

Section B - Supplies or Services and Prices

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	CONTROLLED INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL (CIM) FFP CONTROLLED INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL (CIM) / PPIRS REQUIREMENTS. MILSTRIP: N322533188A002 MFR PART NR: MT-710-BL PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER: N322533188A002 PROJECT: NM1				
NET AMT					

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001AA	CERAMALLOY CL+BLUE FFP CERAMALLOY CL+BLUEMETALCLAD CERAMALLOY CL+ (AC) (BLUE LIQUID), HMAUL; SDS REQUIRED; BATCH CERTIFICATION OF VOC IS REQ'D 2 CASES REQ'D (1 CASE= 4 KITS PER CASE), KIT CONTAINS BASE ACTIVATOR, VISCOUS LIQUID POLYMER COMPOSITE FOB: Destination MILSTRIP: N322533188A002 MFR PART NR: MT-710-BL PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER: N322533188A002 PROJECT: NM1 PSC CD: 8030	8	Kit		
NET AMT					

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001AB	CERTIFICATION FFP CERTIFICATION IS REQUIRED AS SPECIFIED IN TRACEABLE OBJECTIVE QUALITY EVIDENCE (OQE), SEE ADDITIONAL CIM REQUIREMENTS. ***2 COPIES OF CERTIFICATION IS REQUIRED*** FOB: Destination MILSTRIP: N322533188A002 MFR PART NR: MT-710-BL PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER: N322533188A002 PROJECT: NM1 PSC CD: 8030				

NET AMT

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0002	CONTROLLED INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL (CIM) FFP CONTROLLED INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL (CIM) / PPIRS REQUIREMENTS. MILSTRIP: N322533188A003 MFR PART NR: MT-710-GR PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER: N322533188A003 PROJECT: NM1				

NET AMT

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0002AA	CERAMALLOY CL+GRAY FFP CERAMALLOY CL+GRAYMETALCLAD CERAMALLOY CL + (AC) (GRAY), HMAUL; SDS REQUIRED; BATCH CERTIFICATION OF VOC IS REQ'D 2 CASES REQ'D (1 CASE= 4 KITS PER CASE); EACH KIT INCLUDES BASE (PART A) AND ACTIVATOR (PART B) FOB: Destination MILSTRIP: N322533188A003 MFR PART NR: MT-710-GR PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER: N322533188A003 PROJECT: NM1 PSC CD: 8030	2	Case		

NET AMT

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0002AB	CERTIFICATION FFP CERTIFICATION IS REQUIRED AS SPECIFIED IN TRACEABLE OBJECTIVE QUALITY EVIDENCE (OQE), SEE ADDITIONAL CIM REQUIREMENTS. ***2 COPIES OF CERTIFICATION IS REQUIRED*** FOB: Destination MILSTRIP: N322533188A003 MFR PART NR: MT-710-GR PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER: N322533188A003 PROJECT: NM1 PSC CD: 8030				

NET AMT

Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE TERMS

Supplies/services will be inspected/accepted at:

CLIN	INSPECT AT	INSPECT BY	ACCEPT AT	ACCEPT BY
0001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0001AA	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
0001AB	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
0002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0002AA	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
0002AB	N/A	N/A	N/A	Government

Section F - Deliveries or Performance

DELIVERY INFORMATION

CLIN	DELIVERY DATE	QUANTITY	SHIP TO ADDRESS	DODAAC / CAGE
0001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0001AA	14-AUG-2023	8	DLA DISTRIBUTION * RECEIVING DEPT, CODE Z0S 667 SAFEGUARD ST, BLDG 167-1 JBPHH HI 96860-5033 808-473-8000 X4961 FOB: Destination	N32253
0001AB	14-AUG-2023		(SAME AS PREVIOUS LOCATION) FOB: Destination	N32253
0002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0002AA	14-AUG-2023	2	DLA DISTRIBUTION * RECEIVING DEPT, CODE Z0S 667 SAFEGUARD ST, BLDG 167-1 JBPHH HI 96860-5033 808-473-8000 X4961 FOB: Destination	N32253
0002AB	14-AUG-2023		(SAME AS PREVIOUS LOCATION) FOB: Destination	N32253

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

YM4 F1 PLACE OF DELIVERY-DESTINATION JAN 2011

Section G - Contract Administration Data

Section I - Contract Clauses

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	JUN 2020
52.204-16	Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting	AUG 2020
52.204-17	Ownership or Control of Offeror	AUG 2020
52.204-18	Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance	AUG 2020
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications.	DEC 2014
52.204-20	Predecessor of Offeror	AUG 2020
52.204-21	Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems	NOV 2021
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities	NOV 2021
52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment	NOV 2021
52.204-26	Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services--Representation.	OCT 2020
52.204-27	Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application	JUN 2023
52.209-1	Qualification Requirements	FEB 1995
52.209-2	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations--Representation	NOV 2015
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations	NOV 2015
52.209-11	Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law	FEB 2016
52.211-5	Material Requirements	AUG 2000
52.211-17	Delivery of Excess Quantities	SEP 1989
52.212-1	Instructions to Offerors--Commercial Products and Commercial Services	MAR 2023
52.212-3 Alt I	Offeror Representations and Certifications--Commercial Products and Commercial Services (DEC 2022) Alternate I	OCT 2014
52.213-4	Terms and Conditions--Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services)	JUN 2023
52.219-6	Notice Of Total Small Business Set-Aside	NOV 2020
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation	MAR 2023
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-19	Child Labor -- Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies	DEC 2022
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	APR 2015
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	SEP 2016
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	NOV 2021
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving	JUN 2020
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	FEB 2021
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations	JUN 2013
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	MAR 2023
52.233-3	Protest After Award	AUG 1996

52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.246-1	Contractor Inspection Requirements	APR 1984
52.247-52	Clearance and Documentation Requirements-Shipments to DOD Air or Water Terminal Transshipment Points	FEB 2006
52.249-1	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Fixed Price) (Short Form)	APR 1984
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 1991
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	SEP 2011
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	DEC 2022
252.204-7002	Payment For Contract Line or Subline Items Not Separately Priced	APR 2020
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.204-7004	Antiterrorism Awareness Training for Contractors	JAN 2023
252.204-7004 Alt A	System for Award Management Alternate A	FEB 2014
252.204-7008	Compliance With Safeguarding Covered Defense Information Controls	OCT 2016
252.204-7009	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information	JAN 2023
252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting	JAN 2023
252.204-7015	Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support	JAN 2023
252.204-7019	Notice of NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements	MAR 2022
252.204-7020	NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements	JAN 2023
252.204-7022	Expediting Contract Closeout	MAY 2021
252.211-7002	Availability For Examination Of Specifications, Standards, Plans, Drawings, Data Item Descriptions, And Other Pertinent Documents	DEC 1991
252.211-7007	Reporting of Government-Furnished Property	MAR 2022
252.216-7001	Economic Price Adjustment--Nonstandard Steel Items	JAN 2023
252.225-7001	Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program--Basic	JAN 2023
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources As Subcontractors	MAR 2022
252.225-7041	Correspondence in English	JUN 1997
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items	JUN 2013
252.225-7059	Prohibition on Certain Procurements from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region - Representation	JUN 2023
252.225-7060	Prohibition on Certain Procurements from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region	JUN 2023
252.225-7061	Restriction on the Acquisition of Personal Protective Equipment and Certain Other Items from Non-Allied Foreign Nations	JAN 2023
252.227-7015	Technical Data--Commercial Products and Commercial Services	MAR 2023
252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	JAN 2023
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports	DEC 2018
252.232-7006	Wide Area WorkFlow Payment Instructions	JAN 2023
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006
252.243-7001	Pricing Of Contract Modifications	DEC 1991
252.246-7003	Notification of Potential Safety Issues	JAN 2023
252.247-7022	Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea	JUN 2019
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	JAN 2023

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018)

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

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator means a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart 32.11) for the same entity.

Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) means that--

- (1) The Offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator, if applicable, the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see subpart 4.14) into SAM;
- (2) The offeror has completed the Core, Assertions, and Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in SAM;
- (3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The offeror will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process; and
- (4) The Government has marked the record ``Active".

Unique entity identifier means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b)(1) An Offeror is required to be registered in SAM when submitting an offer or quotation, and shall continue to be registered until time of award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The Offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation ``Unique Entity Identifier" followed by the unique entity identifier that identifies the Offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The Offeror also shall enter its EFT indicator, if applicable. The unique entity identifier will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the Offeror is registered in SAM.

(c) If the Offeror does not have a unique entity identifier, it should contact the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishment of the unique entity identifier directly to obtain one. The Offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (1) Company legal business name.
- (2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (3) Company physical street address, city, state, and Zip Code.
- (4) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(5) Company telephone number.

(6) Date the company was started.

(7) Number of employees at your location.

(8) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(9) Line of business (industry).

(10) Company headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) Processing time should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered in SAM should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation. See <https://www.sam.gov> for information on registration.

(End of Provision)

52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2018)

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

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator means a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity to establish additional System for Award Management (SAM) records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart 32.11) for the same entity.

Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) means that--

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator (if applicable), the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see subpart 4.14), into SAM;

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

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

(4) The Government has marked the record ``Active".

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

(1) Data collected from prospective Federal awardees required for the conduct of business with the Government;

(2) Prospective contractor-submitted annual representations and certifications in accordance with FAR subpart 4.12; and

(3) Identification of those parties excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits.

Unique entity identifier means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b) If the solicitation for this contract contained the provision 52.204-7 with its Alternate I, and the Contractor was unable to register prior to award, the Contractor shall be registered in SAM within 30 days after award or before three days prior to submission of the first invoice, whichever occurs first.

(c) The Contractor shall maintain registration in SAM during contract performance and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement. The Contractor is responsible for the currency, accuracy and completeness of the data within SAM, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in SAM after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis, from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates, its information in SAM to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(d)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name or "doing business as" name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to--

(A) Change the name in SAM;

(B) Comply with the requirements of subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and

(C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (d)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in SAM. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that the unique entity identifier is maintained with the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishment of the unique entity identifier throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the unique entity identifier to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so an appropriate modification can be issued to update the data on the contract. A change in the unique entity identifier does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished.

(e) Contractors may obtain additional information on registration and annual confirmation requirements at <https://www.sam.gov>.

(End of clause)

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

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

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

(b) Prohibition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Representations. The Offeror represents that--

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

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

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

(e) Disclosures.

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

(i) For covered equipment--

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

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

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

(ii) For covered services--

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

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

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

(i) For covered equipment--

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

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

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

(ii) For covered services--

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

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

(End of provision)

52.211-5 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS (AUG 2000)

(a) Definitions.

As used in this clause--

New means composed of previously unused components, whether manufactured from virgin material, recovered material in the form of raw material, or materials and by-products generated from, and reused within, an original manufacturing process; provided that the supplies meet contract requirements, including but not limited to, performance, reliability, and life expectancy.

Reconditioned means restored to the original normal operating condition by readjustments and material replacement.

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

Remanufactured means factory rebuilt to original specifications.

Virgin material means--

(1) Previously unused raw material, including previously unused copper, aluminum, lead, zinc, iron, other metal or metal ore; or

(2) Any undeveloped resource that is, or with new technology will become, a source of raw materials.

(b) Unless this contract otherwise requires virgin material or supplies composed of or manufactured from virgin material, the Contractor shall provide supplies that are new, reconditioned, or remanufactured, as defined in this clause.

(c) A proposal to provide unused former Government surplus property shall include a complete description of the material, the quantity, the name of the Government agency from which acquired, and the date of acquisition.

(d) A proposal to provide used, reconditioned, or remanufactured supplies shall include a detailed description of such supplies and shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval.

(e) Used, reconditioned, or remanufactured supplies, or unused former Government surplus property, may be used in contract performance if the Contractor has proposed the use of such supplies, and the Contracting Officer has authorized their use.

(End of clause)

52.211-8 TIME OF DELIVERY (JUN 1997)

(a) The Government requires delivery to be made according to the following schedule:

REQUIRED DELIVERY SCHEDULE

(Contracting Officer insert specific details)

Within Days

After Date

Item No. Quantity of Contract

The Government will evaluate equally, as regards time of delivery, offers that propose delivery of each quantity within the applicable delivery period specified above. Offers that propose delivery that will not clearly fall within the applicable required delivery period specified above, will be considered nonresponsive and rejected. The Government reserves the right to award under either the required delivery schedule or the proposed delivery schedule, when an offeror offers an earlier delivery schedule than required above. If the offeror proposes no other delivery schedule, the required delivery schedule above will apply.

OFFEROR'S PROPOSED DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Within Days

After Date

Item No. Quantity of Contract

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

(b) Attention is directed to the Contract Award provision of the solicitation that provides that a written award or acceptance of offer mailed, or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror, results in a binding contract. The Government will mail or otherwise furnish to the offeror an award or notice of award not later than the day award is dated. Therefore, the offeror should compute the time available for performance beginning with the actual date of award, rather than the date the written notice of award is received from the Contracting Officer through the ordinary mails. However, the Government will evaluate an offer that proposes delivery based on the Contractor's date of receipt of the contract or notice of award by adding (1) five calendar days for delivery of the award through the

ordinary mails, or (2) one working day if the solicitation states that the contract or notice of award will be transmitted electronically. (The term "working day" excludes weekends and U.S. Federal holidays.) If, as so computed, the offered delivery date is later than the required delivery date, the offer will be considered nonresponsive and rejected.

(End of clause)

52.211-15 DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS (APR 2008)

This is a rated order certified for national defense, emergency preparedness, and energy program use, and the Contractor shall follow all the requirements of the Defense Priorities and Allocations System regulation (15 CFR 700).

(End of clause)

CONTRACTOR RETENTION OF TRACEABILITY DOCUMENTATION

(a) This clause applies whenever the Contractor is not the manufacturer of the item(s) to be furnished.

(b)(1) The Contractor shall retain evidence to document that items furnished under this contract conform to contract requirements. Evidence will generally include information tracing the items back to the manufacturing source or its authorized distributor. At a minimum, evidence shall be sufficient to establish the identity of the item, its manufacturing source, and conformance to the item description.

(2) Examples of traceability documentation include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) Purchase order(s)/invoice(s) between manufacturer(s)/distributor(s), identifying part number (and/or technical data package (TDP) with revision level) and quantities;

(ii) Original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or approved/qualified source's packing slips, identifying part number (and/or TDP with revision level) and quantities;

(iii) OEM or approved/qualified source's certification, identifying part number (and/or TDP with revision level) and quantities; and/or

(iv) OEM or approved/qualified source's identifiable standard packaging, with part number (and/or TDP with revision level) cited on the package.

(3) The Contractor shall be responsible for the assurance of type, kind, count, and condition. Preservation, packing, packaging, and marking shall be in accordance with contractual requirements.

(4) The Contractor shall provide documentation of traceability for review—

(i) Upon request by the Contracting Officer at any time prior to or after award;

(ii) At time of Government source inspection, if applicable; and/or

(iii) During random or directed post-award audits.

(5) The Contractor shall retain documentation in accordance with this clause for 5 years after final payment under this contract.

c) The Offeror/Contractor shall provide documentation of traceability for review—

- (1) Upon request by the Contracting Officer at any time prior to or after award;
- (2) At time of Government source inspection, if applicable; and/or
- (3) During random or directed post-award audits.

(d) Traceability documentation shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(1) If the Offeror/Contractor is an authorized dealer/distributor for an approved source for the specific item being procured by the Government, the following requirements apply:

(i) The Offeror/Contractor shall maintain at least one of the following:

- (A) A copy of its current dealer/distributorship agreement;
- (B) A letter of authorization from the approved source; or
- (C) A link to an official website maintained by the approved source, which shall clearly identify the Offeror as an authorized dealer/distributor.

(ii) By submission of documentation described in subparagraph (d)(1)(i) of this clause, the Offeror/Contractor represents that:

(A) The dealer/distributor relationship with the approved source applies to the specific item being procured by the Government; and

(B) If the Contractor's dealer/distributor status with the approved source changes after award, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer. Failure to provide such notification is grounds for cancellation of award or termination for default/cause, as applicable.

(2) If the Offeror/Contractor is not an authorized dealer/distributor for an approved source for the specific item being procured by the Government, the following requirements apply:

(i) If the Offeror/Contractor identified the offered item as "not in stock/not currently owned by the Offeror" or "not yet manufactured," the Offeror/Contractor shall—

(A) Maintain a verifiable quotation from the approved source, or from an authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source.

(B) Include the following information in its quotation:

(1) The item part number or designation, which shall be provided in sufficient detail to document that the item being quoted is the same as the item being procured by the Government;

(2) The quantity, which shall be sufficient to satisfy the solicitation requirement;

(3) The unit price quoted by the approved source, or by the authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source;

(4) The date of the quotation; and

(5) The name and phone number of the representative of the approved source, or of the authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source.

(C) The quotation shall be on the letterhead of the approved source, or of an authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source; or an electronic quotation, which shall be clearly identifiable as coming to the Offeror/Contractor from the approved source, or from an authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source.

(D) If the offered items are obtained from an authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source, the Offeror/Contractor shall maintain the information described in subparagraph (d)(1)(i) of this clause to document the authorized dealer/distributor arrangement; and the terms in subparagraph (d)(1)(ii) of this clause shall apply.

(ii) If the Offeror/Contractor identified the offered item as “shipped” or “in stock/currently owned by the Offeror,” the following requirements apply:

(A) The Offeror/Contractor shall maintain one of the following documents:

(1) The invoice received by the Offeror/Contractor from the approved source, or from an authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source; or

(2) The packing slip that accompanied the shipment to the Offeror/ Contractor from the approved source, or from an authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source. The packing slip shall include a packing slip number. (If no packing slip number was provided, the Offeror/Contractor shall obtain and maintain written documentation from the approved source, or from the authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source, verifying the packing slip number. Such documentation shall include the name and address of the approved source, or of the authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source; the date of the correspondence; and the name and phone number of the representative of the approved source, or of the authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source, who provided the information.)

(B) The documentation furnished in accordance with subparagraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this clause shall include the following:

(1) Date;

(2) the name and address of the approved source, or of the authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source;

(3) the name and phone number of the representative of the approved source, or of the authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source;

(4) the item part number or designation, which shall be provided in sufficient detail to document that the item provided to the Contractor is the same as the item being procured by the Government;

(5) the quantity, which shall be sufficient to satisfy the solicitation requirement;

(6) the unit price charged by the approved source, or by the authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source; and

(7) the Offeror's/Contractor's name and address.

(C) If the offered items are obtained directly from an authorized dealer or distributor, the Offeror/Contractor shall maintain the information described in subparagraph (d)(1)(i) of this clause to document the authorized dealer/distributor arrangement; and the terms in subparagraph (d)(1)(ii) of this clause shall apply.

(3) If the offered items are not obtained directly from an approved source, or from an authorized dealer/distributor of an approved source, the Offeror/Contractor shall maintain documentation, as described in

subparagraph (d)(2) of this clause, sufficient to establish the complete line of ownership or distribution from the approved source, or from an authorized dealer/distributor for the approved source, to the Offeror/Contractor.

(e) The Contracting Officer determines the acceptability and sufficiency of documentation or other evidence, at his or her sole discretion. If the Contracting Officer finds the evidence to be unacceptable, or if the Contractor fails to retain or provide the requested evidence, the award may be cancelled or contract may be terminated for cause/default, as applicable.

(f) At the Contracting Officer's discretion, documentation of traceability provided by the Contractor, in accordance with provisions in the solicitation and/or clauses included in this contract, may be used to determine the acceptability of documentation retained in accordance with this clause.

(g) Notwithstanding any documentation provided by the Offeror prior to purchase order issuance/contract award, the Government reserves the right to require additional documentation attesting to the authenticity of the material at any time before or after contract delivery.

(h) If the solicitation states inspection and acceptance shall take place at destination, the Government reserves the right to change the place of inspection and acceptance to origin and to invoke 52.246-9004, Product Verification Testing, at time of award, with no increase in the awarded unit price.

(i) The Contractor shall be responsible for the assurance of type, kind, count, and condition. Preservation, packing, packaging, and marking shall be in accordance with contractual requirements.

(j) The Contractor shall retain documentation in accordance with this clause for 5 years after final payment under this contract.

(End of Clause)

SUBSTITUTION OF ITEM AFTER AWARD

When the purchase order text (POT) identifies supplies by manufacturer's name, commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code , and part number, the specified item(s) are the only item(s) acceptable under this contract. The Contractor may not substitute a different item after award.

(End of Clause)

PHYSICAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION/BARE ITEM MARKING – DLA LAND AND MARITIME

Unless authorized by exclusions listed below, all items shall be marked as specified in military standard (MIL-STD) 130N. The following DLA Land and Maritime supplemental marking requirements shall take precedence in case of conflict with MIL-STD-130N.

DLA Land and Maritime Exclusion:

(a) Unless the design control document specifically cites other marking requirements, the item will be considered too small to mark under the conditions listed below (however, 52.211-9035, Marking Requirements, applies):

(1) For federal supply classes (FSCs) 5905, 5910, 5935, 5961, 5962, and 5999, items smaller than .100 inch in diameter and .250 inch in length or .100 inch square X .250 inch in length, exclusive of wire leads, will not be marked.

(2) Other FSCs managed by DLA Land and Maritime will not be marked if the item is smaller than .250 inch in diameter X .500 inch long or .250 inch square X .500 inch long, exclusive of wire leads.

(3) Restrictions (1) and (2) above will not preclude marking of items of smaller dimensions if it is the manufacturers or vendor's standard practice to do so.

(b) No other physical item marking exclusions are authorized unless specified by MIL-STD-130N.

(End of Clause)

FAR 52.212-2

52.212-2 EVALUATION--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2014)

- (a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers: (i) technical acceptability of items offered, (ii) price, (iii) *delivery*. Past Performance will be waived by the Contracting Officer.

The following factors will be used to evaluate offers:

Factor 1 – Technical acceptability

To be determined technically acceptable, offered products must meet minimum specification/requirements of the solicitation. An unacceptable technical rating will result in an overall unacceptable rating.

Rating	Description
Acceptable	Offer clearly meets the minimum specification/requirements of the solicitation.
Unacceptable	Offer does not clearly meet the minimum specification/requirements of the solicitation.

- a) The Contractor shall provide signed documents which illustrate the offering of:
Ceramalloy CL+ Blue and Ceramalloy CL+Gray as listed within contract line item numbers (CLIN) No. 0001AA and 0002AA of the solicitation.

Factor 2: Delivery

To be determined acceptable, the contractor's offer must clearly demonstrate the ability to meet required delivery terms. Offered dates which are beyond that stipulated in the request for quotation (RFQ) will be presented to the requestor for consideration and acceptance.

Factor 3: Price

The Government shall compare the Total Price (TP) of all offers receiving acceptable ratings for both technical and delivery factors. The offer with the lowest overall total price will be selected for this award.

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

(End of provision)

52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUL 2021)

(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.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]

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

____ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-6.

____ (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 (JUN 2020) of 52.219-9.

____ (v) Alternate IV (JUN 2020) of 52.219-9.

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

____ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-13.

____ (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).

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

____ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 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)).

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

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

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

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

X (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 (JUL 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 (JUL 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).

X (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.

____ (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.

X (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (JUN 2020) (E.O. 13513).

____ (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).

X (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) 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (FEB 2021).

____ (56) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

____ (57) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (JAN 2017) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

X (58) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (OCT 2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

____ (59) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

____ (60) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

____ (61) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

____ (62) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).

____ (63)(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. 55305 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) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

____ (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

____ (3) 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).

____ (4) 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).

____ (5) 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).

____ (6) 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).

____ (7) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (NOV 2020) (E.O. 13658).

____ (8) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

____ (9) 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, as defined in FAR 2.101, on the date of award of this contract, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records--Negotiation.

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

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

clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

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

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

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (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 the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

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

(vii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O. 11246).

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

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

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

(xi) 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.

(xii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018), (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xiii) ____ (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (OCT 2020) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

____ (B) Alternate I (March 2, 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

(xiv) 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.)

(xv) 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)

(xvi) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E. O. 12989).

(xvii) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (NOV 2020) (E.O. 13658).

(xviii) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).

(xix) (A) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (Jan 2017) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).

(B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of [52.224-3](#).

(xx) 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).

(xxi) 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.

(xxii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. 55305 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)

52.215-5 FACSIMILE PROPOSALS (OCT 1997)

(a) Definition. Facsimile proposal, as used in this provision, means a proposal, revision or modification of a proposal, or withdrawal of a proposal that is transmitted to and received by the Government via facsimile machine.

(b) Offerors may submit facsimile proposals as responses to this solicitation. Facsimile proposals are subject to the same rules as paper proposals.

(c) The telephone number of receiving facsimile equipment is: 808-471-1030.

(d) If any portion of a facsimile proposal received by the Contracting Officer is unreadable to the degree that conformance to the essential requirements of the solicitation cannot be ascertained from the document--

(1) The Contracting Officer immediately shall notify the offeror and permit the offeror to resubmit the proposal;

(2) The method and time for resubmission shall be prescribed by the Contracting Officer after consultation with the offeror; and

(3) The resubmission shall be considered as if it were received at the date and time of the original unreadable submission for the purpose of determining timeliness, provided the offeror complies with the time and format requirements for resubmission prescribed by the Contracting Officer.

The Government reserves the right to make award solely on the facsimile proposal. However, if requested to do so by the Contracting Officer, the apparently successful offeror promptly shall submit the complete original signed

proposal.

(End of provision)

52.232-1 PAYMENTS (APR 1984)

The Government shall pay the Contractor, upon the submission of proper invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated in this contract for supplies delivered and accepted or services rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, payment shall be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government if--

(a) The amount due on the deliveries warrants it; or

(b) The Contractor requests it and the amount due on the deliveries is at least \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total contract price.

(End of clause)

52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work is delivered to the Contractor, or within any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either--

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that, if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon the claim submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(End of clause)

REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT IDENTIFICATION FROM NON-ACCEPTED SUPPLIES

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

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

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

(a) The term "f.o.b. destination," as used in this clause, means--

(1) Free of expense to the Government, on board the carrier's conveyance, at a specified delivery point where the consignee's facility (plant, warehouse, store, lot, or other location to which shipment can be made) is located; and

(2) Supplies shall be delivered to the destination consignee's wharf (if destination is a port city and supplies are for export), warehouse unloading platform, or receiving dock, at the expense of the Contractor. The Government shall not be liable for any delivery, storage, demurrage, accessorial, or other charges involved before the actual delivery (or "constructive placement" as defined in carrier tariffs) of the supplies to the destination, unless such charges are caused by an act or order of the Government acting in its contractual capacity. If rail carrier is used, supplies shall be delivered to the specified unloading platform of the consignee. If motor carrier (including "piggyback") is used, supplies shall be delivered to truck tailgate at the unloading platform of the consignee, except when the supplies delivered meet the requirements of Item 568 of the National Motor Freight Classification for "heavy or bulky freight." When supplies meeting the requirements of the referenced Item 568 are delivered, unloading (including movement to the tailgate) shall be performed by the consignee, with assistance from the truck driver, if requested. If the contractor uses rail carrier or freight forwarded for less than carload shipments, the contractor shall ensure that the carrier will furnish tailgate delivery, when required, if transfer to truck is required to complete delivery to consignee.

(b) The Contractor shall--

(1)(i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment in conformance with carrier requirements;

(2) Prepare and distribute commercial bills of lading;

(3) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition to the point of delivery specified in the contract;

(4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before receipt of the shipment by the consignee at the delivery point specified in the contract;

(5) Furnish a delivery schedule and designate the mode of delivering carrier; and

(6) Pay and bear all charges to the specified point of delivery.

(End of clause)

REQUIREMENTS FOR TREATMENT OF WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL (WPM)

(a) This clause only applies when wood packaging material (WPM) will be used to make shipments under this contract. and/or when WPM is being acquired under this contract."

(b) Definition.

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).

(c) All wood packaging material (WPM) used to make shipments under Department of Defense (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.

(1) 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/>).

(2) 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.

(d) 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."

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):

FAR Clauses: <https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far/>
 DFARS Clauses: <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/>

(End of provision)

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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):

<https://www.acquisition.gov/>

FAR Clauses: <https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far/>
 DFARS Clauses: <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/>

(End of clause)

52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (NOV 2020)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation of any _____ (48 CFR Chapter _____) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of provision)

52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (NOV 2020)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any insert regulation name (48 CFR _____) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (SEP 2022)

(a) Definition. Covered DoD official is defined in the clause at 252.203-7000, Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials.

(b) By submission of this offer, the Offeror represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that all covered DoD officials employed by or otherwise receiving compensation from the Offeror, and who are expected to undertake

activities on behalf of the Offeror for any resulting contract, are presently in compliance with all applicable post-employment restrictions, including those contained in 18 U.S.C. 207, 41 U.S.C. 2101-2107, 5 CFR part 2641, section 1045 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91), and Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.104-2.

(End of provision)

252.204-7000 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (OCT 2016)

(a) The Contractor shall not release to anyone outside the Contractor's organization any unclassified information, regardless of medium (e.g., film, tape, document), pertaining to any part of this contract or any program related to this contract, unless--

(1) The Contracting Officer has given prior written approval;

(2) The information is otherwise in the public domain before the date of release; or

(3) The information results from or arises during the performance of a project that involves no covered defense information (as defined in the clause at DFARS 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting) and has been scoped and negotiated by the contracting activity with the contractor and research performer and determined in writing by the contracting officer to be fundamental research (which by definition cannot involve any covered defense information), in accordance with National Security Decision Directive 189, National Policy on the Transfer of Scientific, Technical and Engineering Information, in effect on the date of contract award and the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) memoranda on Fundamental Research, dated May 24, 2010, and on Contracted Fundamental Research, dated June 26, 2008 (available at DFARS PGI 204.4).

(b) Requests for approval under paragraph (a)(1) shall identify the specific information to be released, the medium to be used, and the purpose for the release. The Contractor shall submit its request to the Contracting Officer at least 10 business days before the proposed date for release.

(c) The Contractor agrees to include a similar requirement, including this paragraph (c), in each subcontract under this contract. Subcontractors shall submit requests for authorization to release through the prime contractor to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

252.204-7002 PAYMENT FOR CONTRACT LINE OR SUBLINE ITEMS NOT SEPARATELY PRICED (APR 2020)

(a) If the schedule in this contract contains any contract line or subline items identified as not separately priced (NSP), it means that the unit price for the NSP line or subline item is included in the unit price of another, related line or subline item.

(b) The Contractor shall not invoice the Government for an item that includes in its price an NSP item until--

(1) The Contractor has also delivered the NSP item included in the price of the item being invoiced; and

(2) The Government has accepted the NSP item.

(c) This clause does not apply to technical data.

(End of clause)

252.204-7011 ALTERNATIVE LINE-ITEM STRUCTURE (SEP 2011)

(a) Line items are the basic structural elements in a solicitation or contract that provide for the organization of contract requirements to facilitate pricing, delivery, inspection, acceptance and payment. Line items are organized into contract line items, subline items, and exhibit line items. Separate line items should be established to account for separate pricing, identification (see section 211.274 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement), deliveries, or funding. The Government recognizes that the line item structure in this solicitation may not conform to every offeror's practices. Failure to correct these issues can result in difficulties in accounting for deliveries and processing payments. Therefore, offerors are invited to propose an alternative line item structure for items on which bids, proposals, or quotes are requested in this solicitation to ensure that the resulting contract structure is economically and administratively advantageous to the Government and the Contractor.

(b) If an alternative line item structure is proposed, the structure must be consistent with subpart 204.71 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and PGI 204.71. A sample solicitation line-item structure and a corresponding offer of a proposed alternative line-item structure follow.

Solicitation:

Item No.	Supplies/Service	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	Amount
0001.....	Computer, Desktop with CPU, Monitor, Keyboard and Mouse.	20	EA

Alternative line-item structure offer where monitors are shipped separately:

Item No.	Supplies/Service	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
0001.....	Computer, Desktop with CPU, Keyboard and Mouse.	20	EA
0002.....	Monitor.....	20	EA

(End of provision)

252.204-7016 COVERED DEFENSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES --

REPRESENTATION (DEC 2019)

(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)

252.204-7017 PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF COVERED DEFENSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES--REPRESENTATION (MAY 2021)

The Offeror is not required to complete the representation in this provision if the Offeror has represented in the provision at 252.204-7016, Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services--Representation, that it “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.”

(a) Definitions. Covered defense telecommunications equipment or services, covered mission, critical technology, and substantial or essential component, as used in this provision, have the meanings given in the 252.204-7018 clause, Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services, of this solicitation.

(b) Prohibition. Section 1656 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91) prohibits agencies from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service to carry out covered missions that uses covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

(c) Procedures. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> for entities that are excluded when providing any equipment, system, or service to carry out covered missions that uses covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless a waiver is granted.

(d) Representation. If in its annual representations and certifications in SAM the Offeror has represented in paragraph (c) of the provision at 252.204-7016, Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services--Representation, that it “does” 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, then the Offeror shall complete the following additional representation:

The Offeror represents that it ☐ will ☐ will not provide covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to DoD in the performance of any award resulting from this solicitation.

(e) Disclosures. If the Offeror has represented in paragraph (d) of this provision that it “will provide covered defense telecommunications equipment or services,” the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

- (1) A description of all covered defense telecommunications equipment and services offered (include brand or manufacturer; product, such as model number, original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable).
- (2) An explanation of the proposed use of covered defense telecommunications equipment and services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition referenced in paragraph (b) of this provision.
- (3) For services, the entity providing the covered defense telecommunications services (include entity name, unique entity identifier, and Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, if known).
- (4) For equipment, the entity that produced or provided the covered defense telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known).

(End of provision)

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

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

Covered defense telecommunications equipment or services means--

- (1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation, or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities;
- (2) Telecommunications services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
- (3) Telecommunications equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Covered foreign country means--

- (1) The People's Republic of China; or
- (2) The Russian Federation.

Covered missions means--

- (1) The nuclear deterrence mission of DoD, including with respect to nuclear command, control, and communications, integrated tactical warning and attack assessment, and continuity of Government; or
- (2) The homeland defense mission of DoD, including with respect to ballistic missile defense.

Critical technology means--

- (1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled--

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

Substantial or essential component means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

(b) Prohibition. In accordance with section 1656 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91), the contractor shall not provide to the Government any equipment, system, or service to carry out covered missions that uses covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless the covered defense telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement 204.2104.

(c) Procedures. The Contractor shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> for entities that are excluded when providing any equipment, system, or service, to carry out covered missions, that uses covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless a waiver is granted.

(d) Reporting.

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered defense telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, the Contractor shall report at <https://dibnet.dod.mil> the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause:

(i) Within 3 business days from the date of such identification or notification: The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 30 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of a covered defense telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

252.206-7000 DOMESTIC SOURCE RESTRICTION (DEC 2022)

This solicitation is restricted to domestic sources under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 3204(a)(3). Foreign sources, except Canadian sources, are not eligible for award.

(End of provision)

252.211-7003 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (MAR 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Automatic identification device means a device, such as a reader or interrogator, used to retrieve data encoded on machine-readable media.

Concatenated unique item identifier means--

(1) For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, and unique serial number within the enterprise identifier; or

(2) For items that are serialized within the original part, lot, or batch number, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code; enterprise identifier; original part, lot, or batch number; and serial number within the original part, lot, or batch number.

Data Matrix means a two-dimensional matrix symbology, which is made up of square or, in some cases, round modules arranged within a perimeter finder pattern and uses the Error Checking and Correction 200 (ECC200) specification found within International Standards Organization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 16022.

Data qualifier means a specified character (or string of characters) that immediately precedes a data field that defines the general category or intended use of the data that follows.

DoD recognized unique identification equivalent means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/iuid_equivalents.html.

DoD item unique identification means a system of marking items delivered to DoD with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items. For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier and a unique serial number. For items that are serialized within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier; the original part, lot, or batch number; and the serial number.

Enterprise means the entity (e.g., a manufacturer or vendor) responsible for assigning unique item identifiers to items.

Enterprise identifier means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency.

Government's unit acquisition cost means--

(1) For fixed-price type line, subline, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery;

(2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, subline, or exhibit line items, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery; and

(3) For items produced under a time-and-materials contract, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery.

Issuing agency means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise, as indicated in the Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at http://www.aimglobal.org/?Reg_Authority15459.

Issuing agency code means a code that designates the registration (or controlling) authority for the enterprise identifier.

Item means a single hardware article or a single unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components, or constituent parts.

Lot or batch number means an identifying number assigned by the enterprise to a designated group of items, usually referred to as either a lot or a batch, all of which were manufactured under identical conditions.

Machine-readable means an automatic identification technology media, such as bar codes, contact memory buttons, radio frequency identification, or optical memory cards.

Original part number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise at item creation to a class of items with the same form, fit, function, and interface.

Parent item means the item assembly, intermediate component, or subassembly that has an embedded item with a unique item identifier or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

Serial number within the enterprise identifier means a combination of numbers, letters, or symbols assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like and unlike item and is never used again within the enterprise.

Serial number within the part, lot, or batch number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like item within a part, lot, or batch number assignment.

Serialization within the enterprise identifier means each item produced is assigned a serial number that is unique among all the tangible items produced by the enterprise and is never used again. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the enterprise identifier.

Serialization within the part, lot, or batch number means each item of a particular part, lot, or batch number is assigned a unique serial number within that part, lot, or batch number assignment. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier.

Type designation means a combination of letters and numerals assigned by the Government to a major end item, assembly or subassembly, as appropriate, to provide a convenient means of differentiating between items having the same basic name and to indicate modifications and changes thereto.

Unique item identifier means a set of data elements marked on items that is globally unique and unambiguous. The term includes a concatenated unique item identifier or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

Unique item identifier type means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely identifying a part has been used. The current list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/uii_types.html.

(b) The Contractor shall deliver all items under a contract line, subline, or exhibit line item.

(c) Unique item identifier. (1) The Contractor shall provide a unique item identifier for the following:

(i) Delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more, except for the following line items:

Contract line, subline, or exhibit line item No.	Item description
.....	

(ii) Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000 that are identified in the Schedule or the following table:

Contract line, subline, or exhibit line item No.	Item description
.....	

(If items are identified in the Schedule, insert "See Schedule" in this table.)

(iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items, items with warranty requirements, DoD serially managed reparables and DoD serially managed nonreparables as specified in Attachment Number ----.

(iv) Any item of special tooling or special test equipment as defined in FAR 2.101 that have been designated for preservation and storage for a Major Defense Acquisition Program as specified in Attachment Number ----.

(v) Any item not included in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or

(iv) of this clause for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.

(2) The unique item identifier assignment and its component data element combination shall not be duplicated on any other item marked or registered in the DoD Item Unique Identification Registry by the contractor.

(3) The unique item identifier component data elements shall be marked on an item using two dimensional data matrix symbology that complies with ISO/IEC International Standard 16022, Information technology--International symbology specification--Data matrix; ECC200 data matrix specification.

(4) Data syntax and semantics of unique item identifiers. The Contractor shall ensure that--

(i) The data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are encoded within the data matrix symbol that is marked on the item using one of the following three types of data qualifiers, as determined by the Contractor:

(A) Application Identifiers (AIs) (Format Indicator 05 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

(B) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format Indicator 06 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

(C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs) (Format Indicator 12 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with the Air Transport Association Common Support Data Dictionary; and

(ii) The encoded data elements of the unique item identifier conform to the transfer structure, syntax, and coding of messages and data formats specified for Format Indicators 05, 06, and 12 in ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology-Transfer Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.

(5) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall--

(A) Determine whether to--

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

(2) Serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; or

(3) Use a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent (e.g. Vehicle Identification Number); and

(B) Place the data elements of the unique item identifier (enterprise identifier; serial number; DoD recognized unique identification equivalent; and for serialization within the part, lot, or batch number only: Original part, lot, or batch number) on items requiring marking by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, based on the criteria provided in MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, latest version;

(C) Label shipments, storage containers and packages that contain uniquely identified items in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129, Military Marking for Shipment and Storage, latest version; and

(D) Verify that the marks on items and labels on shipments, storage containers, and packages are machine readable and conform to the applicable standards. The contractor shall use an automatic identification technology device for this verification that has been programmed to the requirements of Appendix A, MIL-STD-130, latest version.

(ii) The issuing agency code--

(A) Shall not be placed on the item; and

(B) Shall be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier.

(d) For each item that requires item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iv) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), in addition to the information provided as part of

the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:

- (1) Unique item identifier.
- (2) Unique item identifier type.
- (3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (5) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).
- (6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).
- (7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).
- (8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).
- (9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (10) Government's unit acquisition cost.
- (11) Unit of measure.
- (12) Type designation of the item as specified in the contract schedule, if any.
- (13) Whether the item is an item of Special Tooling or Special Test Equipment.
- (14) Whether the item is covered by a warranty.

(e) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD unique item identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause, the Contractor shall report as part of, or associated with, the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:

- (1) Unique item identifier of the parent item under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
- (2) Unique item identifier of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
- (3) Unique item identifier type.**
- (4) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
- (5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
- (6) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).**
- (7) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).**
- (8) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).**
- (9) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).**
- (10) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**

(11) Description.

** Once per item.

(f) The Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause as follows:

(1) End items shall be reported using the receiving report capability in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) in accordance with the clause at 252.232-7003. If WAWF is not required by this contract, and the contractor is not using WAWF, follow the procedures at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>.

(2) Embedded items shall be reported by one of the following methods--

(i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF;

(ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>; or

(iii) Via WAWF as a deliverable attachment for exhibit line item number (fill in) ----, Unique Item Identifier Report for Embedded Items, Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423.

(g) Subcontracts. If the Contractor acquires by subcontract any items for which item unique identification is required in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (g), in the applicable subcontract(s), including subcontracts for commercial items.

(End of clause)

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

(a) Definition. "SPI process," as used in this clause, means a management or manufacturing process that has been accepted previously by the Department of Defense under the Single Process Initiative (SPI) for use in lieu of a specific military or Federal specification or standard at specific facilities. Under SPI, these processes are reviewed and accepted by a Management Council, which includes representatives of the Contractor, the Defense Contract Management Agency, the Defense Contract Audit Agency, and the military departments.

(b) Offerors are encouraged to propose SPI processes in lieu of military or Federal specifications and standards cited in the solicitation. A listing of SPI processes accepted at specific facilities is available via the Internet at http://guidebook.dcmil.mil/20/guidebook_process.htm (paragraph 4.2).

(c) An offeror proposing to use an SPI process in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards cited in the solicitation shall--

(1) Identify the specific military or Federal specification or standard for which the SPI process has been accepted;

(2) Identify each facility at which the offeror proposes to use the specific SPI process in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards cited in the solicitation;

(3) Identify the contract line items, subline items, components, or elements affected by the SPI process; and

(4) If the proposed SPI process has been accepted at the facility at which it is proposed for use, but is not yet listed at the Internet site specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, submit documentation of Department of Defense acceptance of the SPI process.

(d) Absent a determination that an SPI process is not acceptable for this procurement, the Contract shall use the following SPI processes in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards:

(Offeror insert information for each SPI process)

SPI Process: _____

Facility: _____

Military or Federal Specification or Standard: _____

Affected Contract Line Item Number, Subline Item Number, Component, or Element: _____

(e) If a prospective offeror wishes to obtain, prior to the time specified for receipt of offers, verification that an SPI process is an acceptable replacement for military or Federal specifications or standards required by the solicitation, the prospective offeror--

(1) May submit the information required by paragraph (d) of this clause to the Contracting Officer prior to submission of an offer; but

(2) Must submit the information to the Contracting Officer at least 10 working days prior to the date specified for receipt of offers.

(End of clause)

252.213-7000 NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUPPLIERS ON USE OF SUPPLIER PERFORMANCE RISK SYSTEM IN PAST PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS (SEP 2019)

(a) The Supplier Performance Risk System (SPSR) application (<https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil>) will be used in the evaluation of suppliers' past performance in accordance with DFARS 213.106-2(b)(i).

(b) SPRS collects quality and delivery data on previously awarded contracts and orders from existing Department of Defense reporting systems to classify each supplier's performance history by Federal supply class (FSC) and product or service code (PSC). The SPRS application provides the contracting officer quantifiable past performance information regarding a supplier's quality and delivery performance for the FSC and PSC of the supplies being purchased.

(c) The quality and delivery classifications identified for a supplier in SPRS will be used by the contracting officer to evaluate a supplier's past performance in conjunction with the supplier's references (if requested) and other provisions of this solicitation under the past performance evaluation factor. The Government reserves the right to award to the supplier whose quotation or offer represents the best value to the Government.

(d) SPRS classifications are generated monthly for each contractor and can be reviewed by following the access instructions in the SPRS User's Manual found at <https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/reference.htm>. Contractors are granted access to SPRS for their own classifications only. Suppliers are encouraged to review their own classifications, the SPRS reporting procedures and classification methodology detailed in the SPRS User's Manual,

and SPRS Evaluation Criteria available from the references at https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_DataEvaluationCriteria.pdf. The method to challenge a rating generated by SPRS is provided in the User's Manual.

(End of provision)

DISPUTES – AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (DEC 2016)

(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 FAR 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 legal counsel. Contractor personnel are also encouraged to include the ADR Specialist in their discussions with the contracting officer before determining ADR to be inappropriate.

(c) If you wish to opt out of this clause, check here []. Alternate wording may be negotiated with the contracting officer.

(End of Provision)

HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT (ISO 9001)

NOTICE: When the Contractor is not the manufacturer of the items to be furnished, the Contractor represents it is offering to furnish items produced in a manufacturing facility conforming to the higher-level quality standard required in this purchase order/contract. When requested, either prior to award or at time of Government inspection, the Contractor shall furnish evidence to document this representation (e.g., the Contractor's purchasing system contracts and records; in-plant audits of the manufacturer's quality system by third parties; registration/certification documents; and/or other relevant supporting documents).

The contractor shall comply with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9001, dated January 1, 1994. (The ISO 9001 standard can be ordered from the ANSI Electronics Standards Store at <http://www.ansi.org/>)

HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT (FULL ISO 9002)

NOTICE: When the Contractor is not the manufacturer of the items to be furnished, the Contractor represents it is offering to furnish items produced in a manufacturing facility conforming to the higher-level quality standard required in this purchase order/contract. When requested, either prior to award or at time of Government inspection, the Contractor shall furnish evidence to document this representation (e.g., the Contractor's purchasing system contracts and records; in-plant audits of the manufacturer's quality system by third parties; registration/certification documents; and/or other relevant supporting documents).

The contractor shall comply with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO 9002), Second Edition, dated July 1, 1994. (The ISO 9002 Standard can be ordered from the ANSI Electronics Standards Store at <http://www.ansi.org/>)

SPECIFICATION CHANGES

1. Changes to specifications or other contract technical requirements are not allowed unless approved in writing by the contracting officer.

MERCURY EXCLUSION CLAUSE FOR MERCURY FREE PROCUREMENT (LC-2, JAN 2013)

1. Mercury or mercury compounds shall not be intentionally added or come in direct contact with hardware or supplies furnished under this contract. Supplier shall certify that all items furnished under this contract are free of mercury or mercury compounds.

TRACEABLE OBJECTIVE QUALITY EVIDENCE (OQE) (CIM 2012-1)

Traceable Objective Quality Evidence (OQE) that shows actual test results for chemical and mechanical properties in conformance to the material specification is required. The material specification along with the revision/amendment shall be cited on the OQE. Also, a signed statement shall be provided which certifies that the material conforms to all specification requirements. Traceability shall be provided via a unique heat/lot number/code permanently marked on the material per MIL-STD-792 (latest) and shown on the OQE certification document. Where the applicable product specification does not require permanent heat/lot markings, the material shall be tagged or received in a package, envelope, bag or box that is annotated with the heat/lot number/code that is traceable to the OQE certification document.

ADDITIONAL CIM REQUIREMENTS (CIM 2012-1)

1. All certifications are required to be delivered with the material. Payment on material for which certifications are not received will be withheld.
2. Material markings shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in MIL-STD-792 (latest).
3. All nickel-copper-aluminum alloy (K-500) raw stock, and K-500 raw stock used in the manufacture of finished products, shall be procured to QQ-N-286 Revision G with slow strain rate tests done by the following approved laboratories:
 - a. Huntington Alloys, a Special Metals Company
3200 Riverside Drive
Huntington, WV 25705
 - b. Metallurgical Consultants, Inc.
4820 Caroline
PO Box 88046
Houston, TX 77288-0046

c. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Caderock Division
Code 614
9500 Macarthur Blvd
West Bethesda, MD 20817-5700

d. Teledyne Allvac
2020 Ashcraft Ave.
Monroe, NC 28110

e. Mannesmann Rohrenwerke
Mannesmann Forschungsinstitut (MFI)
Postfach 251160
47251 Duisburg
Germany

4. Vendor acknowledgement of K-Monel heat review.

a. Recent investigations into mechanical property failures of fasteners manufactured from NiCuAl(K-Monel) material that was produced by Special Metals Corporation (formerly INCO Alloys) of Huntington, West Virginia have found eighty (80) heats of material which may not meet the mechanical property requirements of QQ-N-286 throughout the heat. In 1994, Special Metals Corporation implemented a process change that eliminated the addition of extra aluminum at the toe of each NiCuAl(K-Monel) ingot resulting in the toe portion of the heat being non-homogeneous in comparison to the rest of the heat. Due to cropping practices at Special Metals Corporation, material from the toe of the ingot with non-homogeneous aluminum content was not cropped from production material prior to shipment. A recent study has shown that the aluminum concentration in the toe portion of the ingot could be as low as approximately 2.0% with a corresponding yield strength as low as approximately 40,000 PSI. QQ-N-286 specifies an aluminum content of 2.3% minimum and a yield strength of 90,000 PSI minimum or 85,000 PSI minimum for material $\geq 1"$. As a result of the investigation, the eighty (80) heats listed in Table I are considered suspect of having problems with insufficient aluminum content and an inability to consistently attain the required minimum yield strength.

b. You are requested to review your records of in stock and in process K-Monel material from the Special Metals Corporation for the suspect heat numbers listed in Table I below. You are prohibited from providing raw stock or finished products made from the suspect K-Monel heats. If suspect heats are intended to be used, contact the PHNS & IMF contracting officer for adjudication of the material. Table I - List of Suspect Special Metals Corporation K-Monel Heat Numbers

M00J6KG	M00J7KG	M01J1KG	M02J8KG
M02J9KG	M03J8KG	M04J2KG	M04J6KG
M04J7KG	M06J5KG	M06J8KG	M11J2KG
M11J3KG	M11J4KG	M11J5KG	M15J6KG
M17J2KG	M17J3KG	M17J4KG	M18J7KG
M19J7KG	M21J2KG	M22J7KG	M22J8KG
M23J2KG	M24J5KG	M26J8KG	M26J9KG
M27J9KG	M28J4KG	M30J9KG	M31J9KG
M33J7KG	M34H4KG	M35H0KG	M35J0KG
M35J7KG	M35H8KG	M36H7KG	M36J2KG
M36J3KG	M37J4KG	M39J3KG	M41J1KG
M41J2KG	M41H3KG	M41J3KG	M41J7KG
M41J8KG	M44J4KG	M44J6KG	M45J2KG
M45J8KG	M45J9KG	M46J7KG	M52H9KG
M61J8KG	M61J9KG	M62J5KG	M64J4KG
M64J5KG	M64J6KG	M67H2KG	M67J4KG
M69J1KG	M70J6KG	M73J4KG	M76H6KG
M80H2KG	M80H3KG	M84H9KG	M85H0KG
M88H6KG	M88H7KG	M89H5KG	M89H6KG
M92H0KG	M95H7KG	M97H8KG	M99H3KG

CERTIFICATIONS REQUIRED WITH DELIVERY OF MATERIAL (CIM 2012-1)

All certifications are required to be delivered with the material. Payment on material for which certifications are not received will be withheld.

EUROPEAN UNION RESTRICTIONS REGARDING NONMANUFACTURED WOOD PACKAGING AND PALLETS

All European shipments with wood pallets and wood containers produced of nonmanufactured wood shall be constructed from Heat Treated (HT to 56 degrees Centigrade for 30 minutes) material and certified by an accredited agency recognized by the American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC) in accordance with Nonmanufactured Wood Packing Policy and Nonmanufactured Wood Packing Enforcement Regulations dated May 30, 2001.

Reference:

<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/swp/eunmwp.html> for information and material sources

UNIT PRICES (date)

Contractor's unit prices, when incorporated into a Government contract, will be released under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) without further notice to the Contractor that submitted the prices. If the Contractor does not want his unit prices released, then he shall submit his proposal with the appropriate legends regarding the data, and explain in detail why such data cannot be released as a public record under FOIA.

REVIEW OF AGENCY PROTESTS

(a) The contracting activity, will process agency protests in accordance with the requirements set forth in FAR 33.103(d).

(b) Pursuant to FAR 33.103(d)(4), agency protests may be filed directly with the appropriate Reviewing Authority or a protester may appeal a decision rendered by a Contracting Officer to the Reviewing Authority.

(c) Agency procurement protests should clearly identify the initial adjudicating official, i.e., the "Contracting Officer" or "Reviewing Official".

(d) Offerors should note this review of the Contracting Officer's decision will not extend GAO's timeliness requirements. Therefore, any subsequent protest to GAO must be filed within 10 days of knowledge of initial adverse agency action.

EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD (LOW COST, TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE)

Award of the contract resulting from this solicitation will be made to the responsible offeror whose proposal is technically acceptable, in full compliance to all other requirements set forth in the solicitation, and the lowest cost or price. The Government reserves the right to judge which proposals show the required capability. The Government also reserves the right to eliminate from further consideration those proposals which are considered unacceptable and not capable of being made acceptable without major rewrite or revision.

Section L - Instructions, Conditions and Notices to Bidders

IMPORTANT RFQ INFO**CONTRACT SPECIALIST:**Craig Lawson **TEL:** 808-473-8000 X6399**E-MAIL:** craig.lawson.civ@us.navy.mil **FAX:** 808-786-2570**THE DOD AND NAVY REQUIRE PAPERLESS DISTRIBUTION OF PURCHASE ORDERS, CONTRACTS, AND MODIFICATIONS. PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR E-MAIL ADDRESS BELOW:**

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION SO YOUR COMPANY CAN BE ENTERED INTO OUR COMPUTER SYSTEM

CAGE Code (Commercial & Government Entity No.) _____

Unique Entity ID No. _____

SAM (System for Award Management) Yes No (circle one)

TAX ID NO. (TIN) _____

WITHOUT THE ABOVE INFORMATION AN ORDER MAY NOT BE AWARDED AND YOUR QUOTE MAY NOT BE FAIRLY EVALUATED. PLEASE CALL 808-473-8000 EXT 6399 WITH ANY QUESTIONS.**The Contractor shall be registered in the SAM database prior to submitting an invoice and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.****The SAM registration shall be for the same name and address identified on the contract, with its associated CAGE code and Unique Entity ID****Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the SAM accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov> or by calling 866-606-8220, or 334-206-7828 for international calls.****Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, offers may not be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the offeror specified otherwise in the offer.****THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED OR YOUR QUOTE MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED.**

Provide your best delivery schedule:

Estimated delivery to Pearl Harbor _____days _____weeks _____months

Business size (in accordance with Federal Government Standards)

☐ Small ☐ Large ☐ Woman-Owned ☐ Disadvantaged ☐ OtherPrompt Payment Terms _____% _____Days **NET** _____If on GSA Contract: ☐ GSA Contract # _____ Expiration Date: _____**IF PRODUCT OFFERED IS OF "EQUAL" BRAND, PLEASE PROVIDE A SPECIFICATION SHEET WHICH CLEARLY IDENTIFIES SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS THAT MATCH BRAND/MAKE REQUESTED.****VENDOR SHALL COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FOLLOWING PRICE INFORMATION: PRICES ARE BASED ON (Check one or more)**(1) ☐ Commercial catalog/published price list number _____
date _____page _____. ATTACH APPLICABLE CATALOG/PRICE LIST PAGE.

Note: If quoted prices exceeds catalog/published price, explain

- (2) Unpublished or internal Price List No. _____
 State means of verification:
 Prices audited and approved by DCAA/DCASR _____
 Last audit was on _____ (date).
- (3) Sales history of this item for at least the last 12 months:
 Government Commercial Sales dollar Volume:
 Quantity of units sold: _____
 Unit Price: _____
 Contract number: _____
 Award date: _____

METHOD OF PAYMENT IS WIDE AREA WORK FLOW (WAWF)

DFAR Clause 252.232-7003 (DEC 2018) ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUEST AND RECEIVING REPORTS is applicable to this solicitation. Please note that the WAWF (Wide Area Work Flow) will be used as the method of payment for supplies and/or services procured under this solicitation. Information regarding WAWF is available on the internet at <https://wawf.eb.mil>. If you are not able to accept payment by WAWF please provide the reason(s) below:

DLA PROC NOTE

DLAD Procurement Notes

C01 Superseded Part Numbered Items (SEP 2016)

If an item part number is superseded during the term of this contract, the contractor shall advise the contracting officer immediately upon determination. The notice shall include complete information on the superseding item form, fit, function, configuration, application, or physical nature. The contracting officer will determine whether the item is acceptable to the Government, advise the contractor within seven days, and modify the contract accordingly. *****

C02 Manufacturing Phase-Out or Discontinuation of Production, Diminishing Sources, and Obsolete Materials or Components (DEC 2016)

The contractor shall notify the contracting officer immediately upon determining the unavailability of obsolete materials or components. The contractor may recommend a solution to include the impact on the contract price and delivery. The contractor shall not initiate any item redesign or incur any additional costs without the express, written authorization of the contracting officer. In the event that manufacturing phase-out or discontinuance of production of such items is contemplated, the contractor is required to notify the contracting officer and publish the discontinuance in the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP), where feasible; and to provide immediate advance notice of production phase-out to DLA DMSMS at dsc.dmsms@dla.mil. *****

C03 Contractor Retention of Supply Chain Traceability Documentation (JUN 2020)

(1) By submitting a quotation or offer, the contractor, if it is not the manufacturer of the item, is confirming it currently has, or will obtain before delivery, and shall retain documented evidence (supply chain traceability documentation), as described in paragraph (2) of this procurement note, demonstrating the item is from the approved manufacturer and conforms to the technical requirements.

(2) At a minimum, the supply chain traceability documentation for the item shall include: basic item description, part number and/or national stock number, manufacturing source, manufacturing source's Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, and clear identification of the name and location of all supply chain intermediaries between the manufacturer to the contractor to item(s) acceptance by the Government. The documentation should also include, if available, the manufacturer's batch identification for the item(s), such as date codes, lot codes, or serial numbers. In addition, the contractor will obtain and supply any quality requirements necessary to prove the material meets the technical description. Evidence of quality consist of test results, material certifications, and manufacturing process sheets, identified by the technical data.

(3) Contractors can find examples of acceptable supply chain traceability documentation at the [Counterfeit Detection and Avoidance Program \(CDAP\)](http://www.dla.mil/LandandMaritime/Business/Selling/Counterfeit-Detection-Avoidance-Program/) website (<http://www.dla.mil/LandandMaritime/Business/Selling/Counterfeit-Detection-Avoidance-Program/>).

(4) The contractor shall immediately make documentation available to the contracting officer upon request. The contracting officer determines the acceptability and sufficiency of documentation. The contractor shall retain supply chain traceability documentation for six years after final payment under this contract for audit and other valid government purposes. If the contractor fails to retain or provide the documentation, or the contracting officer finds the documentation to be unacceptable, the contracting officer may take corrective action, including, but not limited to, cancellation of undelivered orders or rejection of delivered supplies.

C08 Tailored Logistics Support Purchasing Reviews (FEB 2017)

(1) From the commencement of performance of this contract until 3 years after the final contract payment, the contractor must allow the contracting officer, ACO, Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA), and any other duly authorized representative of the contracting officer access to all records and information pertaining to those items or services for which the Government is relying on the contractor's purchasing system to determine that competition was obtained or to justify that prices are fair and reasonable. The contractor must maintain records subject to this clause for not less than 3 years after the contract final payment.

(2) The contracting officer may conduct reviews of purchased items or services provided under this contract regardless of dollar value that meet the criteria in paragraph (1) to ascertain whether the contractor has obtained the best value. The contractor must obtain competition to the maximum extent practicable for all purchases. Prior to purchasing any supplies or services, the contractor must solicit a competitive quotation from at least two independently-competing firms. For other than sole source items, the request for quotations must, to the maximum extent practical, solicit offers from different manufacturers or producers. If the contractor is unable to obtain quotes for competing items from two or more independently-competing firms, the contractor must retain documentation supporting its rationale for selection of the suppliers solicited and selected and its determination that the price was fair and reasonable. The contractor is responsible for maintaining this documentation for all sole source/non-competitive actions. The following price reasonableness and documentation requirements are applicable to all purchases, regardless of dollar value:

(i) A price is reasonable if it does not exceed a price incurred by a prudent person in the conduct of competitive business. The contracting officer will examine the prices with particular care in connection with buys that may not be subject to effective competition restraints. The contractor's price will not be presumed to be reasonable. If an initial review of the facts results in a challenge of a specific price by the contracting officer or the contracting officer's representative, the burden of proof must be upon the contractor to establish that the price is reasonable under the standards in FAR Subpart 15.4 and FAR 31.201-3.

(ii) The contractor must keep the documentation to a minimum, but must retain data supporting the purchases either by paper or electronically. At a minimum, price quotations and invoices must be retained. Should the contractor receive an oral price quotation, the contractor must document who the supplier or subcontractor is by complete name, address, telephone number, price, terms and other conditions quoted by each vendor. Price quotes for supplies must be broken down by individual items, shipping costs, and any other included expenses. Price quotes for incidental services which are not pre-priced in the contract must include labor hours and costs or prices, as applicable, including the total price of the job, individual pricing for the portions of the work if applicable, materials, and all other elements of cost, overhead, and profit. This price breakdown documentation must be made for each subcontractor performing work on this contract.

(3) When applicable, if the contractor is purchasing from subcontractors or other sources and receives a discount or rebates, the contractor must immediately pass these savings to the Government in the contract price and invoice for payment. The contractor is required to use diligence in the selection of the most economical method of delivery of the product or services by selecting a best value method of delivery based on the urgency and nature of the work or product required. When labor hours are involved in the work to be accomplished and the contractor has not already pre-priced the effort to use its own labor force, the contractor must provide the labor at rates required by the contract (for example, Service Contract Act or Davis-Bacon Act rates) or at rates based on competition if mandatory rates are not required by the contract.

(4) If the contracting officer determines that the purchased product or service is unreasonably priced, the contractor must refund to the Government the amount the contracting officer determines is in excess of a reasonable price. The contracting officer must notify the contractor in writing in accordance with FAR 32.604 Demand for Payment, giving the basis for the determination and the amount to be refunded. The contractor must make the refund payment in accordance with directions from the contracting officer, and must provide proof of the refund payment to the contracting officer. The contracting officer may collect the amount due using all available means in accordance with FAR Subpart 32.6. FAR 52.232-17, Interest, is applicable to payments not made within 30 days of the demand for payment. Any disputes arising under this provision must be handled in accordance with the "Disputes" clause of this contract.

C14 Correction of Nonconforming Packaging or Marking (MAY 2020)

(1) The Government may correct nonconforming packaging or marking for receipts of DLA-owned materiel if the estimated costs of correction are \$1,000 or less. The contracting officer will advise the contractor of the discrepancy and that the Government has corrected the packaging or marking. The contracting officer will make a determination concerning appropriate reimbursement by the contractor for the Government's costs to correct the deficiencies. Upon determining that reimbursement is required, the contracting officer will send a notice to the contractor. Upon receipt of notice from the contracting officer, the contractor shall reimburse the Government for the costs incurred by the Government to correct the deficiencies. (2) If the estimated costs of correction for receipts of DLA-owned materiel are more than \$1,000, the contracting officer will advise the contractor of the discrepancy and have the materiel returned to the contractor for correction/resubmittal; or, if there are urgent requirements, have the Government remediate the discrepancy at the contractor's expense. If the Government remediates the discrepancy, the contracting officer will make a determination concerning appropriate reimbursement by the contractor for the Government's costs to correct the deficiencies. Upon determining that reimbursement is required, the contracting officer will send a notice to the contractor. Upon receipt of notice from the contracting officer, the contractor shall reimburse the Government for the costs incurred by the Government to correct the deficiencies.

C18 Shipping Instructions for Export and U.S. Territories (AUG 2017)

(1) Mail instructions (Army Post Office (APO) or Fleet Post Office (FPO) addresses). Route shipments within mail limitations to the address cited with each contract line-item (CLIN) in the following manner, based on the

TP (Transportation Priority) reflected in the "mark for" data with each CLIN: (a) U.S. mail is the only mode authorized for shipments to APO or FPO addresses. (b) Commercial small parcel carriers (e.g., UPS, RPS or Federal Express) and Commercial Motor Carriers are never an acceptable mode to any APO/FPO address. A small parcel carrier may not be used for any destination in Alaska, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, unless the carrier guarantees delivery to that specific consignee. (c) Address parcel post shipments to an APO/FPO address to the "Commander" or "Commanding Officer" if there is no title preceding the address. Annotate shipments under the return address as follows: "Contents for official use - exempt from customs requirements." (d) Contact the cognizant office prior to shipment for TP1, TP2, (IPD 01-08), 999, NMCS, regardless of distance from origin to the APO/FPO address. Package shipments for transportation by Military Air (MILAIR). (e) Use surface parcel post (fourth class) for TP3 (IPD 09-15). (f) The cost of parcel post insurance will not be paid by the Government. (2) Shipments to container consolidation points (CCPs): (a) Contact the Government Transportation Office for the Contract Administration Office: either DCMA for DCMA administered awards or DLA Distribution for awards administered by the issuing office. See Block 7 of Department of Defense (DD) form 1155 (page 1 of an order) to obtain shipping instructions for release to the carrier. (3) Shipments to container consolidation points (CCPs): (a) Prepare shipments directed to a CCP shown with each individual CLIN on Schedule Continuation Sheet(s) in accordance with instructions provided within this contract for Preparation for Delivery. (b) Contact the Transportation Officer for shipping instructions for the following CCP shipments: (i) Cargo requiring refrigeration/temperature control. (ii) Classified or sensitive items requiring signature control. (iii) When dimensions of an item or package exceed 456 inches (38 feet) long by 89 inches wide by 88 inches high, or weight exceeds 10,000 pounds. Cargo cannot exceed any one of the dimensions or the weight. (iv) When volume or weight constitutes a full SEAVAN load for each activity code. (v) Hazardous material such as material which is flammable, corrosive, combustible, explosive, toxic, radioactive, unduly magnetic, or which contains oxidizing agents. (vi) Type 1 shelf life items, (vii) TP1 and 2 (IPD 01-08) with RDD of 999, 777, or 555. (4) The contractor shall furnish the above data no later than five (5) days prior to the scheduled shipment date for shipments weighing less than 10,000 pounds which will not be tendered as a carload or truckload (5) The contractor may not ship prior to furnishing required data, regardless of weight. (6) The contractor must clearly identify in invoices when shipment is made by air. (7) The carrier must research the Transportation Facilities Guide (TFG) on the consignee to get information on who to contact to make delivery appointments. The carrier should schedule appointments as soon as they are given the load via the Carrier Appointment System (CAS)/prelodge desk prior to delivery of freight shipments (other than small parcels). Bills of Lading must be annotated with pertinent TFG data and carrier appointment times. (8) The contractor must include the mailing address of the ultimate Consignee and "Mark For" information required as part of the address for parcel post or freight shipments, as applicable, included with the data cited with each individual CLIN. The contractor will comply with the paragraph (7) and ship in accordance with instructions furnished by the Transportation office. The Transportation Officer will furnish the addresses of Aerial terminals, as required. (Parcel post shipments will not be made to water or air terminals).

C21 Shipping Instruction Request (SIR) (JUN 2020)

(1) The DCMA Shipping Instruction Request (SIR) is a web-based system that contractors and transportation specialists use to provide transportation management for contracts administered by DCMA.

(2) The contractor shall use SIR for the following contracts:

- (a) If the ultimate destination is outside the contiguous United States.
- (b) Hazardous material (HAZMAT).
- (c) Foreign Military Sales (FMS).
- (d) If Transportation Protective Service requirements apply.

(3) Contractors shall submit information to DCMA via the [DCMA Shipping Instruction Request \(SIR\) e-Tool \(https://www.dcmamil/WBT/sir/\)](https://www.dcmamil/WBT/sir/).

E01 Supplemental First Article Exhibit Disposition – Contractor Maintained (MAY 2020) –If applicable

The Government will return approved first article units to the contractor. The contractor shall hold the approved first article units at the production facility until it has produced and the Government has accepted all production quantities. In the case of indefinite delivery contracts, the contractor shall hold the first article units until the Government has approved the final production run and accepted the first delivery order. The units shall serve as a production guide or manufacturing standard if the Government receives reports of defects on delivered material or problems encountered during production. When disposing of the first article units, the contractor shall follow DFARS 252.245-7004(d).

E02 Supplemental First Article Exhibit Disposition – Government Maintained (MAY 2020)- If applicable.

The Government will hold the first article units, either destroyed in testing or maintained as a manufacturing standard. The contractor shall produce/deliver the full quantity indicated on the contract order. The first article units will not be part of the production quantity.

E03 Production Lot Testing – Contractor (MAY 2020) – If applicable

(1) The purpose of production lot testing (PLT) is to validate quality conformance of products. The contractor shall complete PLT on the production lot(s) after first article approval, if the contract requires first article testing. The contractor shall price the PLT CLIN to cover the cost of the final test report and any approved samples that are consumed, destroyed, or otherwise rendered unusable during testing. The unit of issue for the PLT CLIN, EACH, is equal to one Production Lot Test (1EA=1PLT). (2) For purposes of facilitating PLT, the engineering support activity and/or testing facility has authority to communicate and discuss clarifications directly with contractors. If the Government and/or the contractor identify changes to contract requirements, the contractor shall contact the post award contracting officer or contract administrator (see the “Issued By” blocks on the contract award or order) for written approval. The contractor shall not act on any revisions or other changes until the contracting officer issues a written modification approving the proposed revision(s)/change(s). (3) The contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government in accordance with FAR Clause 52.246-2 or 52.246-3, and maintain and make available all records evidencing those details if requested by the Government. At least fourteen (14) calendar days (or as otherwise specified in the contract) prior to conducting the production lot test, the contractor shall provide written notice of the time and location of the test to the contracting officer and the cognizant DCMA functional specialist when full administration or quality support administration is delegated to DCMA, so the Government may witness sample selection and the test. (4) Unless otherwise stated, the contractor shall select [contracting officer shall insert number of samples identified in material master] samples at random from the production lot(s) produced. If the quantity stated in the previous sentence equals “ZZ,” the contractor shall use the appropriate sample size identified in the technical data package or applicable sample plan provided by the Government. If the contractor cannot determine the sample quantity, the contractor shall obtain written confirmation of the sample size from the contracting officer. (5) The contractor shall perform all tests on the PLT samples needed to verify/validate the items meet the contract technical/quality requirements. (6) If a PLT sample fails, the entire production lot from which the contractor took the sample fails. The contractor shall notify the contracting officer and propose corrective action, if appropriate. (7) The contractor shall prepare and disseminate the PLT report and applicable traceability documentation as follows: (a) Prepare the test report in accordance with data item description DI-NDTI-80809B, and mark the test report, “Production Lot Test Report, Contract Number [contractor insert] and Lot/Item Number [contractor insert].” (b) Present the PLT report to the contracting officer for review. (c) Include the following documentation with all shipments of PLT Reports: (i) DD Form 1222 and system of record receiving report (i.e., WAWF or DD Form 250); (ii) Copy of the contract/order; (iii) Copy of all applicable test reports, showing actual results and tolerances specified in the technical data package; (iv) Material and process certifications; (v) Process

operations and inspection method sheets; (vi) Copies of drawings used to manufacture the PLT sample, with proper marking to restrict public disclosure (if desired) and from Government use other than for evaluation to the extent consistent with the Government's data rights under the contract; and (vii) Documents required under a contract deliverables requirements list, if applicable. (d) Submit all required documentation to the Government activity specified in the contract in time to allow for at least [contracting officer shall insert number of days as shown in material master] calendar days for review of the PLT report, and for the contracting officer to provide written notification of approval/disapproval to the contractor. (e) For PLT, the Government will conduct inspection at source and acceptance at destination. The FOB point is destination. (f) Delivery. (i) Ship test report to [contracting officer insert address of the Government activity to receive the report]. (ii) Delivery Schedule Information: (A) _____ Total Delivery Days for FAT (If Applicable) (B) _____ Days: Completion of Production Units (to include PLT samples), PLT, and Submission of PLT Report (C) _____ Days: Government PLT Report Evaluation and Notification to Contractor (D) _____ Days: Delivery of final production quantity to Government (E) _____ Total Delivery Days (Sum of paragraph (ii)(A) through (D) above.

E04 Production Lot Testing – Government (MAY 2020) – If applicable

(1) The purpose of production lot testing (PLT) is to validate quality conformance of products. The Government conducts PLT on the production lot(s) after first article approval, when a first article is required. The contractor shall price the PLT CLIN to cover the cost of any approved samples that are consumed, destroyed, or otherwise rendered unusable during testing. The unit of issue for the PLT CLIN, EACH, is equal to one Production Lot Test (1EA=1PLT). (2) For purposes of facilitating PLT, the engineering support activity and/or testing facility has authority to communicate and conduct clarifications directly with contractors. If this results in necessary changes to contract requirements, the contractor shall contact the post award contracting officer or contract administrator (see the "Issued By" blocks on the contract award or order) for written approval. The contractor shall not act on any revisions or other changes until the contracting officer issues a written modification approving the proposed revision(s)/change(s). (3) The contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government in accordance with FAR Clause 52.246-2 or 52.246-3, and maintain and make available all records evidencing those details if requested by the Government. At least fourteen (14) calendar days (or as otherwise specified in the contract) prior to the date when the contractor will present the production lot for selection of PLT samples, the contractor shall provide written notice to the contracting officer (and the cognizant DCMA functional specialist when full administration or quality support administration is delegated to DCMA). (4) Unless otherwise stated, the contractor shall select [contracting officer shall insert the number of samples identified in the material master] samples, at random from the production lot(s) produced. If the quantity stated in the previous sentence equals "ZZ," the contractor shall use the appropriate sample size identified in the technical data package or applicable sample plan provided by the Government. If the contractor cannot determine the sample quantity, the contractor shall obtain written confirmation of the sample size from the contracting officer. (5) If a PLT sample fails, the entire production lot from which the contractor took the sample fails. The contractor shall propose corrective action, if appropriate. (6) The Government will return PLT samples to the contractor, with a copy of the test report, at contractor expense. (7) The contractor shall prepare and disseminate the samples as follows: (a) Ship the selected PLT samples by traceable means. [Mark the shipment "Production Lot Samples – Do Not Post To Stock," Contract Number [contractor insert] and Lot/Item Number [contractor insert]". Place a copy of the system of record receiving report (i.e., WAWF or DD Form 250) on the exterior of the shipping container in accordance with DFARS Appendix F. Mark the exterior of the shipping container in accordance with MIL-STD-129 (latest revision), paragraph 5.11. (b) Include the following interior documentation: (i) DD Form 1222 and system of record receiving report (i.e., WAWF or DD Form 250); (ii) Copy of contract/order; (iii) Copy of test reports, showing actual results and tolerances specified in the technical data package; (iv) Material and process certifications; (v) Process operations and inspection method sheets; (vi) Copies of drawings used to manufacture the PLT sample (proper marking to assert proprietary or other rights to restrict public disclosure is the contractor's responsibility); (vii) Documents required under contract deliverables requirements list; and (viii) A prepaid shipping label or document with the information required to return the

PLT samples to the contractor at no cost to the Government. (8) At the time of shipment, the contractor shall sign and provide copies of the DD Form 1222, system of record receiving report (i.e., WAWF or DD Form 250), transportation tracking information, and information for return of the PLT samples to the contracting officer. The Government testing time will be [contracting officer insert number of days for test, as shown in the material master calendar days for the test results to be provided to the contractor. (9) For PLT, the Government will conduct inspection at source and acceptance at destination. The FOB point is destination. (10) Delivery. (a) Ship samples to [contracting officer insert address of the Government activity to receive the samples]. (b) Delivery Schedule Information: (i)___ Total Delivery Days for FAT (If Applicable) (ii)___ Days: Completion of Production Units (to include PLT samples), and Submission of samples for Government Testing (iii)___ Days: Government PLT Report Evaluation and Notification to Contractor (iv)___ Days: Delivery of final production quantity to Government (v)___ Total Delivery Days (Sum of paragraph (i) through (iv))

E05 Product Verification Testing (MAY 2020)

(1) Product verification testing (PVT) under this procurement note will only apply when the contracting officer specifically invokes it in writing. The contracting officer may invoke PVT at or after contract award. If the contracting officer invokes PVT at contract award, the contract will explicitly state this testing requirement. If the contracting officer invokes PVT after contract award, the contracting officer shall notify the contractor and the cognizant DCMA ACO. The Government will perform PVT testing at a Government-designated testing laboratory.

(2) The contractor shall not ship or deliver any material until it receives notification of the acceptable PVT results, unless the contracting officer directs it to do so in writing. The Government will provide the PVT results to the contractor within 20 business days after receipt at the Government testing facility, unless the Government specifies otherwise in writing.

(3) The contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government in accordance with FAR Clause 52.246-2 or 52.246-3; and maintain and make available all records evidencing those details if requested by the Government. When the Government finds evidence of risk associated with the contractor's sampling process, the Government may witness and evaluate the contractor's sampling process. The contractor shall randomly select samples from the production lot(s), unless the contracting officer specifies otherwise in writing. The contractor shall ship the selected PVT samples with a copy of the system of record receiving report (i.e., WAWF, DD Form 250, or commercial shipping document) and the contractor's signed DD Form 1222. The contractor shall prepare the shipping container(s) by marking the external packages in bold letters, "Product Verification Test Samples – Do Not Post to Stock," Contract Number [contractor insert] and Lot/Item Number [contractor insert]" adjacent to the MIL-STD-129 (latest revision) identification markings. The contractor shall use a hard copy of the system of record receiving report as a packing list, in accordance with DFARS Appendix F. The contractor shall mark the exterior of the shipping container in accordance with MIL-STD-129 (latest revision), paragraph 5.11. The contractor shall send samples by traceable means (e.g., certified or registered mail, United Parcel Service, Federal Express). The contractor shall include the following in the interior package:

- (a) Hard copies of the contract;
- (b) Material certifications/process operation sheets; and
- (c) Drawings used to manufacture the units and return shipping information.

(4) The Government will return samples that pass testing and are not destroyed during evaluation to the contractor at the Government's expense for the contractor to include as part of the total contract quantity to be delivered under the contract. The contractor and Government may agree to dispose of samples not destroyed when the cost of the item does not justify the shipping expense. If the Government does not return approved samples that pass testing to the contractor, the Government will consider those samples as part of the contract quantity for payment and delivery.

(5) If samples fail testing, the Government may reject the entire contract lot from which the contractor took the samples. The Government may, at its discretion, retain samples that fail testing without obligation to the contractor.

E07 Evaluation Factor for Origin Inspection (JAN 2018)

This solicitation contemplates an award based on destination inspection. If an offeror proposes inspection and acceptance at origin, the Government will add an evaluation factor of \$2,500 to the offeror's quoted/offered price for each origin inspection required. If phased deliveries are required or offered, the Government will consider each phase of delivery to result in one inspection for evaluation purposes.

E08 First Article Testing Requirements (MAY 2020) – If applicable

If there is not a separate contract line item number (CLIN) for FAT, the offeror shall include all costs and risk associated with completion of the FAT requirement in the production CLIN price. (2) If there is a separate FAT CLIN, the offeror shall include all costs and risk associated with completion of the FAT requirement in the FAT CLIN price. The unit of issue for the FAT CLIN, EACH, is equal to one First Article Test (1EA=1FAT). To receive payment for any costs associated with FAT, the offeror shall propose costs associated with FAT on a separate CLIN. The offeror shall base the production CLIN price solely on all costs associated with completion of the production units and shall exclude all FAT-related costs. (3) The contracting officer will use the total award price in selecting the best value offer from among all eligible offerors. However, for an offeror to be eligible for award, the contracting officer must determine that the FAT CLIN price (unless FAT is waived) and the production CLIN price are fair and reasonable; and, if set-aside under FAR Part 19, a fair market price. The offeror shall not propose a FAT CLIN price that is materially unbalanced in relation to the production CLIN price. In the event an offeror receives a waiver of the FAT requirement, the contracting officer will deduct the FAT CLIN price for the waived source in determining the total award price. (4)(a) Notwithstanding the conditions for waiving first article, the contracting officer may order an additional first article sample, or portion thereof, in writing if there is a— (i) Major change to the technical data; (ii) Lapse in production for a period in excess of 90 days; or (iii) Change in the place of performance (manufacturing facility), manufacturing process, material used, drawing, specification or source of supply. (b) When conditions in paragraphs (4)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) occur, the contractor shall notify the contracting officer; who will determine whether to order an additional first article sample or portion thereof and provide instructions concerning the submission, inspection, and notification of results. The contractor shall bear the costs of the additional first article testing resulting from any of the causes in paragraphs (4)(a)(i)-(iii) instituted by the contractor and not due to changes directed by the Government. (5) Waivers. The offeror may submit a request for FAT waiver to the contracting officer, who may waive the FAT requirement when all of the following criteria apply: (a) The offeror requesting waiver has manufactured and delivered the item or a similar item within the last five (5) years, or within the last three (3) years for critical safety items. The offeror shall provide the following information and be prepared to provide documentary evidence upon the contracting officer's request: (i) Contract number(s), date(s), and issuing Government agency or agencies. (ii) Description of item previously furnished, identified by part number, type, model number and/or other identifying information. If the item previously furnished is similar but not identical to the item being acquired under the current buy, the offeror shall explain why manufacture of the item previously furnished is sufficient to demonstrate its ability to manufacture the item being acquired under the current buy without need for a first article test. (iii) Engineering control document/change number of item previously furnished. (b) There have been no changes to manufacturing processes, tooling, or place of performance. (c) There have been no changes to manufacturing data (e.g., drawing revisions that change materials, dimensions, processes, inspection or testing requirements; or subcontractors used to manufacture the items successfully in the past). (d) The offeror shall supply an item of the same design and manufactured by the same method at the same facilities as the item or similar item previously furnished and accepted under subparagraph (5)(a). (6) Contractor-Performed FAT. (a) The contractor shall test the quantities as outlined in paragraph (a) of FAR clause 52.209- 3 as specified in the contract. The contractor shall submit reports in accordance with paragraph (b) of FAR clause 52.209-3, as supplemented in this procurement note. (b) For test report preparation and delivery of contractor FAT, the contractor shall— (i) Use the data item description DI-NDTI-80809B report format. (ii) Mark the test report with the following: "First article test report – Contract number: [insert contract number] and lot/item number:

[insert lot/item number]. (iii) Sign the FAT Report, accompanied by the system of record receiving report (i.e., WAWF or DD Form 250) and contractor confirmation that the same process and facilities used to manufacture the first article units will be used to manufacture the production units, to the contracting officer at the applicable address shown below: (A) For awards issued by DLA Aviation; or DLA Troop Support Clothing and Textile (C&T), Construction and Equipment, Medical Materiel, or Subsistence, submit the report to the procuring activity in Block 6 of the DD Form 1155, Block 7 of Standard Form (SF) 33, Block 5 of SF 26, or Block 9 of SF 1449 award. (B) For awards issued by DLA Land (SPE7L), submit the report to the following address: DLA Land – FLSEB, ATTN: FAT Monitor, P. O. Box 3990, Columbus, OH 43218-3990, or email to: Land.FAT.Monitor@dla.mil. (C) For awards issued by DLA Maritime (SPE7M), submit the report to the following address: DLA Maritime – FMSE, ATTN: FAT Monitor, P. O. Box 3990, Columbus, OH 43218-3990, or email to: maritime.fat.monitor@dla.mil. (D) For awards issued by DLA Troop Support Industrial Hardware, submit the report to the following address: DLA Troop Support, Attention: First Article Testing Monitor, Building 3, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111. Preferred electronic submissions: Hardware FAT Monitor at DLAHardwareFATMonitor@dla.mil. (7) The contractor shall— (a) Provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government in accordance with FAR Clause 52.246-2 or 52.246-3; (b) Maintain and make available all records evidencing those details at the Government's request. (c) At least fourteen (14) calendar days (or as otherwise specified in the contract) prior to shipment to the Government, provide written notice to the contracting officer and to the cognizant DCMA Functional Specialist when full administration or Quality Support administration is delegated to DCMA. (8) Government-performed FAT. The contractor shall— (a) For delivery of separately priced Government first article samples for Government performed FAT ship the units and system of record receiving report (i.e., WAWF or DD Form 250) to the test facility specified in paragraph (a) of FAR clause 52.209-4. (b) For delivery of Government first article samples that are not separately priced, ship the units with a commercial shipping document to the test facility. (c) Prepare the shipping container(s) by marking the external packages in bold letters, "First Article Exhibits – Do Not Post to Stock," adjacent to the MIL-STD-129 (latest revision) identification markings. (d) Use a hard copy of the system of record receiving report (i.e., WAWF DD Form 250), or commercial shipping document as a packing list, in accordance with DFARS Appendix F. (e) Mark the exterior of the shipping container in accordance with MIL-STD-129 (latest revision), paragraph 5.11. (f) In the interior package, include hard copies of the contract, test reports, material certifications/process operation sheets, drawings used to manufacture the units, and a pre-paid return label or shipping account for payment. (g) Send units by traceable means (e.g., certified or registered mail, United Parcel Service, Federal Express). (h) Send an email with subject titled "Notification of Test Exhibits [insert Government Lab DODAAC]" to the corresponding address in (i) or (ii) below and to the contracting officer specified in the contract. In the email, provide the shipment date, contract/purchase order number, National Stock Number, means of transportation, tracking number, and summary of container contents. Attach a copy of the system of record receiving report (i.e., WAWF or DD Form 250) documenting the Government has performed the contract quality assurance within the system or record. (i) DLA Land & Maritime – DSCCProdVerif@dla.mil (ii) DLA Aviation – DSCR.Test&EvaluationOffice@dla.mil (9) At its discretion, the Government may return FAT units to the contractor at no cost to the Government. The contractor shall submit the return address and pre-paid return label or shipping account for payment. (10) If the Government disapproves or conditionally approves Government-performed FAT units, the Government will take action in accordance with FAR 52.209-4.

G01 Additional Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) Information (AUG 2017)

Contractors shall include the Transportation Control Number (TCN) and carrier shipment tracking information when submitting the DD250/iRAPT Receiving Report in Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) in order to assist with material inspection and acceptance.

H01 Qualified Products List (QPL) for Federal Supply Class (FSC) 5935 – If applicable

Connector Assemblies and Contacts (SEP 2016) When an offeror includes connectors and electrical contacts manufactured by different qualified sources, the offeror agrees to provide to the contracting officer or quality

assurance representative, prior to delivery, documentation signed by an authorized contractor representative responsible for quality assurance, demonstrating that the connectors and electrical contacts in question were manufactured by/obtained from a current QPL source(s). The signed documentation must as a minimum include:

- (1) Name of the quality assurance representative;
- (2) Name of connector manufacturer(s);
- (3) Manufacturer(s) part numbers (P/N);
- (4) Name of contact manufacturer(s); and
- (5) The Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code of the manufacturer.

H02 Component Qualified Products List (QPL)/Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) (SEP 2016) – If applicable.

This item contains one or more components defined by a specification(s) with an associated Qualified Products List (QPL) or Qualified Manufacturers List (QML). By submission of an offer, the offeror will supply such component item(s) only from sources currently qualified on the applicable QPLs/QMLs.

H04 Sourcing for Critical Safety Items (SEP 2016) – If applicable

The contractor procuring, modifying, repairing, or overhauling a critical safety item shall only use a source approved by the head of the design control activity.

H07 Supply Assurance through Multisource Contracting (SEP 2017) – If applicable

- (1) "Proven source" means a source that has successfully met first article testing (FAT) requirements in the past and has been identified by the Government as currently meeting the criteria for FAT waiver.
- (2) The Government may make multiple awards to assure the availability of supplies when FAT is required. When the contracting officer determines it is in the Government's best interest to increase the likelihood of timely supply availability, the contracting officer may make awards to both an unproven and a proven source of supply for this item. If there are no sources currently waived for the FAT requirement, the contracting officer may make awards to more than one unproven source of supply.
- (3) If multiple awards will be made pursuant to (2) above, the source that represents the best value to the Government based on the evaluation criteria in the solicitation shall receive not less than 60% of the total requirement.
- (4) Unless an offeror otherwise qualifies its offer, unit prices submitted for the total requirement will apply to any partial awards.
- (5) If multiple awards are made pursuant to (2) above and one of the awardees is an unproven source that fails to successfully complete FAT requirements, the Government may increase the quantity of supplies called for in the schedule of this contract to the second awardee, if it is a proven source or is a previously unproven source that has successfully completed the FAT requirements for this contract, at the unit prices specified by the second awardee, up to and including 100% of the quantity awarded to the unproven source that was subject to the failed FAT. This option is separate and distinct from any other option terms and conditions included in this contract.

H10 Awardee Requires No Access to DLA Controlled Technical Data or Information for Contract Performance (FEB 2020)

Awardee has confirmed it will not require access to DLA controlled technical data or information for contract performance, and it will provide items that conform to the current revision of applicable technical data.

H15 Transporter proof of delivery (TPD) (JAN 2021) (a) Definition. As used in this procurement note, transporter proof of delivery (TPD) means a commercial document that is generated by the Contractor and/or the Contractor's transporter of supplies and that is signed by the Government customer in order to document delivery of supplies under this contract/order. Examples of TPD are United Parcel Service (UPS) or Federal Express (FEDEX) delivery tracking reports. TPD documentation must include a customer signature, or visibility of the name of the customer who signed. (b) When this procurement note is included in the contract or order, the Government may use TPD, in combination with adequate Contractor documentation cross-referencing the TPD to the specific supplies provided, as a basis for accepting the supplies. TPD with adequate supporting documentation satisfies the receipt report requirement and, coupled with acceptance, allows the Government to initiate the payment process, if all other applicable payment conditions are satisfied. (c) To facilitate the payment process, the Government will initiate a request for the Contractor to provide TPD when the customer has not provided receipt acknowledgement to the buying activity. If TPD is requested and the Contractor agrees to provide it, the documentation must include the customer signature, or visibility of the name of the customer who signed, and as much of the following information as possible:

- (1) Contract number or order number;
 - (2) Contract line item number (CLIN);
 - (3) Unit price;
 - (4) Quantity of items;
 - (5) Extended price;
 - (6) National stock number (NSN);
 - (7) Delivery date;
 - (8) Recipient organization's name and address;
 - (9) Receiving activity Department of Defense activity address code (DoDAAC);
 - (10) Requisition document number (and suffix, when applicable);
 - (11) Shipment number;
 - (12) Invoice number; and
 - (13) Location where the carrier made delivery (activity name, building number, city, state).
- (d) Process for submitting TPD documentation.
- (1) Enter wide area workflow (WAWF) using the "history folder," enter the appropriate contract data, and recall the receiving report (RR);
 - (2) Click on "attachment." Browse and upload the TPD and any additional Contractor documentation required to provide the information identified in paragraph (c) of this procurement note. (Attachments created in any Microsoft Office product or in PDF format are acceptable.); and
 - (3) Click on "submit."
- (e) Responsibility for supplies.
- (1) Title to the supplies passes to the Government after delivery to the point of first receipt by the Government and subsequent acceptance.
 - (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement, the Contractor shall:
 - (i) Assume all responsibility and risk of loss for supplies not received at destination, damaged in transit, or not conforming to purchase requirements; and
 - (ii) Replace, repair, or correct those supplies promptly at the Contractor's expense, if instructed to do so by the Contracting Officer within 180 days from the date title to the supplies vests in the Government.

L04 Offers for Part Numbered Items (SEP 2016)

(a) For part numbered items, identified in the item description only by the name of an approved source

(CAGE code), a part number, and a brief description.

Exact product – applies to contract line-item(s) (CLIN(s)): _____

CAGE code _____ part number _____

Alternate product – applies to CLIN(s):

CAGE code _____ part number _____

Superseding part number – applies to CLIN(s):

CAGE code _____ part number _____

Identify reason for superseding part number:

Administrative P/N change only: Yes _____ No _____

Minor change/No change in configuration: Yes _____ No _____

Previously-approved product – applies to CLIN(s): _____

Contract or Solicitation Number: _____

CAGE code _____ part number _____

Correction to CAGE/Part Number – applies to CLIN(s) _____

CAGE code in error/same corporation, different division Yes _____ No _____

CAGE code in error/sold to different corporation Yes _____ No _____

Part number not recognized Yes _____ No _____

Obsolete part number Yes _____ No _____

Other Yes _____ No _____

(b) Exact product means a product described by the name of an approved source and its corresponding part number cited in the item description; and manufactured by, or under the direction of, that approved source. An offeror of an exact product must meet one of the descriptions below.

(1) An approved source offering its part number cited in the item description;

(2) A dealer/distributor offering the product of an approved source and part number cited in the item description;

(3) A manufacturer who produces the offered item under the direction of an approved source; and has authorization from that approved source to manufacture the item, identify it as that approved source's name and part number, and sell the item directly to the Government.

(4) A dealer/distributor offering the product of a manufacturer that meets the description in subparagraph (3) above.

(c) Alternate product.

(1) The offeror must indicate that an alternate product is being offered if the offeror is any one of the following:

(i) An offeror who manufactures the item for an approved source cited in the item description, but does not have authorization from the approved source to identify it as the approved source part number, and sell the item directly to the Government;

(ii) A dealer/distributor offering the product of a manufacturer that meets the description in (i) above;

(iii) An offeror of a reverse-engineered product that is not cited in the item description; or

(iv) An offeror whose product does not meet the criteria of exact product, superseding product or previously approved product.

(2) An offer of an alternate product is an alternate offer.

(d) The offeror must indicate that a superseding part number is being offered if the offered item otherwise qualifies as an exact product, except that the part number cited in the item description has been superseded due to an administrative part number change with no change in configuration of the item.

(e) The offeror must indicate that a previously-approved product is being offered if the product offered has previously been delivered to the Government or otherwise previously evaluated and approved.

(f) Correction to CAGE/Part Number Cited in the Item Description

Submitted by offeror to notify the Government if there is a CAGE code error: same corporation/different division; sold to different corporation; part number not recognized; obsolete part number; other.

(g) Traceability documentation.

(1) The contracting officer may request evidence of the technical acceptability of the product offered.

The evidence must be submitted within 2 days, or as otherwise specified, or the offer will not be

considered.

(2) For offers of exact product, offerors other than the approved manufacturing source must retain evidence and provide the traceability evidence of the identity of the item and its manufacturing source when requested by the contracting officer.

(i) If offered item(s) are not in stock or not yet manufactured a copy of an original quotation from the approved source to the offeror identifying exact item cited in item description and a quantity sufficient to satisfy the solicitation requirement.

(ii) If offered item(s) are shipped or in stock, a copy of invoice on approved source's letterhead; or a copy of packing slip which accompanied shipment from approved source to offeror. The invoices and packing slips must identify exact item cited in item description and a quantity sufficient to satisfy the solicitation requirement.

(iii) If the offeror is an authorized dealer/distributor, or manufactures the item for an approved source, a copy of the contractual agreement with, or the express written authority of, the approved source to buy, stock, repackage, sell, or distribute the part. The agreement must specifically identify the exact item, or otherwise ensure that the offeror is authorized by the approved source to manufacture or distribute the exact item being acquired. If the agreement covers a general product line or is otherwise not product_specific, the offeror must furnish additional documentation to address the exact item being acquired.

(iv) Other verifiable information.

(3) For superseding part number, the offeror may be requested to furnish evidence to establish that there are no changes in the configuration of the part.

(4) For previously approved products, upon request of the contracting officer, the offeror must furnish the contract, solicitation, source approval request (SAR) package, or letter of approval under which the product was previously furnished or approved.

(h) Alternate offer data.

(1) The contracting officer may request drawings, specifications, or other data necessary to clearly describe the characteristics and features of an alternate offer. Data submitted shall cover design, materials, performance, function, interchangeability, inspection or testing criteria, and other characteristics of the offered product. The contracting officer may also request drawings and other data covering the design, materials, etc., of the exact product cited in the item description if the Agency does not possess data sufficient to evaluate the alternate product. The data must be submitted within 10 days, or as otherwise specified, or the offer will not be considered.

(2) If the alternate product is a reverse-engineered product, the offeror shall provide: technical documentation to establish that the offered item represents the exact item specified in the item description (i.e., invoice from an approved source or submission of samples having markings of an approved source); number of samples that were examined; the process/logic used; raw data (measurements, lab reports, test results) used to prepare drawings or specifications for the offered item; any additional evidence that indicates the reverse-engineered item will function properly in the end item; and any evidence that life cycle/reliability considerations have been analyzed.

(j) Evaluation of Alternate Offers.

If the solicitation does not provide for evaluation of alternate offers for the current procurement, the offeror may submit a request for evaluation of the alternate product's technical acceptability for future procurements of the same item. The request for evaluation shall cite the national stock number (NSN) of the exact product and include the applicable level of technical data. The level of technical data that the Government has available for use to evaluate the acceptability of an alternate product offered, and the corresponding level of technical data that must be furnished with an offer of alternate product, will be identified in the item description and/or via correspondence with the appropriate location below.

(1) For solicitation numbers beginning with SPE7:

DLA Land and Maritime
 Directorate of Procurement
 Alternate Offer Monitor, BPP
 Post Office (P.O.) Box 3990
 Columbus, Ohio 43218-3990

(2) For solicitation numbers beginning with SPE4:

DLA Aviation
Office of the Competition Advocate
Attention: BPC
8000 Jefferson Davis Highway
Richmond, Virginia 23297-5100

(3) For solicitation numbers beginning with SPE1, SPE2, SPE3, SPE5, or SPE8:

DLA Troop Support
Attention: (see note below)
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111-5096

Note: The address (attention line) will change based on the 4th digit of the PIIN as follows:

SPE1 = Clothing and Textile (C&T)

SPE2 = Medical

SPE3 = Subsistence

SPE5 = Industrial Hardware (formerly Aviation or L&M detachments)

SPE8 = Construction and Equipment (C&E)

(4) For solicitation numbers beginning with SPRRA1 and SPRRA2:

Defense Logistics Agency – DLA Aviation
Office of the Competition Advocate
Building 5201
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35898

(5) For solicitation numbers beginning with SPRPA1:

DLA Philadelphia
Competition Advocate Office
700 Robbins Avenue Building 1
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111-5098

(6) For Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM) Depot Level Repairable (DLR) - DLA Land and Maritime solicitations beginning with SPRDL1:

Defense Logistics Agency
DLR Procurement Operations - ZG
6501 East Eleven Mile Road
Warren, Michigan 48397-5000

(7) For Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) DLR-DLA Land and Maritime solicitations beginning with SPRBL1:

Defense Logistics Agency
DLR Procurement Operations - ZL
6001 Combat Dr., Rm. C1-301
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005-1846

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.

L08 Use of Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) in Past Performance Evaluations (JUN 2020)

(1) The Government will use the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) (<https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/>) (formerly Past Performance Information Retrieval System – Statistical Reporting (PPIRS-SR)) and may use other performance history to evaluate suppliers' past performance. (2) SPRS collects quality and delivery data on previously awarded contracts and orders from existing Department of Defense reporting systems to classify each supplier's performance history by Federal supply class (FSC) and product or service code (PSC). The SPRS application provides the contracting officer quantifiable past performance information regarding a supplier's quality and delivery performance for the FSC and PSC of the supplies the Government is purchasing. (3) The contracting officer will use the quality and delivery classifications identified for a supplier in SPRS to evaluate a supplier's past performance in conjunction with the supplier's references (if requested). The Government will use this past performance information in accordance with the basis for award stated in the solicitation. (4) SPRS generates classifications daily for each contractor. The SPRS Software User's Guide for Awardees/Contractors (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Awardee.pdf) and the SPRS Government User Guide (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Government.pdf) provide instructions for accessing SPRS classifications. Contractors have access to SPRS for their own classifications only. Suppliers are encouraged to review their own classifications; the SPRS reporting procedures and classification methodology detailed in the SPRS Software User's Guide for Awardees/Contractors (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Awardee.pdf); and the SPRS Evaluation Criteria (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_DataEvaluationCriteria.pdf). The SPRS Software User's Guide for Awardees/Contractors (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Awardee.pdf) provides the method to challenge a rating generated by SPRS.

L22 Restriction of Alternate Offers for Source Controlled Items (SEP 2017)-If applicable

(1) The manufacturers listed on the source control drawing applicable to the item in the procurement item description (PID) are the only approved sources. The item can be acquired from other suppliers, with adequate supply chain traceability documentation to demonstrate the item was produced by one of the approved manufacturers. (2) DLA will not evaluate alternate offers for this item. Offerors who are interested in qualifying their product for purposes of future acquisitions must contact the design control activity specified on the source control drawing. (3) Award of this solicitation will not be held pending qualification and approval of any product. If an offeror's product was recently approved but has not been added to the list of approved sources specified on the source control drawing, the offeror must submit a copy of the design control activity's letter of approval with its offer.

L22 Restriction of Alternate Offers for Source Controlled Items (SEP 2017)

(1) The manufacturers listed on the source control drawing applicable to the item in the procurement item description (PID) are the only approved sources. The item can be acquired from other suppliers, with adequate supply chain traceability documentation to demonstrate the item was produced by one of the approved manufacturers. (2) DLA will not evaluate alternate offers for this item. Offerors who are interested in qualifying their product for purposes of future acquisitions must contact the design control activity specified on the source control drawing. (3) Award of this solicitation will not be held pending qualification and approval of any product. If an offeror's product was recently approved but has not been added to the list of approved sources specified on the source control drawing, the offeror must submit a copy of the design control activity's letter of approval with its offer.

L31 Additive Manufacturing (JUN 2018) (1) Additive manufacturing (AM) is a process of joining materials to make objects from three-dimensional (3D) model data, usually layer upon layer, as opposed to subtractive manufacturing methodologies, which remove material from areas where it is not desired, or other traditional

manufacturing technologies, such as molding or stamping. (2) Unless AM is specifically authorized in the solicitation/contract, quotes/offers may not include parts or supplies made using the additive manufacturing process. The Government will not evaluate offers that include an item or items produced using AM, and such offers are not eligible for award for the current procurement. A quoter/offeror proposing to supply an AMproduced item may submit a request to the contracting officer for approval of the item for evaluation by the Engineering Support Activity (ESA) for acceptability for future procurements of the same items. (3) If an item produced using AM is presented to the Government for inspection and acceptance that was not authorized in the solicitation/contract, the Government may reject the item as nonconforming.

M06 Evaluation of Offers of Alternate Product for Part Numbered Items (SEP 2016)

Offers of alternate product will not be evaluated for the contract action if: (1) The solicitation is automated; (2) It does not meet the dollar threshold for savings, after an evaluation factor of \$600 is applied for coordination with each ESA; or (3) When the time proposed for award does not permit evaluation and delay of award would adversely affect the Government.
