a qualifying country, excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the end product contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such end product is calculated in accordance with the explanation of cost of components in paragraph (1)(ii)(A) of this definition.

“End product” means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under this contract for public use.

“Foreign end product” means an end product other than a domestic end product.

“Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both” means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

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

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Canada

Czech Republic

Denmark

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

Egypt

Estonia

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Israel

Italy

Japan

Latvia

Lithuania

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Norway

Poland

Portugal

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Turkey

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“Qualifying country component” means a component mined, produced, or manufactured in a qualifying country.

“Qualifying country end product” means --

- (1) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in a qualifying country; or
- (2) An end product manufactured in a qualifying country if --
  - (i) The cost of the following types of components exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components:
    - (A) Components mined, produced, or manufactured in a qualifying country.
    - (B) Components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

(C) Components of foreign origin of a class or kind for which the Government has determined that sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

(ii) The end product is a COTS item.

“South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state” means Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, or Uzbekistan.

“South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state end product” means an article that --

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of an SC/CASA state; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an SC/CASA state into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to its supply, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed the value of the product itself.

“Steel” means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

(b) This clause implements the Balance of Payments Program. Unless otherwise specified, this clause applies to all line items in the contract.

(c) The Contractor shall deliver only domestic end products unless, in its offer, it specified delivery of other end products in the Buy American Balance of Payments Program Certificate provision of the solicitation. If the Contractor certified in its offer that it will deliver a qualifying country end product or an SC/CASA state end product, the Contractor shall deliver a qualifying country end product, an SC/CASA state end product, or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product.

(d) The contract price does not include duty for end products or components for which the Contractor will claim duty-free entry.

(End of clause)

**252.225-7012 PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES (APR 2022)**

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

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

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

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

Australia

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

Austria

Belgium

Canada

Czech Republic

Denmark

Egypt

Estonia

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Israel

Italy

Japan

Latvia

Lithuania

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Norway

Poland

Portugal

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Turkey

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“Structural component of a tent” --

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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

pegs); and

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

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

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

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

(1) Food.

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

(3)(i) Tents and structural components of tents;

(ii) Tarpaulins; or

(iii) Covers.

(4) Cotton and other natural fiber products.

(5) Woven silk or woven silk blends.

(6) Spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth.

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

(8) Canvas products.

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

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

(c) This clause does not apply --

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

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

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

(ii) Does not exceed the threshold at Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement [225.7002-2\(a\)](#);

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

(4) To foods, other than fish, shellfish, or seafood, that have been manufactured or processed in the United States, regardless of where the foods (and any component if applicable) were grown or produced. Fish, shellfish, or seafood manufactured or processed in the United States and fish, shellfish, or seafood contained in foods manufactured or processed in

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the United States shall be provided in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

**252.226-7001 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS, INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (APR 2019)**

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

“Indian” means --

(1) Any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c); and

(2) Any “Native” as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

“Indian organization” means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C. Chapter 17.

“Indian-owned economic enterprise” means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

“Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c).

“Interested party” means a contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

“Native Hawaiian small business concern” means an entity that is --

(1) A small business concern as defined in Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and relevant implementing regulations; and

(2) Owned and controlled by a Native Hawaiian as defined in 25 U.S.C. 4221(9).

(b) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations, Indian-owned economic enterprises, and Native Hawaiian small business concerns the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards, to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of the contract.

(c) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status.

(d) In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to --

(1)(i) For matters relating to Indian organizations or Indian-owned economic enterprises:

U.S. Department of the Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Attn: Bureau Procurement Chief

12220 Sunrise Valley Drive

Reston, VA 20191

Phone: 703-390-6433

Website: <https://www.bia.gov/>

(ii) The BIA will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.

(2)(i) For matters relating to Native Hawaiian small business concerns:

**Form (CONTINUED)**

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

PO Box 1879

Honolulu, HI 96805

Phone: 808-620-9500

Website: <http://dhhl.hawaii.gov/>

(ii) The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.

(e) No incentive payment will be made --

(1) While a challenge is pending; or

(2) If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant.

(f)(1) The Contractor, on its own behalf or on behalf of a subcontractor at any tier, may request an incentive payment in accordance with this clause.

(2) The incentive amount that may be requested is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract at the time of award to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(3) In the case of a subcontract for commercial items, the Contractor may receive an incentive payment only if the subcontracted items are produced or manufactured in whole or in part by an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(4) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and shall assert its request for an incentive payment prior to completion of contract performance.

(5) The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract awarded to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(6) If the Contractor requests and receives an incentive payment on behalf of a subcontractor, the Contractor is obligated to pay the subcontractor the incentive amount.

(g) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts exceeding \$500,000.

**252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (DEC 2018)**

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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

“Contract financing payment” means an authorized Government disbursement of monies to a contractor prior to acceptance of supplies or services by the Government.

(1) Contract financing payments include --

(i) Advance payments;

(ii) Performance-based payments;

(iii) Commercial advance and interim payments;

(iv) Progress payments based on cost under the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.232-16, Progress Payments;

(v) Progress payments based on a percentage or stage of completion (see FAR 32.102(e)), except those made under the clause at FAR 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, or the clause at FAR 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts; and

(vi) Interim payments under a cost reimbursement contract, except for a cost reimbursement contract for services when Alternate I of the clause at FAR 52.232-25, Prompt Payment, is used.

(2) Contract financing payments do not include --

(i) Invoice payments;

(ii) Payments for partial deliveries; or

(iii) Lease and rental payments.

“Electronic form” means any automated system that transmits information electronically from the initiating system to affected systems.

“Invoice payment” means a Government disbursement of monies to a contractor under a contract or other authorization for supplies or services accepted by the Government.

(1) Invoice payments include --

(i) Payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government;

(ii) Final cost or fee payments where amounts owed have been settled between the Government and the contractor;

(iii) For purposes of subpart 32.9 only, all payments made under the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, and the clause at 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts; and

(iv) Interim payments under a cost-reimbursement contract for services when Alternate I of the clause at 52.232-25,

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

Prompt Payment, is used.

(2) Invoice payments do not include contract financing payments.

“Payment request” means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the Contractor under this contract or task or delivery order.

“Receiving report” means the data prepared in the manner and to the extent required by Appendix F, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit payment requests and receiving reports in electronic form using Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF). The Contractor shall prepare and furnish to the Government a receiving report at the time of each delivery of supplies or services under this contract or task or delivery order.

(c) Submit payment requests and receiving reports to WAWF in one of the following electronic formats:

(1) Electronic Data Interchange.

(2) Secure File Transfer Protocol.

(3) Direct input through the WAWF website.

(d) The Contractor may submit a payment request and receiving report using methods other than WAWF only when --

(1) The Contractor has requested permission in writing to do so, and the Contracting Officer has provided instructions for a temporary alternative method of submission of payment requests and receiving reports in the contract administration data section of this contract or task or delivery order;

(2) DoD makes payment for commercial transportation services provided under a Government rate tender or a contract for transportation services using a DoD-approved electronic third party payment system or other exempted vendor payment/invoicing system (e.g., PowerTrack, Transportation Financial Management System, and Cargo and Billing System);

(3) DoD makes payment on a contract or task or delivery order for rendered health care services using the TRICARE Encounter Data System; or

(4) The Governmentwide commercial purchase card is used as the method of payment, in which case submission of only the receiving report in WAWF is required.

(e) Information regarding WAWF is available at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(f) In addition to the requirements of this clause, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate payment clauses in this contract when submitting payment requests.

**252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (DEC 2012)**

(a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 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.

**52.211-16 VARIATION IN QUANTITY (APR 1984)**

(a) A variation in the quantity of any item called for by this contract will not be accepted unless the variation has been caused by conditions of loading, shipping, or packing, or allowances in manufacturing processes, and then only to the extent, if any, specified in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(b) The permissible variation shall be limited to:

2 percent increase

2 percent decrease

This increase or decrease shall apply to each line item.

**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 **maximum quantity**;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of N/A ; 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 **7** 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.

**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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

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 the effective period expires**.

**E05 Product Verification Testing (SEP 2016)**

(1) When PVT is invoked, the QAR will notify the contractor that testing will be performed. The product verification testing (PVT) will be performed at a Government-designated testing laboratory.

(a) The contractor shall not ship or deliver any material unless directed to do so in writing by the contracting officer or until notified of acceptable PVT results.

(b) PVT results will be provided in 20 working days after receipt at the Government testing facility.

(2) The QAR will select a random sample from the contractor's production lot. Selected PVT samples are to be shipped by the contractor at Government expense with a copy of the Department of Defense DD

Form 250 and a DD Form 1222. The packaging will be marked "Product Verification Test Samples, Contract Number \_\_\_\_\_, Lot/Item Number \_\_\_\_\_."

(3) Test results will indicate one of the following:

(a) Samples that pass testing and are not destroyed during evaluation will be returned to the contractor at the Government's expense and will be included as part of the total contract quantity. The contractor and Government may agree to dispose of samples not destroyed when the cost of the item does not justify the shipping expense. These samples will be considered part of the contract quantity. Samples that pass testing and are not returned to the contractor will be considered part of the contract quantity for payment and delivery. The contractor will deliver the remaining lot quantity minus sample units.

(b) If samples fail testing, such failure will result in rejection of the entire contract lot from which the samples were taken. At the Government's discretion, parts failing any test criteria may be retained and not be returned to the contractor.

**ALTERNATIVE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTED ITEMS -**

(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.

**Form (CONTINUED)**

(1) To be considered reliable, the Contractor's testing system shall produce results comparable to the Government test results; unless the Government agency having jurisdiction has inspected the item produced at the Contractor's plant within the previous 120 days. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, the Government inspector will select samples randomly from the first three lots of end items presented for inspection and will conduct verification testing on a skip-lot basis. Skip-lot verification is done by random selection of samples from not less than one lot in six consecutive lots presented for inspection. The sampling procedure under skip-lot places the succeeding lots not chosen for inspection back into the universe available for subsequent inspection. (For instance, starting with a group of six lots (i.e., 1-6), one lot is randomly selected for inspection. If lot 4 is selected, the next samples will be selected from lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10. If lot 8 is selected, the next samples will be selected from lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14; and so on.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

(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: \_\_\_\_\_

(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.)

**52.226-6 Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020)**

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

“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 --

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

- (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 (42 U.S.C. 1792), 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) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert this clause in all contracts, task orders, delivery orders, purchase orders, and other similar instruments that exceed the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation [26.404](#) on the date of subcontract award 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.

**52.229-12 Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (FEB 2021)**

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

*Foreign person* means any person other than a United States person.

*United States person*, as defined in [26 U.S.C. 7701\(a\)\(30\)](#), means -

- (1) A citizen or resident of the United States;
- (2) A domestic partnership;
- (3) A domestic corporation;
- (4) Any estate (other than a foreign estate, within the meaning of [26 U.S.C. 7701\(a\)\(31\)](#)); and
- (5) Any trust if-
  - (i) A court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and
  - (ii) One or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

(b) This clause applies only to foreign persons. It implements [26 U.S.C. 5000C](#) and its implementing regulations at 26

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

CFR 1.5000C-1 through 1.5000C-7.

(c)

(1) If the Contractor is a foreign person and has only a partial or no exemption to the withholding, the Contractor shall include the Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form W-14, Certificate of Foreign Contracting Party Receiving Federal Procurement Payments, with each voucher or invoice submitted under this contract throughout the period in which this status is applicable. The excise tax withholding is applied at the payment level, not at the contract level. The Contractor should revise each IRS Form W-14 submission to reflect the exemption (if any) that applies to that particular invoice, such as a different exemption applying. In the absence of a completed IRS Form W-14 accompanying a payment request, the default withholding percentage is 2 percent for the section 5000C withholding for that payment request. Information about IRS Form W-14 and its separate instructions is available via the internet at [www.irs.gov/w14](http://www.irs.gov/w14).

(2) If the Contractor is a foreign person and has indicated in its offer in the provision [52.229-11](#), Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements --Notice and Representation, that it is fully exempt from the withholding, and certified the full exemption on the IRS Form W-14, and if that full exemption no longer applies due to a change in circumstances during the performance of the contract that causes the Contractor to become subject to the withholding for the 2 percent excise tax then the Contractor shall -

(i) Notify the Contracting Officer within 30 days of a change in circumstances that causes the Contractor to be subject to the excise tax withholding under [26 U.S.C. 5000C](#); and

(ii) Comply with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause.

(d) The Government will withhold a full 2 percent of each payment unless the Contractor claims an exemption. If the Contractor enters a ratio in Line 12 of the IRS Form W-14, the result of Line 11 divided by Line 10, the Government will withhold from each payment an amount equal to 2 percent multiplied by the contract ratio. If the Contractor marks box 9 of the IRS Form W-14 (rather than completes Lines 10 through 12), the Contractor must identify and enter the specific exempt and nonexempt amounts in Line 15 of the IRS Form W-14; the Government will then withhold 2 percent only from the nonexempt amount. See the IRS Form W-14 and its instructions.

(e) Exemptions from the withholding under this clause are described at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1(d)(5) through (7). Any exemption claimed and self-certified on the IRS Form W-14 is subject to audit by the IRS. Any disputes regarding the imposition and collection of the [26 U.S.C. 5000C](#) tax are adjudicated by the IRS as the [26 U.S.C. 5000C](#) tax is a tax matter, not a contract issue.

(f) Taxes imposed under [26 U.S.C. 5000C](#) may not be --

(1) Included in the contract price; nor

(2) Reimbursed.

(g) A taxpayer may, for a fee, seek advice from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as to the proper tax treatment of a transaction. This is called a private letter ruling. Also, the IRS may publish a revenue ruling, which is an official interpretation by the IRS of the Internal Revenue Code, related statutes, tax treaties, and regulations. A revenue ruling is the conclusion of the IRS on how the law is applied to a specific set of facts. For questions relating to the interpretation of the IRS regulations go to <https://www.irs.gov/help/tax-law-questions>.

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**Form (CONTINUED)****52.252-2 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 address:

- FAR: <http://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html>
- DFARS: <http://www.acquisition.gov/dfars/index.html>
- DLAD: <http://www.dla.mil/Acquisition/Doxygen/AAAΔ%20Ρεω%205.ητμ>

***The following additional clauses are incorporated by reference:***

- 252.204-7003 Control of Government Personnel Work Product (APR 1992) DFARS  
 52.204-25 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (Nov 2021)  
 52.209-9 Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (OCT 2018) ALTERNATE I  
 52.211-17 Delivery of Excess Quantities (SEP 1989) FAR  
 252.225-7002 Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors (MAR 2022) DFARS  
 52.232-17 Interest (MAY 2014)  
 52.242-15 Stop Work Order (Aug 1989)  
 52.247-34 F.O.B. Destination (Nov 1991)

**SOLICITATION PROVISIONS**

**Note: 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors --Commercial Items (NOV 2021)** 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:***

- 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. [ X ] Facsimile offers are NOT authorized for this solicitation.

[ ] 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, Product Demonstration Models (PDMs), the Pricing proposal, Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPM), Food Defense Plan, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (if applicable), and the completed Food Defense Checklist. The Food Defense Plan (FDP), Food Defense Checklist, Small Business Subcontracting Plan, and IPM must be separate documents and separate from the completed solicitation. A cover letter may accompany the proposal to set forth any information you wish to bring to the attention of the solicitation SPE3S1-22-

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

R-0015 to the Government. The Non-Price Proposal must be prepared separately and shall not be combined with the Price Proposal.

**NOTE:** Offerors who have submitted any additional submission requirement that has been previously accepted may reference that requirement in lieu of submitting a new one. Offerors must reference the requirement and solicitation or contract it was previously accepted under and must provide the written letter or email notification by DLA Troop Support that notified the offeror of that additional submission requirement's acceptance. Referenced additional submission requirements must not be more than 365 calendar days old at close of solicitation (Note: If the solicitation closing date has been extended, then the Referenced additional submission requirement must not be more than 365 days old at the closing of the extended date specified via amendment).

**Pricing**

Offer on each Tier is mandatory. Offering on tier 1 only is basis for rejection of offer. Offerors shall complete the unit price and the total dollar value of the estimated quantity of each tier.

Contracting officer will evaluate acceptability of the price proposal. An acceptable price proposal is one that contains fair and reasonable prices. The total estimate contract price shall be determined by multiplying each tier's unit price by the estimate annual quantity for each tier and the summing the dollar values of each tier. The offeror with the lowest total contract price for two tiers shall be considered the low offer.

Unit prices shall be limited to two decimal places. For evaluation and award purposes, offers containing a unit price of more than two decimal places shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

**Alternate pricing will NOT be accepted.**

**2. Paragraph (d), Product samples:**

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

**Product Demonstration Models (PDMs)**

The Government requires Product Demonstration Models (PDMs) 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 this information and PDMs by the time specified in the solicitation may be cause for rejection of the proposal. The offer may be rejected under the late offer clause or may be rejected because additional submissions will be tantamount to a submission of a new offer. A cover letter may accompany the offer to set forth any information you wish to bring to the attention of the Government. Product Demonstration Models (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.

See the "TECHNICAL/QUALITY DATA" section of this solicitation for full technical requirements.

In accordance with clause **52.216-19, Order Limitations**, deliveries shall be required within **30** days from date of issuance of the delivery order. The Government reserves the right to make any part of the proposal a contractual requirement at time of award.

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**Form (CONTINUED)****3. Paragraph (c), Period for Acceptance of Offers.**

Period of acceptance is 180 days.

**4. Paragraph (e), Multiple Offers.**

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

**5. Paragraph (h), Multiple Awards.**

The Government intends to make one award.

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

Contact: Ramona Hemphill or Shannon Dempsey, Food Technologists for the applicable specifications described in the solicitation at:

e-mail: [Ramona.Hemphill@dla.mil](mailto:Ramona.Hemphill@dla.mil) or telephone: 215-737-2986

e-mail: [Shannon.Dempsey@dla.mil](mailto:Shannon.Dempsey@dla.mil) or telephone 215-737-7802

**52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications --Commercial Products and Commercial Services. (May 2022)**

As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(2\)](#), insert the following provision:

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically in the System for Award Management (SAM) accessed through <https://www.sam.gov>. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (v) of this provision.

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

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning provided in the clause [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

*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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

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.

*Reasonable inquiry* has the meaning provided in the clause [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

*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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

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" --

*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* --

(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* --

(1) 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.

(2) *Affiliates*, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

*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.

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

*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 in SAM.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through <http://www.sam.gov>. After reviewing SAM information, the Offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR [52.212-3](#), Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Products and Commercial Services, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR [4.1201](#)), except for paragraphs \_\_\_\_\_.

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (v) 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.]



**Form (CONTINUED)**

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is for supplies to be delivered or services to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas, or when the contracting officer has applied [part 19](#) in accordance with [19.000\(b\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#). Check all that apply.

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

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

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

(4) *Small disadvantaged business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, that it  is,  is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR124.1002.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

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

(i) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product.

(ii) The Offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products.

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

(iii) The terms "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)

(A) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product.

(B) The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "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) of 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.

Other Foreign End Products:

**Form (CONTINUED)**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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

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;

(3)  Are,  are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with,

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

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 the threshold at [9.104-5\(a\)\(2\)](#) for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

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

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

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

(ii) *Examples.*

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

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

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

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

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

(1) *Listed end products.*

Listed End Product Listed Countries of Origin

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

(ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

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.

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

(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 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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

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 e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at [CISADA106@state.gov](mailto:CISADA106@state.gov).

(2) *Representation and Certifications*. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror-

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR [25.703-2\(a\)\(2\)](#) 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 (et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

(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 unique entity identifier 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: \_\_\_\_\_.

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

(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 sections 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 an 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.

(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).

(s) [Reserved].

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

(t) *Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals.* Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM ( [12.301\(d\)\(1\)](#)).

(1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.

(2) Representation. [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)].

(i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner)  does,  does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner)  does,  does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(iii) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror's own website or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.

(3) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible website(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:

\_\_\_\_\_.

(u)

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

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

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

(v) *Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation.* Section 889(a)(1)(A) and section 889 (a)(1)(B) of Public Law 115-232.

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

(2) The Offeror represents that -

**Form (CONTINUED)**

(i) It  does,  does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(ii) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, that it  does,  does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of Provision)

*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.)

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.

**52.215-6 Place of Performance (Oct 1997)**

(a) The offeror or respondent, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, intends, does not intend [*check applicable block*] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or respondent as indicated in this proposal or response to request for information.

(b) If the offeror or respondent checks “intends” in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:

**Place of Performance(Street Address, City, State, County, Zip Code) Name and Address of Owner and Operator of the Plant or Facility if Other Than Offeror or Respondent**

(End of Provision)

**Addendum**

*The following additional provisions are set forth in full text:*

**52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)**

The Government contemplates award of an Indefinite Delivery/Quantity Contract containing a Firm Fixed Price resulting from this solicitation.

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**Form (CONTINUED)****52.229-11 Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements --Notice and Representation (JUN 2020)**

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

*Foreign person* means any person other than a United States person.

*Specified Federal procurement payment* means any payment made pursuant to a contract with a foreign contracting party that is for goods, manufactured or produced, or services provided in a foreign country that is not a party to an international procurement agreement with the United States. For purposes of the prior sentence, a foreign country does not include an outlying area.

*United States person* as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(30) means --

(1) A citizen or resident of the United States;

(2) A domestic partnership;

(3) A domestic corporation;

(4) Any estate (other than a foreign estate, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 701(a)(31)); and

(5) Any trust if --

(i) A court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and

(ii) One or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

(b) Unless exempted, there is a 2 percent tax of the amount of a specified Federal procurement payment on any foreign person receiving such payment. See 26 U.S.C. 5000C and its implementing regulations at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1 through 1.5000C-7.

(c) Exemptions from withholding under this provision are described at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1(d)(5) through (7). The Offeror would claim an exemption from the withholding by using the Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form W-14, Certificate of Foreign Contracting Party Receiving Federal Procurement Payments, available via the internet at [www.irs.gov/w14](http://www.irs.gov/w14). Any exemption claimed and self-certified on the IRS Form W-14 is subject to audit by the IRS. Any disputes regarding the imposition and collection of the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax are adjudicated by the IRS as the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax is a tax matter, not a contract issue. The IRS Form W-14 is provided to the acquiring agency rather than to the IRS.

(d) For purposes of withholding under 26 U.S.C. 5000C, the Offeror represents that --

(1) It  is  is not a foreign person; and

(2) If the Offeror indicates "is" in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then the Offeror represents that --I am claiming on the IRS Form W-14  a full exemption, or  partial or no exemption [*Offeror shall select one*] from the excise tax.

(e) If the Offeror represents it is a foreign person in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then --

(1) The clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, will be included in any resulting contract; and

(2) The Offeror shall submit with its offer the IRS Form W-14. If the IRS Form W-14 is not submitted with the offer, exemptions will not be applied to any resulting contract and the Government will withhold a full 2 percent of each payment.

(f) If the Offeror selects "is" in paragraph (d)(1) and "partial or no exemption" in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror will be subject to withholding in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, in any resulting contract.

(g) A taxpayer may, for a fee, seek advice from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as to the proper tax treatment of a

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

transaction. This is called a private letter ruling. Also, the IRS may publish a revenue ruling, which is an official interpretation by the IRS of the Internal Revenue Code, related statutes, tax treaties, and regulations. A revenue ruling is the conclusion of the IRS on how the law is applied to a specific set of facts. For questions relating to the interpretation of the IRS regulations go to <https://www.irs.gov/help/tax-law-questions>.

**52.252-1 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): <https://www.acquisition.gov/content/regulations>

*The following additional provisions are incorporated by reference:*

**PROVISION NUMBER TITLE/DATE**

FAR 52.209-7 Information Regarding Responsibility Matters - (OCT 2018)

FAR 52.225-25 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Sanctioned Activities Relating to Iran --Representation and Certification - (JUN 2020)

FAR 52.227-1 Authorization and Consent - (JUN 2020)

FAR 52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement - (JUN 2020)

**PROCUREMENT NOTES:****L06 - Agency Protests (DEC 2016)**

Interested parties may file an agency level protest with the contracting officer or may request an independent review by the chief of the contracting office (CCO). Independent review by the CCO is an alternative to consideration by the contracting officer and is not available as an appellate review of a contracting officer decision on a protest previously filed with the contracting officer. Absent a clear indication of the intent to file an agency level protest with the CCO for independent review, protests will be presumed to be protests to the contracting officer.

**L09 - Reverse Auction (OCT 2016)**

The Contracting Officer may utilize reverse auctioning to conduct price discussions. If the Contracting Officer does not conduct a reverse auction, award may be made on initial offers or following discussions. If the Contracting Officer decides to use line reverse auctioning to conduct price negotiations, the Contracting Officer will notify Offerors of this decision and the following applies:

(1) The contracting officer may use reverse auction as the pricing technique during discussions to receive the final offered prices from each offeror.

(2) During each round of reverse auction, the system displays the lowest offer price(s) unless the auction instructions are different. All offerors and authorized auction users see the displayed lowest price(s). This disclosure is anonymous and a generic identifier displays for the offeror. Generic identifiers include designators such as "offer A" or "lowest-priced offeror." By

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

submitting a proposal in response to the solicitation, offerors agree to participate in the reverse auction and that their prices may be disclosed, including to other offerors, during the reverse auction.

(3) An offeror's final auction price at the close of the reverse auction is considered its final price proposal revision. No price revisions will be accepted after the close of the reverse auction, unless the contracting officer decides that further discussions are needed and final price proposal revisions are again requested in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.307, or the contracting officer determines that it would be in the best interest of the Government to re-open the auction.

(4) The contracting officer identifies participants to the DLA commercial reverse auction service provider. To be eligible for award and participate, the offeror must agree with terms and conditions of the entire solicitation and the commercial reverse auction service. The reverse auction pricing tool system administrator sends auction information in an email. The reverse auction system designates offers as "lead," meaning the current low price in that auction, or "not lead," meaning not the current low price in that auction. In the event of a tie offer, the reverse auction provider's system designates the first offer of that price as "lead" and the second or subsequent offer of that price as "not lead." If a tie offer is submitted and no evaluation factors other than price were identified in the solicitation or a low-price technically acceptable source selection is being used, the "Not Lead" offeror that submitted the tie offer must offer a changed price; otherwise its offer will be ineligible for award. If evaluation factors in addition to price were listed in the solicitation and a tradeoff source selection is being used, tie offers that are "Not Lead" will be considered and evaluated.

(5) Offerors unable to enter pricing through the commercial reverse auction service provider's system during a reverse auction must notify the contracting officer or designated representative immediately. The contracting officer may, at their sole discretion, extend or re-open the reverse auction if the reason for the offeror's inability to enter pricing is determined to be without fault on the part of the offeror and outside the offeror's control.

(6) Training. The commercial reverse auction service provider or government representative conducts training for offerors. Offerors receive training through written material, the commercial reverse auction service provider's website, or other means. Trainers name employees successfully completing the training as a "Trained Offeror." Only trained offerors may engage in a reverse auction. The contracting officer reserves the right to remove the "trained offeror" title from anyone who fails to obey the solicitation or commercial reverse auction service provider terms and conditions.

**GENERAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS - DLA TROOP SUPPORT - SUBSISTENCE**

For all Operational Rations food components (MRE, MCW/LRP, Polymeric Tray Items, UGR, etc.), inspection shall be Contractor Paid USDA, AMS, FV, PPB inspection in accordance with the below General Inspection Requirements, unless otherwise specified by this solicitation/contract. The regulations, file codes, etc. of the respective agency are applicable to the contract in conjunction with the quality assurance requirements of the contract. Optional contractor testing is specified in accordance with the below Alternative Inspection Requirements for Selected Items.

When permitted by the applicable food component specification, a Certificate of Conformance (COC) for ingredients shall be provided in accordance with FAR Clause 52.246-15 Certificate of Conformance.

**GENERAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS****a) Inspection.**

(1) The Contractor shall employ the services of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyard Administration (GIPSA) or Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) or U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to accomplish origin inspection (examination and testing) and sampling as required herein and in the applicable commodity specifications. The Contractor shall bear all expenses incident thereto, including costs of samples and all associated costs for preparation and mailing. Costs shall be assessed in accordance with the Government laboratory testing charges for individual test characteristics and number of tests required by the specification or contract. A list of fees may be obtained from the appropriate inspection activity. The Contractor shall furnish the Government grader/inspector a copy of the complete contract and supporting contractual documents (i.e., individual solicitation, contract modifications, waivers, and referenced specifications). Offerors may contact the appropriate Government office to discuss inspection procedures prior to submitting offers; however, nothing provided thereby shall be construed to alter the applicable specification in any manner or to reduce the responsibility of Contractor to comply with such specifications.

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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

(3) The Government will perform an inspection at destination for identity, condition and quantity. If there is evidence that the supplies do not conform with contract requirements, the inspector shall report the findings of his inspection to the appropriate DLA Troop Support office (Operational Rations Business Unit, Food Services Business Unit, Produce Business Unit, Food Safety Office, etc.). The applicable DLA Troop Support office shall report the findings to the Contracting Officer or the Ordering Officer, who shall in turn notify the Contractor.

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

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

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

(b) Standby Test Samples.

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

(c) USDA and USDC Certificates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Each primary container must be embossed, stamped or stenciled with a code mark prior to inspection, which corresponds with the code marks listed on the USDA grade certificate.

(B) The USDA grade certificate bears a statement that all of the shipping containers comprising the inspection lot have been stamped with the official USDA stamp impression.

(C) The USDA certificate of loading, if issued, bears a cross-reference to the applicable USDA inspection document.

(iii) Indicate that the contractor has furnished a certificate of conformance for packaging, packing, labeling, marking and unitization materials.

(iv) Indicate the random samples of packaging, packing, labeling, marking and unitization materials, where applicable, have been selected by the inspector.

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

(v) Indicate the applicable contract or order number.

(2) Inspection by USDA, AMS, Livestock, Meat, Grain and Seed Division: For all shipments, whether DD Form 250 (MIRR) is required or not, the Contractor shall obtain a USDA agricultural products acceptance certificate (Form LS 5-3), which shall contain the information specified in paragraph (c)(1). The Contractor shall also include the applicable lot number(s).

(3) Inspection by USDA, GIPSA, Field Management Division: When DD Form 250 (MIRR) is not required, the Contractor shall obtain an official USDA inspection or examination certificate, as appropriate. In addition to the entries required by the GIPSA, the certificate shall contain the following certification: "Supplies listed hereon conform to all quality and condition requirements of the contract".

(d) Distribution of Certificates. Copying machine duplicates of USDC certificates and USDA certificates other than USDA Form LS 5-3 are not acceptable. Copying machine duplicates of USDA Form LS 5-3 are acceptable only as provided in paragraph (2) and (3) below. Copying machine duplicates of the original signed DD Form 250 are acceptable. In addition to the prohibited use of copying machine duplicates, USDC certificates must also be embossed with the official seal of the USDC. The contractor shall distribute certificates as follows:

(1) When DD Form 250 (MIRR) signed by the inspector is provided, a copy of the USDA/USDC inspection certificate need not be furnished to the designated paying office. (Exception: When the contract or specification provides for acceptance of product with a price adjustment to the contractor" invoice, e.g., excess fat in ground beef, the original signed USDA/USDC inspection certificate must be attached to the top of the commercial invoice which is submitted to the designated paying office.)

(2) When DD Form 250 (MIRR) is not required, the original signed USDC inspection certificate or USDA inspection certificate other than USDA Form LS 5-3 must be attached to the top of the commercial invoice, which is submitted to the designated paying office. When the services of the USDA, AMS, Livestock, Meat, Grain and Seed Division are employed, the original signed USDA Form LS 5-3 or a copying machine duplicate of the original form LS 5-3 with an original signature must be attached to the top of the commercial invoice which is submitted to the designated paying office.

(3) As appropriate for any shipment, one blue or green signed copy of the original USDA Fruit and Vegetable Division certificate; one green or yellow carbon copy of the original signed USDA, AMS Dairy Division or Poultry Division certificate; one copy of the original signed USDA, GIPSA or USDC certificate; one copy of the original signed USDA Form LS 5-3 or a copying machine duplicate of the original USDA Form LS 5-3 with an original signature shall accompany each shipment to each destination and be marked ATTN: Subsistence Inspector

(4) In the event the Contractor does not include appropriate certificate(s) with each shipment to each destination as required, the Government reserves the right to arrange for government grading/inspection and certification at destination at the Contractor's expense.

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

(f) Particular Inspection Requirements.

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

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

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

**TQ STO RQ011 REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT IDENTIFICATION FROM NON-ACCEPTED SUPPLIES**

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

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

or obliteration shall be accomplished prior to any donation, sale, or disposal in commercial channels.  
(End of TQ Requirement)

**DFARS 252.219-7003 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS) --BASIC (DEC 2019)**

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

“Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) Coordinator” means the individual who is registered in the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at the Department of Defense level and is responsible for acknowledging receipt or rejecting SSRs submitted under an individual subcontracting plan in eSRS for the Department of Defense.

(b) Subcontracts awarded to qualified nonprofit agencies designated by the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 8502-8504), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal (section 8025 of Pub. L. 108-87).

(c) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under section 831 of Public Law 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded to --

- (1) Protege firms which are qualified organizations employing the severely disabled; and
- (2) Former protege firms that meet the criteria in section 831(g)(4) of Public Law 101-510.

(d) The master plan is approved by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity for the Contractor.

(e) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small business firms, for the small business firms specifically identified in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.

(f)(1) For DoD, the Contractor shall submit reports in eSRS as follows:

(i) The Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) shall be submitted to the contracting officer at the procuring contracting office, even when contract administration has been delegated to the Defense Contract Management Agency.

(ii) Submit the consolidated SSR for an individual subcontracting plan to the “Department of Defense.”

(2) For DoD, the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject reports in eSRS is as follows:

(i) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides with the contracting officer who receives it, as described in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this clause.

(ii) The authority to acknowledge receipt of or reject SSRs submitted under an individual subcontracting plan resides with the SSR Coordinator.

(g) Include the clause at Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) [252.219-7004](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Test Program), in subcontracts with subcontractors that participate in the Test Program described in DFARS [219.702-70](#), if the subcontract is expected to exceed the applicable threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 19.702(a), and to have further subcontracting opportunities.

(End of clause)

Alternate I.

*Alternate I.* As prescribed in [219.708](#)(b)(1)(A) and (b)(1)(A)(2), use the following clause, which uses a different paragraph (f)

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**Form (CONTINUED)**

than the basic clause.

Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) - Alternate I (DEC 2019)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

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

*Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) Coordinator* means the individual who is registered in the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at the Department of Defense level and is responsible for acknowledging receipt or rejecting SSRs submitted under an individual subcontracting plan in eSRS for the Department of Defense.

(b) Subcontracts awarded to qualified nonprofit agencies designated by the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 8502-8504), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal (section 8025 of Pub. L. 108-87).

(c) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under section 831 of Public Law 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded to -

(1) Protege firms which are qualified organizations employing the severely disabled; and

(2) Former protege firms that meet the criteria in section 831(g)(4) of Public Law 101-510.

(d) The master plan is approved by the cognizant contract administration activity for the Contractor.

(e) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small business firms, for the small business firms specifically identified in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.

(f)(1) For DoD, the Contractor shall submit reports in eSRS as follows:

(i) The Standard Form 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, shall be submitted in accordance with the instructions on that form.

(ii) Submit the consolidated SSR to the "Department of Defense."

(2) For DoD, the authority to acknowledge receipt of or reject SSRs submitted under an individual subcontracting plan in eSRS resides with the SSR Coordinator.

(g) Include the clause at Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) [252.219-7004](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Test Program), in subcontracts with subcontractors that participate in the Test Program described in DFARS [219.702-70](#), if the subcontract is expected to exceed the applicable threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 19.702(a), and to have further subcontracting opportunities.

(End of clause)

**Part 12 Clauses****CLAUSES ADDED TO PART 12 BY ADDENDUM**

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

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**Part 12 Clauses (CONTINUED)****252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992) DFARS****252.204-7009 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTOR REPORTED CYBER INCIDENT INFORMATION (OCT 2016) DFARS****252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (DEC 2019) DFARS****252.225-7052 RESTRICTION ON THE ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN MAGNETS, TANTALUM, AND TUNGSTEN (OCT 2020) DFARS****52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (NOV 2021) FAR****252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (DEC 2018) DFARS**(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause-

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

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

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

(b) *Electronic invoicing.* The WAWF system is the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by DFARS 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.(c) *WAWF access.* To access WAWF, the Contractor shall-(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at <https://www.acquisition.gov>; and(2) Be registered to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil/> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this web site.(d) *WAWF training.* The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the "Web Based Training" link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>(e) *WAWF methods of document submission.* Document submissions may be via web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.(f) *WAWF payment instructions.* The Contractor must use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract/order:(1) *Document type.* The Contractor shall use the following document type(s).*(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable document type(s)).**Note: If a "Combo" document type is identified but not supportable by the Contractor's business systems, an "Invoice" (stand-alone) and "Receiving Report" (stand-alone) document type may be used instead.)*(2) *Inspection/acceptance location.* The Contractor shall select the following inspection/acceptance location(s) in WAWF, as specified by the contracting officer.*(Contracting Officer: Insert inspection and acceptance locations or "Not applicable.")*(3) *Document routing.* The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

## Routing Data Table\*

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF
Pay Official DoDAAC	SL4701
Issue By DoDAAC	SPE3S1
Admin DoDAAC	SPE3S1
Inspect By DoDAAC	SPE3S1
Ship To Code	W62G2T
Ship From Code	
Mark For Code	

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**Part 12 Clauses (CONTINUED)**

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	
Accept at Other DoDAAC	
LPO DoDAAC	
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	
Other DoDAAC(s)	

(\*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information or "See schedule" if multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, or "Not applicable.")

(4) *Payment request and supporting documentation.* The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes appropriate contract line item and subline item descriptions of the work performed or supplies delivered, unit price/cost per unit, fee (if applicable), and all relevant back-up documentation, as defined in DFARS Appendix F, (e.g. timesheets) in support of each payment request.

(5) *WAWF email notifications.* The Contractor shall enter the e-mail address identified below in the "Send Additional Email Notifications" field of WAWF once a document is submitted in the system.

**dscpwawfteam@dla.mil**

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable email addresses or "Not applicable.")

(g) *WAWF point of contact.*

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

**WAWF Helpdesk 866-618-5988**

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

(2) For technical WAWF help, contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988.

(End of clause)

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

**52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996) FAR**

**252.244-7000 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2021) DFARS**

**252.246-7007 CONTRACTOR COUNTERFEIT ELECTRONIC PART DETECTION AND AVOIDANCE SYSTEM (AUG 2016) DFARS**

**252.246-7008 SOURCES OF ELECTRONIC PARTS (MAY 2018) DFARS**

**52.247-34 F.O.B. DESTINATION (NOV 1991) FAR**

**52.252-2 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):

FAR: <https://www.acquisition.gov/?q=browsefar>

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

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

(End of clause)

**52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991) FAR**

**252.204-7018 PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF COVERED DEFENSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES (JAN 2021) DFARS**

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**Part 12 Clauses (CONTINUED)****252.225-7048 EXPORT CONTROLLED ITEMS (JUN 2013) DFARS****252.225-7051 PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SERVICES (SEP 2021) DFARS****52.232-39 UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013) FAR****Part 12 Provisions****52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS - COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (MAY 2022) FAR**

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically in the System for Award Management (SAM) accessed through <https://www.sam.gov>. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (v) of this provision.

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

*Covered telecommunications equipment or services* has the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

*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.

*Reasonable inquiry* has the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

*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

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**Part 12 Provisions (CONTINUED)**

(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* --

- (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* --

- (1) 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.
- (2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

*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

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**Part 12 Provisions (CONTINUED)**

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 in SAM.

- (2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through <http://www.sam.gov>. After reviewing SAM information, the Offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications -- Commercial Products and Commercial Services have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (v) 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 will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

- (1) *Small business concern.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it  is,  is not a small business concern.
- (2) *Veteran-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it  is,  is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (3) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it  is,  is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (4) *Small disadvantaged business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it  is,  is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (5) *Women-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it  is,  is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (6) *WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that --
  - (i) It  is,  is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
  - (ii) It  is,  is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are 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.

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

- (8) *Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern).* [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business

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**Part 12 Provisions (CONTINUED)**

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 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

**Part 12 Provisions (CONTINUED)**

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) of 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]

(g)(4) *Buy American --Free Trade Agreements --Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III.* If *Alternate III* 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 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:

**Part 12 Provisions (CONTINUED)**

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,
- (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 the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) 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

**Part 12 Provisions (CONTINUED)**

*paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]*

(1) *Listed end products.*

Listed End Product

Listed 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 SAM 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

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**Part 12 Provisions (CONTINUED)**

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 certifications.* Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror --

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR 25.703-2(a)(2) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

(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

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**Part 12 Provisions (CONTINUED)**

(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 unique entity identifier 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 sections 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 an 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.

(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).*

(s) [Reserved]

(t) *Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals.* Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (12.301(d)(1)).

(1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.

(2) *Representation.* [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)]. (i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner)  does,  does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, *i.e.*, makes available on a publicly accessible Web site the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner)  does,  does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, *i.e.*, make available on a publicly accessible Web site a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(iii) A publicly accessible Web site includes the Offeror's own Web site or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting

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**Part 12 Provisions (CONTINUED)**

program.

(3) If the Offeror checked “does” in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible Web site(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported.

(u)(1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

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

(v) *Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services --Representation.* Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Public Law 115-232.

(2) The Offeror represents that --

(i) It  does,  does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(ii) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, that it  does,  does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of provision)

**PROVISIONS ADDED TO PART 12 BY ADDENDUM**

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

**252.204-7008 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (OCT 2016) DFARS**

**L06 AGENCY PROTESTS (DEC 2016)**

**252.204-7016 COVERED DEFENSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES - REPRESENTATION (DEC 2019) DFARS**

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, “covered defense telecommunications equipment or services” has the meaning provided in the clause [252.204-7018](#), Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services.

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

(c) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that it  does,  does not provide covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(End of provision)

**252.239-7098 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING TO MAINTAIN OR ESTABLISH A COMPUTER NETWORK UNLESS SUCH NETWORK IS DESIGNED TO BLOCK ACCESS TO CERTAIN WEBSITES – REPRESENTATION (DEVIATION 2021-O0003) (APR 2021)**

(a) In accordance with section 8116 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Pub. L. 116-260), or any other Act that extends to fiscal year 2021 funds the same prohibitions, none of the funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) by this or any other Act for DoD may be used to enter into a contract to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites. This prohibition does not limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities, or for any activity necessary for the national defense, including intelligence activities.

(b) *Representation.* By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it is not providing as part of its offer a proposal to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

(End of provision)

**52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (NOV 2021) FAR**

The Offeror shall not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it “does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument” in paragraph (c)(1) in the provision at 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services --Representation, or in paragraph (v)(2)(i) of the provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Products and Commercial Services. The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision if the

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**Part 12 Provisions (CONTINUED)**

Offeror has represented that it “does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services” in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at 52.204-26, or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at 52.212-3.

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

*Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, and substantial or essential component* have the meanings provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) *Representations.* The Offeror represents that --

(1) It [ ] will, [ ] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds “will” in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that --

It [ ] does, [ ] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds “does” in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(e) *Disclosures.* (1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded “will” in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment --

(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services --

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded “does” in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:



**Part 12 Provisions (CONTINUED)**

## (i) For covered equipment --

(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

## (ii) For covered services --

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of provision)

**52.204-26 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES-REPRESENTATION (OCT 2020) FAR**

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning provided in the clause [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

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

(c) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that it [ ] does, [ ] does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the offeror represents that it [ ] does, [ ] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of provision)