



American Ordnance

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ADDITIONAL STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PURCHASE ORDERS

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. **Audits.** 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. **Quality Control.** 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. **Modification.** 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. **Government/Buyers Property.** 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.
5. **Clauses.** The following clauses of the FAR, DFARS, or other agency clauses are incorporated herein by reference, 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. FAR and DFARS Representations and Certifications. 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.

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

| Regulatory Cite | Title |
|------------------------|--|
| 52.246-1 | CONTRACTOR INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS |
| 52.246-2 | INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES--FIXED-PRICE |
| 52.246-15 | CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE |
| 52.246-16 | RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES |
| 52.242-15 | STOP-WORK ORDER |
| 52.242-17 | GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK |
| 52.247-29 | F.O.B. ORIGIN |
| 52.247-34 | F.O.B. DESTINATION |
| 52.247-43 | F.O.B. DESIGNATED AIR CARRIER'S TERMINAL, POINT OF EXPORTATION |
| 52.247-48 | F.O.B. DESTINATION--EVIDENCE OF SHIPMENT |
| 52.247-52 | CLEARANCE AND DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS – SHIPMENTS TO DOD AIR OR WATER |

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| 252.211-7007 | REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY |
| 252.211-7008 | USE OF GOVERNMENT-ASSIGNED SERIAL NUMBERS |
| 52.202-1 | DEFINITIONS |
| 52.203-3 | GRATUITIES |
| 52.203-5 | COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES |
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| 252.215-7002 | COST ESTIMATING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS |
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FAR/DFARS clauses presented in full text within the contract:

FAR 52.246-11 HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT

(a) The contractor shall comply with the higher-level quality standard(s) listed below.
ISO 9001:2015; only design/development exclusions permitted

(b) The contractor shall include applicable requirements of the higher-level quality standard(s) listed in paragraph (a) of this clause and the requirement to flow down such standards, as applicable, to lower-tier subcontracts in--

- (1) Any subcontract for critical and complex items (see 46.203(b) and (c)); or
- (2) When the technical requirements of a subcontract require--

- (i) Control of such things as design, work operations, in-process control, testing and inspection; or
 - (ii) Attention to such factors as organization, planning, work instructions, documentation control, and advanced metrology.
- (End of clause)

CRITICAL CHARACTERISTICS CONTROL

(a) The contractor's processes shall be designed with the objective of preventing the creation or occurrence of non-conforming critical characteristics (see paragraphs d & e). The contractor shall establish, document and maintain a product specific, critical characteristics control (CCC) plan that shall be submitted to and approved by the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) IAW DD Form 1423. The CCC plan shall include or reference all procedures, work and handling instructions and process controls relating to any critical characteristics. Mistake Proofing techniques of the material handling and inspection systems shall be a part of the CCC Plan. Guidance for developing this plan and submitting Critical Plans of Action (CPOA) (paragraph g) can be found at <https://ac.ccdc.army.mil/organizations/QESA/>.

(b) The contractor shall assure its critical processes are robust in design, capable and under control, with the objective of not generating any critical non-conformances. The contractor shall calculate, document, clearly identify, and have a schedule that routinely assess the reliability and effectiveness of its critical processes to prevent generating critical non-conformances as identified in the CCC Plan.

(c) An inspection and verification system shall be employed that will verify the robustness of all critical processes. The contractor shall calculate, document, clearly identify, and have a schedule that routinely assess the reliability and effectiveness of its inspection and verification system to detect and prevent critical non-conformance escapes as identified in the CCC Plan. The Government expects that a contractor will allow zero critical escapes. To demonstrate its critical escape risk the contractor will utilize the nonconformance escape risk goal provided below.

- (1) Unless otherwise specified immediately below, the calculated critical non-conformance escape risk is 1 in a million (.000001) items delivered.
Or:
Alternate calculated Critical Non-conformance Escape risk: N/A

Unless otherwise approved by the PCO, the non-conformance escape risk is the sum of the individual characteristic escape rates. The probability of escape for a single characteristic shall be calculated by multiplying the non-conformance rate(s) entering the inspection system(s) by the error rate of the inspection system(s). These escape rates are then summed and shall not exceed the tolerable critical non-conformance escape risk.

- (2) Within 45 days after award, the contractor can elect to submit a phased-in approach on how the non-conformance escape risk will be achieved over a period of time not to exceed 180 days from the date of first article approval, or from initiation of production when first article is not required. Submission will require approval by the Government and is subject to a technical review and analysis. Allowance for a phased-in approach will then become a part of the contract. Disapproval of the contractor's submission does not relieve the contractor of its obligation to comply with the terms of this requirement.

- (3) Based on the maximum error rate defined for the inspection system, the contractor shall develop a test procedure to demonstrate the error rate. As part of the test plan the contractor shall include sufficient test quantities to assure 90% statistical confidence in the resultant rates unless otherwise approved by the PCO. Once established, the contractor shall have a documented schedule to routinely monitor the non-conformance and inspection system error rates to assure they do not exceed the maximum rates allotted.

(d) As a result of previous practices, the government's technical data may refer to Critical I, Critical II, and Special characteristics. The use of the term critical characteristics within this section includes Critical I, Critical II and Special characteristics and the use of the term critical nonconformance's includes those nonconformance's pertaining to Critical I, Critical II and Special characteristics. Unless otherwise stated in Section C, these characteristics shall be subject to all requirements of this section.

(e) In addition to critical characteristics defined in the government's technical data (drawings, specifications, etc.), the contractor shall also identify and document in its contractor developed technical data all known material, component, subassembly and assembly characteristics whose non-conformances would likely result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals using, maintaining or depending upon the product. All additional critical characteristics identified by the contractor shall comply with the critical characteristic requirements of the technical data package, supplemented herein. The Critical Item Characteristic List (CICL) review process shall be included in the CCC Plan. The contractor's additional critical characteristics shall be classified in accordance with guidance located at <https://ac.ccdc.army.mil/organizations/QESA/> and shall be submitted to and approved by the PCO prior to production (see DD Form 1423).

(f) In the event that a critical non-conformance is found anywhere in the production process, the contractor, as part of its CCC Plan, shall have procedures in place to ensure:

- (1) The non-conformance is positively identified and segregated to ensure that nonconforming product does not inadvertently remain in or reenter the production process. This control shall be accomplished without affecting or impairing subsequent non-conformance analysis. Final disposition of non-conforming product shall be documented and audited for traceability.

- (2) The operation that produced the non-conforming component or assembly and any other operations incorporating suspect components or assemblies are immediately stopped. (See para h. for exceptions)
- (3) The government (PCO) is immediately notified of the critical non-conformance (electronic mail)(See DD Form 1423).
- (4) Any suspect material is identified, segregated and suspended from any further processing and shipment.
- (5) An investigation is conducted to determine the root cause of the non-conformance and the required corrective actions. An evaluation shall also be conducted with regard to suspect material to ensure that no additional critical non-conformances are present. A report of this investigation shall be submitted to the government (See DD Form 1423). The use of the DID report shall not delay notification to the government as required in f(3) above.
- (6) A request to restart manufacturing or to use any suspect material associated with the critical non-conformance is submitted to the government (see DD Form 1423). Restart of production shall not occur until authorized by the PCO, unless previously addressed in the approved CCC Plan. The Government will respond to a restart request within 3 working days. All objective evidence of the investigations to date shall be available for review at the time of restart. Suspect material shall not be used without PCO approval.
- (7) The procuring activity reserves the right to refuse acceptance of any suspect material until the root cause or reasonably likely cause of the critical non-conformance has been identified, corrective action has been fully implemented and sufficient evidence has been provided to exclude non-conforming material from the conforming population.
- (8) All costs associated with disposing of items, components, or projectiles with a critical non conformance is the responsibility of the contractor.

(g) The contractor may develop alternative plans and provisions, collectively referred to as a Critical Plan of Action (CPOA), relative to government or contractor identified critical characteristics. All CPOAs are independent and shall be evaluated by the government for this contract. The CPOA and any subsequent revisions submitted IAW DD Form 1423 require PCO approval prior to implementation. Unless otherwise specified at time of approval, contractor shall review and evaluate CPOAs for currency and process improvements at least on an annual basis and submit results to the PCO. Unless otherwise approved by the PCO, each critical characteristic shall require a separate CPOA. If the CPOA includes other documents by reference they shall be submitted upon request. Guidance for the development of a CPOA can be found in the referenced guidance located at paragraph a of this section.

(h) The contractor may continue production with an approved CPOA provided that the critical non-conformance is consistent with the failure mode(s) and rates established in the CPOA. Failure to meet all CPOA requirements will require the contractor to revert back to paragraph f requirements.

(i) If a critical non-conformance is discovered beyond its designated inspection point and prior to Government acceptance the contractor shall take actions specified in paragraph f above. If a critical non-conformance is discovered after Government acceptance the Government has the right to invoke the requirements of paragraph f with respect to the contractors remaining production under this contract.

MIL-STD-1916

The Department of Defense (DoD) Preferred Methods for this Acceptance of Product, MIL-STD-1916, shall be used for this procurement action. All references to MIL-STD-105, MIL-STD-414, MIL-STD-1235, and ANSI Z1.4 appearing in the Technical Data Package (TDP) are replaced by MIL-STD-1916. Verification Levels (VL) shall replace AQLs and shall be VL IV for major characteristics and VL II for minor characteristics.

PROCESS CAPABILITY, CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT REQUIREMENTS

(a) The Contractor shall establish a Process Control System that Includes, but is not limited to, procedures, systems and software. This Process Control System shall complement the requirements of an ISO 9001-2015 or equivalent Quality Management System as well as all contract quality requirements. Statistical Process Control (SPC), when utilized, shall be implemented in accordance with ISO 11462-1 and ANSI/ASQC B1, B2, and B3 or equivalent. A Process Control Plan (PCP), which describes actions and methods to assure production processes are in a state of control, shall be submitted to the Government for review and approval as stipulated on DD Form 1423. Demonstration of process capability in accordance with the approved PCP shall be accomplished prior to or at first article (if required) or prior to start of production. The Government reserves the right to withhold acceptance of product when there is evidence of noncompliance to the PCP. Should a finding of noncompliance to the PCP be made, a corrective action plan shall be submitted to the Government for approval.

(b) Characteristics for process control (CFPC) are as follows:

(1) CFPCs are features whose variation have a significant effect on product fit, form, function, performance, service life or producibility, that require specific actions for the purpose of controlling variation. CFPCs result from an in depth Government-only review and analysis as specified in Technical Data Package (TDP) documentation as required below:

- (1.1) Government selected list, see paragraph g below
 (1.2) As listed key characteristics

(2) CFPCs are features whose variation have a significant effect on product fit, form, function, performance, service life or producibility, that require specific actions for the purpose of controlling variation. CFPCs shall be determined using an in-depth Contractor review and analysis as specified in the PCP documentation. The Government reserves the right to identify any CFPCs as well as any additional characteristics identified in paragraph g.

[] (3) CFPCs are features within a product, subassembly, part and process whose variation from nominal (i.e., target value) significantly impacts safety, performance in terms of customers requirements, or final cost of a product. Special controls should be applied where the cost of variation justifies the cost of control. These shall be developed from an in depth Government-Contractor review and analysis of design as specified in paragraph g below.

(c) The Contractors analysis shall include processes and operations under the control of the prime Contractor and those under the control of sub-Contractor including sub-tier suppliers. The Contractor shall create a process flow chart for the entire process (including manufacturing, inspection and material handling) and also perform a Process Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (PFMEA) for processes identified on the process flow chart affecting CFPCs. The Contractor shall identify, define and document specific controls applicable for each process and operation that affects all CFPCs. The Contractor shall: (a) conduct process capability studies on all process and operation parameters affecting CFPCs; (b) verify that all automated inspection equipment used to validate process capability has been properly calibrated and certified; and (c) conduct Measurement System Analysis (MSA) studies on all applicable corresponding measurement systems utilized to monitor process capability.

(d) The Contractor shall prepare and implement a PCP. The PCP shall be based upon and include the process flow chart, PFMEA, process capability studies and MSA studies for all process and operation parameters affecting CFPCs. For each CFPC, the PCP shall describe the entire process (including manufacturing, inspection and material handling), control methods and action plans for all out of control conditions and process capability at the stated production rates. When utilizing statistical methods, a process capability index such as Cpk shall be calculated. A CFPC shall be considered to have an acceptable (and capable) process if it has a Cpk of at least 2.00 for Critical characteristics, 1.33 for all other CFPCs, or as stated as follows: N/A. The Contractor shall notify the Government when the minimum process capability values (Cpk) of 2.00 for Critical characteristics and 1.33 for all other CFPCs, or the alternative established minimum Cpk values, are no longer being maintained.

(e) In accordance with MIL-STD-1916 the Contractor may request, in writing, that alternate methods of acceptance be evaluated once the processes and applicable operation parameters have been demonstrated to be both stable and capable. Any alternate methods may not be implemented until approved by the Contracting Officer.

(f) Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and Requests For Variance (RFVs) generated for identification of product nonconformances shall result in an evaluation of the PCP. The evaluation shall consider addition of new CFPCs to the contractually required process control list and require implementation of actions per paragraphs (c) and (d) above with submittal to the Contracting Officer for Government approval. If the CARs and RFVs are related to characteristics, processes and/or operations already identified in the PCP then those actions required by paragraphs (c) and (d) shall be reassessed and submitted to the Contracting Officer for Government approval. The Government reserves the right to withhold acceptance of product until the revised PCP is approved by the Government.

(g) If box b(1.1), b(2) or b(3) are checked above, the selected characteristics and applicable tools, techniques, control methods or method of analysis to obtain these are specified as follows: Contractor review and analysis of applicable tools, techniques, control methods or method of analysis shall be specified in the PCP documentation. The Government reserves the right to identify additional characteristics and applicable tools, techniques, control methods or method of analysis during review of the PCP.

REWORK AND REPAIR OF NONCONFORMING MATERIAL

(a) Rework and Repair are defined as follows:

(1) Rework - The reprocessing of nonconforming material to make it conform completely to the drawings, specifications or contract requirements.

(2) Repair - The reprocessing of nonconforming material in accordance with approved written procedures and operations to reduce, but not completely eliminate, the nonconformance. The purpose of repair is to bring nonconforming material into a usable condition. Repair is distinguished from rework in that the item after repair still does not completely conform to all of the applicable drawings, specifications or contract requirements.

(b) Rework procedures along with the associated inspection procedures shall be documented by the Contractor and submitted to the Government Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) for review prior to implementation. Rework procedures are subject to the QARs disapproval.

(c) Repair procedures shall be documented by the Contractor and submitted on a Request for Deviation/Waiver, DD Form 1694, to the Contracting Officer for review and written approval prior to implementation.

(d) Whenever the Contractor submits a repair or rework procedure for Government review, the submission shall also include a description of the cause for the nonconformances and a description of the action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.

(e) The rework or repair procedure shall also contain a provision for reinspection which will take precedence over the Technical Data Package requirements and shall, in addition, provide the Government assurance that the reworked or repaired items have met reprocessing requirements.

(f) Rework and repair is a supply chain flow-down requirement that applies to contractors and their suppliers, vendors or subcontractors.

DESTRUCTIVE TESTING

(a) All costs for destructive testing by the Contractor and items destroyed by the Government are considered as being included in the contract unit price.

(b) Where destructive testing of items or components thereof is required by contract or specification, the number of items or components required to be destructively tested, whether destructively tested or not, shall be in addition to the quantity to be delivered to the Government as set forth in the Contract Schedule.

(c) All pieces of the complete First Article shall be considered as destructively tested items unless specifically exempted by other provisions of this contract.

(d) The Contractor shall not reuse any components from items used in a destructive test during First Article, lot acceptance or process testing, unless specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(e) The Government reserves the right to take title to all or any items or components described above. The Government may take title to all or any items or components upon notice to the Contractor. The items or components of items to which the Government takes title shall be shipped in accordance with the Contracting Officer's instructions. Those items and components to which the Government does not obtain title shall be rendered inoperable and disposed of as scrap by the Contractor.

MEASUREMENT SYSTEM EVALUATION

(a) Definitions. This paragraph defines specific terms utilized throughout the rest of this section and in the accompanying Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) and Data Item Description (DID). This aids in clarifying the MSE requirements to Government and contractor personnel.

- (1) Acceptance Inspection Equipment (AIE). All equipment (includes AAIE defined below), special and standard, including dimensional gages, measuring equipment, test fixtures, electronic and physical test equipment, and other test equipment used for examination and test of a product to determine conformance to the Technical Data Package (TDP) which may include drawings and specifications (e.g., Detail, Performance, Weapon specifications, and QAPs).
- (2) Automated Acceptance Inspection Equipment (AAIE). AIE in which the inspection and acceptance determination of the product is performed, in whole or in part, in an automatic manner.
- (3) Contractor Inspection Equipment. Government-approved equipment utilized by the contractor to perform examination and tests to assure conformance to contract requirements.
- (4) Commercial Inspection Equipment. Industry-developed inspection equipment of universal application, without limitations to a specific part or item, which is advertised or cataloged as available to the trade or to the public on an unrestricted basis at an established price. Examples follow:
 - (i) Standard Test Equipment. Multiusage equipment that is specific to a function rather than to an item. It includes such items as hardness testers, tensile strength testers, meters, weighing devices, standard gear testers, ohmmeters, voltmeters, and oscilloscopes.
 - (ii) Standard Measuring Equipment (SME). Multipurpose equipment and standards used for performing measurements. It includes such items as micrometers, rulers, tapes, height gages, and protractors, etc. Standards include visual inspection equipment such as scratch and dig standards, surface finish comparator, color standards (FED-STD-595), etc.
- (5) Nondestructive Testing. The development and application of technical methods to examine materials or components in ways that do not impair future usefulness and serviceability in order to detect, locate, measure and evaluate flaws; to assess integrity, properties and composition; and to measure geometrical characteristics. NDT includes Radiography/Radioscopic, Ultrasonic, Eddy Current, Magnetic Particle, and Liquid Penetrant.
- (6) Measurement System Analysis (MSA). Per ASTM E2782 (Standard Guide for MSA), paragraph 3.1.7, MSA is any of a number of specialized methods useful for studying a measurement system and its properties.

(b) Scope. This section establishes requirements for design, supply, performance, and maintenance of AIE used for product inspection and acceptance. In addition, this section establishes requirements for the preparation, submission, and approval of AIE documentation.

(c) AIE. The contractor shall provide all AIE necessary to ensure conformance of components and end-items to contract requirements. AIE shall include inspection, measuring, and test equipment whether Government furnished or contractor furnished (including commercially acquired) along with the necessary specifications and procedures for their use (see ISO 10012, paragraph 6.2.1). The AIE shall not create or conceal defects on the product being inspected. All AIE documentation shall contain sufficient information to permit evaluation of the AIE's ability to test, verify, and/or measure the applicable characteristics or parameters (see applicable DID referenced in DD Form 1423).

(d) AIE Designs & Government Furnished Gages. AIE designs are of two types Government designs (see (d)(1)) and contractor designs (see (d)(2)). When applicable, Government designs or Government furnished gages are designated in the TDP/contract; responsibility for all other AIE is assigned to the contractor. The designs, associated inspection procedures, and theory of operation shall have the level of detail to demonstrate capability of the proposed AIE to perform the required inspection.

- (1) Government AIE Designs. Government AIE designs may consist of detailed drawings necessary for the fabrication and use of the AIE. Unless otherwise specified, the contractor may submit alternate or modified contractor designs of Government AIE designs.
- (2) Contractor AIE Designs. Contractor AIE design drawings shall meet the requirements of ASME Y14.100, ASME Y14.5 and ASME Y14.43 and may include commercial inspection equipment. [Commercial inspection equipment is defined as shown in paragraph (a)(4) above. It shall be fully described by catalog listings or other means which provide sufficient

information to permit identification and evaluation by the Government and may include illustrations and engineering data.] Designs shall be submitted for any special fixture(s) to be used. Unless otherwise specified, Gage Tolerancing Policy shall be in accordance with ASME Y14.43, Absolute Tolerancing (Pessimistic Tolerancing).

- (3) Visual Inspection. Visual inspection standards used for the acceptance/rejection of product shall be submitted for approval.

(e) AIE Package Submittals. The contractor shall prepare the AIE package submittal in accordance with the DID referenced in the applicable Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL DD Form 1423). In addition, the contractor shall adhere to the following requirements:

- (1) Designs for Approval. Contractor designs and/or the submission for the use of Government designs shall be approved by the Government. Partial submission of AIE designs is permissible in order to expedite the approval process; however, the response date for design review will be based on the date of the final complete submission of designs.
- (2) Correspondence in English. The contractor shall ensure all AIE correspondence and documentation are submitted in English.
- (3) Units of Measurement. The units of measurement within the AIE package submittal shall be consistent with the requirements of the Technical Data Package (TDP).
- (4) AIE Flow Down. The contractor shall flow down AIE requirements to sub-contractors at any tier who are performing acceptance inspections.

(f) Characteristics for Inspection. AIE documentation for Critical, Special, and Major characteristic inspections shall be submitted to the Government for approval in accordance with (IAW) the CDRL (see DD Form 1423). AIE for Minor characteristic inspections shall be submitted to the Government for approval IAW CDRL (see DD Form 1423) and as required below:

- (1) Listed Minor (characteristics displayed on specifications and/or drawings)
- (2) Government selected list (as attached or as provided herein): IAW DTL9312769-1
- (3) Not submitted

(g) Automated Acceptance Inspection Equipment. The AAIE shall accept only conforming material. All characteristics requiring AAIE per the TDP shall utilize inspection equipment with a minimum demonstrated reliability of 99.8% at a 90% confidence level to detect nonconforming material unless otherwise specified below.

- (1) Reliability of ____% at a ____% Confidence Level for Critical/Special Characteristics
- (2) Reliability of ____% at a ____% Confidence Level for Major Characteristics
- (3) For inspection of major and minor characteristics where contractor utilizes AAIE when it is not required by the TDP, the AAIE package shall be submitted to the Government for approval. If the Minor characteristic is not listed in paragraph (f)(2) or not required for submittal in paragraph (f)(3), then the AAIE requirements (e.g., verification, calibration, prove-out, etc.) of the inspection shall still be performed.
- (4) All AAIE packages submitted to the Government for approval shall be in accordance with MIL-A-70625 (Automated Acceptance Inspection Equipment Design, Testing and Approval of). Furthermore, the contractor shall be responsible for producing the acceptance and rejection verification standards/masters representative of the characteristics the AAIE is designed to inspect. The verification standards and frequency of use require Government approval prior to use. When verification standards are used for the VL-VII sampling plan per MIL-STD-1916 paragraph 4.4, verification standards and frequency of use shall require Government approval prior to use.
- (5) If the AAIE accepts a critical characteristic reject standard the contractor shall notify the Government and act in accordance with paragraph (f) of Critical Characteristic Control. In addition, if the AAIE accepts a major and/or minor characteristic reject standard the contractor shall act in accordance with paragraph 8.3 of ISO 10012 or paragraph 5.2.3 of ANSI/NCSS Z540.3.
- (6) All AAIE shall be required to pass a Government-approved Acceptance (Prove-Out) Test. The contractor shall conduct this test per the approved test plan and shall submit a test analysis report for approval. See applicable DD Form 1423. This test shall be performed at the contractors facilities whose manufacturing system has had the AAIE fully integrated and calibrated as per paragraph (j) of this section. The contractor shall allow Government personnel access to this facility and unobstructed monitoring of this test.
- (7) The contractor shall notify the Government prior to a modification and/or relocation of the Government-approved AAIE. The modified AAIE designs shall be submitted for approval. The modified and/or relocated AAIE shall require submission of the acceptance test plan (prove-out) and results for review and approval prior to use. The modified and/or relocated AAIE shall be in accordance with paragraphs (g)(1) (g)(6).

(h) Measurement System Analysis (MSA). The contractor is responsible to ensure all AIE is, at a minimum, stable, repeatable, and reproducible for all characteristics. Refer to ASTM E2782 and/or AIAG MSA for guidance. The contractor shall provide objective evidence, including the MSA assessment plan, associated data, and analysis, which demonstrates the AIE is, at a minimum, stable, repeatable, and reproducible for the following characteristics (MSA CDRL):

Specification: -1-Paragraph No.: -2-Drawing: -3-Characteristic: -4-

Specification: -1-
Paragraph No.: -2-
Drawing: -3-
Characteristic: -4-

Specification: -1-
Paragraph No.: -2-
Drawing: -3-
Characteristic: -4-

Approval of submitted MSA(s) must be granted before the corresponding AIE can be used or continue to be used for acceptance of product. If at any time following approval of the AIE and MSA the AIE is disapproved, then the MSA shall be disapproved. After the resubmitted AIE is approved, the MSA shall be conducted on the approved AIE and resubmitted for approval.

(i) Robust AIE System. The contractor shall ensure the AIE and its use is not negatively affected by any manufacturing/inspection environmental stimuli including, but not limited to production rate, noise, temperature, humidity, and vibration.

(j) AIE Calibration and Verification. The calibration system shall be in accordance with ISO 10012 or ANSI/NCCL Z540.3. All AIE shall be subjected to scheduled calibration intervals to ensure that the equipment will accept only conforming product and reject all nonconforming product for the duration of the approved calibration period. AIE shall be subjected to periodic verification to ensure that the equipment will continue to accept and reject product with the same consistency as it did at the time of its previous calibration.

(k) Non-Destructive Testing (NDT).~ Contractor shall submit detailed plans for qualifying and certifying NDT personnel and plans for qualification and ongoing use of NDT methods used for inspecting product. If re-qualification of NDT personnel and/or NDT methods is required, then the applicable plans shall be submitted.

- (1) Personnel performing NDT examinations shall be qualified and certified in accordance with the standard practices prescribed by NAS 410 (NAS Certification & Qualification of NDT Personnel), ANSI/ASNT-CP-189 (ASNT Standard for Qualification and Certification of NDT Personnel), or SNT-TC-1A (Recommended Practice for Personnel Qualification and Certification in NDT), and additional procedures that may be identified by the Government.~ Acceptance of product using NDT shall be performed by personnel at a level of qualification consistent with that defined in the applicable standard.
- (2) The NDT method(s) shall be applied in accordance with ASTM E 543 (Standard Specification for Agencies Performing Nondestructive Testing) and the current nationally recognized standard practices appropriate to the NDT method(s) employed, such as ASTM E-1742 (Standard Practice for Radiographic Examination) and SAE-AMS-STD-2154 (Inspection, Ultrasonic, Wrought Metals, Process For). Each application technique shall identify the standard(s) utilized. Non-destructive testing includes, but is not limited to, the following types of testing: Radiography/Radioscopic, Ultrasonic, Eddy Current, Magnetic Particle, and Liquid Penetrant.

(l) Contractor Alternate Inspection Method(s), Modifications and/or Relocation of AIE (Non-Automated) After Government Approval. If the contractor proposes an alternate inspection method and/or modifies the AIE design(s) affecting hardware, software, or procedures after Government approval the intended change(s) shall be submitted to and approved by the Government prior to implementation. If an AIE is relocated and the relocation risks the integrity of the inspection system, notify the Government to determine information needed to assess impact to AIE. See DD Form 1423.

(m) Responsibility for AIE Package Submittal. The contractor shall submit the AIE design documentation package within contractual timeframes per CDRL (See DD Form 1423). The Government will provide approval or disapproval within the timeframe specified in the CDRL. Disapproval of the AIE package will require re-submittal and subsequent Government review in accordance with the CDRL requirements. The AIE package and any required prove-outs must be approved prior to First Article (FA) (if required) or production start-up if FA is not required.

(n) Governments Right to Disapprove AIE. The Government reserves the right to revoke approval of any AIE that is not satisfying the required acceptance criteria at any time during the performance of this contract. See DD Form 1423.

(o) Navy Furnished Gages. When gages are listed in paragraph (o)(9) below, the Navy Special Interface Gage (NSIG) Requirement paragraphs (o)(1) (o)(8) shall be satisfied.

- (1) The NSIG(s) are provided for verification of selected interface dimensions and do not constitute sole acceptance criteria of production items or relieve the contractor of meeting all drawing/specification requirements under the contract.
- (2) The contractor is responsible for contacting the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Corona Division at least 45 days prior to FAT (if required) or production, for the delivery of NSIG(s).
- (3) NSIG(s) will be forwarded to the contractor for joint use by the Government and the contractor. Government furnished NSIG(s) shall not be used by the contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) as in-process or working gage(s).
- (4) For production items that fail to be accepted by the applicable NSIG(s), an alternate inspection method may be submitted for approval.

- (5) The contractor may substitute contractor designed and built AIE for the NSIG(s) noted in paragraph (o)(9) below. However, the designs require Government (Navy) approval and the contractor AIE hardware requires Government (Navy) certification. AIE designs shall be submitted in accordance with CDRL (see DD Form 1423).
- (6) The Government (Navy) shall not be responsible for discrepancies or delays in production items resulting through misuse, damage or excessive wear to the NSIG(s).
- (7) Calibration and repair of the NSIG(s) shall only be performed as authorized by the NSWC Corona Division. Repair is at no cost to the contractor unless repair is required due to damage to the gages resulting from contractor fault or negligence. Damaged, worn, or otherwise unserviceable NSIG(s) shall be brought to the immediate attention of the CAO and NSWC Corona Division. The contractor shall not make any adjustments, alterations or add permanent markings to NSIG(s) hardware unless specified by the NSIG operating instructions or authorized by the NSWC Corona Division.
- (8) Within 45 calendar days after final acceptance of all production items, the NSIG(s) shall be shipped to NSWC Corona Division, ATTN: Receiving Officer, Bldg 575, Gage Laboratory, 1999 Fourth St., Norco, CA 92860-1915. The following shipping and marking specifications are applicable:
 - (i) Shipping, MIL-STD-2073, DOD Standard Practice for Military Packaging
 - (ii) Marking, MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage.
- (9) The following NSIG(s) shall be provided and are mandatory for use except as noted by paragraph (o)(5) above.

Drawing: -1-Rev: -2-Characteristic: -3-NSIG No.: -4-Qty: -5-Dimensions: -6-Weight: -7-Value: -8-
Drawing: -1-Rev: -2-Characteristic: -3-NSIG No.: -4-Qty: -5-Dimensions: -6-Weight: -7-Value: -8-

FIRST ARTICLE TEST (GOVERNMENT TESTING)

- (a) The Government first article test shall be IAW: -DTL9312769-1-; which shall be examined and tested in accordance with contract requirements, the item specification (s), the Quality Assurance Provisions (QAPS) and drawings listed in the Technical Data Package.
- (b) The first article shall be delivered to: -the Yuma proving ground (YPG)-. The first article shall be delivered by the Contractor Free on Board (FOB) destination except when transportation protective service or transportation security is required by other provision of this contract. If such is the case, the first article shall be delivered FOB origin and shipped on Government Bill of Lading.
- (c) The first article shall be representative of items to be manufactured using the same processes and procedures as contract production. All parts and materials, including packaging and packing, shall be obtained from the same source of supply as will be used during regular production. All components, subassemblies, and assemblies in the first article sample shall have been produced by the Contractor (including subcontractors) using the technical data package provided by the Government.
- (d) Prior to delivery, each of the first article assemblies, subassemblies, and components shall be inspected by the Contractor for all contract, drawing, QAP and specification requirements except for any environmental or destructive tests IAW -DTL9312769-1-. The Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer at least 15 calendar days advance notice of the schedule date for final inspection of the first article. Those inspections which are of a destructive nature shall be performed upon additional sample parts selected from the same lot(s) or batch(es) from which the first article was selected. Results of contractor inspections (including suppliers and Vendors inspection records when applicable) shall be verified by the Government Quality Assurance Representative (QAR). The QAR shall attach to the contractors inspection report a completed DD Form 1222. One copy of the contractors inspection report with the DD Form 1222 shall be forwarded with the first article; two copies shall be provided to the Contracting Officer. Upon delivery to the Government, the first article may be subjected to inspection for all contract, drawing, specification, and QAP requirements.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions for waiver of first article, an additional first article sample or portion thereof, may be ordered by the Contracting Officer in writing when (i) a major change is made to the technical data, (ii) whenever there is a lapse in production for a period in excess of 90 days, or (iii) whenever a change occurs in the place of performance, manufacturing process, material used, drawing, specification or source supply. When conditions (i), (ii), or (iii) above occurs, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer so that a determination can be made concerning the need for an additional first article sample or portion thereof, and instructions provided concerning the submission, inspection and notification of results. Costs of the first article testing resulting from production process change, change in the place of performance, or material substitution shall be borne by the Contractor.
- (f) Rejected first articles or portions thereof not destroyed during inspection and testing will be held at the government first article test site for a period of 30 days following the date of notification of rejection, pending receipt of instructions from the Contractor for the disposition of the rejected material. The Contractor agrees that failure to furnish such instructions within said 30 day period shall constitute abandonment of said material by the Contractor and shall confer upon the Government the right to destroy or otherwise dispose of the rejected items at the discretion of the Government without liability to the Contractor by reason of such destruction or disposition.

SUBMISSION OF PRODUCTION LOT SAMPLES (GOVERNMENT TESTING)

- (a) A lot acceptance test sample is required to be submitted by the Contractor from each production lot tendered to the Government for acceptance. This sample shall IAW: - DTL9312769-1- . The sample units shall be delivered by the Contractor Free on Board (FOB) destination, except when transportation protective service of transportation security is required by other provision of this contract. When such is the case, the sample units shall be delivered FOB origin and shipped to the test facility identified below on a Government Bill of Lading for the following tests:

TEST: IAW DTL9312769-1

TEST FACILITY: YPG proving ground.

(b) When the production lot sample consists of components parts which require uploading at a Government Load, Assemble, and Pack (LAP) facility, and a shipping address is provided below, the contractor shall ship the sample units as specified above directly to the LAP facility. The LAP facility, upon completion of the uploading, will be responsible for shipping the samples to the tests facility indicated above in paragraph (a).

LAP FACILITY: -TBD-

(c) The sample units shall be randomly selected from the entire lot by or in the presence of the Government Quality Assurance Representative. Unless otherwise specified, the sample units are considered to be destructively tested and are in addition to the units deliverable under the contract.

(d) Prior to selection of the sample units, the lot shall have been inspected to and meet all other requirements of the contract. A sample shall not be submitted from a lot rejected for nonconformance to the detailed requirements of the specifications) and drawing(s) unless authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(e) Unless authorized by the Contracting Officer, the lot from which the samples are drawn shall not be shipped until official notification has been provided by the Contracting Officer that the tested units have satisfactorily met the established requirements. Final acceptance of the lot shall not proceed until such notification has been provided.

(f) If the production lot sample contains samples for ballistic testing, the test samples shall be identified as such on the outer packs and the applicable Ballistic Test Request (BTR) number shall be stenciled on all outer packs and included on all shipping documents.

(g) The Contracting Officer shall by written notice to the Contractor within 45 days after receipt of the sample units by the government, approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve the lot acceptance sample.

(h) If the production lot sample fails to meet applicable requirements, the Contractor may be required at the option of the Government, to submit an additional production lot test sample for test. When notified by the Government to submit an additional production lot test sample, the Contractor shall at no additional cost to the Government make any necessary changes, modifications, or repairs and select another sample for testing. The additional test sample shall be furnished to the Government under the terms and conditions and within the time specified in the notification. The Government shall take action on this test sample within the time limit specified in paragraph g above. All costs associated with the additional testing shall be borne by the Contractor.

(i) If a ballistic test sample fails to meet contractual performance or functional requirements, the Contractor shall reimburse the Government for transportation costs associated with the failing sample, including the cost of transportation protective service and transportation security requirements when such security is required by other provision of this contract. An exception to this requirement for reimbursement of Government transportation costs will occur if the Government determines that the functional test samples failed to meet contractual performance requirements through no fault of the contractor.

(j) If the Contractor fails to deliver any production lot test sample(s) for test within the time or times specified, or if the Contracting Officer disapproves any production lot test sample(s), the Contractor shall be deemed to have failed to make delivery within the meaning of the Default clause of this contract. Therefore, this contract may be subject to termination for default. Failure of the Government in such an event to terminate this contract for default shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to meet the delivery schedule for production quantities.

(k) In the event the Contracting Officer does not approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the production lot test sample(s) within the time specified in paragraph g above, the Contracting Officer shall equitably adjust the delivery or performance dates, or the contract price, or both, and any other contractual provision affected by such delay in accordance with the procedures provided in the Changes clause. Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute concerning a question of the fact within the meaning of the clause of this contract entitled Disputes.

SUPPLEMENTAL WARRANTY INFORMATION

(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 section 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.

AMMUNITION DATA CARDS AND REPORT OF CONTRACTOR BALLISTIC TESTING

(a) Ammunition Data Cards shall be prepared in accordance with MIL-STD-1168 and shall follow the format required by the world wide web application identified as WARP or Worldwide Ammunition-data Repository Program. Information provided in paragraphs 6.7 through 6.16 of MIL-STD-1168 shall be considered mandatory requirements where all instances of the term should are considered to be replaced with the word shall. This shall also include, if

required on the DD Form 1423, a Report of Contractor Lot Acceptance/Ballistic Testing and Acceptance and Description Sheets (for Propellants and Explosives). WARP will reside within the Munitions History Program (MHP). Additional details on these WARP applications are provided below.

(b) MHP-WARP Access Procedures

(1) Government or Contractor employee with CAC and AKO account:

- (a) Click on the MHP hyperlink which is <https://mhpwarp.redstone.army.mil/>
- (b) Enter CAC PIN when prompted
- (c) Click on WARP (ADC)
- (d) Click on Help
- (e) Click on WARP Request Access and follow instructions

(2) Contractor or Government employee without CAC and AKO account: MHP-WARP uses PKI authentication requiring a DoD approved digital certificate as a security measure to protect the integrity of stored data. There are three vendors that have been approved to issue DoD approved certificates per an External Certification Authority (ECA) program. You are required to use one of the approved vendors listed on the following DISA website: <https://public.cyber.mil/eca/obtain-an-eca-certificate/> A nominal fee is charged for each certificate. The Contractor, including any subcontractors, shall assume the responsibility for all costs of obtaining each digital certificate needed.

(3) After the required certificate is obtained:

- (a) Click on the MHP-WARP hyperlink: <https://mhpwarp.redstone.army.mil/>
- (b) Enter ECA password
- (c) Click on Help and follow the instructions for obtaining the necessary access

(c) HELP Points of Contact are as follows:

MHP Access (256)313-2143; DSN 897-2143
JMC Quality Administrators for WARP issues usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.warp@army.mil

(d) Worldwide Ammunition-data Repository Program (WARP)

An online users manual will provide additional help in the development of an ammunition data card. It is recommended that you download and read the users manual prior to inputting your initial data card. The users manual also contains screen shots, which depict what the inputter will see during the ADC input process.

(e) Ammunition Data Card Input

ADC input allows current contractors and government facilities the capability to create, and submit for approval, ADCs which meet the format requirements of MIL-STD-1168. ADCs are automatically forwarded to the respective Government Agency Responsible for Acceptance (GARA). The GARA in most cases is the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) Quality Assurance Representative (QAR), who reviews contractor input for accuracy and completeness, and after updating the disposition code for the specific lot, submits the ADC to the database. The inputter is granted access only to ADCs identified with its specific manufacturing code. The use of previously inputted ADCs through the TEMPLATE option significantly reduces input effort, while increasing accuracy and consistency of data.

(f) Email Notification

WARP provides immediate, automated notification to process participants when actions are required. When the contractor has completed an ADC submission, an email message is routed to the GARA advising that an ADC awaits review and approval. If the GARA approves the ADC as submitted, the ADC is released to the base and an email, with approved data card, is routed back to the originator. If the ADC requires modification or correction to conform with MIL-STD-1168 and contract requirements, an email is provided to the ADC originator advising that corrective action is required prior to approval.

(g) Information Updates

It is important that the System Administrators are apprised when a contractor receives a new contract. The contractor shall notify usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.warp@army.mil within 30 days after receipt of a new contract. Information to be included shall be the contract number, item, GARA, Manufacturers identification symbol and the names of the individuals who will be inputting ADCs into the system. If you are a new contractor and do not have a Manufacturers identification symbol, you can obtain one by sending an email to usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.warp@army.mil. The email must contain manufacturers name, address where performance of the contract will take place, and a point of contact.

(h) Report of Contractor Ballistic/Function Testing Module

(1) In addition to its ADC function, WARP also serves as a repository for reports of contractor ballistic (or functional) testing. Whenever the contract requires contractor performance of ballistic testing, the results of such testing shall be captured by you, the performing contractor, within a specially designed Lot Acceptance Test Report (LATR) module.

(2) Within the LATR module, you are required to provide a report of any contractor ballistic/function testing and to submit the report in electronic format via the WWW. The report must be a .pdf file for the upload process to work.

(i) Acceptance and Description Sheets (for Propellants and Explosives) Module: The WARP application now contains an area for on-screen data entry capturing requirements per MIL-STD-1171 for Acceptance and Description Sheets with respect to contract specified Propellant, Chemical and Explosive constituents.

AMMUNITION DATA CARDS

Detailed requirements and guidance for the preparation of Ammunition Data Cards (ADCs) and Ammunition Lot Numbers are contained in MILSTD-

1168, the applicable DD Form 1423 and the Worldwide Ammunition-data Repository Program (WARP) online users manual. Detailed requirements for obtaining and using a manufacturers identification symbol, which is an integral component of the ammunition lot number, can be found in MIL-STD-1168 and the WARP users manual. Information provided in paragraphs 6.7 through 6.16 of MIL-STD-1168 shall be considered mandatory requirements where all instances of the term should be considered to be replaced with the word shall.

(a) The contractor shall develop and submit ADCs in accordance with the requirements of this section, MIL-STD-1168, and the users manual located on the WARP database. The WARP application is accessed through the Munitions History Program (MHP) website. (Refer to Ammunition Data Cards and Report of Contractor Ballistic Testing for more information.) The ADC requirement is a flow-down requirement that applies to contractors and their suppliers, vendors or subcontractors.

(b) The contractor shall prepare an ADC for each lot of item(s) being produced under this contract, regardless of whether or not those lots are accepted or rejected by the Government. The ADC shall comply with MIL-STD-1168 and WARP requirements.

(c) Unless otherwise authorized by the Procuring Contracting Officer, the contractor shall include, in the components sections on the ADC representing the deliverable item, as a minimum; all assemblies, sub-assemblies, components, explosives, and propellants listed below for the item being procured.

End Item Component Listing:

| Nomenclature | Drawing Number |
|--|--------------------|
| LINER | 12630702 Rev. J |
| OBTURATOR | 12999226 Rev. D |
| TNT SUPPLEMENTARY CHARGE ASSY | 8797090 Rev. AM |
| PROJECTILE, 155MM: HE, M795 (W/SUPP CHG) | 9312769 Rev. AB |
| PROJECTILE 155MM HE M795 METAL PTS ASSY | 9326055 Rev. AA |
| PLUG, SHOCK ATTENUATING | 9341742 Rev. AD |
| TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) | MIL-DTL-248 Rev. D |

End Item Component Listing (Continued):

(d) The component items identified below are from paragraph (c) above and will require their own component ADC in addition to being listed on the end item ADC. The component ADCs shall also comply with MIL-STD-1168 and WARP requirements. Drawing Number from paragraph (c) above -3-, components as follows:

Component Drawing Number: -4-, Nomenclature: -5-

Component Drawing Number: -4-, Nomenclature: -5-

Drawing Number from paragraph (c) above -3-, components as follows:

Component Drawing Number: -4-, Nomenclature: -5-

Component Drawing Number: -4-, Nomenclature: -5-

Drawing Number from paragraph (c) above -3-, components as follows:

Component Drawing Number: -4-, Nomenclature: -5-

Component Drawing Number: -4-, Nomenclature: -5-

(e) Lot numbers shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-1168 lot number convention and the technical data package requirements. Lot numbers shall be used for all ammunition end items and their major components, including inert, dummy, or non-energetic items and components. When not required by technical data package and not an end item or major component, the component lot number may be constructed through contractor lot number convention.

(f) The flowdown of the requirement for component ADCs generated via WARP is highly encouraged for other items not identified in paragraph (d) above when the prime contractor is purchasing components, assemblies, and subassemblies from subcontractors or vendors.

(g) All component RFD/ECPs shall be listed on the ADC for the deliverable item, as well as on the component ADC, when that component is identified in paragraph (d) above. The WARP users manual provides information on the level of detail required.

(h) A sample ADC shall be developed and submitted to the WARP system 30 days prior to First Article testing or 30 days prior to production in the event a first article is not required. The WARP ADC program will not allow the submission of additional ADCs until such time as the sample ADC has been approved in the system.

MIL-STD-1171B, ENERGETIC MATERIAL DESCRIPTION SHEETS AND PROPELLANT LOADING AUTHORIZATION SHEETS

(a) The contractor shall prepare Energetic Material Description Sheets and Propellant Loading Authorization Sheets in accordance with MIL-STD-1171B when mandated by the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL). The Worldwide Ammunition-data Repository Program (WARP) shall be utilized to store the data sheets required by MIL-STD-1171B. The Munitions History Program (MHP) network located at <https://mhp.redstone.army.mil/> must be used to gain access to WARP.

(b) The requirements of MIL-STD 1171B specified in the CDRL is a flow-down requirement that applies to contractors and their suppliers, vendors or subcontractors.

(c) The contractor is responsible for on-screen entry of the data sheets into the appropriate Description Sheets and Loading Authorizations module located in the WARP system.

(d) The presence of the contractors typed signature has the same legal effect and consequences of a handwritten signature. The signatory of the data sheets has the authority to sign for the contractor and certifies the information contained on the data sheets is truthful and accurate as evidenced by release of the typed signature.

The propellants requiring Loading Authorizations and Propellant Description Sheets are:

The explosives/chemicals requiring Description Sheets for Explosives, Chemicals are:

TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) MIL-DTL-248 Rev. D

2-D BAR CODING

(a) As a logistics measure to improve inventory, accountability, security and control, the supplier is required to provide 2-D Bar Codes in accordance with MIL-STD-129 and MIL-PRF-61002 and as further detailed in Section D of the contract.

(b) An approval of the suppliers 2-D Bar Code Label is required before each product with a unique national stock number (NSN) or federally recognized number (FRN) shall be presented for acceptance to the Government Quality Assurance Representative. Prior to formal submission of product to the Government for acceptance, a first time sample of the suppliers initial 2-D Bar Coding Label, comprising of two (2) each of the exterior pack label and two (2) each of the pallet label, shall be submitted for approval to HQ, US Army Joint Munitions Command, 2695 Rodman Avenue, ATTN: AMJM-QAP, Rock Island, IL 61299-6000 to be read by a High Performance Bar Code Verification system.

(c) Within fifteen calendar days, the supplier will be notified electronically of the approval, conditional approval, or disapproval of the submitted 2-D Bar Code Label. A notice of conditional approval shall state any further actions required of the supplier. A notice of disapproval shall cite reasons for the disapproval.

(d) Once approval of the 2-D Bar Code Label is received, the supplier may begin presenting product to the Government for acceptance.

(e) During life cycle management of the product, the Government may randomly perform checks of the integrity and conformity of the 2-D Bar Code labeling that is affixed to the suppliers product.

(f) The supplier is responsible for all costs associated with correcting 2-D Bar Code labels that do not meet contractual requirements.

DFARS 252.211-7003 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION

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

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

"Concatenated unique item identifier" means

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

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

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

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

"DoD recognized unique identification equivalent" means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at <https://www.acq.osd.mil/asda/dpc/ce/ds/uniqueid.html>.

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

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

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

"Governments unit acquisition cost" means

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Unique item identifier type" means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely identifying a part has been used. The current list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at <https://www.acq.osd.mil/asda/dpc/ce/ds/unique-id.html> .

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

(c) Unique item identifier.

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

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

Contract Line,
Subtitle, or

| Exhibit Line Item Number | Item Description |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| -1- _____ | -2- _____ |
| -1- _____ | -2- _____ |
| -1- _____ | -2- _____ |

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

Contract Line,
Subtitle, or

| Exhibit Line Item Number | Item Description |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| -3- _____ | -4- _____ |
| -3- _____ | -4- _____ |

(iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items, items with warranty requirements, DoD serially managed repairables and DoD serially managed nonrepairables as specified in Attachment Number -5-.

(iv) Any item of special tooling or special test equipment as defined in FAR 2.101 that have been designated for preservation and storage for a Major Defense Acquisition Program as specified in Attachment Number -6-.

(v) Any item not included in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this clause for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall--

(A) Determine whether to--

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) The issuing agency code--

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

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

(d) For each item that requires item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iv) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), in addition to the information provided as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:

(1) Unique item identifier.

(2) Unique item identifier type.

(3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(5) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF;
- (ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>; or
- (iii) Via WAWF as a deliverable attachment for exhibit line item number -7-, Unique Item Identifier Report for Embedded Items, Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423.

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

(End of clause)

FAR 52.247-33 F.O.B. ORIGIN, WITH DIFFERENTIALS

(a) The term f.o.b. origin, with differentials, as used in this clause, means --

(1) Free of expense to the Government delivered --

(i) On board the indicated type of conveyance of the carrier (or of the Government, if specified) at a designated point in the city, county, and State from which the shipments will be made and from which line-haul transportation service (as distinguished from switching, local drayage, or other terminal service) will begin;

(ii) To, and placed on, the carriers wharf (at shipside, within reach of the ships loading tackle, when the shipping point is within a port area having water transportation service) or the carriers freight station;

(iii) To a U.S. Postal Service facility; or

(iv) If stated in the solicitation, to any Government-designated point located within the same city or commercial zone as the f.o.b. origin point specified in the contract (the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration prescribes commercial zones at Subpart B of 49 CFR part 372); and

(2) Differentials for mode of transportation, type of vehicle, or place of delivery as indicated in Contractor's offer may be added to the contract price.

(b) The Contractor shall --

- (1)(i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specification; or
- (ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment in conformance with carrier requirements to protect the goods and to ensure assessment of the lowest applicable transportation charge;
- (2)(i) Order specified carrier equipment when requested by the Government; or
- (ii) If not specified, order appropriate carrier equipment not in excess of capacity to accommodate shipment;
- (3) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition to the carrier, and load, stow, trim, block, and/or brace carload or truckload shipment (when loaded by the Contractor) on or in the carriers conveyance as required by carrier rules and regulations;
- (4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods --
 - (i) Occurring before delivery to the carrier;
 - (ii) Resulting from improper packing and marking; or
 - (iii) Resulting from improper loading, stowing, trimming, blocking, and/or bracing of the shipment, if loaded by the Contractor on or in the carriers conveyance;
- (5) Complete the Government bill of lading supplied by the ordering agency or, when a Government bill of lading is not supplied, prepare a commercial bill of lading or other transportation receipt. The bill of lading shall show --
 - (i) A description of the shipment in terms of the governing freight classification or tariff (or Government rate tender) under which lowest freight rates are applicable;
 - (ii) The seals affixed to the conveyance with their serial numbers or other identification;
 - (iii) Lengths and capacities of cars or trucks ordered and furnished;
 - (iv) Other pertinent information required to effect prompt delivery to the consignee, including name, delivery address, postal address and ZIP code of consignee, routing, etc.;
 - (v) Special instructions or annotations requested by the ordering agency for commercial bills of lading; e.g., This shipment is the property of, and the freight charges paid to the carrier(s) will be reimbursed by, the Government; and
 - (vi) The signature of the carriers agent and the date the shipment is received by the carrier; and
- (6) Distribute the copies of the bill of lading, or other transportation receipts, as directed by the ordering agency.

(c)(1) It may be advantageous to the offeror to submit f.o.b. origin prices that include only the lowest cost to the Contractor for loading of shipment at the Contractors plant or most favorable shipping point. The cost beyond that plant or point of bringing the supplies to the place of delivery and the cost of loading, blocking, and bracing on the type vehicle specified by the Government at the time of shipment may exceed the offerors lowest cost when the offeror ships for the offerors account. Accordingly, the offeror may indicate differentials that may be added to the offered price. These differentials shall be expressed as a rate in cents for each 100 pounds (CWT) of the supplies for one or more of the options under this clause that the Government may specify at the time of shipment.

(2) These differential(s) will be considered in the evaluation of offers to determine the lowest overall cost to the Government. If, at the time of shipment, the Government specifies a mode of transportation, type of vehicle, or place of delivery for which the offeror has set forth a differential, the Contractor shall include the total of such differential costs (the applicable differential multiplied by the actual weight) as a separate reimbursable item on the Contractors invoice for the supplies.

(3) The Government shall have the option of performing or arranging at its own expense any transportation from Contractors shipping plant or point to carriers facility at the time of shipment and, whenever this option is exercised, the Government shall make no reimbursement based on a quoted differential.

(4) Offerors differentials in cents for each 100 pounds for optional mode of transportation, types of vehicle, transportation within a mode, or place of delivery, specified by the Government at the time of shipment and not included in the f.o.b. origin price indicated in the Schedule by the offeror, are as follows:

_____ (carload, truckload, less-load,
 _____ wharf, flatcar, driveaway, etc.)

(End of Clause)

DFARS 252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

"Payment request" and "receiving report" are defined in the clause at 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(b) Electronic invoicing. The WAWF system provides the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(c) WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall--

(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at <https://www.sam.gov> ; and (2) Be registered to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil/> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this Web site.

(d) WAWF training. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the "Web Based Training" link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(e) WAWF methods of document submission. Document submissions may be via Web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.

(f) WAWF payment instructions. The Contractor shall use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract or task or delivery order:

(1) Document type. The Contractor shall submit payment requests using the following document type(s):

(i) For cost-type line items, including labor-hour or time-and-materials, submit a cost voucher.

(ii) For fixed price line items--

(A) That require shipment of a deliverable, submit the invoice and receiving report specified by the Contracting Officer.

COMBO INVOICE/RECEIVING REPORT

(B) For services that do not require shipment of a deliverable, submit either the Invoice 2in1, which meets the requirements for the invoice and receiving report, or the applicable invoice and receiving report, as specified by the Contracting Officer.

SOURCE ORIGIN/SOURCE

(iii) For customary progress payments based on costs incurred, submit a progress payment request.

(iv) For performance based payments, submit a performance based payment request.

(v) For commercial item financing, submit a commercial item financing request.

(2) Fast Pay requests are only permitted when Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.213-1 is included in the contract.

[Note: The Contractor may use a WAWF "combo" document type to create some Combinations of invoice and receiving report in one step.]

(3) Document routing. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF Data to be entered in WAWF

Pay Official DoDAAC *
Issue By DoDAAC W519TC
Admin DoDAAC *
Inspect By DoDAAC *
Ship To Code SEE SEC. B OF AWARD
Ship From Code SEE SEC. B OF AWARD
Mark For Code SEE SEC. B OF AWARD
Service Approver (DoDAAC) NA
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC) NA
Accept at Other DoDAAC *
LPO DoDAAC *
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC *
Other DoDAAC(s) *

*Required fields in WAWF, Paying, Issuing, and Administering DoDAACS and the assigned Contracting Officer may be found on the face of the award document. When the contract administration is assigned to DCMA, the contractor should contact the assigned Administrative Contracting Officer to obtain the applicable "Inspect by DoDAAC". If contract administration is retained by the Issuing/Procuring Activity, the contractor should contact the assigned Procuring Contracting Officer to obtain the applicable "Inspect by DoDAAC".

(4) Payment request. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes documentation appropriate to the type of payment request in accordance with the payment clause, contract financing clause, or Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, as applicable.

(5) Receiving report. The Contractor shall ensure a receiving report meets the requirements of DFARS Appendix F.

(g) WAWF point of contact.

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

SYDNEY.R.SHRAKE.CIV@MAIL.MIL

(2) Contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988, if assistance is needed.

(End of clause)

TASK AND DELIVERY ORDER OMBUDSMAN

(a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from offerors regarding fair opportunity to be considered for task and/or delivery orders under multiple award contracts. When requested, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern.

The existence of the ombudsman does not affect the authority of the contracting officer, source selection official or program manager. Further, the ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of protests or formal contract disputes. The ombudsman may refer the party to another official who can resolve the concern.

(b) Before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must first address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the contracting officer for resolution. Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timelines for any other processes (e.g., agency level bid protests, GAO bid protests, requests for debriefings).

(c) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, concerned parties may contact the appointed/cognizant task and delivery order Ombudsman.

(1) For task and/or delivery orders issued by ACC-RI, the ombudsman contact information is: U.S. Army Sustainment Command, ATTN: AMSAS-GCB/Task and Delivery Order Ombudsman, Rock Island, IL 61299, phone: (309)782-7287, facsimile: (309)782-8469.

(2) If other activities are authorized to issue task and/or delivery orders (authority identified elsewhere in the contract), the ombudsman contact information for such orders will be provided in the individual task and/or delivery order issued by that activity.

(d) The ombudsman has no authority to render a decision that binds the agency.

(e) Do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the Contracting Officer.

CUMULATIVE PRICING

This clause will be utilized in all ordering periods of the contract, regardless of whether delivery orders are issued on a competitive or non-competitive basis. If additional requirements are for 155mm M795 Projectile LAP for which a delivery order has been awarded within the past 60 days, any additional quantities will be awarded at the unit price (or at or lower than the NTE price if occurring in Ordering Periods 2-5) in the range for the total of the previously awarded delivery order quantity plus the new requirement quantity. In the event the additional delivery order quantity changes the price range of the previously awarded delivery order quantity for that 155mm M795 Projectile LAP, the value of the previously awarded delivery order quantity will be adjusted accordingly. In any case, the adjusted price will not be greater than the unit price corresponding to the total of both 155mm M795 Projectile LAP quantities as proposed in the offeror's price evaluation sheet. This cumulative pricing will be applied only one time and will be executed by modification to the original delivery order for that item.

ORDERS PLACEMENT PROCEDURES UNDER MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACTS FOR ORDERING PERIODS 2 - 5

In accordance with FAR 16.505 (b), future requirements will be competed between the IDIQ contract awardees with consideration given to, but not restricted to, impact to industrial base for critical capabilities (such as Load, Assemble, and Pack; mechanical fuze assembly; high explosive press operations; projectile trace; projectile metal parts; and capacity), current performance on same or similar 155mm M795 Projectile LAP, past performance, and price. For any future requirement that arises after the initial ordering period 1 awards, the Government will provide Delivery Order contemplation letters to IDIQ contractors, to include identification of the evaluation factor(s) for award and their relative importance. In determining the best overall value for Delivery Order awards, the Government reserves the right to make a tradeoff and award to other than the lowest priced contractor in accordance with the relative importance of evaluation factors identified. Offerors are advised that the factors and subfactors may change from one order to another based on the Government's needs at that time.

(a) Price will be an evaluated factor for all future Delivery Order competitions. The Government will provide instructions to IDIQ contractors for the submission of price information for each Delivery Order competition. The awarded Price Matrix (Attachment 0002) for each contract will include Not-To-Exceed (NTE) ceiling prices for required Ordering Period 2 through 5 quantity ranges and FATs for all required CLINs. The Government will request new competitive prices for any future requirements within the unpriced quantity ranges and CLIN. The Government will use price analysis to determine reasonableness for revised or new proposed prices for all future requirements. In the event that the Government cannot determine revised or proposed prices fair and reasonable based upon price analysis, cost data proposals may be required. The Government reserves the right to require the submission of any data necessary to validate the reasonableness of revised or proposed prices, including certified cost or pricing data.

(b) Although the Government intends to conduct a competition for each future requirement, the Government reserves the right to issue a unilateral delivery order if it is determined to be in the Government's best interest. The Government reserves the right to issue a single delivery order, without competing, if it is determined that an exception to Fair Opportunity applies in accordance with FAR 16.505(b)(2). Those exceptions include:

- (1) it is determined that an exception to Fair Opportunity applies in accordance with FAR 16.505(b)(2), or
- (2) the Government has only one IDIQ contract for 155mm M795 Projectile LAP. Until a CLIN has been determined fair and reasonable for both the contractor holders, any additional requirements for that CLIN will not be eligible for competition under FAR 16.505(b).
- (3) In either of the events set forth in paragraphs a.1. and a.2. above, the Government will ask the awardee to whom the delivery order will be awarded to confirm or lower its NTE price for the applicable ordering period.

(c) The Government will reserve the right to divide future requirements on any basis and combination as determined to be in the best interest of the Government, and will reserve the right to award future requirements to a single contractor if determined to be in the best interest of the Government considering price and other factors such as contractor past performance and Industrial Base.

ORDERS PLACEMENT PROCEDURES FOR SINGLE AWARD CONTRACTS

When a requirement arises, the offeror will be asked to confirm or revise the prices previously submitted in response to solicitation W519TC-23-R-0032 through the issuance of an order letter. The prices offered cannot be higher than those proposed on the Price Matrix at Attachment 0002, Section J, unless the U.S. Government changes any contract terms or conditions. Prices must be confirmed or revised, in writing, within 20 calendar days or the request (unless otherwise specified in the order letter).

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT REVIEWS

The Government anticipates up to two Program Management Reviews (PMRs) per year relating to the resulting IDIQ contracts in which contractors will participate. Location of the PMRs may vary, but will be relevant sites to the M795 Program. The location of the sites should be mutually agreed to by the Government and contractor as the contractor's rotation for hosting the PMR comes up. Each IDIQ contractor will be responsible for hosting one PMR every three to six months. Hosting is defined as securing meeting facilities for up to approximately 50 participants, and ensuring adequate presentation equipment is available.

POST-AWARD CONFERENCE

The Government anticipates a post award conference will be held approximately 60 days after the IDIQ contract award or later if negotiated otherwise. The location of the post-award conference may vary, but will be relevant to the contractor/M795 Program. The location of the sites should be mutually agreed to by the Government and contractor. Unless the meeting is held at a Government facility at which the contractor is not operating, the contractor will be responsible for securing meeting facilities for participants and ensuring adequate presentation equipment is available.

DELAYS IN DELIVERY

The contractor shall provide email notification to the PCO of any delay in the contractual delivery schedule as soon as the delay is anticipated or known. The Contractor shall also provide rationale for the delay and an updated schedule as soon as practicable. The Contractor and Government shall also have weekly or bi-weekly IPTs via teleconferences to discuss the overall program status.

PROCESS TO ADD ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS TO THE BASIC IDIQ CONTRACT

Additional 155mm M795 Projectiles may be added as requirements materialize. In this event, FFP/NTE with EPA pricing will be solicited via Letter RFP and proposals evaluated. Upon determination that an offeror's FFP/NTE with EPA prices are fair and reasonable, those items will then be added to that offeror's basic IDIQ contract via contract modification. Fixed price awards for add-on requirements may be made in accordance with the following:

- 1) The award process set forth in the Letter RFP. The award process in the Letter RFP would constitute competition under Fair Opportunity, set forth in FAR 16.505, for each 155mm M795 Projectile added for the entire FFP with EPA ordering period. The FFP with EPA ordering period will be from the date of the 155mm M795 Projectile initial award to the basic contract through the last date of that ordering period.
- 2) For subsequent ordering periods, delivery order competitions will be conducted in accordance with the process set forth in Section H Procedures for Competed DOs Under Multiple Award IDIQ Contracts for Ordering Periods 2-5".

52.209-3 FIRST ARTICLE APPROVAL -- CONTRACTOR TESTING – ALTERNATE I

(a) The Contractor shall test Lots/Items as specified in Section E, First Article Test (Contractor Testing), of this contract. At least 15 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 the time period set forth in Section B of the delivery order to the PCO and PQM marked First Article Test Report: Contract No. ____, Lot/Item No. ____. Within 30 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.

(End of Clause)

52.209-4 FIRST ARTICLE APPROVAL – GOVERNMENT TESTING – ALTERNATE I

(a) The Contractor shall deliver Lot/Items identified in Section E, First Article Test (Government Testing), within the timeframe set forth in this contract and respective delivery order to the Government locations identified 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)

52.216-18 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 Schedule. Such orders may be issued from date of award through last ordering period.

(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) A delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when--

(1) If sent by mail (includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery service), the Government deposits the order in the mail;

(2) If sent by fax, the Government transmits the order to the Contractor's fax number; or

(3) If sent electronically, the Government either--

(i) Posts a copy of the delivery order or task order to a Government document access system, and notice is sent to the Contractor; or

(ii) Distributes the delivery order or task order via email to the Contractor's email address.

(d) Orders may be issued by methods other than those enumerated in this clause only if authorized in the contract.

(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 lowest quantity range, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

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

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of maximum quantity range;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of of 480,000; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 30 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in 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 5 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of Clause)

52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the maximum. The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the minimum.

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after last deliverable per Section B of a delivery order.

(End of Clause)

52.216-23 EXECUTION AND COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

The Contractor shall indicate acceptance of this letter contract by signing three copies of the contract and returning them to the Contracting Officer not later than 3 days. Upon acceptance by both parties, the Contractor shall proceed with performance of the work, including purchase of necessary materials.

(End of Clause)

52.216-24 LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT LIABILITY

(a) In performing this contract, the Contractor is not authorized to make expenditures or incur obligations exceeding TBD dollars.

(b) The maximum amount for which the Government shall be liable if this contract is terminated is TBD dollars.

(End of Clause)

52.216-32 TASK-ORDER AND DELIVERY-ORDER OMBUDSMAN

(a) In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 4106(g), the Agency has designated the following task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for this contract. The Ombudsman must review complaints from the Contractor concerning all task-order and delivery-order actions for this contract and ensure the Contractor is afforded a fair opportunity for consideration in the award of orders, consistent with the procedures in the contract.

U.S. Army Sustainment Command
ATTN: AMSAS-GCB/Task and Delivery Order Ombudsman
Rock Island, IL 61299
Phone: (309) 782-8469

(b) Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timeline for any other process (e.g., protests).

(c) Before consulting with the Ombudsman, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the Ombudsman may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

(End of clause)

52.232-16 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (DEVIATION 2020-O0010)

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 90 percent of the Contractor's 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 and will be paid to subcontractors

(i) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and

(ii) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's 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 Contractor's 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 Contractor's 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 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 90 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 90 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 Contractor's (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 Officer's 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 Officer's 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:

- (i) 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 Government's 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 of progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to the terms of this clause for any subcontractor that is a large business concern, or this 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 Government's 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 Government's 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 Parts 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 Government's 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 FAR 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 costeligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidation, as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall be 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 actions shall not exceed 80 percent of the maximum liability of the Government under the undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.

(l) 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 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 indefinite-delivery 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)

52.246-17 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 1,095 days after acceptance

(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 Contractor's liability for the transportation charges shall not exceed an amount equal to the cost of transportation by the usual commercial method of shipment between the place of delivery specified in this contract and the Contractor's plant, and return.

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

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

(c) Remedies available to the Government.

(1) The Contracting Officer shall give written notice to the Contractor of any breach of warranties in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause within 120 days.

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

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

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

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

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

(B) Shall require the size of the sample to be that required by sampling procedures specified in the contract for the quantity of supplies on which warranty action is proposed;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 Governmentwide 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 product or commercial service 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 Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multipleaward 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 exceed the threshold specified in FAR 3.1004(a) on the date of subcontract award 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)

52.204-19 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

The Contractor's representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

(End of clause)

52.204-21 BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

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

"Covered contractor information system" means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

"Federal contract information" means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on Public Web sites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments.

"Information" means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

"Information system" means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).

"Safeguarding" means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

(b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.

(1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:

(i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).

(ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.

(iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.

(iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.

- (v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.
- (vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.
- (vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.
- (viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.
- (ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.
- (x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.
- (xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.
- (xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.
- (xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.
- (xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.
- (xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.

(2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(End of clause)

52.204-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

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

"Backhaul" means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet). "Covered foreign country" means The Peoples Republic of China.

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" means--

(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

"Critical technology" means--

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or (6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

"Interconnection arrangements" means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

"Reasonable inquiry" means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

"Roaming" means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

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

(b) Prohibition. (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115- 232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.

(c) Exceptions. This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing--

- (1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(d) Reporting requirement. (1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil> . For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil> .

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

(i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (b)(2), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

52.215-12 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (DEVIATION 2022-O0001)

(a) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed \$2 million, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.408, Table 15-2 (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractors estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1(b) applies. If the \$2 million threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data is adjusted for inflation as set forth in FAR 1.109(a), then pursuant to FAR 1.109(d) the changed threshold applies throughout the remaining term of the contract, unless there is a subsequent threshold adjustment.

(b) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(c) In each subcontract that, when entered into, exceeds \$2 million, the Contractor shall insert either--

- (1) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), if paragraph (a) of this clause requires submission of certified cost or pricing data for the subcontract; or
- (2) The substance of the clause at 52.215-13, Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data Modifications (DEVIATION 2022-O0001).

(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)

52.216-2 ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT--STANDARD SUPPLIES

(a) The Contractor warrants that the unit price stated in the Schedule for _____ [offeror insert Schedule line item number] is not in excess of the Contractors applicable established price in effect on the contract date for like quantities of the same item. The term unit price excludes any part of the price directly resulting from requirements for preservation, packaging, or packing beyond standard commercial practice. The term established price means a price that --

- (1) Is an established catalog or market price for a commercial product sold in substantial quantities to the general public; and
- (2) Is the net price after applying any standard trade discounts offered by the Contractor.

(b) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the amount and effective date of each decrease in any applicable established price. Each corresponding contract unit price shall be decreased by the same percentage that the established price is decreased. The decrease shall apply to those items delivered on and after the effective date of the decrease in the Contractors established price, and this contract shall be modified accordingly.

(c) If the Contractors applicable established price is increased after the contract date, the corresponding contract unit price shall be increased, upon the Contractors written request to the Contracting Officer, by the same percentage that the established price is increased, and the contract shall be modified accordingly, subject to the following limitations:

- (1) The aggregate of the increases in any contract unit price under this clause shall not exceed 10 percent of the original contract unit price.
- (2) The increased contract unit price shall be effective --
 - (i) On the effective date of the increase in the applicable established price if the Contracting Officer receives the Contractors written request within 10 days thereafter; or
 - (ii) If the written request is received later, on the date the Contracting Officer receives the request.
- (3) The increased contract unit price shall not apply to quantities scheduled under the contract for delivery before the effective date of the increased contract unit price, unless failure to deliver before that date results from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, within the meaning of the Default clause.
- (4) No modification increasing a contract unit price shall be executed under this paragraph (c) until the Contracting Officer verifies the increase in the applicable established price.
- (5) Within 30 days after receipt of the Contractors written request, the Contracting Officer may cancel, without liability to either party, any undelivered portion of the contract items affected by the requested increase.

(d) During the time allowed for the cancellation provided for in subparagraph (c)(5) of this clause, and thereafter if there is no cancellation, the Contractor shall continue deliveries according to the contract delivery schedule, and the Government shall pay for such deliveries at the contract unit price, increased to the extent provided by paragraph (c) of this clause.

(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"--

- (1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (f) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (h) of this clause, upon 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) If the Contractor represented that it was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (f) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (h) of this clause, when the Contracting Officer explicitly requires it for an order issued under a multiple-award contract.

(d) 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(s) assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code(s) can be found at <https://www.sba.gov/document/support--table-size-standards>.

- (e) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing an end item that it does not manufacture, process, or produce itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees if the acquisition--
- (1) Was set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;
 - (2) Used the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the Contractor waived the price evaluation preference; or
 - (3) Was an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business setaside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation(s) required by paragraph (b) and (c) 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, or with its offer for an order (see paragraph (c) of this clause), that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(g) 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 (f) or (h) of this clause.

(h) 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:

- (1) The Contractor represents that it is, is not a small business concern under NAICS Code _____ assigned to contract number _____.
- (2) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it is, is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (3) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it is, is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (h)(3) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that--
 - (i) It is, is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
 - (ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (h)(4)(i) of this clause is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The Contractor shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.
- (5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (h)(4) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that--
 - (i) It is, is not an EDWOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
 - (ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (h)(5)(i) of this clause is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The Contractor shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.
- (6) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it is, is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (7) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (h)(6) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it is, is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (8) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that--
 - (i) It is, is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and
 - (ii) It is, is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (h)(8)(i) of this clause is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The Contractor shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____]

_____] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

[Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title.]

(End of clause)

52.222-19 CHILD LABOR--COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES (DEVIATION 2020-00019)

(a) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the extent that the Contractor is supplying end products mined, produced, or manufactured in--

- (1) Israel, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$50,000 or more;
- (2) Mexico, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$92,319 or more; or
- (3) Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or the United Kingdom and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$183,000 or more.

(b) Cooperation with Authorities. To enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of products mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, authorized officials may need to conduct investigations to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any product furnished under this contract. If the solicitation includes the provision 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products, or the equivalent at 52.212-3(i), the Contractor agrees to cooperate fully with authorized officials of the contracting agency, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Justice by providing reasonable access to records, documents, persons, or premises upon reasonable request by the authorized officials.

(c) Violations. The Government may impose remedies set forth in paragraph (d) for the following violations:

- (1) The Contractor has submitted a false certification regarding knowledge of the use of forced or indentured child labor for listed end products.
- (2) The Contractor has failed to cooperate, if required, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause, with an investigation of the use of forced or indentured child labor by an Inspector General, Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury.
- (3) The Contractor uses forced or indentured child labor in its mining, production, or manufacturing processes.
- (4) The Contractor has furnished under the contract end products or components that have been mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor. (The Government will not pursue remedies at paragraph (d)(2) or paragraph (d)(3) of this clause unless sufficient evidence indicates that the Contractor knew of the violation.)

(d) Remedies.

- (1) The Contracting Officer may terminate the contract.
- (2) The suspending official may suspend the Contractor in accordance with procedures in FAR Subpart 9.4.
- (3) The debarring official may debar the Contractor for a period not to exceed 3 years in accordance with the procedures in FAR Subpart 9.4.

(End of clause)

52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS

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

"Active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," "qualified disabled veteran," and "recently separated veteran" have the meanings given at FAR 22.1301.

(b) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-300.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts of \$150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

52.222-36 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES

(a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.

(b) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$15,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

52.222-36 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 2020) -- ALTERNATE I (JUL 2014)

(a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.

(b) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1408(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(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 non-responsible 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)

52.230-2 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(a) Unless the contract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR Part 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall--

(1) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Contractor's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating

indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this contract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Contractor and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.

(2) Follow consistently the Contractors cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this contract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the contract price or cost allowance of this contract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.

(3) Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR Part 9904, in effect on the date of award of this contract or, if the Contractor has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Contractors signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Contractor shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Contractor. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.

(4)(i) (Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract if the contract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Contractor is required to make to the Contractors established cost accounting practices.

(ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of paragraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the United States.

(iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract.

(5) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.6621(a)(2)) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Contractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the Government.

(b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor or a subcontractor has complied with an applicable CAS in 48 CFR 9904 or a CAS rule or regulation in 48 CFR 9903 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.

(c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractors award date or if the subcontractor has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractors signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of the lower CAS threshold specified in FAR 30.201-4(b) on the date of subcontract award, except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(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:

For FAR clauses: <https://www.acquisition.gov/>

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

(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 Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of Clause)

252.216-7000 ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT--BASIC STEEL, ALUMINUM, BRASS, BRONZE, OR COPPER MILL PRODUCTS

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

Established price means a price which is an established catalog or market price for a commercial item sold in substantial quantities to the general public.

Unit price excludes any part of the price which reflects requirements for preservation, packaging, and packing beyond standard commercial practice.

(b) As represented by the Contractor in its offer, the unit price stated for _____ (Identify the item) is not in excess of the Contractor's established price in effect on the date set for opening of bids (or the contract date if this is a negotiated contract) for like quantities of the same item. This price is the net price after applying any applicable standard trade discounts offered by the Contractor from its catalog, list, or schedule price.

(c) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the amount and effective date of each decrease in any established price.

- (1) Each corresponding contract unit price shall be decreased by the same percentage that the established price is decreased.
- (2) This decrease shall apply to items delivered on or after the effective date of the decrease in the Contractor's established price.
- (3) This contract shall be modified accordingly.

(d) If the Contractor's established price is increased after the date set for opening of bids (or the contract date if this is a negotiated contract), upon the Contractor's written request to the Contracting Officer, the corresponding contract unit price shall be increased by the same percentage that the established price is increased, and this contract shall be modified accordingly, provided

- (1) The aggregate of the increases in any contract unit price under this contract shall not exceed 10 percent of the original contract unit price;
- (2) The increased contract unit price shall be effective on the effective date of the increase in the applicable established price if the Contractor's written request is received by the Contracting Officer within ten days of the change. If it is not, the effective date of the increased unit price shall be the date of receipt of the request by the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) The increased contract unit price shall not apply to quantities scheduled for delivery before the effective date of the increased contract unit price unless the Contractor's failure to deliver before that date results from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, within the meaning of the Default clause of this contract.
- (4) The Contracting Officer shall not execute a modification incorporating an increase in a contract unit price under this clause until the increase is verified.

(e) Within 30 days after receipt of the Contractor's written request, the Contracting Officer may cancel, without liability to either party, any portion of the contract affected by the requested increase and not delivered at the time of such cancellation, except as follows

- (1) The Contractor may, after that time, deliver any items that were completed or in the process of manufacture at the time of receipt of the cancellation notice, provided the Contractor notifies the Contracting Officer of such items within 10 days after the Contractor receives the cancellation notice.
- (2) The Government shall pay for those items at the contract unit price increased to the extent provided by paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (3) Any standard steel supply item shall be deemed to be in the process of manufacture when the steel for that item is in the state of processing after the beginning of the furnace melt.

(f) Pending any cancellation of this contract under paragraph (e) of this clause, or if there is no cancellation, the Contractor shall continue deliveries according to the delivery schedule of the contract. The Contractor shall be paid for those deliveries at the contract unit price increased to the extent provided by paragraph (d) of this clause.

(End of clause)

252.225-7972 PROHIBITION ON THE PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (DEVIATION 2020-O0015)

(a) Prohibition. In accordance with section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the Contractor shall not provide or use in the performance of this contract--

- (1) An unmanned aircraft system (UAS), or any related services or equipment, that--
 - (i) Is manufactured in the Peoples Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the Peoples Republic of China;
 - (ii) Uses flight controllers, radios, data transmission devices, cameras, or gimbals manufactured in the Peoples Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the Peoples Republic of China;
 - (iii) Uses a ground control system or operating software developed in the Peoples Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the Peoples Republic of China; or
 - (iv) Uses network connectivity or data storage located in, or administered by an entity domiciled in, the Peoples Republic of China; or
- (2) A system for the detection or identification of a UAS, or any related services or equipment, that is manufactured--
 - (i) In the Peoples Republic of China; or
 - (ii) By an entity domiciled in the Peoples Republic of China.

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

(End of clause)

252.245-7004 REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL (DEVIATION 2022-O0006)

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

- (1) Demilitarization means the act of eliminating the functional capabilities and inherent military design features from DoD personal property. Methods and degree range from removal and destruction of critical features to total destruction by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, melting, burning, etc.
- (2) Export-controlled items means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR parts 120-130). The term includes--

- (i) Defense items, defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, etc.; and
 - (ii) Items, defined in the EAR as commodities, software, and technology, terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.
 - (3) Ineligible transferees means individuals, entities, or countries--
 - (i) Excluded from Federal programs by the General Services Administration as identified in the System for Award Management Exclusions located at <https://sam.gov> ;
 - (ii) Delinquent on obligations to the U.S. Government under surplus sales contracts;
 - (iii) Designated by the Department of Defense as ineligible, debarred, or suspended from defense contracts; or
 - (iv) Subject to denial, debarment, or other sanctions under export control laws and related laws and regulations, and orders administered by the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Homeland Security, or the Department of the Treasury.
 - (4) Scrap means property that has no value except for its basic material content. For purposes of demilitarization, scrap is defined as recyclable waste and discarded materials derived from items that have been rendered useless beyond repair, rehabilitation, or restoration such that the item's original identity, utility, form, fit, and function have been destroyed. Items can be classified as scrap if processed by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, or melting. Intact or recognizable components and parts are not scrap.
 - (5) Serviceable or usable property means property with potential for reutilization or sale as is or with minor repairs or alterations.
- (b) Inventory disposal schedules. Unless disposition instructions are otherwise included in this contract, the Contractor shall complete the Plant Clearance Inventory Schedule using the Plant Clearance capability of the Government Furnished Property (GFP) Module of the Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE), an electronic equivalent of the SF form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule. Users may register for access and obtain training on the PIEE home page <https://wawf.eb.mil/piee-landing>.
- (1) The Plant Clearance Inventory Schedule requires the following:
 - (i) If known, the applicable Federal Supply Code (FSC) for all items, except items in scrap condition.
 - (ii) If known, the manufacturer name for all aircraft components under Federal Supply Group (FSG) 16 or 17 and FSCs 2620, 2810, 2915, 2925, 2935, 2945, 2995, 4920, 5821, 5826, 5841, 6340, and 6615.
 - (iii) The manufacturer name, make, model number, model year, and serial number for all aircraft under FSCs 1510 and 1520.
 - (iv) Appropriate Federal Condition Codes. See Appendix 2.5 of Volume 2 of DLM 4000.25-2, Supply Standards and Procedures, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Information on Federal Condition Codes can be obtained at <https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/manuals/dlm/v2/Volume2Change13Files.pdf> .
 - (2) If the schedules are acceptable, the plant clearance officer shall confirm acceptance in the GFP Module Plant Clearance capability, which will transmit an acceptance email to the contractor. The electronic acceptance is equivalent to the DD Form 1637, Notice of Acceptance of Inventory.
- (c) Proceeds from sales of surplus property. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the proceeds of any sale, purchase, or retention shall be--
- (1) Forwarded to the Contracting Officer;
 - (2) Credited to the Government as part of the settlement agreement;
 - (3) Credited to the price or cost of the contract; or
 - (4) Applied as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Demilitarization, mutilation, and destruction. If demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of contractor inventory is required, the Contractor shall demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy contractor inventory, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and consistent with Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. The plant clearance officer may authorize the purchaser to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy as a condition of sale provided the property is not inherently dangerous to public health and safety.
- (e) Classified Contractor inventory. The Contractor shall dispose of classified contractor inventory in accordance with applicable security guides and regulations or as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (f) Inherently dangerous Contractor inventory. Contractor inventory dangerous to public health or safety shall not be disposed of unless rendered innocuous or until adequate safeguards are provided.
- (g) Contractor inventory located in foreign countries. Consistent with contract terms and conditions, property disposition shall be in accordance with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations, including laws and regulations involving export controls, host nation requirements, Final Governing Standards, and Government-to-Government agreements. The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.
- (h) Disposal of scrap.
- (1) Contractor with scrap procedures.
 - (i) The Contractor shall include within its property management procedure, a process for the accountability and management of Government-owned scrap. The process shall, at a minimum, provide for the effective and efficient disposition of scrap, including sales to scrap dealers, so as to minimize costs, maximize sales proceeds, and, contain the necessary internal controls for mitigating the improper release of non-scrap property.
 - (ii) The Contractor may commingle Government and contractor-owned scrap and provide routine disposal of scrap, with plant clearance officer concurrence, when determined to be effective and efficient.
 - (2) Scrap warranty. The plant clearance officer may require the Contractor to secure from scrap buyers a DD Form 1639, Scrap Warranty.
- (i) Sale of surplus Contractor inventory.
- (1) The Contractor shall conduct sales of contractor inventory (both useable property and scrap) in accordance with the requirements of this contract and plant clearance officer direction.

(2) Any sales contracts or other documents transferring title shall include the following statement: The Purchaser certifies that the property covered by this contract will be used in (name of country). In the event of resale or export by the Purchaser of any of the property, the Purchaser agrees to obtain the appropriate U.S. and foreign export or re-export license approval.

(j) Restrictions on purchase or retention of Contractor inventory.

- (1) The Contractor may not knowingly sell the inventory to any person or that person's agent, employee, or household member if that person--
 - (i) Is a civilian employee of the DoD or the U.S. Coast Guard;
 - (ii) Is a member of the armed forces of the United States, including the U.S. Coast Guard; or
 - (iii) Has any functional or supervisory responsibilities for or within the DoD's property disposal/disposition or plant clearance programs or for the disposal of contractor inventory.
- (2) The Contractor may conduct Internet-based sales, to include use of a third party.
- (3) If the Contractor wishes to bid on the sale, the Contractor or its employees shall submit bids to the plant clearance officer prior to soliciting bids from other prospective bidders.
- (4) The Contractor shall solicit a sufficient number of bidders to obtain adequate competition. Informal bid procedures shall be used, unless the plant clearance officer directs otherwise. The Contractor shall include in its invitation for bids, the sales terms and conditions provided by the plant clearance officer.
- (5) The Contractor shall solicit bids at least 15 calendar days before bid opening to allow adequate opportunity to inspect the property and prepare bids.
- (6) For large sales, the Contractor may use summary lists of items offered as bid sheets with detailed descriptions attached.
- (7) In addition to mailing or delivering notice of the proposed sale to prospective bidders, the Contractor may (when the results are expected to justify the additional expense) display a notice of the proposed sale in appropriate public places, e.g., publish a sales notice on the Internet in appropriate trade journals or magazines and local newspapers.
- (8) The plant clearance officer or representative will witness the bid opening. The Contractor shall submit, either electronically or manually, two copies of the bid abstract.
- (9) The following terms and conditions shall be included in sales contracts involving the demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of property:
 - (i) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction on Contractor or subcontractor premises. Item(s) _____ require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
 - (ii) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction off Contractor or subcontractor premises.
 - (A) Item(s) _____ require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
 - (B) Property requiring demilitarization shall not be removed, and title shall not pass to the Purchaser, until demilitarization has been accomplished and verified by a Government representative. Demilitarization will be accomplished as specified in the sales contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
 - (C) The Purchaser agrees to assume all costs incident to the demilitarization and to restore the working area to its present condition after removing the demilitarized property.
 - (iii) Failure to demilitarize. If the Purchaser fails to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy the property as specified in the contract, the Contractor may, upon giving 10 days written notice from date of mailing to the Purchaser--
 - (A) Repossess, demilitarize, and return the property to the Purchaser, in which case the Purchaser hereby agrees to pay to the Contractor, prior to the return of the property, all costs incurred by the Contractor in repossessing, demilitarizing, and returning the property;
 - (B) Repossess, demilitarize, and resell the property, and charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the Purchaser. In the event the costs exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor; or
 - (C) Repossess and resell the property under similar terms and conditions. In the event this option is exercised, the Contractor shall charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the original purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the defaulting Purchaser. Should the excess costs to the Contractor exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor.

(End of clause)