

**SPECIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT PROVISIONS.** The provisions set forth hereunder shall apply in addition to those terms in the Purchase Order/Agreement (hereinafter "AGREEMENT") or attached/referenced in the AGREEMENT and incorporated by reference. Seller hereby agrees to flow down the applicable FAR, DFARS, or other agency clauses to its lower-tier subcontractors as required.

- 1. <u>Audits</u>. Seller agrees that its books and records and its plans or any such part thereof as may be engaged in the performance of this AGREEMENT, shall at all reasonable times be subject to inspection and audit by any person designated by the head of any executive department of the U. S. Government or any representative of Buyer.
- 2. <u>Quality Control</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this AGREEMENT, Seller's system of Quality Control during the performance of this AGREEMENT shall be in accordance with the specifications as are required by Buyer's prime contract or higher tier AGREEMENT.
- 3. <u>Modification</u>. Seller agrees it will negotiate AGREEMENT modification(s) in good faith to incorporate additions, deletions, and changes to the clauses set forth below if Buyer deems them necessary to comply with Buyer's Contract or modifications to Buyer's Contract. If any such modification to this Purchase Order causes an increase or decrease in the cost, or the time required for the performance, of any part of the work under this AGREEMENT, an equitable adjustment shall be made pursuant to the "Changes" clause of this Purchase Order. Seller shall proceed immediately to perform this AGREEMENT as changed.
- 4. <u>Government/Buyers Property</u>. Seller shall maintain and administer a program for the maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Buyer and Government property in accordance with FAR 52.245-1. Seller assumes risk of and shall be responsible for any loss or damage to Government property except for reasonable wear and tear and except to the extent that such property is incorporated in the Goods delivered under this AGREEMENT. The Buyer or Government makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to the serviceability and or suitability of property of performance of this AGREEMENT. Any repairs, replacements or refurbishments shall be at the Seller's expense. Upon completion of this Order or at such earlier times as Buyer may request, Seller shall submit, in acceptable form, inventory schedules covering all items of Buyer and Government property pertaining to this AGREEMENT. In addition, upon the request of the Buyer, the Seller may be required to furnish a list of all Buyer and Government property required to support any follow-on requirement. This list shall be in an acceptable format and identify the category, quantity and acquisition cost. To the extent that such use will not interfere with Seller's performance of this or other AGREEMENTS from Buyers, this clause shall not limit the use by the Seller of property to which the Government has title in the production of end items on direct Government Order; however, nothing herein will be deemed to contravene the rights of the Government under FAR 52.245-1.
- Clauses. The following clauses of the FAR, DFARS, or other agency clauses are incorporated herein by reference, 5. as applicable, and made part hereof with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text, including any notes following the clause citations, to this AGREEMENT. The clauses in effect in the Buyer's Contract on the date of this Purchase Order are incorporated by reference and any changes, if necessary, to each such clause, including dates, shall be made to be consistent to the requirements of Buyer's customer. Upon Seller's written request, Buyer's Purchasing Representative will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a FAR, DFARS, or agency clause may be accessed electronically at this addresses: https://www.acquisition.gov or https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/index.html. In all clauses listed herein, terms shall be revised to suitably identify the party to establish Seller's obligations to Buyer and to the Government; and to enable Buyer to meet its obligations under its prime contract. Whenever said clauses include a requirement for the resolution of disputes between the Parties in accordance with the FAR "Disputes" clause, the dispute shall instead be disposed of in accordance with the clause entitled "Disputes/Claims" in the Standard General Terms and Conditions for Goods & Services. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, and except where further clarified or modified below, the

term "Government" and equivalent phrases shall mean "Buyer", the term "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Buyer's Purchasing Representative", the term "Contractor" or "Offeror" shall mean "Seller", "Subcontractor" shall mean "Seller's Subcontractor" under this AGREEMENT, and the term "Contract" shall mean this "AGREEMENT". For the avoidance of doubt, the words "Government" and "Contracting Officer" do not change: (1) when a right, act, authorization or obligation can be granted or performed only by the Government or the prime contract Contracting Officer or duly authorized representative, such as in FAR 52.227-1 and FAR 52.227-2 and (2) when title to property is to be transferred directly to the Government. Nothing in this AGREEMENT grants Seller a direct right of action against the Government. If any of the following FAR, DFARS, or agency clauses do not apply to this AGREEMENT, such clauses are considered to be self-deleting. Seller shall incorporate into each lower tier contract issued in support of this AGREEMENT all applicable FAR, DFARS, or agency clauses in accordance with the flow down requirements specified in such clauses, either verbatim, or in substance and by incorporation-by-reference or otherwise as appropriate.

6. <u>FAR and DFARS Representations and Certifications.</u> Buyer and Seller acknowledge that certain FAR and DFARS below concern representations and certifications by the offeror only to the United States Government for the solicitation or response to the RFP. Seller agrees to comply with such requirements as if it was the prime contractor and will reasonably assist Buyer in confirming or answering such FAR and DFARS representations and certifications, including any follow-on questions by the United States Government or its respective agencies or departments. Seller acknowledges it has had the opportunity to inquire as to the clauses present in Buyer's contract and agrees to be bound to such clauses in the manner listed below.

<b>Regulatory Cite</b>	Title		
52.202-1	DEFINITIONS		
52.203-3	GRATUITIES		
52.203-5	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES		
52.203-6	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT		
52.203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES		
52.203-8	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY		
52.203-10	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY		
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS		
52.204-4	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER		
52.204-10	REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATIONA AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS		
52.204-13	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE		
52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT		
52.209-9	UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS		
52.210-1	MARKETING REASEARCH		
52.211-5	MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS		
52.211-15	DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS		
52.215-2	AUDIT AND RECORDS - NEGOTIATIONS		
52.215-8	ORDER OF PRECEDENCEUNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT		
52.215-10	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA		
52.215-12	SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA		
52.215-14	INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES		
52.215-15	PENSION ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSET REVERSIONS		

7. This Project is subject to FAR 52.211-15. The DPAS Rating for this Project: DO

52.215-18	REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (PRB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS		
52.219-8	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS		
52.219-16	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES - SUBCONTRACTING PLAN		
52.222-19	CHILD LABOR -COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES		
52.222-20	CONTRACTS FOR MATERIALS , SUPPLIES, ARTICLES, AND EQUIPMENT EXCEEDING \$15,000		
52.222-21	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES		
52.222-26	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY		
52.222-35	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS		
52.222-36	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES		
52.222-37	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS		
52.222-50	COMBATTING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS		
52.223-5	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION		
52.223-6	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE		
52.223-10	WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM		
52.223-18	ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING		
52.223-19	COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS		
52.224-1	PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION		
52.224-2	PRIVACY ACT		
52.225-13	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES		
52.227-1	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT		
52.227-2	NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT		
52.228-5	INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION		
52.229-3	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES		
52.232-1	PAYMENTS		
52.232-8	DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT		
52.232-11	EXTRAS		
52.232-17	INTEREST		
52.232-18	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS		
52.232-23	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS		
52.232-25	PROMPT PAYMENT		
52.232-33	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNS TRANSFER — SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT		
52.233-1	DISPUTES		
52.233-3	PROTEST AFTER AWARD		
52.233-4	APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM		
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY		
52.243-1	CHANGESFIXED PRICE		
52.243-6	CHANGE ORDER ACCOUNTING		
52.245-1	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY		
52.245-9	USE AND CHARGES		
52.247-15	CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOADING AND UNLOADING		
52.247-63	PREFERENCE FOR U.SFLAG AIR CARRIERS		
52.247-68	REPORT OF SHIPMENT (REPSHIP)		
52.248-1	VALUE ENGINEERING		
52.249-2	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE)		

52.249-8	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE)			
52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS			
252.203-7000	REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS			
252.203-7001	PROHIBITION ONPERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES			
252.203-7002	REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS			
252.203-7003	AGENCY OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL			
252.204-7000	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION			
252.204-7003	CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT			
252.204-7004	ALTERNATE A, SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT			
252.204-7006	BILLING INSTRUCTIONS			
252.205-7000	PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS			
252.209-7004	SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY			
252.215-7002	COST ESTIMATING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS			
252.223-7002	SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES			
252.223-7003	CHANGE IN PLACE OF PERFORMANCEAMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES			
252.223-7004	DRUG-FREE WORK FORCE			
252.223-7006	PROHIBITION ON STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BASIC			
252.225-7001	BUY AMERICAN AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM			
252.225-7002	QUALIFYING COUNTRY SOURCES AS SUBCONTRACTORS			
252.225-7006	QUARTERLY REPORTING OF ACTUAL CONTRACT PERFORMANCE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES			
252.225-7008	RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF SPECIALTY METALS			
252.225-7012	PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES			
252.225-7048	EXPORT CONTROLLED ITEMS			
252.227-7013	RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA – NONCOMMERCIAL ITEMS			
252.227-7016	RIGHTS IN BID AND PROPOSAL INFORMATION			
252.227-7027	DEFERRED ORDERING OF TECHNICAL DATA OR COMPUTER SOFTWARE			
252.227-7030	TECHNICAL DATA WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT			
252.227-7037	VALIDATION OF RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS ON TECHNICAL DATA			
252.231-7000	SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES			
252.232-7003	ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS			
252.232-7010	LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS			
252.243-7001	PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICAITONS			
252.243-7002	REQUEST FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT			
252.245-7001	TAGGING, LABELING, AND MARKING OF GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY			
252.245-7002	REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY			
252.245-7003	CONTRACTOR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION			
252.245-7004	REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL			
252.246-7000	MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT			
252.247-7023	TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA BASIC			

### 52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN OCT/1997 CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997) -- ALTERNATE II (OCT 1997) AND ALTERNATE III (OCT 1997)

Insert -1- following paragraph (c) within the above referenced clause.

#### 52.209-3 FIRST ARTICLE APPROVAL -- CONTRACTOR TESTING (SEP 1989) -- ALTERNATE I (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall test (-1-) SEE BELOW unit(s) of Lot/Item (-2-) SEE BELOW as specified in this contract. At least (-3-) SEE BELOW calendar days before the beginning of first article tests, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the time and location of the testing so that the Government may witness the tests.
- (b) The Contractor shall submit the first article test report within (-4-) SEE BELOW calendar days from the date of this contract to (-5-) SEE BELOW marked First Article Test Report: Contract No. \_\_\_\_, Lot/Item No. \_\_\_\_. Within (-6-) SEE BELOW calendar days after the Government receives the test report, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, of the conditional approval, approval, or disapproval of the first article. The notice of conditional approval or approval shall not relieve the Contractor from complying with all requirements of the specifications and all other terms and conditions of this contract. A notice of conditional approval shall state any further action required of the Contractor. A notice of disapproval shall cite reasons for the disapproval.
- (c) If the first article is disapproved, the Contractor, upon Government request, shall repeat any or all first article tests. After each request for additional tests, the Contractor shall make any necessary changes, modifications, or repairs to the first article or select another first article for testing. All costs related to these tests are to be borne by the Contractor, including any and all costs for additional tests following a disapproval. The Contractor shall then conduct the tests and deliver another report to the Government under the terms and conditions and within the time specified by the Government. The Government shall take action on this report within the time specified in paragraph (b) above. The Government reserves the right to require an equitable adjustment of the contract price for any extension of the delivery schedule, or for any additional costs to the Government related to these tests.
- (d) If the Contractor fails to deliver any first article report on time, or the Contracting Officer disapproves any first article, the Contractor shall be deemed to have failed to make delivery within the meaning of the Default clause of this contract.
- (e) Unless otherwise provided in the contract, and if the approved first article is not consumed or destroyed in testing, the Contractor may deliver the approved first article as part of the contract quantity if it meets all contract requirements for acceptance.
- (f) If the Government does not act within the time specified in paragraph (b) or (c) above, the Contracting Officer shall, upon timely written request from the Contractor, equitably adjust under the changes clause of this contract the delivery or performance dates and/or the contract price, and any other contractual term affected by the delay.
- (g) Before first article approval, the acquisition of materials or components for, or the commencement of production of, the balance of the contract quantity is at the sole risk of the Contractor. Before first article approval, the costs thereof shall not be allocable to this contract for
  - (1) progress payments, or
  - (2) termination settlements if the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government.
- (h) The Government may waive the requirement for first article approval test where supplies identical or similar to those called for in the schedule have been previously furnished by the offeror/contractor and have been accepted by the Government. The offeror/contractor may request a waiver.
- (i) The Contractor shall produce both the first article and the production quantity at the same facility.

The clause First Article Approval- Contractor Testing - Alternate I, 52.209-3, is applicable to the CLINs specified below:

### CLIN 0015, 75MM M337A2 Blank Cartridge

- 1 & 2. Per MIL-C-45459 (C) with Amendment 6. Sections 3.7, 4.2 4.3.3 and Table I.
- 3. 15
- 4. See Section B CLIN
- 5. AMSJM-QAP
- 6. 30

#### CLIN 0016, 105MM M395 Blank Cartridge

1 & 2. Per MIL-C-46229(C) with Amendment 2. Sections 3.7, 4.2 - 4.3.3 and Table I.

- 3. 15
- 4. See Section B CLIN
- 5. AMSJM-QAP
- 6.30

Note Clause is not applicable to CLINs 0011-0014, 0017 and 0018.

#### 52.209-4 FIRST ARTICLE APPROVAL -- GOVERNMENT TESTING (SEP 1989) -- ALTERNATE I (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall deliver In Accordance With (IAW) the DTL unit(s) of Lot/Item IAW the DTL within 45 calendar days from the date of this contract to the Government at Transportation Office, U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground, Bldg 3740 KOFA Firing Range on Aberdeen Road, Yuma, AZ 85365-9498 for first article tests. The shipping documentation shall contain this contract number and the Lot/Item identification. The characteristics that the first article must meet and the testing requirements are specified elsewhere in this contract.
- (b) Within 45 calendar days after the Government receives the first article, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, of the conditional approval, approval, or disapproval of the first article. The notice of conditional approval or approval shall not relieve the Contractor from complying with all requirements of the specifications and all other terms and conditions of this contract. A notice of conditional approval shall state any further action required of the Contractor. A notice of disapproval shall cite reasons for the disapproval.
- (c) If the first article is disapproved, the Contractor, upon Government request, shall submit an additional first article for testing. After each request, the Contractor shall make any necessary changes, modifications, or repairs to the first article or select another first article for testing. All costs related to these tests are to be borne by the Contractor, including any and all costs for additional tests following a disapproval. The Contractor shall furnish any additional first article to the Government under the terms and conditions and within the time specified by the Government. The Government shall act on this first article within the time limit specified in paragraph (b) of this clause. The Government reserves the right to require an equitable adjustment of the contract price for any extension of the delivery schedule or for any additional costs to the Government related to these tests.
- (d) If the Contractor fails to deliver any first article on time, or the Contracting Officer disapproves any first article, the Contractor shall be deemed to have failed to make delivery within the meaning of the Default clause of this contract.
- (e) Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor -
  - (1) May deliver the approved first article as a part of the contract quantity, provided it meets all contract requirements for acceptance and was not consumed or destroyed in testing; and
  - (2) Shall remove and dispose of any first article from the Government test facility at the Contractors expense.
- (f) If the Government does not act within the time specified in paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause, the Contracting Officer shall, upon timely written request from the Contractor, equitably adjust under the Changes clause of this contract the delivery or performance dates and/or the contract price, and any other contractual term affected by the delay.
- (g) The Contractor is responsible for providing operating and maintenance instructions, spare parts support, and repair of the first article during any first article test.
- (h) Before first article approval, the acquisition of materials or components for, or the commencement of production of, the balance of the contract quantity is at the sole risk of the Contractor. Before first article approval, the costs thereof shall not be allocable to this contract for
  - (1) progress payments, or
  - (2) termination settlements if the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government.
- (i) The Government may waive the requirement for first article approval test where supplies identical or similar to those called for in the schedule have been previously furnished by the Offeror/Contractor and have been accepted by the Government. The Offeror/Contractor may request a waiver.
- (j) The Contractor shall produce both the first article and the production quantity at the same facility.

(End of Clause)

#### 52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than (-1-) SEE BELOW, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.
- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor -
  - (1) Any order for a single item in excess of (-2-) SEE BELOW;
  - (2) Any order for a combination for CLINs 0011, 0012, 0013, 0014, 0017 and 0018 in excess of 250,000 each and any order for a combination for CLINs 0015 and 0016 in excess of 140,000 each; or
  - (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 30 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in 54 81 W52P1J-16-D-0050 AMERICAN ORDNANCE LLC CONTINUATION SHEET Reference No. of Document Being Continued Page of Name of Offeror or Contractor: PIIN/SIIN MOD/AMD subparagraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

- (c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 10 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractors intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

The following is applicable to CLIN 0011, 155MM M107 Projectile

1.5,000

2. 125,000

The following is applicable to CLIN 0012, 60MM M888 Mortar Cartridge

1.10,000

2.150,000

The following is applicable to CLIN 0013, 155MM M795 Projectile IMX 101

1.5,000

2. 150,000

The following is applicable to CLIN 0014, 155MM M795 Projectile TNT

1.5,000

2. 150,000

The following is applicable to CLIN 0015, 75MM M337A2 Blank Cartridge

1.1,000

2. 140,000

The following is applicable to CLIN 0016, 105MM M395 Blank Cartridge

1.1,000

2. 140,000

The following is applicable to CLIN 0017, 105MM M1 Cartridge IMX 101

1.5,000

2. 125,000

The following is applicable to CLIN 0018, 105MM M1 Cartridge TNT

- 1.5,000
- 2. 125,000

### 52.216-21 REQUIREMENTS

- (a) This is a requirements contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies or services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract. Except as this contract may otherwise provide, if the Governments requirements do not result in orders in the quantities described as estimated or maximum in the Schedule, that fact shall not constitute the basis for an equitable price adjustment.
- (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. Subject to any limitations in the Order Limitations clause or elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government all supplies or services specified in the Schedule and called for by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
- (c) Except as this contract otherwise provides, the Government shall order from the Contractor all the supplies or services specified in the Schedule that are required to be purchased by the Government activity or activities specified in the Schedule.
- (d) The Government is not required to purchase from the Contractor requirements in excess of any limit on total orders under this contract.
- (e) If the Government urgently requires delivery of any quantity of an item before the earliest date that delivery may be specified under this contract, and if the Contractor will not accept an order providing for the accelerated delivery, the Government may acquire the urgently required goods or services from another source.

(f) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractors and Governments rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contracts effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 3 years after the date of the last day of the final ordering period.

#### (End of Clause)

#### 52.232-16 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

The Government will make progress payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly in amounts of \$2,500 or more approved by the Contracting Officer, under the following conditions:

- (a) Computation of amounts.
  - (1) Unless the Contractor requests a smaller amount, the Government will compute each progress payment as 80 percent of the Contractors total costs incurred under this contract whether or not actually paid, plus financing payments to subcontractors (see paragraph (j) of this clause), less the sum of all previous progress payments made by the Government under this contract. The Contracting Officer will consider cost of money that would be allowable under FAR 31.205-10 as an incurred cost for progress payment purposes.
  - (2) The amount of financing and other payments for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract are limited to the amounts that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment, or that are determined due will be paid to subcontractors—
    - (i) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract of invoice; and
    - (ii) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractors payment request to the Government.
  - (3) The Government will exclude accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans until actually paid unless—
    - (i) The Contractors practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
    - (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractors total costs for progress payments until paid).
  - (4) The Contractor shall not include the following in total costs for progress payment purposes in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause:
    - (i) Costs that are not reasonable, allocable to this contract, and consistent with sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.
    - (ii) Costs incurred by subcontractors or suppliers.
    - (iii) Costs ordinarily capitalized and subject to depreciation or amortization except for the properly depreciated or amortized portion of such costs.
    - (iv) Payments made or amounts payable to the subcontractors or suppliers, except for-
      - (A) completed work, including partial deliveries, to which the Contractor has acquired title; and
      - (B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Contractor has acquired title.
  - (5) The amount of unliquidated progress payments may exceed neither (i) the progress payments made against incomplete work (including allowable unliquidated progress payments to subcontractors) nor (ii) the value, for progress payment purposes, of the incomplete work. Incomplete work shall be considered to be the supplies and services required by this contract, for which delivery and invoicing by the Contractor and acceptance by the Government are incomplete.
  - (6) The total amount of progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent of the total contract price.
  - (7) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by subparagraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) above, the Contractor shall repay the amount of such excess to the Government on demand.
  - (8) Notwithstanding any other terms of the contract, the Contractor agrees not to request progress payments in dollar amounts of less than \$2,500. The Contracting Officer may make exceptions.
  - (9) The costs applicable to items delivered, invoiced, and accepted shall not include costs in excess of the contract price of the items.
- (b) Liquidation. Except as provided in the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause, all progress payments shall be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this contract, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or 80 percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Contractor shall repay to the Government any amounts required by a retroactive price reduction, after computing liquidations and payments on past invoices at the reduced prices and adjusting the unliquidated progress payments

accordingly. The Government reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper contract financing.

- (c) Reduction or suspension. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend progress payments, increase the rate of liquidation, or take a combination of these actions, after finding on substantial evidence any of the following conditions:
  - (1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (f) and (g) below).
  - (2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractors -
    - (i) Failure to make progress; or
    - (ii) Unsatisfactory financial condition.
  - (3) Inventory allocated to this contract substantially exceeds reasonable requirements.
  - (4) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.
  - (5) The fair value of the undelivered work is less than the amount of unliquidated progress payments for that work.
  - (6) The Contractor is realizing less profit than that reflected in the establishment of any alternate liquidation rate in paragraph (b) above, and that rate is less than the progress payment rate stated in subparagraph (a)(1) above.
- (d) Title.
  - (1) Title to the property described in this paragraph (d) shall vest in the Government. Vestiture shall be immediately upon the date of this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract.
  - (2) Property, as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.
    - (i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;
    - (ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title;
    - (iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment, and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under subparagraph (ii) above; and
    - (iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.
  - (3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract; e.g., the termination clauses, shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.
  - (4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract without requesting the Contracting Officers approval, but the proceeds shall be credited against the costs of performance.
  - (5) To acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officers advance approval of the action and the terms. The Contractor shall
    - (i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of contract performance, and
    - (ii) repay to the Government any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or credit memorandum.
  - (6) When the Contractor completes all of the obligations under this contract, including liquidation of all progress payments, title shall vest in the Contractor for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not
    - (i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract; or
    - (ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract and to which title is vested in the Government under this clause.
  - (7) The terms of this contract concerning liability for Government-furnished property shall not apply to property to which the Government acquired title solely under this clause.
- (e) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. The Contractor shall repay the Government an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is lost (see 45.101).
- (f) Control of costs and property. The Contractor shall maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.

- (g) Reports, forms, and access to records.
  - (1) The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information (including estimates to complete) reasonably requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause. Also, the Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.
  - (2) The Contractor shall furnish estimates to complete that have been developed or updated within six months of the date of the progress payment request. The estimates to complete shall represent the Contractor's best estimate of total costs to complete all remaining contract work required under the contract. The estimates shall include sufficient detail to permit Government verification.
  - (3) Each Contractor request for progress payment shall:
    - Be submitted on Standard Form 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment, or the electronic equivalent as required by agency regulations, in accordance with the form instructions and the contract terms; and
    - (ii) Include any additional supporting documentation requested by the Contracting Officer.
- (h) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause,
  - (i) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated progress payments and
  - (ii) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.
- (i) Reservations of rights.
  - (1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall -
    - (i) Excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract; or
    - (ii) Constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.
  - (2) The Governments rights and remedies under this clause -
    - (i) Shall not be exclusive but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract; and
    - (ii) Shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.
- (j) Financing payments to subcontractors. The financing payments to subcontractors mentioned in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause shall be all financing payments to subcontractors or divisions, if the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The amounts included are limited to -
    - (i) The unliquidated remainder of financing payments made; plus
    - (ii) Any unpaid subcontractor requests for financing payments.
  - (2) The subcontract or interdivisional order is expected to involve a minimum of approximately 6 months between the beginning of work and the first delivery, or, if the subcontractor is a small business concern, 4 months.
  - (3) If the financing payments are in the form or progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments –
    - (i) Are substantially similar to the terms of the clause for any subcontractor that is a large business concern, or that clause with its Alternate I for any subcontractor that is a small business concern;
    - (ii) Are at least as favorable to the Government as the terms of this clause;
    - (iii) Are not more favorable to the subcontractor or division than the terms of this clause are to the Contractor;
    - (iv) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(e); and
    - (v) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Governments right to require delivery of the property to the Government if –
      - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
      - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
  - (4) If the financing payments are in the form of performance-based payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments—

- (i) Are substantially similar to the Performance-Based Payments clause at FAR 52.232-32 and meet the criteria for, and definition of, performance-based payments in FAR Part 32;
- (ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(f); and
- (iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Governments right to require delivery of the property to the Government if—
  - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
  - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (5) If the financing payments are in the form of commercial item financing payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments
  - (i) Are constructed in accordance with FAR 32.206(c) and included in a subcontract for a commercial item purchase that meets the definition and standards for acquisition of commercial items in FAR Part 2 and 12;
  - (ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(g); and
  - (iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Governments right to require delivery of the property to the Government if—
    - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
    - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (6) If financing is in the form of progress payments, the progress payment rate in the subcontract is the customary rate used by the contracting agency, depending on whether the subcontractor is or is not a small business concern.
- (7) Concerning any proceeds received by the Government for property to which title has vested in the Government under the subcontract terms, the parties agree that the proceeds shall be applied to reducing any unliquidated financing payments by the Government to the Contractor under this contract.
- (8) If no unliquidated financing payments to the Contractor remain, but there are unliquidated financing payments that the Contractor has made to any subcontractor, the Contractor shall be subrogated to all the rights the Government obtained through the terms required by this clause to be in any subcontract, as if all such rights had been assigned and transferred to the Contractor.
- (9) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting under this contract, the Contractor shall provide financing payments to small business concerns, in conformity with the standards for customary contract financing payments stated in Subpart 32.113. The Contractor shall not consider the need for such financing payments as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.
- (k) Limitations on undefinitized contract actions. Notwithstanding any other progress payment provisions in this contract, progress payments may not exceed 80 percent of costs incurred on work accomplished under undefinitized contract actions. A contract action is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in Subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes. This limitation shall apply to the costs incurred, as computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, and shall remain in effect until the contract action is definitized. Costs incurred which are subject to this limitation shall be segregated on Contractor progress payment requests and invoices from those costs eligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidated at 80 percent of the amount invoiced for work performed under the undefinitized contract action as long as the contract action remains undefinitized. The amount of unliquidated progress payments for undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.
- (I) Due date. The designated payment office will make progress payments on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper progress payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific progress payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make a payment by the specified due date. Progress payments are considered contract financing and are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.
- (m) Progress payments under indefinitedelivery contracts. The Contractor shall account for and submit progress payment requests under individual orders as if the order constituted a separate contract, unless otherwise specified in this contract.

(End of Clause)

#### 52.243-7 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES

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

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

- (b) Notice. The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of Government conduct that the Contractor considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer in writing promptly, within 30 calendar days from the date that the Contractor identifies any Government conduct (including actions, inactions, and written or oral communications) that the Contractor regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Contractor, the notice shall state
  - (1) The date, nature, and circumstances of the conduct regarded as a change;
  - (2) The name, function, and activity of each Government individual and Contractor official or employee involved in or knowledgeable about such conduct;
  - (3) The identification of any documents and the substance of any oral communication involved in such conduct;
  - (4) In the instance of alleged acceleration of scheduled performance or delivery, the basis upon which it arose;
  - (5) The particular elements of contract performance for which the Contractor may seek an equitable adjustment under this clause, including
    - (i) What contract line items have been or may be affected by the alleged change;
    - (ii) What labor or materials or both have been or may be added, deleted, or wasted by the alleged change;
    - (iii) To the extent practicable, what delay and disruption in the manner and sequence of performance and effect on continued performance have been or may be caused by the alleged change;
    - (iv) What adjustments to contract price, delivery schedule, and other provisions affected by the alleged change are estimated; and
  - (6) The Contractors estimate of the time by which the Government must respond to the Contractors notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.
- (c) Continued performance. Following submission of the notice required by paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall diligently continue performance of this contract to the maximum extent possible in accordance with its terms and conditions as construed by the Contractor, unless the notice reports a direction of the Contracting Officer or a communication from a SAR of the Contracting Officer, in either of which events the Contractor shall continue performance; provided, however, that if the Contractor regards the direction or communication as a change as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, notice shall be given in the manner provided. All directions, communications, interpretations, orders and similar actions of the SAR shall be reduced to writing promptly and copies furnished to the Contractor and to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall promptly countermand any action which exceeds the authority of the SAR.
- (d) Government response. The Contracting Officer shall promptly, within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice, respond to the notice in writing. In responding, the Contracting Officer shall either
  - Confirm that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance;
  - (2) Counter any communication regarded as a change;
  - (3) Deny that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance; or
  - (4) In the event the Contractors notice information is inadequate to make a decision under subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), or (3) of this clause, advise the Contractor what additional information is required, and establish the date by which it should be furnished and the date thereafter by which the Government will respond.
- (e) Equitable adjustments.
  - (1) If the Contracting Officer confirms that Government conduct effected a change as alleged by the Contractor, and the conduct causes an increase or decrease in the Contractors cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made –
    - (i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and
    - (ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.
  - (2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which are defective and for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Contractor identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by the Contracting Officer under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe

the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Contractors failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause.

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

#### (End of Clause)

#### 52.246-17 WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES OF A NON-COMPLEX NATURE

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause-- Acceptance means the act of an authorized representative of the Government by which the Government assumes for itself, or as an agent of another, ownership of existing supplies, or approves specific services as partial or complete performance of the contract. Supplies means the end items furnished by the Contractor and related services required under the contract. The word does not include data.
- (b) Contractors obligations.
  - (1) Notwithstanding inspection and acceptance by the Government of supplies furnished under this contract, or any condition of this contract concerning the conclusiveness thereof, the Contractor warrants that for (-1-) SEE BELOW
    - (i) All supplies furnished under this contract will be free from defects in material or workmanship and will conform with all requirements of this contract; and
    - (ii) The preservation, packaging, packing, and marking, and the preparation for, and method of, shipment of such supplies will conform with the requirements of this contract.
  - (2) When return, correction, or replacement is required, transportation charges and responsibility for the supplies while in transit shall be borne by the Contractor. However, the Contractors liability for the transportation charges shall not exceed an amount equal to the cost of transportation by the usual commercial method of shipment between the place of delivery specified in this contract and the Contractors plant, and return.
  - (3) Any supplies or parts thereof, corrected or furnished in replacement under this clause, shall also be subject to the terms of this clause to the same extent as supplies initially delivered. The warranty, with respect to supplies or parts thereof, shall be equal in duration to that in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause and shall run from the date of delivery of the corrected or replaced supplies.
  - (4) All implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are excluded from any obligation contained in this contract.
- (c) Remedies available to the Government.
  - (1) The Contracting Officer shall give written notice to the Contractor of any breach of warranties in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause within (-2-) SEE BELOW.
  - (2) Within a reasonable time after the notice, the Contracting Officer may either -
    - Require, by written notice, the prompt correction or replacement of any supplies or parts thereof (including preservation, packaging, packing, and marking) that do not conform with the requirements of this contract within the meaning of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause; or
    - (ii) Retain such supplies and reduce the contract price by an amount equitable under the circumstances.
  - (3) (i) If the contract provides for inspection of supplies by sampling procedures, conformance of supplies or components subject to warranty action shall be determined by the applicable sampling procedures in the contract. The Contracting Officer –
    - (A) May, for sampling purposes, group any supplies delivered under this contract;
    - (B) Shall require the size of the sample to be that required by sampling procedures specified in the contract for the quantity of supplies on which warranty action is proposed;
    - (C) May project warranty sampling results over supplies in the same shipment or other supplies contained in other shipments even though all of such supplies are not present at the point of reinspection; provided, that the supplies remaining are reasonably representative of the quantity on which warranty action is proposed; and
    - (D) Need not use the same lot size as on original inspection or reconstitute the original inspection lots.
    - (ii) Within a reasonable time after notice of any breach of the warranties specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may exercise one or more of the following options:
      - (A) Require an equitable adjustment in the contract price for any group of supplies.
      - (B) Screen the supplies grouped for warranty action under this clause at the Contractors expense and return all nonconforming supplies to the Contractor for correction or replacement.

- (C) Require the Contractor to screen the supplies at locations designated by the Government within the contiguous United States and to correct or replace all nonconforming supplies.
- (D) Return the supplies grouped for warranty action under this clause to the Contractor (irrespective of the f.o.b. point or the point of acceptance) for screening and correction or replacement.
- (4) (i) The Contracting Officer may, by contract or otherwise, correct or replace the nonconforming supplies with similar supplies from another source and charge to the Contractor the cost occasioned to the Government thereby if the Contractor –
  - (A) Fails to make redelivery of the corrected or replaced supplies within the time established for their return; or
  - (B) Fails either to accept return of the nonconforming supplies or fails to make progress after their return to correct or replace them so as to endanger performance of the delivery schedule, and in either of these circumstances does not cure such failure within a period of 10 days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure.
  - (ii) Instead of correction or replacement by the Government, the Contracting Officer may require an equitable adjustment of the contract price. In addition, if the Contractor fails to furnish timely disposition instructions, the Contracting Officer may dispose of the nonconforming supplies for the Contractors account in a reasonable manner. The Government is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor, or from the proceeds of such disposal, for the reasonable expenses of the care and disposition of the nonconforming supplies, as well as for excess costs incurred or to be incurred.
- (5) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause are in addition to and do not limit any rights afforded to the Government by any other clause of this contract.

The following is applicable to CLIN 0011, 155MM M107 Projectile

1.1095

2.120

The following is applicable to CLIN 0012, 60MM M888 Mortar Cartridge

- 1.1095
- 2. 120

The following is applicable to CLIN 0013, 155 M795 Projectile IMX 101

- 1.1095
- 2.120

#### The following is applicable to CLIN 0014, 155 M795 Projectile TNT

- 1. 1095
- 2. 120

The following is applicable to CLIN 0015, 75MM M337A2 Blank Cartridge

- 1. 1095
- 2. 120

The following is applicable to CLIN 0016, 105MM M395 Blank Cartridge

- 1.1095
- 2. 120

The following is applicable to CLIN 0017, 105MM M1 Cartridge IMX 101

- 1.1095
- 2. 120

The following is applicable to CLIN 0018, 105MM M1 Cartridge TNT

- 1.1095
- 2. 120

(End of Clause)

#### 252.203-7004 DISPLAY OF FRAUD HOTLINE POSTER(S)

(a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

#### (b) Display of fraud hotline poster(s).

- (1) The Contractor shall display prominently in common work areas within business segments performing work in the United States under Department of Defense (DoD) contracts DoD hotline posters prepared by the DoD Office of the Inspector General. DoD hotline posters may be obtained via the Internet at http://www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/hotline\_posters.htm.
- (2) If the contract is funded, in whole or in part, by Department of Homeland Security (DHS) disaster relief funds, the DHS fraud hotline poster shall be displayed in addition to the DoD fraud hotline poster. If a display of a DHS fraud hotline poster is required, the Contractor may obtain such poster from: -1-
- (3) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the poster(s) at the website.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts that exceed \$5 million except when the subcontract—
  - (1) Is for the acquisition of a commercial item; or
  - (2) Is performed entirely outside the United States.

#### (End of clause)

#### 252.216-7006 ORDERING

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the contract schedule. Such orders may be issued from date of this award through 31 December 2019.
- (b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.
- (c) (1) If issued electronically, the order is considered "issued" when a copy has been posted to the Electronic Document Access system, and notice has been sent to the Contractor.
  - (2) If mailed or transmitted by facsimile, a delivery order or task order is considered ``issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail or transmits by facsimile. Mailing includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery services.
  - (3) Orders may be issued orally only if authorized in the schedule.

(End of Clause)

#### 252.223-7007 SAFEGUARDING SENSITIVE CONVENTIONAL ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES

- (a) Definition. Arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E), as used in this clause, means those items within the scope (chapter 1, paragraph B) of DoD 5100.76-M, Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.
- (b) The requirements of DoD 5100.76-M apply to the following items of AA&E being developed, produced, manufactured, or purchased for the Government, or provided to the Contractor as Government-furnished property under this contract:

NOMENCLATURE	NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	SENSITIVITY/ CATEGORY
(-1-) SEE BELOW	(-2-) SEE BELOW	(-3-) SEE BELOW

- (c) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of DoD 5100.76-M, as specified in the statement of work. The edition of DoD 5100.76-M in effect on the date of issuance of the solicitation for this contract shall apply.
- (d) The Contractor shall allow representatives of the Defense Security Service (DSS), and representatives of other appropriate offices of the Government, access at all reasonable times into its facilities and those of its subcontractors, for the purpose of performing surveys, inspections, and investigations necessary to review compliance with the physical security standards applicable to this contract.
- (e) The Contractor shall notify the cognizant DSS field office of any subcontract involving AA&E within 10 days after award of the subcontract.
- (f) The Contractor shall ensure that the requirements of this clause are included in all subcontracts, at every tier?
  - (1) For the development, production, manufacture, or purchase of AA&E; or
  - (2) When AA&E will be provided to the subcontractor as Government-furnished property.
- (g) Nothing in this clause shall relieve the Contractor of its responsibility for complying with applicable Federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations (including requirements for obtaining licenses and permits) in connection with the performance of this contract.

The clause Safeguarding Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives, 252.223-7007, is applicable to the CLINs specified below:

CLIN 0011, 155MM M107 Projectile 1. PROJ 155MM HE M107 2. 1320-01-460-5087 3.7/111 CLIN 0012, 60 MM M888 Mortar Cartridge 1.60MM HE M888 2.1310-00-149-3185 3.3/111 CLIN 0013, 155 M795 Projectile IMX 101 1. PROJ 155MM HE M795 IMX 101 2.1320-01-617-2682 3.3/111 CLIN 0014, 155 M795 Projectile TNT 1. PROJ 155MM HE M795 TNT 2.1320-01-495-3842 3.3/111 CLIN 0015, 75MM M337A2 Blank Cartridge 1. CTG 75MM Blank, M337A2 2. 1315-01-307-3944 3. 7/III CLIN 0016, 105MM M395 Blank Cartridge 1. CTG 105MM Blank M395 2.1315-00-028-5036 3. 7/III CLIN 0017, 105 M1 Cartridge IMX 101 1. CTG 105MM HE M1 IMX 101 2.1315-01-599-9445 3.3/111 CLIN 0018, 105 M1 Cartridge TNT 1. CTG 105MM HE M1 TNT 2. 1315-01-570-3111 3.3/111

(End of clause)

52.204-4502 AMMUNITION LOT HISTORY FILE (ACC-RI)

- (a) A lot history file for each lot of material resulting from activities associated with production of material, renovation of material, and minor repairs to material to maintain serviceability, whether performed on a production line or at the storage site (excluding minor maintenance/repairs) shall be generated and maintained by the operating contractor. Typical documents to be included in each lot history file are: ammunition data cards; letters; messages, etc. concerning the lot; proving ground messages; local test and inspection reports etc.; and receiving inspection discrepancy reports. The Contractor shall also maintain all lot history files currently on file at contractors facility. All lot history files, both those currently on file and those generated in the furture shall be maintained and retained at contractors facility for seven years from the date of acceptance of the lot.
  - (b) Lot history files may be retained by converting them to microfilm, microfiche or other acceptable microdata form. Original files shall be maintained until microdata conversion has been accomplished and reviewed to assure complete and legible reproduction, after which original documents may be destroyed. Prior administrative approval, in accordance with AR 340-22 is required before a microfilm project can be initiated.

(c) Lot history files less than 7 years old will be delivered to the Government upon termination of this (or successor contracts).

#### (End of clause)

52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Agent" means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent Contractor, authorized to act on behalf of the organization.

"Full cooperation"-

- (1) Means disclosure to the Government of the information sufficient for law enforcement to identify the nature and extent of the offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct. It includes providing timely and complete response to Government auditors and investigators' request for documents and access to employees with information;
- (2) Does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not require—
  - (i) A Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine; or
  - (ii) Any officer, director, owner, or employee of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; and
- (3) Does not restrict a Contractor from-
  - (i) Conducting an internal investigation; or
  - (ii) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

"Principal" means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

"Subcontract" means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.

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

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

- (b) Code of business ethics and conduct.
  - (1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall—
    - (i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct; and
    - (ii) Make a copy of the code available to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.
  - (2) The Contractor shall-
    - (i) Exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; and
    - (ii) Otherwise promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law.
  - (3) (i) The Contractor shall timely disclose, in writing, to the agency Office of the Inspector General (OIG), with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of this contract or any subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed—
    - (A) A violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code; or
    - (B) A violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).
    - (ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractors disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked confidential or proprietary by the company. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organizations jurisdiction.

- (iii) If the violation relates to an order against a Government-wide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the Contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract.
- (c) Business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system. This paragraph (c) does not apply if the Contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract or if this contract is for the acquisition of a commercial item as defined at FAR 2.101. The Contractor shall establish the following within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:
  - (1) An ongoing business ethics awareness and compliance program.
    - (i) This program shall include reasonable steps to communicate periodically and in a practical manner the Contractors standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractors business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individuals respective roles and responsibilities.
    - (ii) The training conducted under this program shall be provided to the Contractors principals and employees, and as appropriate, the Contractors agents and subcontractors.
  - (2) An internal control system.
    - (i) The Contractors internal control system shall-
      - (A) Establish standards and procedures to facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts; and
      - (B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.
    - (ii) At a minimum, the Contractors internal control system shall provide for the following:
      - (A) Assignment of responsibility at a sufficiently high level and adequate resources to ensure effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system.
      - (B) Reasonable efforts not to include an individual as a principal, whom due diligence would have exposed as having engaged in conduct that is in conflict with the Contractors code of business ethics and conduct.
      - (C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractors code of business ethics and conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting, including—
        - (1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;
        - (2) Periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, especially if criminal conduct has been detected; and
        - (3) Periodic assessment of the risk of criminal conduct, with appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify the business ethics awareness and compliance program and the internal control system as necessary to reduce the risk of criminal conduct identified through this process.
      - (D) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a hotline, which allows for anonymity or confidentiality, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.
      - (E) Disciplinary action for improper conduct or for failing to take reasonable steps to prevent or detect improper conduct.
      - (F) Timely disclosure, in writing, to the agency OIG, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of any Government contract performed by the Contractor or a subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 U.S.C. or a violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).
        - (1) If a violation relates to more than one Government contract, the Contractor may make the disclosure to the agency OIG and Contracting Officer responsible for the largest dollar value contract impacted by the violation.
        - (2) If the violation relates to an order against a Government-wide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract, and the respective agencies contracting officers.
        - (3) The disclosure requirement for an individual contract continues until at least 3 years after final payment on the contract.

- (4) The Government will safeguard such disclosures in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause.
- (G) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions.
- (d) Subcontracts.
  - (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that have a value in excess of \$5,000,000 and a performance period of more than 120 days.
  - (2) In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

#### (End of clause)

#### 52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES

- (a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:
  - (1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.
  - (2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.
- (b) The Contractor shall -
  - (1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;
  - (2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;
  - (3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractors ownership changes; and
  - (4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.
- (c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

#### (End of Clause)

#### 52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

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

- (b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:
  - (1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
  - (2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
  - (3) For long-term contracts
    - (i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

- (ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.
- (c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards
- (d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.
- (f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.
- (g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

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

(End of clause)

### 52.219-9 (DEV SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DEVIATION 2013-00014)

- 2013-00014)
  - (a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.
  - (b) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Alaska Native Corporation (ANC)" means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2).

"Commercial item" means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

"Commercial plan" means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offerors fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

"Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS)" means the Governmentwide, electronic, web-based system for small business subcontracting program reporting. The eSRS is located at <u>http://www.esrs.gov</u>.

"Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.A. 1601 et seq.), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).

"Individual contract plan" means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offerors planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

"Master plan" means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

"Subcontract" means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

(c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must

separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, servicedisabled veteranowned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

- (d) The offerors subcontracting plan shall include the following:
  - (1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all sub-contracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626:
    - (i) Subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe shall be counted towards the subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantaged business (SDB) concerns, regardless of the size or Small Business Administration certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe.
    - (ii) Where one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.
      - (A) In most cases, the appropriate Contractor is the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.
      - (B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.
      - (C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the prime Contractor, and the subcontractors in between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe within 30 days of the date of the subcontract award.
      - (D) If the Contracting Officer does not receive a copy of the ANCs or the Indian tribes written designation within 30 days of the subcontract award, the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe will be considered the designated Contractor.
  - (2) A statement of-
    - Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offerors total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
    - (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
    - (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;
    - (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;
    - (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
    - (vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and
    - (vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.
  - (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to—
    - (i) Small business concerns;
    - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
    - (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
    - (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
    - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
    - (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.
  - (4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.
  - (5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the System for Award Management (SAM), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and womenowned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in SAM as an accurate

representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteranowned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of SAM as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

- (6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with—
  - (i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
  - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
  - (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
  - (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
  - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and
  - (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offerors subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility) with further subcontracting possibilities to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.
- (10) Assurances that the offeror will-
  - (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
  - (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;
  - (iii) Submit the Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (I) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at http://www.esrs.gov. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small businesses), veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small business concerns, small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that have not been certified by the Small Business Administration as small disadvantaged businesses), women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations;
  - (iv) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using eSRS; (v) Provide its prime contract number, its DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the offerors official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter this information into the eSRS when submitting their ISRs; and (vi) Require that each subcontractor with a subcontractors official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting plan provide the prime contract number, its own DUNS number, and the email address of the subcontractors official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offerors efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):
  - (i) Source lists (e.g., SAM), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
  - (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
  - (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$150,000, indicating-
    - (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

- (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and
- (G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
- (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact-
  - (A) Trade associations;
  - (B) Business development organizations;
  - (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and womenowned small business sources; and
  - (D) Veterans service organizations.
- (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through
  - (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and
  - (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the programs requirements.
- (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.
- (e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:
  - (1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractors lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.
  - (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "makeor-buy" decisions.
  - (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, servicedisabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.
  - (4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is identified as a certified HUBZone small business concern by accessing the SAM database or by contacting SBA.
  - (5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteranowned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractors subcontracting plan.
  - (6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror, the Contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror prior to award of the contract.
- (f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided—
  - (1) The master plan has been approved;
  - (2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and
  - (3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- (g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offerors planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government

business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractors commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial item. A Contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in eSRS for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. This report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Governments fiscal year.

- (h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.
- (i) A contract may have no more than one plan. When a modification meets the criteria in 19.702 for a plan, or an option is exercised, the goals associated with the modification or option shall be added to those in the existing subcontract plan.
- (j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract contains the clause at 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders Commercial Items, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial item subject to the clause at 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items, under a prime contract.
- (k) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with-
  - (1) The clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns;" or
  - (2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.
- (I) The Contractor shall submit ISRs and SSRs using the web-based eSRS at http://www.esrs.gov. Purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the prime Contractor or subcontractor are not included in these reports. Subcontract award data reported by prime Contractors and subcontractors shall be limited to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. Credit cannot be taken for awards made to lower tier subcontractors, unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or small disadvantaged business credit from an ANC or Indian Tribe. Only subcontracts involving performance in the United States or its outlying areas should be included in these reports with the exception of subcontracts under a contract awarded by the State Department or any other agency that has statutory or regulatory authority to require subcontracting plans for subcontracts performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.
  - (1) ISR. This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontract plan.
    - (i) The report shall be submitted semi-annually during contract performance for the periods ending March 31 and September 30. A report is also required for each contract within 30 days of contract completion. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reports are required when due, regardless of whether there has been any subcontracting activity since the inception of the contract or the previous reporting period.
    - (ii) When a subcontracting plan contains separate goals for the basic contract and each option, as prescribed by FAR 19.704(c), the dollar goal inserted on this report shall be the sum of the base period through the current option; for example, for a report submitted after the second option is exercised, the dollar goal would be the sum of the goals for the basic contract, the first option, and the second option.
    - (iii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides-
      - (A) In the case of the prime Contractor, with the Contracting Officer; and
      - (B) In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, with the entity that awarded the subcontract.
  - (2) SSR.
    - (i) Reports submitted under individual contract plans-
      - (A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with the awarding agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts.
      - (B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (e.g. plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis, unless otherwise directed by the agency.
      - (C) If a prime contractor and/or subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agencys contracts, provided at least one of that agencys contracts is over \$650,000 (over \$1.5 million for construction of a public facility) and contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime Contractors.
      - (D) The consolidated SSR shall be submitted annually for the twelve month period ending September 30. The report is due 30 days after the close of the reporting period.

- (E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated. (F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise in the contract.
- (ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan—
  - (A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Governments fiscal year.
  - (B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Governments fiscal year.
  - (C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency from which contracts for commercial items were received.
  - (D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.
- (iii) All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses. The report shall include subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. If the data are not available when the year-end SSR is submitted, the prime Contractor and/or subcontractor shall submit the Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses within 90 days of submitting the year-end SSR. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

#### (End of clause)

#### 52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

- (a) Hazardous material, as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).
- (b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material Identification No.

(If none, insert None)

- (c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.
- (d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.
- (e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.
- (f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.
- (g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.
- (h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:
  - (1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to -
    - (i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;
    - (ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and

- (iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.
- (2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.
- (3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

(End of Clause)

#### 52.223-11 OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

- (a) Definition. Ozone-depleting substance, as used in this clause, means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR Part 82 as—
  - (1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or
  - (2) Class II, including, but not limited to hydrochlorofluorocarbons.
- (b) The Contractor shall label products which contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), and (d) and 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E, as follows:

Warning

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

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

(End of Clause)

#### 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

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:

http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/far.html or http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/index.htm or http://farsite.hill.af.mil/VFAFARa.HTM

(End of Clause)

#### 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES

- (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 DoD FAR SUPPLEMENT (48 CFR 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of (DEVIATION) after the name of the regulation.

#### (End of Clause)

#### 252.211-7005 SUBSTITUTIONS FOR MILITARY OR FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

- (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.dcma.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 Contractor shall use the following SPI processes in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards:

(Offeror insert information for each SPI process)

SPI Process:

Facility:

Military or Federal Specification or Standard:

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

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

252.219-7003 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS) (DEVIATION 2013-00014)

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Historically black colleges and universities," means institutions determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR Section 608.2. The term also means any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

"Minority institutions," means institutions meeting the requirements of Section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1135d-5(3)). The term also includes Hispanic-serving institutions as defined in Section 316(b)(1) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(1)).

"Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) Coordinator," means the individual who is registered in eSRS at the Department of Defense (9700).

- (b) Except for company or division-wide commercial items subcontracting plans, the term small disadvantaged business," when used in the FAR 52.219-9 clause, includes historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions, in addition to small disadvantaged business concerns.
- (c) Work under the contract or its subcontracts shall be credited toward meeting the small disadvantaged business concern goal required by paragraph (d) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause when:
  - (1) It is performed on Indian lands or in joint venture with an Indian Tribe or a Tribally-owned corporation, and
  - (2) It meets the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 2323a.
- (d) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 8502-8504), may be counted toward the Contractors small business subcontracting goal.
- (e) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under section 831 of Public Law 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded—
  - (1) Protege firms which are qualified organizations employing the severely disabled; and
  - (2) Former protege firms that meet the criteria in Section 831(g)(4) of Public Law 101-510.
- (f) The master plan is approved by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity.
- (g) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small business firms, for the small business firms specifically identified in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.
- (h) (1) For DoD, the Contractor shall submit reports in eSRS as follows:
  - (i) The Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) shall be submitted to the contracting officer at the procuring contracting office, even when contract administration has been delegated to the Defense Contract Management Agency.
  - (ii) To submit the consolidated SSR for an individual subcontracting plan in eSRS, the contractor identifies the Government Agency in Block 7 (Agency to which the report is being submitted) by selecting the Department of Defense (DoD) (9700) from the top of the second dropdown menu. Do not select anything lower.
  - (2) For DoD, the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject reports in eSRS is as follows:
    - The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides with the contracting officer who receives it, as described in paragraph (h)(1)(i) of this clause.

(ii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject SSRs in eSRS resides with the SSR Coordinator.

(End of clause)

#### 252.223-7001 HAZARD WARNING LABELS

- (a) Hazardous material, as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labeling requirements of one of the following statutes:
  - (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
  - (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;
  - (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;
  - (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
  - (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.
- (c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labeled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

MATERIAL (If None, Insert None.)

ACT

- (d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

#### (End of clause)

52.201-4500 AUTHORITY OF GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE (ACC-RI)

The Contractor is advised that contract changes, such as engineering changes, will be authorized only by the Contracting Officer or his representative in accordance with the terms of the contract. No other Government representative, whether in the act of technical supervision or administration, is authorized to make any commitment to the Contractor or to instruct the Contractor to perform or terminate any work, or to incur any obligation. Project Engineers, Technical Supervisors and other groups are not authorized to make or otherwise direct changes which in any way affect the contractual relationship of the Government and the Contractor.

(End of clause)

252.219-7012 DOD MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM (ACC-RI)

a. This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

b. Utilization of the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program is encouraged. Under the Program, eligible companies approved as mentor firms enter into a mentor-protege agreement with eligible protege firms. The goal of the program is to provide appropriate developmental assistance to enhance the capabilities of the protege firm. The Mentor firm may be eligible for cost reimbursement or credit against their applicable subcontracting goals.

c. Mentor firms are encouraged to identify and select concerns that are defined as emerging small disadvantaged business, women-owned small business, HUBZone small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, or an eligible entity employing the severely disabled.

d. Full details of the program are located at ://www.acq.osd.mil/sadbu/mentor\_protege/, ://sellingtoarmy.info/, DFARS Appendix I, and DFARS Subpart 219.71, "Pilot Mentor-Protege Program."

(End of clause)

52.246-4551 SUPPLEMENTAL WARRANTY INFORMATION (ACC-RI)

- (a) Whenever a request for waiver, deviation, or other change to a requirement in the contract is approved, Contractor responsibilities arising out of provisions of this clause are relieved only to the extent of the terms and conditions specified in the approval.
- (b) For purpose of identifying the warranted material to facilities receiving it, the following instructions will apply:
  - (1) For a quantity of warranted material which has been accepted at origin by the Government, the pertinent DD Form 250 (and the pertinent Ammunition Data Card if the card is contractually required) shall bear the following annotation: "The warranty period of the quantity stated hereon of (enter the item serial/lot number(s) as applicable) begins on (enter the date of acceptance of the quantity) and ends on (enter the date of the end of the warranty period for the quantity).
  - (2) For a quantity of warranted material which has not been accepted at origin by the Government, the pertinent DD Form 250 (and the pertinent Ammunition Data Card if the card is contractually required) shall bear the following annotation: "The warranty period for the quantity stated hereon of (enter item serial/lot number(s) as applicable) begins on the date of the acceptance of the lot and ends (enter the length of the warranty period) days later."

(End of clause)

# 52.247-4544 TRANSPORTATION CONTAINERIZATION (ACC-RI)

If production quantities require containerization for shipment to destination the following will apply:

- (a) Containerization of shipments will be accomplished utilizing only 20 foot long American National Standards Institute/International Organization for Standardization (AMSI/ISO) freight containers, and/or 20 foot MILVANS which bear, in addition to a manufacturer's data plate, a CONVENTION FOR SAFE CONTAINERS (CSC) SAFETY APPROVAL PLATE. Shipment is to be placed in a serviceable, ammunition-grade container IAW with the latest revision of "Mil-Handbook 138-B" and "IMDG Ammunition Grade Guidance 7.4.6".
- (b) (b) The contractor will be liable to the Government for any loss or damage resulting from improper source stuffing, utilization of containers, or failure to comply with the containerization requirements of the contract. The contractor will also be liable for any additional costs accrued due to use of other than 20 foot long ANSI/ISO freight containers, and/or 20 foot MILVANS.

(End of clause)