

**DOMESTIC COMMODITY INVITATION – PROCESS CHEESE
DESCRIPTION – AG-DPRO-S-16-0162
BID INVITATION NUMBER – 2000004301**

TENDERING TEXT

*****IMPORTANT SOLICITATION DETAILS*****

- The 1449 attached to this solicitation must be completed, signed and submitted to the contracting officer prior to the Offer Due Date and time in Section I. 5 of this solicitation. The form may be returned via email at jeffrey.jackson@ams.usda.gov.
- FAR 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 2015)
- Material requested on this solicitation is Cheese Process Reg LVS 6/5_LB (USDA Material 110199)
- This solicitation is for a Firm Fixed Price contract.

I. Solicitation For Commercial Items (electronic Standard Form 1449)

1. Solicitation Number: **AG-DPRO-S-16-0162**
2. Solicitation Issue Date: September 06, 2016
3. Issued and Administered By:
USDA-Agricultural Marketing Service
Commodity Procurement Staff
Kansas City Contracting Branch
Beacon Facility- Mail Stop 8718
P.O. Box 419205
Kansas City, MO 64141-6205
4. Method of Solicitation: Sealed Bidding/Invitation for Bid
5. Offer due Date/Local Time: September 13, 2016 9:00 A.M. CT
6. Award Notification Date: By September 14, 2016 4:00 P.M. CT
7. Public Release of Award Date: By September 14, 2016 5:00 P.M. CT
8. Solicitation Information Contact:
Name: Trevor Wilson
Telephone Number: 816-926-1564
E-mail: trevor.wilson@ams.usda.gov
9. This Acquisition is:
/x/ Unrestricted
// Set-Aside for:
Small Business (xx percent) Any small business concern proposing to furnish a product that it did not itself manufacture must furnish the product of a small business manufacturer.

Offers received for these set-aside quantities from firms who are not eligible business concerns will not be considered. In the event the Government is unsuccessful in contracting with an eligible business concern(s) for the set-aside quantities, it may award the quantities to other business concerns. See FAR part 19.507.

NAICS: 311513

Size Standard: 500 employees

10. Internet Address: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/selling-food/solicitations>

11. Delivery Type: F.O.B. Destination (unless otherwise specified in the delivery order competition)

12. Payment will be made by and submit invoices to:

Contractor shall submit invoices and attachments in the Web-Based Supply Chain Management (WBSCM) system.

13. Contract Type:

/ X/ Firm Fixed Price

14. Schedule of Supplies: See WBSCM bid invitation

15. Accounting and Appropriation Data: *TAS::unknown*

The commodities procured under this solicitation are currently for the following program(s):

Section of Public Law Program Name

// 32/6E The National School Lunch Program

// 32/6E Child and Adult Care Feeding Programs

// 32/6E Summer Food Service Program

// 311 Nutrition Services Incentive Program

/x/ 4A Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations

/x/ 17 Commodity Supplemental Food Program

/x/ 104 The Emergency Food Assistance Program

16. Solicitation incorporates FAR provisions 52.212-1, 52.212-3 and clauses 52.212-4 and 52.212-5. These provisions and clauses are included within this document.

17. USDA Contracting Officer

a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA /S/ Jeffrey F. Jackson

II. CONTRACT CLAUSES

FAR 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 2015)

(a) *ADDENDUM* *Inspection/Acceptance*. Inspection/Acceptance. The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract, and shall certify that each product delivery meets the Compositional, Physical Analysis, and other requirements of the contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the Government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights—

(1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and

(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

The Government reserves the right to perform quality assurance at source; source includes, but is not limited to, contractor's manufacturing facility, packaging facility, warehouse, in-house laboratory, subcontractor's facilities, etc. In order to minimize administrative operating costs, contractor shall enclose the following with the invoice for payment:

- Copy of Bill of lading. The Bill of Lading shall contain:
 - Shipper Name and Shipment Origin Address
 - USDA Contractor Name, if different than shipper

- Purchase Order Number and Item Number (formerly Contract Number, N/D Number)
- When provided, Sales Order Number and Item Number (formerly Disposition Number)
- Consignee: Purchase Order Item's Goods Recipient Name
- c/o Purchase Order Item's Ship-to Name and Address
- Number and Type of Units, Net Weight, Material Description, and WBSCM material number
- Statement: "For USDA FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMS"
- Manufacturer's Lot Code/Lot Identification Number
- Serial Number of Barrier-Type Seals Applied
- Carrier's Signature and Date
- Date of Shipment
- Note: When multiple Purchase Order Items are shipped in one conveyance, show the applicable information for each Purchase Order Item. Also, load and brace the conveyance for accurate and economical unloading, e.g. load and brace truck trailers in reverse order of delivery.
- Proof of product conformance as evidenced by:
 - Copies of Certificate of Analysis (COA) and/or
 - Certificate of Conformance (Per FAR Clause 52.246-15) and/or
 - The AMS Commodity Inspection Certificate or Graders Memorandum
 - If contractor elected to comply with official inspection by AMS; the contractor shall bear the expense of AMS inspection.
 - Procedures and a schedule of fees for these services may be obtained by contacting: AMS / Kenneth Vorgert at phone: 630.437.5037 or email: ken.vorgert@ams.usda.gov
- Proof of delivery as evidenced by:
 - a Commercial receipt signed and dated by the consignee and/or
 - Consignee-initialed bill of lading identifying the count and condition of items received and/or
 - A self-certification completed, signed and dated by the contractor indicating date of delivery of the product, quantity delivered and Purchase Order/Item Number.
- The contracting officer reserves the right to require the submission of a Statement of "Contractor's Invoice Certification." The Contractor's Invoice Certification states:

I certify that this invoice presented for payment is true. This certification is executed with full knowledge of the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3729, or 15 U.S.C. 714m(a), if applicable, imposing civil liability upon any person who shall make or cause to be made a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim against the United States.

Authorized Signature

Date

*The Contracting Officer reserves the right to specify any combination of documents listed above to evidence proof of product conformance and proof of delivery.

(b) *Assignment*. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C.3727). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(c) **ADDENDUM** *Changes*. The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (1) Method of shipment or packing.
- (2) Place of delivery.
- (3) Time of delivery.

If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract. The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal

submitted before final payment of the contract. If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property. Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(d) *Disputes*. This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) *ADDENDUM* *Definitions* (Jan 2012)

(a) When a solicitation provision or contract clause uses a word or term that is defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the word or term has the same meaning as the definition in FAR [2.101](#) in effect at the time the solicitation was issued, unless—

- (1) The solicitation, or amended solicitation, provides a different definition;
- (2) The contracting parties agree to a different definition;
- (3) The part, subpart, or section of the FAR where the provision or clause is prescribed provides a different meaning; or
- (4) The word or term is defined in FAR [Part 31](#), for use in the cost principles and procedures.

(b) The FAR Index is a guide to words and terms the FAR defines and shows where each definition is located. The FAR Index is available via the Internet at <http://www.acquisition.gov/far> at the end of the FAR, after the FAR Appendix.

The following terms have the specific definitions for use with FAR Clause 52.225-5, Trade Agreements incorporated by reference in FAR clause 52.212-5. Note Trade Agreements only apply to packaging and container components, not agricultural commodities and their product

“Least developed country” means any of the following countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia.

“Packaging and containers” means any substance intended for use as a component of materials used in manufacturing, packing, transporting or holding food if such use is not intended to have a technical effect in such food.

“World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country” means any of the following countries: Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or United Kingdom.

Additional USDA term.

“WBSCM” means USDA's Web Based Supply Chain Management System which shall be used by the contractor and the Government for applicable contract transactions, as determined by the Government. USDA will provide the system at no charge for appropriate use by the contractor. WBSCM terminology, requirements, and processes shall automatically apply to the contract, as applicable. In the event of a conflict between WBSCM and FAR/AGAR terminology, FAR/AGAR terminology shall take precedence.

(f) *ADDENDUM* *Excusable delays*. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor, and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, and unusually severe weather. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable

delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.
(g) *Invoice*.

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include --

- (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
- (ii) Invoice date and number;
- (iii) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
- (v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
- (vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;
- (vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;
- (viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and
- (ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (*e.g.*, 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer— System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(h) *Patent indemnity*. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) *ADDENDUM* Payment.—

(1) *Items accepted*. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) *Prompt payment*. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#)) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(3) *Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)*. If the Government makes payment by EFT, see [52.212-5\(b\)](#) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(4) *Discount*. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(5) *Overpayments*. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall—

(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—

(A) Circumstances of the overpayment (*e.g.*, duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;

(C) Affected contract line item or subline item, if applicable; and

(D) Contractor point of contact.

(ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(6) *Interest.*

(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within the number of days specified by the Prompt Payment Act of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in [41 U.S.C. 7109](#), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(iii) *Final decisions.* The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by [33.211](#) if—

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;

(B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or

(C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see [32.607-2](#)).

(iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

(B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on—

(A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;

(B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or

(C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in [32.608-2](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(j) *Risk of loss.* Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) *Taxes.* The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) *Termination for the Government's convenience.* The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) *Termination for cause.* The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

- (n) *Title*. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.
- (o) *Warranty*. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.
- (p) *Limitation of liability*. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.
- (q) *Other compliances*. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.
- (r) *Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts*. The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. chapter 37, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks; 41 U.S.C. 4712 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. chapter 21 relating to procurement integrity.
- (s) *Order of precedence*. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:
- (1) The schedule of supplies/services.
 - (2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause.
 - (3) The clause at 52.212-5.
 - (4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.
 - (5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.
 - (6) Other paragraphs of this clause.
 - (7) The Standard Form 1449.
 - (8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
 - (9) The specification.
- (t) *System for Award Management (SAM)*.
- (1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
 - (2)
 - (i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:
 - (A) Change the name in the SAM database;
 - (B) Comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR;
 - (C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
 - (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
 - (3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the SAM database. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via SAM accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(u) Unauthorized Obligations.

(1) Except as stated in paragraph (u)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End Use License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

(i) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an “I agree” click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., “click-wrap” or “browse-wrap” agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(iii) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(v) *Incorporation by reference.* 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)

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES

4K52.201-0001 Contracting Officer Representative

In accordance with FAR 1.604 the Contracting Officer will designate and authorize Contracting Officer’s Representatives (CORs) associated with contracts awarded as a result of this solicitation. The CORs have specific/defined authority outlined in the letter of designation. Letter of designations will be provided to awardees under a separate cover.

(End of clause)

52.203-3 Gratuities (Apr 1984)

(a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative—

(1) Offered or gave a gratuity (*e.g.*, an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and

(2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.

(b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.

(c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled—

(1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and

(2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This paragraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)

(d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006)

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.

(b) The prohibition in (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.

(c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.
(End of clause)

52.203-17 Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (April 2014)

(a) This contract and employees working on this contract will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies in the pilot program on Contractor employee whistleblower protections established at [41 U.S.C. 4712](#) by section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Pub. L. 112-239) and FAR [3.908](#)

(b) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under [41 U.S.C. 4712](#), as described in section [3.908](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold.

(End of clause)

52.204-4 Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper (May 2011)

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

“Postconsumer fiber” means—

(1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or

(2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not

(3) Fiber derived from printers’ over-runs, converters’ scrap, and over-issue publications.

(b) The Contractor is required to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports that are printed or copied double-sided on paper containing at least 30 percent postconsumer fiber, whenever practicable, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.

(End of clause)

4K52.204-0001 Contract Closeout and Past Performance Evaluation

Closeout Reporting

Contractors shall fully complete and return all documents relating to contract completion and contract closeout. Completion and return of the aforementioned documents may be reported as part of vendor past performance evaluation.

Past Performance Evaluation

The Government will prepare a past performance evaluation at the time the work under this contract and/or delivery order is completed. Evaluations will rate performance several areas (e.g. quality of product or service, cost control, timeliness of performance, business relations, and, when applicable, performance against, and efforts to achieve the goals identified in the small business subcontracting plan). Contractors will have an opportunity to comment on the Government evaluation. The past performance evaluation may be used by the Government to support a future award decision. Details on use of contractor performance assessment reporting system will be provided at a future date.

(End of clause)

452.209 – 71 Assurance regarding felony conviction or tax delinquent status for corporate applicants

(a) This award is subject to the provisions contained in sections 738 and 739 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012, P.L. No. 112-55, Division A, as amended and/or subsequently enacted, regarding corporate felony convictions and corporate federal tax delinquencies. Accordingly, by accepting this award the contractor acknowledges that it –

(1) does not have a tax delinquency, meaning that it is not subject to any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that

is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, and

(2) has not been convicted (or had an officer or agent acting on its behalf convicted) of a felony criminal violation under any Federal or State law within 24 months preceding the award, unless a suspending and debarment official of the United States Department of Agriculture has considered suspension or debarment of the awardee, or such officer or agent, based on these convictions and/or tax delinquencies and determined that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) If the awardee fails to comply with these provisions, **Agricultural Marketing Service** may terminate this contract for default and may recover any funds the awardee has received in violation of sections 738 or 739, as amended and/or subsequently enacted.

(End of Clause)

52.211-16 Variation in Quantity (Apr 1984)

Variation in Quantity (Apr 1984)

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

(b) The permissible variation shall be limited to:

Zero Percent increase
Zero Percent decrease

This increase or decrease shall apply to the Delivery Order (WBSCM Purchase Order) item quantity (i.e. net weight).

(End of clause)

452.211-73 Attachments to Specifications (Feb 1988)

Specifications listed in Part III, "Contract Documents, Exhibits, and Attachments," are hereby made part of this solicitation and any resultant contract.

(End of Clause)

452.211-74 Period Of Performance (Feb 1988)

The base period of performance of this contract is from 11/16/2016 through 12/31/2016.

(End of Clause)

452.211-75 Effective Period Of The Contract (Feb 1988)

The effective period of this contract is from contract award date through December 31, 2016.

(End of Clause)

52.214-26 Audit and Records—Sealed Bidding (Oct 2010)

(a) As used in this clause, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

(b) *Certified cost or pricing data.* If the Contractor has been required to submit certified cost or pricing data in connection with the pricing of any modification to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the certified cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to—

(1) The proposal for the modification;

- (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- (3) Pricing of the modification; or
- (4) Performance of the modification.

(c) *Comptroller General*. In the case of pricing any modification, the Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have the same rights as specified in paragraph (b) of this clause and also the right to interview any current employee regarding such transactions.

(d) *Availability*. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the materials described in paragraph (b) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract, or for any other period specified in [Subpart 4.7](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). FAR [Subpart 4.7](#), Contractor Records Retention, in effect on the date of this contract, is incorporated by reference in its entirety and made a part of this contract.

(1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement.

(2) Records pertaining to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to the performance of this contract shall be made available until disposition of such appeals, litigation, or claims.

(e) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the provisions of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts expected to exceed the threshold in FAR [15.403-4\(a\)\(1\)](#) for submission of certified cost or pricing data.

(End of clause)

52.214-28 Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications—Sealed Bidding (Oct 2010)

(a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall—

(1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving aggregate increases and/or decreases in costs, plus applicable profits, expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4\(a\)\(1\)](#); and

(2) Be limited to such modifications.

(b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4\(a\)\(1\)](#), on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later, or before pricing any subcontract modifications involving aggregate increases and/or decreases in costs, plus applicable profits, expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4\(a\)\(1\)](#), the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), as part of the subcontractor's proposal in accordance with FAR [15.408](#), Table [15-2](#) (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractor's 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.

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

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that, when entered into, exceeds the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4\(a\)\(1\)](#).

(End of clause)

52.216-18 Ordering (Oct 1995)

(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 contract award date through December 31, 2016.

(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) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

(End of clause)

452.216-74 Ceiling Price. (Feb 1988).

The ceiling price of this contract is the dollar amount specified in each delivery order(s) *(as modified)*. The Contractor shall not make expenditures or incur obligations in the performance of this contract which exceed the ceiling price specified herein, except at the Contractor's own risk.

(End of Clause)

52.223-18 Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Aug 2011)

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

“Driving”–

(1) Means operating a motor vehicle on an active roadway with the motor running, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic light, stop sign, or otherwise.

(2) Does not include operating a motor vehicle with or without the motor running when one has pulled over to the side of, or off, an active roadway and has halted in a location where one can safely remain stationary.

“Text messaging” means reading from or entering data into any handheld or other electronic device, including for the purpose of short message service texting, e-mailing, instant messaging, obtaining navigational information, or engaging in any other form of electronic data retrieval or electronic data communication. The term does not include glancing at or listening to a navigational device that is secured in a commercially designed holder affixed to the vehicle, provided that the destination and route are programmed into the device either before driving or while stopped in a location off the roadway where it is safe and legal to park.

(b) This clause implements Executive Order 13513, Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving, dated October 1, 2009.

(c) The Contractor is encouraged to—

(1) Adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving—

(i) Company-owned or -rented vehicles or Government-owned vehicles; or

(ii) Privately-owned vehicles when on official Government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government.

(2) Conduct initiatives in a manner commensurate with the size of the business, such as—

(i) Establishment of new rules and programs or re-evaluation of existing programs to prohibit text messaging while driving; and

(ii) Education, awareness, and other outreach to employees about the safety risks associated with texting while driving.

(d) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed the micro-purchase threshold.

(End of clause)

52.232-11 Extras (Apr 1984)

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no payment for extras shall be made unless such extras and the price therefore have been authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.232-18 Availability of Funds (Apr 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government’s obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Dec 2013)

(a) Upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contract or subcontract, after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor.

(b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

52.242-13 Bankruptcy (July 1995)

In the event the contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the contracting officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of government contract numbers and contracting offices for all government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.242-15 Stop-Work Order (Aug 1989)

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

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.242-17 Government Delay of Work (Apr 1984)

(a) If the performance of all or any part of the work of this contract is delayed or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract that is not expressly or impliedly authorized by this contract, or (2) by a failure of the Contracting Officer to act within the time specified in this contract, or within a

reasonable time if not specified, an adjustment (excluding profit) shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract caused by the delay or interruption and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. Adjustment shall also be made in the delivery or performance dates and any other contractual term or condition affected by the delay or interruption. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any delay or interruption to the extent that performance would have been delayed or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an adjustment is provided or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

(b) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed—

(1) For any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved; and

(2) Unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the delay or interruption, but not later than the day of final payment under the contract.

(End of clause)

52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items (Jun 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Commercial item” and “commercially available off-the-shelf item” have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation [2.101](#), Definitions.

“Subcontract” includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or non-developmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:

(i) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#)), if the subcontract exceeds \$5.5 million and has a performance period of more than 120 days. 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.

(ii) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5), if the subcontract is funded under the Recovery Act.

(iii) [52.204-21](#), Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (Jun 2016), other than subcontracts for commercially available off-the-shelf items, if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause [52.204-21](#).

(iv) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)), if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(v) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(vi) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).

(vii) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) ([38 U.S.C. 4212\(a\)](#));

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

(ix) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

(x) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

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

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

(xii) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

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

(xiv) [52.232-40](#), Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Dec 2013), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause [52.232-40](#).

(xv) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. App. 1241](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

(2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.246-11 Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement (Dec 2014)

The contractor shall have in place a quality control system consistent with the following ISO principles specified in ANSI/ISO/ASQ Q9001-2000 "Quality Management Systems Requirements":

- 4, Quality Management System
- 5.1, Management Commitment
- 5.3, Quality Policy
- 5.5, Responsibility, Authority, Communication
- 5.6, Management Review (Limited to 5.6.1 and 5.6.2)
- 6, Resource Management
- 7.1, Planning of Product Realization
- 7.2, Customer Related Processes
- 7.4, Purchasing Process
- 7.5, Production and Service Provision
- 7.6, Control, Monitoring and Measuring Devices
- 8, Measurement, Analysis and Improvement

The ISO 9001-2000 standard can be ordered from the ANSI Electronics Standards Store at <http://www.ansi.org>. Official ISO certification is not required.

4K52.246-11 Contract Quality Requirement

In accordance with FAR clause 52.246-11, Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement) the following apply:

- 1) When contractor's quality control system is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for performance of quality assurance at source, the Contracting Officer may charge to the Contractor the additional cost of quality assurance.
- 2) The Contracting Officer may charge the Contractor for any additional cost of quality assurance when prior nonconformance makes re-surveillance necessary.

(End of Clause)

52.246-15 Certificate of Conformance (Apr 1984)

(a) When authorized in writing by the cognizant Contract Administration Office (CAO), the Contractor shall ship with a Certificate of Conformance any supplies for which the contract would otherwise require inspection at source. In no case shall the Government's right to inspect supplies under the inspection provisions of this contract be prejudiced. Shipments of such supplies will not be made under this contract until use of the Certificate of Conformance has been authorized in writing by the CAO, or inspection and acceptance have occurred.

(b) The Contractor's signed certificate shall be attached to or included on the top copy of the inspection or receiving report distributed to the payment office or attached to the CAO copy when contract administration (Block 10 of the

DD Form 250) is performed by the Defense Contract Administration Services. In addition, a copy of the signed certificate shall also be attached to or entered on copies of the inspection or receiving report accompanying the shipment.

(c) The Government has the right to reject defective supplies or services within a reasonable time after delivery by written notification to the Contractor. The Contractor shall in such event promptly replace, correct, or repair the rejected supplies or services at the Contractor's expense.

(d) The certificate shall read as follows:

I certify that on _____ [insert date], the _____ [insert Contractor's name] furnished the supplies or services called for by Contract No. _____ via _____ [Carrier] on _____ [identify the bill of lading or shipping document] in accordance with all applicable requirements. I further certify that the supplies or services are of the quality specified and conform in all respects with the contract requirements, including specifications, drawings, preservation, packaging, packing, marking requirements, and physical item identification (part number), and are in the quantity shown on this or on the attached acceptance document.

DATE OF EXECUTION: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

TITLE: _____

452.246-70 Inspection and Acceptance Alternate I (Feb 1988)

(a) The Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's duly authorized representative will inspect and accept the supplies and/or services to be provided under this contract.

(b) Inspection will be performed at: point(s) of delivery specified in the Government's delivery instructions and/or at source, as determined by the contracting officer (See Addendum to 52.212-4.)

(c) Acceptance will be performed at: the Government's administering office for the contract (See Part I, Solicitation Form).

(End of clause)

52.247-34 F.o.b. Destination (Nov 1991)

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

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

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

(b) The Contractor shall—

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

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

(2) Prepare and distribute commercial bills of lading;

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.247-58 Loading, Blocking, and Bracing of Freight Car Shipments (Apr 1984)

(a) Upon receipt of shipping instructions, as provided in this contract, the supplies to be included in any carload shipment by rail shall be loaded, blocked, and braced by the Contractor in accordance with the standards published by the Association of American Railroads and effective at the time of shipment.

(b) Shipments, for which the Association of American Railroads has published no such standards, shall be loaded, blocked, and braced in accordance with standards established by the shipper as evidenced by written acceptance of an authorized representative of the carrier.

(c) The Contractor shall be liable for payment of any damage to any supplies caused by the failure to load, block, and brace in accordance with acceptable standards set forth herein.

(d) A copy of the appropriate pamphlet of the Association of American Railroads may be obtained from that Association.

(End of clause)

52.247-64 Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, the Cargo Preference Act of 1954

(46 U.S.C. App. 1241(b)) requires that Federal departments and agencies shall transport in privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of equipment, materials, or commodities that may be transported in ocean vessels (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers). Such transportation shall be accomplished when any equipment, materials, or commodities, located within or outside the United States, that may be transported by ocean vessel are—

(1) Acquired for a U.S. Government agency account;

(2) Furnished to, or for the account of, any foreign nation without provision for reimbursement;

(3) Furnished for the account of a foreign nation in connection with which the United States advances funds or credits, or guarantees the convertibility of foreign currencies; or

(4) Acquired with advance of funds, loans, or guaranties made by or on behalf of the United States.

(b) The Contractor shall use privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage involved under this contract (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) whenever shipping any equipment, materials, or commodities under the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause, to the extent that such vessels are available at rates that are fair and reasonable for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall submit one legible copy of a rated on-board ocean bill of lading for each shipment to both—

(i) The Contracting Officer, and

(ii) The:

Office of Cargo Preference

Maritime Administration (MAR-590)

400 Seventh Street, SW

Washington DC 20590.

Subcontractor bills of lading shall be submitted through the Prime Contractor.

(2) The Contractor shall furnish these bill of lading copies (i) within 20 working days of the date of loading for shipments originating in the United States, or (ii) within 30 working days for shipments originating outside the United States. Each bill of lading copy shall contain the following information:

(A) Sponsoring U.S. Government agency.

(B) Name of vessel.

(C) Vessel flag of registry.

(D) Date of loading.

(E) Port of loading.

(F) Port of final discharge.

(G) Description of commodity.

(H) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available.

(I) Total ocean freight revenue in U.S. dollars.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts or purchase orders under this contract, except those described in paragraph (e)(4).

(e) The requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to—

(1) Cargoes carried in vessels as required or authorized by law or treaty;

(2) Ocean transportation between foreign countries of supplies purchased with foreign currencies made available, or derived from funds that are made available, under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2353);

(3) Shipments of classified supplies when the classification prohibits the use of non-Government vessels; and

(4) Subcontracts or purchase orders for the acquisition of commercial items unless—

(i) This contract is—

(A) A contract or agreement for ocean transportation services; or

(B) A construction contract; or
(ii) The supplies being transported are—
(A) Items the Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value. (Generally, the Contractor does not add value to the items when it subcontracts items for f.o.b. destination shipment); or
(B) Shipped in direct support of U.S. military—
(1) Contingency operations;
(2) Exercises; or
(3) Forces deployed in connection with United Nations or North Atlantic Treaty Organization humanitarian or peacekeeping operations.
(f) Guidance regarding fair and reasonable rates for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels may be obtained from the:
Office of Costs and Rates
Maritime Administration
400 Seventh Street, SW
Washington DC 20590
Phone: (202) 366-4610.

(End of clause)

452.247-70 Delivery Location (Feb 1988)

Shipment of deliverable items, other than reports, shall be to: point(s) of delivery specified in the Government's delivery instructions.

(End of Clause)

4K52.247-1 Special Instruction for Shipments to Puerto Rico

All deliveries to Puerto Rico must cite on the Bill of Lading and Ocean Transportation manifest the applicable Recipient Agency Tax Identification Number (TIN) and Merchant Registration Number. Successful awardee will be responsible for contacting the contracting officer's representative to obtain the appropriate tax identification number.

(End of Clause)

52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated By Reference (Feb 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

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

(End of clause)

4K52.270-1001 Regulatory Requirements for Commodities and Packaging

The commodity shall conform to the applicable provisions of the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act" (21 U.S.C. 301 et. seq.), as amended, and the relevant regulations. The contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations related to its performance under this contract.

All containers and packaging materials shall be constructed to meet the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for safe contact with the packaged product.

In addition, all containers and packaging materials shall be constructed to comply with the sum concentration levels of lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium addressed by the Coalition of Northeast Governors (CONEG) model legislation. The sum of the concentration levels of lead, cadmium, mercury, and/or hexavalent chromium present in any package or packaging component shall not exceed 100 parts per million. Concentration levels shall be determined using American Standard of Testing Materials test methods, as revised, or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency test methods for evaluating solid waste, S-W 846, as revised.

(End of clause)

4K52.270-1002 Delivery Instructions

The Government shall issue to the contractor electronic WBSCM Purchase Order via email. The contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that it is capable of receiving email communications during the course of the contract. The contractor shall ensure that it has an accurate email address on file with the Government. The Government will not be responsible for any failure of contractor receipt of electronic information attributable to inoperable receiver equipment and/or software. The Government reserves the right, at its option, to issue Purchase Order by other means such as, but not limited to, facsimile transmission or regular mail.

(End of clause)

4K52.270-1004 Advance Shipment Notice (ASN) and Unloading Appointment

Contractor shall enter a WBSCM advanced shipment notice on the date of shipment. Advanced shipment notices shall contain:

- Shipper's name
- Commodity
- Disposition number (D/O)
- Units per D/O
- Destination
- N/D Number
- Ship date
- Mode of transportation. If truck, anticipated date of arrival.

At least 24-hours in advance of delivery, contact a responsible representative at the applicable Purchase Order Item's Ship-to-Address for an unload appointment. Reference the Purchase Order (PO) Number, PO Item Number, and when provided, the Sales Order (SO) Number and SO Item Number for which the appointment is being scheduled.

(End of clause)

4K52.270-1006 Seals on Transportation Conveyances

Suppliers of commodities, products and/or services shall be responsible for placing a seal(s) on all cargo doors of each transportation conveyance upon completion of loading, partial unloading, inspection, or servicing.

Seals must meet the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards. ASTM Standards may be found at <http://www.astm.org>. Seals shall be 1/8-inch diameter cable, high security bolt, barrier-type, or equivalent device which can only be removed by bolt cutter type tools. Seals shall be sequentially numbered. The contractor or its agent shall provide a sufficient number of barrier-type seals to ensure security of the load while in route through final destination.

The seal numbers shall be documented on the Bill of Lading, which must be signed or acknowledged by the carrier or its agent.

It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide sufficient number of seals to the carrier service and to ensure that the trailer is sealed after each delivery location. The seal number must be recorded on the appropriate delivery document and correspond with the applied seal at the time of arrival at the next destination.

Deliveries will be rejected, in which seals have not been used to secure all cargo doors, if:

- the seal listed on the Bill of Lading does not match the seal number recorded on the Bill of Lading;
- the seal is broken;
- the seal is missing, or
- the seal has been removed prior to the transportation conveyance reaching its unloading point.

A rejected conveyance will only be accepted after a Condition of Container Inspection has been performed by Agricultural Marketing Services (AMS) or Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS). AMS or FGIS must

subsequently issue a Certificate of Quality and Condition that documents that the Condition of Container meets the applicable U.S. Standards for Condition of Food Containers. If this inspection is performed at a location other than the contracted delivery point all cargo doors must be sealed and the seal numbers documented by the Federal Inspection Agency on the Certificate.

Conditions of Container Inspections arrangements are available by contacting:

National Field Director
Dairy Grading Branch
(630) 810-9999

OR

Agriculture Marketing Service
Specialty Crop Inspection
202-720-9901

The Contractor is responsible for payment of all fees incurred as a result of a Condition of Container Inspection.

(End of clause)

4K52.270-1009 Contractor Expenses

Unless stipulated otherwise in the contract, all expenses incurred including but not limited to testing, analysis, fumigation, and certification requirements shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

(End of clause)

4K52.270-1010 U.S. Origin Product (May 2009)

Commodities and the products of agricultural commodities acquired under this contract must be a product of the United States, except as may otherwise be required by law, and shall be considered to be such a product if it is grown, processed, and otherwise prepared for sale or distribution exclusively in the United States except with respect to ingredients (*See* AGAR 470.103(b)). Ingredients from nondomestic sources will be allowed to be utilized as a United States product if such ingredients are not otherwise: (1) produced in the United States; and (2) commercially available in the United States at fair and reasonable prices from domestic sources.

FAR clause 52.225-5, Trade Agreements incorporated by reference in FAR clause 52.212-5 applies only to packaging and container components. Agricultural commodities and their products are exempt from 52.225-5. A commingled product shall be considered to be a product of the United States if the offeror can establish that the offeror has in inventory at the time the contract for the commodity or product is awarded to the offeror, or obtains during the contract performance period specified in the solicitation, or a combination thereof, a sufficient quantity of the commodity or product that was produced in the United States to fulfill the contract being awarded, and all unfulfilled contracts that the offeror entered into to provide such commingled product to the United States. However, if the commodity can be readily stored on an identity preserved basis with respect to its country of origin, the Government may require that the commodity acquired under this contract be of 100 percent U.S. origin.

(End of clause)

4K52.270-1011 U.S. Origin Product – Ingredient Waivers

The requirement for a commodity and/or a component ingredient to be entirely produced and/or processed in the United States may be waived due to non-availability at fair and reasonable prices.

- (a) Waived ingredients may be subject to the following two-part test to define a U.S. end product:
 - (1) The article must be manufactured in the United States; and
 - (2) The cost of domestic components must exceed 50 percent of the cost of all the components.
- (b) The following ingredients are subject to the U.S origin product requirement:
 - (1) [Reserved]
 - (2) Waived ingredients may be acquired as a foreign end product without regard to the restrictions of the U.S origin product requirement.
- (c) The following ingredients have been determined by the Head of Contracting Activity Designee as not available at fair and reasonable prices and are waived from all U.S. origin restrictions:

- (1) Vitamin A (Retinol Palmitate)
- (2) Vitamin D
- (3) Carageenan (stabilizing agent)
- (4) Sorbic Acid (preservative)
- (5) Potassium Sorbate (preservative)
- (6) Rennet (coagulant)

(End of clause)

52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991)

- (a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, *provided* there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.
- (b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.
- (c) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(End of clause)

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items (Jun 2016)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

- (1) [52.209-10](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015)
- (2) [52.233-3](#), Protest After Award (AUG 1996) ([31 U.S.C. 3553](#)).
- (3) [52.233-4](#), Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004)(Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 ([19 U.S.C. 3805 note](#))).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- (1) [52.203-6](#), Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 4704](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2402](#)).
- (2) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#))).
- (3) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (June 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)
- (4) [52.204-10](#), Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2015) (Pub. L. 109-282) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).
- (5) [Reserved].
- (6) [52.204-14](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Jan 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- (7) [52.204-15](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Jan 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- (8) [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Oct 2015) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).

- ___ (9) [52.209-9](#), Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).
- ___ (10) [Reserved].
- ___ (11)(i) [52.219-3](#), Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011) of [52.219-3](#).
- ___ (12)(i) [52.219-4](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2011) of [52.219-4](#).
- ___ (13) [Reserved]
- ___ (14)(i) [52.219-6](#), Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).
- ___ (15)(i) [52.219-7](#), Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of [52.219-7](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of [52.219-7](#).
- (16) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)).
- ___ (17)(i) [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Oct 2015) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)](#)).
- (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (iv) Alternate III (Oct 2015) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (18) [52.219-13](#), Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 644\(r\)](#)).
- (19) [52.219-14](#), Limitations on Subcontracting (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(a\)\(14\)](#)).
- (20) [52.219-16](#), Liquidated Damages—Subcon-tracting Plan (Jan 1999) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)\(F\)\(i\)](#)).
- ___ (21) [52.219-27](#), Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 657 f](#)).
- (22) [52.219-28](#), Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jul 2013) ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)](#)).
- ___ (23) [52.219-29](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Dec 2015) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).
- ___ (24) [52.219-30](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Dec 2015) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).
- (25) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- (26) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Feb 2016) (E.O. 13126).
- (27) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- (28) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).
- (29) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015)([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- (30) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).
- (31) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (32) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- ___ (33)(i) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).
- ___ (34) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in [22.1803](#).)
- ___ (35)(i) [52.223-9](#), Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (May 2008) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(c\)\(3\)\(A\)\(ii\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

- ___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of [52.223-9](#) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(i\)\(2\)\(C\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ___ (36) [52.223-11](#), Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ___ (37) [52.223-12](#), Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ___ (38)(i) [52.223-13](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of [52.223-13](#).
- ___ (39)(i) [52.223-14](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of [52.223-14](#).
- ___ (40) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).
- (41)(i) [52.223-16](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (OCT 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of [52.223-16](#).
- ___ (42) [52.223-18](#), Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (AUG 2011) (E.O. 13513).
- (43) [52.223-20](#), Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- (44) [52.223-21](#), Foams (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ___ (45) [52.225-1](#), Buy American—Supplies (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#)).
- ___ (46)(i) [52.225-3](#), Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#), [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 2112](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 3805](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 4001](#) note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).
 - ___ (iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).
 - ___ (iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).
- ___ (47) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (FEB 2016) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), et seq., [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note).
- ___ (48) [52.225-13](#), Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- ___ (49) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; [10 U.S.C. 2302 Note](#)).
- ___ (50) [52.226-4](#), Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).
- ___ (51) [52.226-5](#), Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).
- ___ (52) [52.232-29](#), Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).
- ___ (53) [52.232-30](#), Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).
- ___ (54) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (Jul 2013) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
- ___ (55) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
- ___ (56) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (May 2014) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
- ___ (57) [52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).
- ___ (58)(i) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of [52.247-64](#).

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- ___ (1) [52.222-17](#), Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014)(E.O. 13495).
- ___ (2) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- ___ (3) [52.222-42](#), Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- ___ (4) [52.222-43](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- ___ (5) [52.222-44](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- ___ (6) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- ___ (7) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- ___ (8) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).
- ___ (9) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)).
- ___ (10) [52.237-11](#), Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sept 2008) ([31 U.S.C. 5112\(p\)\(1\)](#)).

(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at [52.215-2](#), Audit and Records—Negotiation.

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

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

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

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

- (i) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#)).
- (ii) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (iii) [52.222-17](#), Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause [52.222-17](#).
- (iv) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015)

- (v) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).
- (vi) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- (vii) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).
- (viii) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#))
- (ix) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).
- (x) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- (xi) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O 13627). Alternate I (Mar 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O 13627](#)).
- (xii) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- (xiii) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- (xiv) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015) (E.O. 12989).
- (xv) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).
- (xvi) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; [10 U.S.C. 2302 Note](#)).
- (xvii) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause [52.226-6](#).
- (xviii) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

(2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

III: COMMODITY REQUIREMENTS

Part 1 Commodity Specifications

Section 1.1 PASTUERIZED PROCESS AMERICAN CHEESE REQUIREMENTS

A. Quality of Product

- (1) The natural cheese and skim milk for processing shall have been manufactured in plants approved by the Dairy Grading Branch, Dairy Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) from pasteurized, heat-treated, or raw milk produced in the United States. Ingredients shall not have been previously owned by the Government.
- (2) The process cheese or blended cheese shall be made from commercial styles of cheddar cheese, cheddar cheese for manufacturing, Colby cheese, Colby cheese for manufacturing, granular (stirred curd) cheese, granular cheese for manufacturing, or any mixture of two or more of these cheeses. Blended cheese may use reduced fat cheddar cheese, skim milk, or skim milk cheese. The flavor of the natural cheese and skim milk shall be free of all flavor defects except feed, acid, and bitter which are permitted to a slight degree.
- (3) Skim milk cheese for manufacturing with an emulsifying agent may be used in the manufacturing of blended cheese as a non-standardized product only.
- (4) Cheese trimmings from the cutting of natural cheese at AMS-approved cheese packaging operations may be used in the blend provided that satisfactory arrangements are made at the contractor's expense for unannounced AMS inspections to check and verify that:
 - a. the kind of cheese and the cheese quality conforms to section A.1; and
 - b. the trimmings are clean and free of mold, soft spots, etc.

B. Production Requirements

- (1) When ready for grinding, the natural cheese or cheeses used to produce process cheese or blended cheese shall be properly cleaned; free from all impurities, mold, rind rot, thick dry rind, paraffin, soft spots, cheese pests, and any objectionable surface flavor or condition which may detract from the quality of the finished product.
- (2) Dairy ingredients used in the manufacture of cheese shall originate from a plant that has been approved by the Dairy Grading Branch (DGB), Dairy Programs (DP), Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), USDA. The USDA AMS plant approval code must match the appropriate product or operation code for the dairy ingredient being used.
- (3) Except for cheeses used in the processing of ribbon-sliced, the weighted average age of all the natural cheeses in a blend shall be at least 20 days old or greater.
- (4) The process cheese or blended cheese shall be pasteurized at a temperature of not less than 165° F for a period of not less than 30 seconds.
- (5) “Rework” process cheese, which was generated at the same plant from production runs intended for sale to the Government, may be used in the blend of natural cheeses in limited amounts so as to not adversely affect the finished product.
- (6) The process cheese or blended cheese shall be processed in plants which are approved by AMS. The USDA AMS plant approval code must match the appropriate product or operation code for the commodity being offered.

C. Product Age and Temperature Requirements

- (1) Process cheese and blended cheese shall not be manufactured more than 60 days prior to delivery to the Government.
- (2) Process cheese or blended cheese (other than ribbon-sliced), immediately after filling and closing containers, shall be stored in such manner as to permit ample circulation of air between the individual packages to effectuate rapid cooling. The temperature of the cheese shall be cooled to 100° F or less within 24 hours from the time the cheese is packaged. Immediately after the rapid cooling, the cheese shall be further cooled to 60° F or lower prior to loading for shipment in accordance with shipping instructions, or placed in cooler space with an approximate temperature of 40° F in order to reduce further the temperature of the cheese. At the time of delivery, the cheese shall have a temperature of no higher than 60° F.
- (3) Ribbon-sliced process cheese or blended cheese shall be stored immediately after packaging between 30° and 45° F. At the time of delivery, the cheese shall have a temperature between 30° and 45° F.

D. Composition Requirements

Pasteurized process American cheese shall comply with the following composition requirements:

Composition	Process Cheese	Blended Cheese	Report test results to the nearest:
Milkfat %	Not less than 50% by weight of the solids	Range 13-17% by total weight	0.1%
Moisture %	Not more than 40%	Not more than 51%	0.1%
Salt %	Not more than 2.0%	Not more than 2.7%	0.1%
pH Value	Range 5.3 – 5.8	Range 5.4 - 5.8	0.01 value

Sodium (reduced sodium cheese only)	Range 200 – 300mg per 28 gram serving	Range 200 – 300mg per 28 gram serving	Not required
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E. Physical Requirements

Pasteurized process American cheese, and blended cheese physical analysis requirements shall comply with the following:

Pasteurized Process American Cheese and Blended Cheese

Loaves, Slices, and Blended Cheese Slices	
Flavor	Its flavor shall be pleasing and characteristic of process cheese made from mild to medium cured American cheese, and shall be free from undesirable flavors and odors.
Body & Texture	The body shall be smooth, medium firm, resilient, and free of pinholes, crystals or openings except those caused by trapped steam. Its texture shall be close and free from lumps, graininess, or uncooked particles must slice freely, show not more than slight brittleness or roughness, and the cheese shall not stick to the knife or break when cut into approximately 1/8-inch slices. Ribbon-sliced cheese shall contain 160 half-ounce slices. The slices shall be staggered stacked and shall easily separate from the stack.
Color	The process cheese shall have a uniform medium yellow color and an attractive sheen. No visible signs of mold shall be permitted.
Meltability	The cheese shall have been tested for meltability in accordance with AMS Methods of Laboratory Analysis, DA Instruction No. 918-RL, section D.1.j., and shall be at Number 3 or higher.

F. Manufacturer's/Distributor's Product Assurance. The manufacturer/distributor shall certify that the cheese provided shall meet the requirement of this CRD, conforms to their own specifications, standards, and quality assurance practices, and be the same cheese offered for sale in the commercial market. The USDA reserves the right to require proof of conformance.

G. Regulatory Requirements.

(1) The delivered cheese shall comply with:

- i. all applicable Federal and State mandatory requirements and regulations relating to the preparation, packaging, labeling, storage, distribution, and sale of cheese within the commercial marketplace, and
- ii. all applicable provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, and regulations promulgated thereunder (e.g. 21 CFR Parts 1-199).

(2) Federal regulations include but are not limited to the following:

CFR*	Part	Description
21	101.13	Food Labeling, Nutrient content claims--general principles.
21	101.56	Food Labeling, Nutrient content claims for "light" or "lite."
21	101.61	Food Labeling, Nutrient content claims for sodium content of foods.
21	101.62	Food Labeling, Nutrient content claims for fat, fatty acid, and cholesterol content of foods.
21	110	Current Good Manufacturing Practice in Manufacturing, Packing, or Holding Human Food.

CFR*	Part	Description
21	130.10	Food standards: General, Requirements for foods named by use of a nutrient content claim and a standardized term.
21	133.169	Cheeses and Related Cheese Products, Pasteurized process cheese.

*Code of Federal Regulations

H. Liability

The contractor shall be liable for losses due to excessive deterioration, mold development, or spoilage, which are discovered within 180 days of the date of delivery to the Government.

Section 1.2

KOSHER ONLY PRODUCTS

“Kosher Only” products must be certified by the Board of Jewish Education of Greater New York (BJENY) in accordance with the applicable dietary (kosher) laws as established by the “613 Council of Kashruth.” Note that this level of kosher is stricter than many other nationally accepted kosher certifications (such as “O-U” of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations, or “O-K” of the Organized Kashrus Laboratories). Potential offerors’ manufacturing plants must be certified by BJENY for compliance with the aforementioned requirement. Failure to obtain such certification will result in an offer being deemed non-responsive. Additionally, there are kosher requirements applicable to the ingredients used to manufacture the final end product; this requires adherence to kosher requirements throughout the supply chain. [...regardless if whether earlier steps in the supply chain are the direct responsibility of the Governments’ prime contractor.] (See bullets below.) Interested offerors should contact the USDA at 816 926-6050, to arrange for a rabbinic supervisor to be sent to certify compliance of the manufacturing plant with the dietary (kosher) laws. Contractor is not liable for fees associated with initial BJENY certification or with fees associated with the kosher certification of the plant or product.

“613 Council of Kashruth” certification to product kosher only process cheese requires continuous rabbinical supervision by BJENY to ensure the following at the appropriate point in the supply chain:

Kosher milk production

- BJENY Council of Rabbi’s certification of kosher milk production and transportation to the kosher natural cheese plant
 1. Milk obtained from an approved kosher dairy cow herd segregated to produce kosher milk with no cows in the herd having undergone any procedure for Displaced Abomasum (DA) whatsoever.
 2. Kosherization consisting of sanitizing all vessels and silos with boiling hot water and caustic chemicals after a 24 hour shut down where all the equipment has been left idle.
 3. Constant and continuous supervision of milking from the very beginning until completion.
 4. Rabbinical supervision throughout transportation of milk from farm to kosher natural cheese manufacturing plant.

Kosher natural cheese manufacturing

- BJENY Council of Rabbi’s certification of natural cheese.
 1. Ingredients required: frozen kosher cultures and microbial rennet meeting 613 rabbinical councils approval, kosher supervised milk.
 2. 613 Rabbinical approval of ingredients.
 3. 24 hours of equipment down-time prior to Kosherization.
 4. Kosherization sanitizing of pasteurizer with caustic chemicals and then kosherizing using boiling water at 212 degrees which includes the dismantling

- of all machinery and immersing in 212 degree water after a 24 hour shut down where all equipment is left idle.
- 5. Segregation of kosherized product from non-kosher products (including within silos).
- 6. Rabbinical supervision of transportation of bulk cheese to cheese conversion (processing) facility.

Conversion of kosher natural cheese into kosher process cheese

- 613 Council of Rabbi’s certification of kosher process cheese
 1. ingredients required: Special Kosher Cheddar Cheese, water, sodium citrate, salt,, ascorbic acid
 2. Rabbinical approval of ingredients
 3. Kosherization consisting of sanitizing with caustic chemicals and then kosherizing with boiling water at 212 degrees which includes the dismantling of all machinery and immersing 212 degree water
 4. other plant production lines and equipment, if any, must be shut down from the beginning of plant Kosherization through production of the kosher product
 5. labeling and coding of the packaged product stamp of approval “613”
- Sliced Process Cheese shall be a vertical or horizontal stack, at the option of the vendor.
- Minimum Order. When the Government requires Kosher supplies covered by this contract in an amount of less than two truckloads, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies under the contract.

Offeror shall certify that their manufacturing plant is capable of meeting applicable dietary (kosher) laws as established by the “613 Council of Kashruth” and that certification by BJENY had been obtained.

Section 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. For Process Cheese

- (1) All processing operations shall be under continuous inspection by AMS. The quality, date(s) of manufacture, and weight of the process cheese will be evidenced by grading certificates issued by AMS.
- (2) The meltability, percentage of moisture, milk fat, salt, and pH value will be evidenced by certificates issued by AMS, an independent commercial laboratory using AOAC International approved methodology, or the contactors laboratory that complies with the inspection clause of the contract. Procedures and a schedule of fees for inspection services are available at: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/dairy/grade.htm>.
- (3) If the process cheese fails to meet contract specifications on one or more factors on the first inspection, the contractor may arrange with AMS for subsequent inspections of the cheese. The inspections may be conducted at origin or a subsequent point of delivery if the provisions of 7 CFR 58.22 through 58.32 issued under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended, with respect to retest, appeal, and new inspections can be met. At the option of the contractor, rejected lots may be reworked including correcting packaging deficiencies and removing unsatisfactory containers, and such reworked lots may be resubmitted for AMS inspection. When subsequent inspections of the cheese are made, the results of the last inspection will be used as the basis of payment under the contract.
- (4) Examination and certification of the cheese by AMS does not relieve the contractor of its responsibility to deliver cheese which complies with all contractual and specification requirements.

B. For Blended Cheese

The contractor shall perform the product testing and quality analysis to ensure that the product meets the specifications. The results shall be evidenced by a Certificate of Analysis. The meltability, percentage of moisture, milkfat, salt, and pH value will be evidenced by certificates issued by AMS, an independent commercial laboratory using AOAC International approved methodology, or the contractor's laboratory that complies with the inspection clause of the contract. The quality, date(s) of manufacture, and weight of the process cheese will be evidenced by grading certificates issued by the contractor.

C. General

- (1) The contractor may ship the cheese prior to receipt of the commodity testing and analysis results. In this event, the contractor assumes risk and liabilities, which arise with respect to the failure of the shipped process cheese or blended cheese to meet contract specifications.
- (2) Manufacturer's/distributor's certification. When the contractor performs quality assurance, the manufacturer/distributor will certify that the cheese distributed meets the requirements of this CRD.
- (3) USDA certification. When AMS performs quality assurance, the USDA, AMS, DP, DGB, shall be the certifying program. DGB inspectors shall certify the quality and acceptability of the cheese in accordance with DGB procedures which include selecting random samples of the cheese, evaluating the samples for conformance with the salient characteristics of this CRD and other contractual requirements, and documenting the findings on official DGB certificates. In addition, when required in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, DGB inspectors will examine the cheese for conformance to the United States Standards for Condition for Food Containers in effect on the date of the solicitation. To qualify for this option the plant must be listed in Dairy Plants Surveyed and Approved for USDA Grading Service. The USDA AMS plant approval code must match the appropriate product or operation code for the commodity being manufactured.
- (4) USDA INSPECTION NOTES. USDA certification shall include evaluation of the quality and condition of samples of the cheese and compliance with requirements in the following areas.
 - Pasteurized Process American Cheese Requirements (Sec 1.1).
 - Composition Requirements (Sec. 1.1 D). When USDA testing of cheese is specified, DGB inspection personnel shall select samples and submit them to the USDA, Science and Technology Programs (S&TP) laboratory for analysis.
 - Packaging requirements (Part 2).
- (5) Contractors shall notify the Government immediately of lots that fail to meet contract requirements.
- (6) The contracting officer may require submission of COAs representing contract performance.

Section 1.4 WEIGHT REQUIREMENTS

- A. The cheese shall be packaged in five (5) pound loaves, five (5) pound ribbon-sliced loaves, two (2) pound loaves, or forty (40) pound blocks as specified in the solicitation.
- B. Individual shipping containers packed with 6/5-pound packs of cheese shall weigh not less than 29.85 pounds net weight. Individual shipping containers packed with 12/2-pound packs shall weigh not less than 23.88 pounds net weight. The total net weight of all shipping containers test weighed from a lot shall not vary more than one-tenth (0.1) of one percent under the aggregate marked net weight of all shipping containers within the lot.

Part 2 CONTAINER AND PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS

Section 2.1 GENERAL

This part provides the container specifications and packaging materials requirements used under this contract.

Section 2.2 COMMERCIAL PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Contractors shall supply commercial brand products only and shall certify at the time of submission of an offer that the commercial product being delivered has a history of successful distribution and use in domestic commercial channels and is sold on the commercial market with an established level of consumer acceptance.
- B. Container and packaging requirements are those used in the current commercial shipping practices and shall comply with:
 - (1) Unitization requirements in Section 2.4.
 - (2) At contractor's option, a statement such as "Not for Retail Sale" may be printed on the principal display panel of the food label.
 - (3) The manufacturer's lot code/lot identification number shall be shown on the commercial bill of lading.
 - (4) Shipping containers shall be marked to show the maximum safe stacking height. It is the responsibility of the contractor in cooperation with the shipping container manufacturers to determine the safe stacking height.
 - (5) For identification upon receipt at delivery warehouses, all commercial-labeled product shipping documents shall specify "FOR USDA FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMS."
- C. A company name or brand name shall be shown on all shipping containers.

Section 2.3 CONTAINERS AND MATERIALS

- A. Constructed to meet the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for safe contact with the packaged product. The contractor shall obtain and maintain documentation from the container or packaging material manufacturer to verify that the containers and packaging materials used in this contract were in compliance with the Government's regulatory requirements for safe contact with food products as required in "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act" (21 U.S.C. 301 et. seq.), as amended, and the relevant regulations.
- B. If the contractor purchases packaging from a foreign country and/or the package and container is manufactured in a foreign country, the package and container SHALL NOT display country of origin labeling. Phrases similar to but not inclusive of, "Made in [Name of Foreign Country.]" or "Product of [Name of Foreign Country.]" are strictly prohibited.

Section 2.4 UNITIZATION REQUIREMENT

Shipments shall comply with the following unitization requirements:

- A. Unless otherwise specified by the Government, all shipments of packaged products shall be unitized (palletized and stretch wrapped).
- B. Pallets shall be:
 - (1) Constructed to facilitate the safe handling and transportation of the packaged product, as a unit, without loss or damage.
 - (2) A Number 2, four-way, reversible flush stringer with no broken runners or slats.
 - (3) Suitable for use in the shipment of food products.

- C. Plastic stretch wrap shall be:
 - (1) Constructed of a plastic film which is to be stretched a minimum of 50 percent beyond its original length when stretched around the pallet load.
 - (2) Applied as tightly as possible around all tiers of the palletized shipping containers. The shipping containers shall be held firmly in place by the stretch wrap.
- D. Pallet loads shall be:
 - (1) Stacked in such a way as to minimize the amount that shipping containers overhang the edges of pallets.
 - (2) Blocked and braced or otherwise loaded into the conveyance in a manner that prevents shifting during transit.

Section 2.5 MONTH/YEAR OF PACK

- A. The month/year of pack shall be shown on all shipping containers.
- B. A date fill code may be applied in addition to, but not in lieu of, the month/year of pack.

Section 2.6 LOT CODE/CERTIFICATE NUMBER

A lot code or official inspection certificate number shall be legibly marked on all primary shipping materials. Contractors may use any type of lot coding system provided a unique code is used to identify each lot under a contract. When requested contractors shall provide the Government an explanation of the lot coding system utilized.

IV. SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

52.212-1 Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Items (Oct 2015)

(a) North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and small business size standard. The NAICS code and small business size standard for this acquisition appear in Block 10 of the solicitation cover sheet ([SF 1449](#)). However, the small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, but which proposes to furnish an item which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) Submission of offers. Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. Offers may be submitted on the [SF 1449](#), letterhead stationery, or as otherwise specified in the solicitation. As a minimum, offers must show—

- (1) The solicitation number;
- (2) The time specified in the solicitation for receipt of offers;
- (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror;
- (4) A technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation. This may include product literature, or other documents, if necessary;
- (5) Terms of any express warranty;
- (6) Price and any discount terms;
- (7) “Remit to” address, if different than mailing address;
- (8) A completed copy of the representations and certifications at FAR [52.212-3](#) (see FAR [52.212-3\(b\)](#) for those representations and certifications that the offeror shall complete electronically);
- (9) Acknowledgment of Solicitation Amendments;
- (10) Past performance information, when included as an evaluation factor, to include recent and relevant contracts for the same or similar items and other references (including contract numbers, points of contact with telephone numbers and other relevant information); and
- (11) If the offer is not submitted on the [SF 1449](#), include a statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation. Offers that fail to furnish required representations or information, or reject the terms and conditions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.

(c) Period for acceptance of offers. The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 30 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.

(d) Product samples. When required by the solicitation, product samples shall be submitted at or prior to the time specified for receipt of offers. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, these samples shall be submitted at no expense to the Government, and returned at the sender's request and expense, unless they are destroyed during preaward testing.

(e) Multiple offers. Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative terms and conditions or commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately.

(f) Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers.

(1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers, and any modifications, revisions, or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that offers or revisions are due.

(2)(i) Any offer, modification, revision, or withdrawal of an offer received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and—

(A) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of offers; or

(B) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or

(C) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, it was the only proposal received.

(ii) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer, that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(3) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the offer wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(4) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that offers cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of offers by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of offers will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(5) Offers may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers. Oral offers in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile offers, offers may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers, subject to the conditions specified in the solicitation concerning facsimile offers. An offer may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of offers, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the offer.

(g) Contract award (not applicable to Invitation for Bids). The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract without discussions with offerors. Therefore, the offeror's initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest; accept other than the lowest offer; and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.

(h) Multiple awards. The Government may accept any item or group of items of an offer, unless the offeror qualifies the offer by specific limitations. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, offers may not be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the offer.

(i) Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation.

(1)(i) The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29, and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to—

GSA Federal Supply Service Specifications Section
Suite 8100
470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW
Washington, DC 20407

Telephone (202) 619-8925
Facsimile (202) 619-8978.

(ii) If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (i)(1)(i) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

(2) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites:

- (i) ASSIST (<https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/>).
- (ii) Quick Search (<http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>).
- (iii) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).

(3) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by—

- (i) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<https://assist.dla.mil/wizard/index.cfm>);
- (ii) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2179, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST; or
- (iii) Ordering from DoDSSP, Building 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697-2667/2179, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

(4) Nongovernment (voluntary) standards must be obtained from the organization responsible for their preparation, publication, or maintenance.

(j) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number. (Applies to all offers exceeding \$3,500, and offers of \$3,500 or less if the solicitation requires the Contractor to be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database.) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “DUNS” or “DUNS+4” followed by the DUNS or DUNS+4 number that identifies the offeror’s name and address. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see FAR [Subpart 32.11](#)) for the same concern. If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one. An offeror within the United States may contact Dun and Bradstreet by calling 1-866-705-5711 or via the internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>. An offeror located outside the United States must contact the local Dun and Bradstreet office for a DUNS number. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(k) System for Award Management. Unless exempted by an addendum to this solicitation, by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation. If the

Offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror. Offerors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the SAM database accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

- (l) Debriefing. If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:
- (1) The agency's evaluation of the significant weak or deficient factors in the debriefed offeror's offer.
 - (2) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and the debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.
 - (3) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.
 - (4) A summary of the rationale for award;
 - (5) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.
 - (6) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

(End of provision)

52.203-2 Certificate of Independent Price Determination (Apr 1985)

- (a) The offeror certifies that—
- (1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to—
 - (i) Those prices;
 - (ii) The intention to submit an offer; or
 - (iii) The methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered.
 - (2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
 - (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.
- (b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory—
- (1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or
 - (2)(i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision _____ [*insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization*];
 - (ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this provision have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; and
 - (iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.
- (c) If the offeror deletes or modifies paragraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

(End of provision)

452.204-70 Inquiries (Feb 1988)

Inquiries and all correspondence concerning this solicitation should be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer. Offerors should contact only the Contracting Officer issuing the solicitation about any aspect of this requirement prior to contract award.

(End of provision)

4K52.209-0001 Qualification Requirements

The following steps are required to qualify to submit an offer under this solicitation. Documents should be provided to the contracting officer listed in Section 18 of this solicitation.

Administrative Requirements

1. In accordance with FAR 4.1102 Central Contractor Registration Policy and 4.1201 Representations and Certifications Policy, the prospective contractor shall be registered in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database and complete electronic annual representations and certifications at Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA). The System for Award Management (SAM) is the Official U.S. Government system that consolidated the capabilities of CCR, ORCA, and Excluded Parties List System (EPLS). The SAM website is located at: <https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/>. There is NO fee to register for this site.

2. Domestic facilities that manufacture, process, pack, or hold food for human or animal consumption in the United States are required to register with the FDA and renew such registrations. If applicable, submit a copy of the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) food facility registration, in accordance with the Food Safety Modernization Act of 2011 (FSMA). FDA guidance is available at:

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FoodFacilityRegistration/ucm2006831.htm>

3. Submit a copy of the applicable SBA certificate if the company is a certified Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB), 8(a), and/or HUBZone. SBA has further information available at: <http://www.sba.gov/category/navigation-structure/contracting/doing-business-with-government#>

4. If requested by the Contracting Officer, submit a copy of the applicable Veteran's Administration (VA) certificate if the company is a certified Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business. More information can be found at the VA's website: <http://www.va.gov/osdbu/veteran/verification.asp>

5. USDA commodity procurements are conducted electronically through the Web-Based Supply Chain Management (WBSCM) system. To be able to submit an offer/bid, all potential contractors must obtain access to WBSCM. This can be done by completing the WBSCM Vendor Registration Form available at:

<https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/Vendor%20Registration%20Form.pdf>

Capabilities Requirements

In accordance with FAR 9.104-1 and 9.104-3(b), each prospective contractor shall certify its capabilities to perform as follows:

6. All written submissions from potential vendors must be on company letterhead authenticating the exact legal entity name and include the following:

- a. A list of all products that it is interested in providing. (A copy of the WBSCM Vendor Registration form may be used.)
- b. A description of historical experience including the number of years it has sold these or similar products in the commercial market or to governmental organizations.
- c. Any additional pertinent information regarding a prospective contractor's capabilities such as, but not limited to, a satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics and verification that it is otherwise qualified and eligible to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations.

Financial Responsibility

7. Financial responsibility determination will be made prior to award. In order to facilitate the responsibility determination, the Contracting Officer will request a prospective contractor to submit, prior to offer, its latest complete comparative financial statement. The financial statement must be prepared in accordance with Generally

Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and be audited or reviewed by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants . At a minimum, the statement should include a balance sheet, profit and loss statement, statement of cash flows, statement of retained earnings and any notes to the financial statement. For partnerships, the last fiscal year end or current financial statement of the partnership and the personal financial statement of each partner will be required. For individuals, financial statements that include all of his/her personal and business assets and liabilities will be required.

A prospective contractor shall demonstrate that it has adequate financial resources to perform the contract or the ability to obtain them as required by FAR 9.104-3(a), including the availability of necessary working capital and satisfactory credit. This may include, but is not limited to, the financial protection against losses as set forth in FAR Part 28.

Annual review of Financial Responsibility

Contractors will be requested to submit updated financial information to the Contracting Officer within 120 days of its fiscal year close. Failure to submit the required financial information may result in the Contracting Officer making a non-responsibility determination. If the qualifications requirements defined herein are met, a WBSCM Business Partner Number will be assigned to the newly qualified contractor in order to submit offers/bids.

Small Business Concern Set Asides

13 CFR 121.406 states in part: *How does a small business concern qualify to provide manufactured products or other supply items under a small business set aside, service-disabled veteran-owned small business set-aside, WOSB or EDWOSB set-aside, or 8(a) contract:*

(a) General. *In order to qualify as a small business concern for a small business set-aside, service-disabled veteran-owned small business set-aside, WOSB or EDWOSB set-aside, or 8(a) contract to provide manufactured products or other supply items, an offeror must either:*

- (1) Be the manufacturer or producer of the end item being procured (and the end item must be manufactured or produced in the United States); or*
- (2) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of this section as a nonmanufacturer, a kit assembler or a supplier under Simplified Acquisition Procedures.*

(b) Nonmanufacturers. *(1) A firm may qualify as a small business concern for a requirement to provide manufactured products or other supply items as a nonmanufacturer if it:*

- (i) Does not exceed 500 employees;*
- (ii) Is primarily engaged in the retail or wholesale trade and normally sells the type of item being supplied;*
- (iii) Takes ownership or possession of the item(s) with its personnel, equipment or facilities in a manner consistent with industry practice; and*
- (iv) Will supply the end item of a small business manufacturer, processor or producer made in the United States, or obtains a waiver of such requirement pursuant to paragraph (b)(5) of this section.*

8. A prospective contractor that is a small business concern for a small business set-aside, service-disabled veteran-owned small business set-aside, WOSB or EDWOSB set-aside, or 8(a) contract shall submit a written document stating they are the manufacturer of the end items being procured and that the end items are manufactured or produced in the United States.

9. A prospective contractor that is a non-manufacturer of processed products must comply with 13 CFR 121.406 (b). Nonmanufacturers must furnish a copy of the written agreement in effect between the non-manufacturer and an approved supplier to certify compliance with the each applicable solicitation requirements. The agreement must be on the supplier's company letterhead and must be signed by both parties.

The Contracting Officer reserves the right to waive minor irregularities and omissions in the information obtained in the qualification package.

(End of provision)

52.209-7 Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (July 2013)

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

“Administrative proceeding” means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (*e.g.*, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

“Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000” means—

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

(2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

“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).

(b) The offeror [] has [] does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management database via <https://www.acquisition.gov> (see 52.204-7).

(End of provision)

452.209-70 Representation by Corporations Regarding an Unpaid Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction. (Feb 2012)

(a) Awards made under this solicitation are subject to the provisions contained in sections 738 and 739 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. No. 112-55), Division A, as amended and/or subsequently enacted, regarding corporate felony convictions and corporate federal tax delinquencies. To comply with these provisions, all offerors must complete paragraph (1) of this representation, and all corporate offerors also must complete paragraphs (2) and (3) of this representation.

(b) The Offeror represents that –

(1) The Offeror is [], is not [] (*check one*) an entity that has filed articles of incorporation in one of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, or the various territories of the United States including American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Midway Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands. (Note that this includes both for-profit and non-profit organizations.)

If the Offeror checked “is” above, the Offeror must complete paragraphs (2) and (3) of the representation. If Offeror checked “is not” above, Offeror may leave the remainder of the representation blank.

- (2) (i) The Offeror has [], has not [] (*check one*) been convicted of a felony criminal violation under Federal or State law in the 24 months preceding the date of offer.
(ii) The Offeror has [], has not [] (*check one*) had any officer or agent of Offeror convicted of a felony criminal violation for actions taken on behalf of Offeror under Federal or State law in the 24 months preceding the date of offer.
- (3) The Offeror does [], does not [] (*check one*) have any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

(End of provision)

52.214-3 Amendments to Invitations for Bids (Dec 1989)

- (a) If this solicitation is amended, then all terms and conditions which are not modified remain unchanged.
(b) Bidders shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation (1) by signing and returning the amendment, (2) by identifying the amendment number and date in the space provided for this purpose on the form for submitting a bid, (3) by letter or telegram, or (4) by facsimile, if facsimile bids are authorized in the solicitation. The Government must receive the acknowledgment by the time and at the place specified for receipt of bids.

(End of provision)

52.214-4 False Statements in Bids (Apr 1984)

Bidders must provide full, accurate, and complete information as required by this solicitation and its attachments. The penalty for making false statements in bids is prescribed in [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

(End of provision)

52.214-5 Submission of Bids (Mar 1997)

(a) Bids and bid modifications shall be submitted in sealed envelopes or packages (unless submitted by electronic means)—

(1) Addressed to the office specified in the solicitation; and

(2) Showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the bidder.

(b) Bidders using commercial carrier services shall ensure that the bid is addressed and marked on the outermost envelope or wrapper as prescribed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this provision when delivered to the office specified in the solicitation.

(c) Telegraphic bids will not be considered unless authorized by the solicitation; however, bids may be modified or withdrawn by written or telegraphic notice.

(d) Facsimile bids, modifications, or withdrawals, will not be considered unless authorized by the solicitation.

(e) Bids submitted by electronic commerce shall be considered only if the electronic commerce method was specifically stipulated or permitted by the solicitation.

(End of provision)

4K52.214-0001 Electronic Submission of Bids

A. Offers, modifications, and withdrawals shall be submitted electronically via the Web Based Supply Chain Management Computer System (WBSCM). Submission of the aforementioned by any means other than WBSCM will be deemed nonresponsive. WBSCM is available online at:
<https://portal.wbscm.usda.gov>.

B. Prerequisites for creating and submitting a domestic bid response:

-Computer minimum requirements and settings:

<https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/System%20-%20Recommended%20Configuration.pdf>

-WBSCM Vendor Registration – If you are unsure if your company is properly registered, contact the WBSCM help desk, as provided in Section C below. If your company is not registered in WBSCM, fill out vendors will t and submit the vendor registration form at the following URL:

<https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/Vendor%20Registration%20Form.pdf>

Vendors will be notified via email when vendor registration is complete and will be asked to fill out a New User Registration form. A person with proper legal authority for the company shall authorize one or more individuals who will serve as the Corporate Vendor Administrator (CVA) for their organization in WBSCM. Once USDA has created the initial CVA user(s), each user will receive a unique, auto-generated email from WBSCM detailing the process required to complete the registration.

-The corporate administrator will be responsible to

- 1) Register plants
- 2) Create users - with appropriate roles e.g. Commodity Offer
- 3) Assign Users to a plant
- 4) Update user roles, assignments, and plant registration as appropriate, e.g. delete user as they leave the company.

For directions on this process see instructions provided at:

<https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/Corporate%20Vendor%20Admin%20Roles.pdf>

C. WBSCM Help Desk Information

To obtain assistance using WBSCM, please contact the WBSCM Level 2 Help desk at any of the following:

- from the Help tab within WBSCM
- Phone: 877-WBSCM-4U or 877-927-2648
- Email: WBSCMhelp@ams.usda.gov

You need to have the following information available when contacting the WBSCM Level 2 Help Desk:

- Company's Business Partner (BP) number: (if available)
- Company Name:
- Contact Name:
- Phone Number:
- E-mail Address:
- Identify that you are a Domestic Vendor
- Identify that you do business with FSA.
- Identify the deadline; date and time, for the Solicitation you need assistance with from the help desk.

Level 2 Help desk hours are Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. central time.

The WBSCM system is off-line Sunday evenings from 4:00 PM to Midnight central time. Unplanned outages will be communicated through the WBSCM system.

D. WBSCM Offer Information

Work Instruction for LTC offer submission may be found at:

http://www.fsa.usda.gov/Internet/FSA_File/wbscm_work_instructions.pdf

under "WI and Follow On Activities."

Prospective contractors are responsible for starting the applicable processes early in the offering period and completing the applicable processes soon enough to ensure that their offer, modification, or withdrawal is received by the exact time specified herein for receipt of offers. Offer submission may include processes, such as: register vendor, authorize user access and roles, create eAuthentication account, accept WBSCM rules of behavior, register plants, assign users to plants, save plant responses and submit vendor response (offer).

Quantities will be awarded in increments of USDA standard truckload quantities, subject also to the offer's quantity constraints. Quantity constraints shall be entered in pounds.

An offer requires timely submission of all plant responses AND a vendor response.

Plant response consists of:

- 1) STATE PRICES for applicable items in the Bid invitation item detail attributes section and
- 2) CERTIFICATION ANSWERS in the ATTRIBUTES section of the invitation header tab.
Important: Submission of the plant response just saves the data entered – the vendor response must also be submitted.

Vendor response consists of:

- 1) Entering quantity CONSTRAINTS to limit the offer to a quantity to less than or equal to the maximum invitation quantity, and
- 2) Plant responses – submission of vendor response before the Offer Due Date and Time also physically submits all previously submitted/saved plant responses. Failure to timely submit the vendor response will result in no offer for the applicable solicitation.

It is imperative that the offeror verify the accuracy of their offer. The offeror has the ability to call up the Vendor Response Log as part of the bid submission process by selecting the “Vendor Response Log” button and/or the offer may be printed from the WBSCM portal path Supplier>Bid Management>Vendor Response Log.

52.214-6 Explanation to Prospective Bidders (Apr 1984)

Any prospective bidder desiring an explanation or interpretation of the solicitation, drawings, specifications, etc., must request it in writing soon enough to allow a reply to reach all prospective bidders before the submission of their bids. Oral explanations or instructions given before the award of a contract will not be binding. Any information given a prospective bidder concerning a solicitation will be furnished promptly to all other prospective bidders as an amendment to the solicitation, if that information is necessary in submitting bids or if the lack of it would be prejudicial to other prospective bidders.

(End of provision)

52.214-7 Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Bids (Nov 1999)

(a) Bidders are responsible for submitting bids, and any modifications or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the invitation for bids (IFB) by the time specified in the IFB. If no time is specified in the IFB, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that bids are due.

(b)(1) Any bid, modification, or withdrawal received at the Government office designated in the IFB after the exact time specified for receipt of bids is “late” and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late bid would not unduly delay the acquisition; and—

(i) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the IFB, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of bids; or

(ii) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of bids and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of bids.

(2) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful bid that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(c) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the bid wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(d) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that bids cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of bids by the exact time specified in the IFB and urgent

Government requirements preclude amendment of the IFB, the time specified for receipt of bids will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(e) Bids may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids. If the IFB authorizes facsimile bids, bids may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids, subject to the conditions specified in the provision at [52.214-31](#), Facsimile Bids. A bid may be withdrawn in person by a bidder or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of bids, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the bid.

(End of provision)

52.214-10 Contract Award—Sealed Bidding (July 1990)

(a) The Government will evaluate bids in response to this solicitation without discussions and will award a contract to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the solicitation, will be most advantageous to the Government considering only price and the price-related factors specified elsewhere in the solicitation.

(b) The Government may—

- (1) Reject any or all bids;
- (2) Accept other than the lowest bid; and
- (3) Waive informalities or minor irregularities in bids received.

(c) The Government may accept any item or group of items of a bid, unless the bidder qualifies the bid by specific limitations. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, bids may be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the bidder specifies otherwise in the bid.

(d) A written award or acceptance of a bid mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful bidder within the time for acceptance specified in the bid shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.

(e) The Government may reject a bid as nonresponsive if the prices bid are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. A bid is materially unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated in relation to cost for other work, and if there is a reasonable doubt that the bid will result in the lowest overall cost to the Government even though it may be the low evaluated bid, or if it is so unbalanced as to be tantamount to allowing an advance payment.

(End of provision)

52.214-12 Preparation of Bids (Apr 1984)

(a) Bidders are expected to examine the drawings, specifications, Schedule, and all instructions. Failure to do so will be at the bidder's risk.

(b) Each bidder shall furnish the information required by the solicitation. The bidder shall sign the bid and print or type its name on the Schedule and each continuation sheet on which it makes an entry. Erasures or other changes must be initialed by the person signing the bid. Bids signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.

(c) For each item offered, bidders shall (1) show the unit price, including, unless otherwise specified, packaging, packing, and preservation and (2) enter the extended price for the quantity of each item offered in the "Amount" column of the Schedule. In case of discrepancy between a unit price and an extended price, the unit price will be presumed to be correct, subject, however, to correction to the same extent and in the same manner as any other mistake.

(d) Bids for supplies or services other than those specified will not be considered unless authorized by the solicitation.

(e) Bidders must state a definite time for delivery of supplies or for performance of services, unless otherwise specified in the solicitation.

(f) Time, if stated as a number of days, will include Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

(End of provision)

52.214-14 Place of Performance—Sealed Bidding (Apr 1985)

(a) The bidder, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, intends, does not intend [*check applicable box*] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the bidder as indicated in this bid.

(b) If the bidder checks “intends” in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the spaces provided below the required information:

PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (STREET ADDRESS, CITY, NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER AND OPERATOR OF THE PLANT
STATE, COUNTY, ZIP CODE) OR FACILITY IF OTHER THAN BIDDER

(End of provision)

4K52.214-0003 Place of Performance – Sealed Bidding

Offers shall accurately represent the plant location(s). Plant location is defined as the place where an end product is assembled from components, packaged, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. Upon acceptance of an offer, the combination of plant location and item becomes a contract term.

Offerors are directed to submit offers from only plant locations. Offers for locations representing non-plant locations, such as, company headquarters or Shippers Option may be deemed non-responsive.

Prospective contractors need to verify, early in the offering period that the appropriate plant locations are entered and approved in WBSCM. Plant locations that are not approved cannot have an offer submitted in association with that plant. Therefore, any plant locations not approved, from which offeror intends to use in performance of the contract, should be added by vendor’s corporate administrator.

52.214-22 Evaluation of Bids for Multiple Awards (Mar 1990)

In addition to other factors, bids will be evaluated on the basis of advantages and disadvantages to the Government that might result from making more than one award (multiple awards). It is assumed, for the purpose of evaluating bids, that \$500 would be the administrative cost to the Government for issuing and administering each contract awarded under this solicitation, and individual awards will be for the items or combinations of items that result in the lowest aggregate cost to the Government, including the assumed administrative costs.

(End of provision)

52.214-34 Submission of Offers in the English Language (Apr 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in the English language. Offers received in other than English shall be rejected.

(End of provision)

52.214-35 Submission of Offers in U.S. Currency (Apr 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in terms of U.S. dollars. Offers received in other than U.S. dollars shall be rejected.

(End of provision)

52.216-1 Type of Contract (Apr 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a fixed-price contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.216-27 Single or Multiple Awards (Oct 1995)

The Government may elect to award a single delivery order contract or task order contract or to award multiple delivery order contracts or task order contracts for the same or similar supplies or services to two or more sources under this solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.219-2 Equal Low Bids (Oct 1995)

- (a) This provision applies to small business concerns only.
- (b) The bidder's status as a labor surplus area (LSA) concern may affect entitlement to award in case of tie bids. If the bidder wishes to be considered for this priority, the bidder must identify, in the following space, the LSA in which the costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by the bidder or the first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price.

(c) Failure to identify the labor surplus areas as specified in paragraph (b) of this provision will preclude the bidder from receiving priority consideration. If the bidder is awarded a contract as a result of receiving priority consideration under this provision and would not have otherwise received award, the bidder shall perform the contract or cause the contract to be performed in accordance with the obligations of an LSA concern.

(End of provision)

452.219-70 Size Standard And NAICS Code Information (Sep 2001)

The North American Industrial Classification System Code(s) and business size standard(s) describing the products and/or services to be acquired under this solicitation are listed below: Contract line item(s): all-- NAICS Code see I.10. -- Size Standard see I.10.

(End of provision)

52.222-22 Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (Feb 1999)

The offeror represents that—

- (a) It o has, o has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;
- (b) It o has, o has not filed all required compliance reports; and
- (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of provision)

52.225-25 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran—Representation and Certifications (Oct 2015)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Person”—

(1) Means—

(i) A natural person;

(ii) A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and

(iii) Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and

(2) Does not include a government or governmental entity that is not operating as a business enterprise.

“Sensitive technology”—

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

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

(b) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with [25.703-4](#), by submission of its offer, the offeror—

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

(2) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(3) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).

(d) Exception for trade agreements. The representation requirement of paragraph (c)(1) and the certification requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this provision do not apply if—

(1) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., [52.225-4](#), [52.225-6](#), [52.225-12](#), [52.225-24](#), or comparable agency provision); and

(2) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products or designated country construction material.

(End of provision)

4K52.226-0001 Farmer-Owned Cooperatives Participation

(a) In order to implement statutory requirements, farmer-owned cooperatives, regardless of their size status as a large or small business according to the Small Business Administration's (SBA) categorizations, will not be prohibited from participation in commodity purchases made with USDA funds (7 U.S.C 2209f).

(b) To comply with the statutory requirement stated in paragraph (a), all responsible (*See* FAR 9.104-1) farmer-owned cooperatives' offers will be considered for award of commodity contracts, using the evaluation criteria set forth in the solicitation, including the portions of solicitations normally restricted to small business concerns.

(c) In order to be eligible for consideration on the set-aside portions of a commodity purchase, farmer-owned cooperatives must certify their business type as either a "large farmer-owned cooperative" or "small farmer-owned cooperative," as determined using SBA size standards, when submitting an offer.

(d) The *nonmanufacturer rule* defined in FAR Part 19 applies to any subcontracting arrangements.

(e) Large farmer-owned cooperatives are not eligible to be considered for, or receive, price evaluation preferences specific to certain special categories of small businesses, such as HUBZones or small disadvantaged businesses.

(End of provision)

52.233-2 Service of Protest (Sept 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section [33.101](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from the contracting officer named in Part I of this solicitation or the contracting office location identified in Part I.

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror

is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

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

(End of provision)

52.252-3 Alterations in Solicitation (Apr 1984)

Portions of this solicitation are altered as follows:

NONE

(End of provision)

52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items (Jul 2016)

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern” means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

“Forced or indentured child labor” means all work or service—

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

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

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

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

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

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

(9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and

(10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

“Place of manufacture” means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

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

“Restricted business operations” means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

(1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;

(2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;

(3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;

(4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;

(5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or

(6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

“Sensitive technology”—

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

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

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”—

(1) Means a small business concern—

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

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

“Small business concern” means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

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

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

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

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

“Subsidiary” means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

“Veteran-owned small business concern” means a small business concern—

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at [38 U.S.C. 101\(2\)](#)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

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

“Women-owned business concern” means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“Women-owned small business concern” means a small business concern—

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program” (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(b)(1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the SAM website.

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

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (r) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

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

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

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

(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, that it is, is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

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

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

(9) Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns. If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:_____

(10) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—

(i) It is, is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material

changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It is, is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It has, has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It has, has not filed all required compliance reports.

(2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It has developed and has on file, has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 cfr parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) Buy American Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [52.225-1](#), Buy American—Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.” The terms “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Supplies.”

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#).

(g)(1) Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#), Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product,” “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” “Free Trade Agreement country,” “Free Trade Agreement country end product,” “Israeli end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.”

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

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

Line Item No. Country of Origin

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.” The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.”

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#).

(2) Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(3) Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(4) Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. If Alternate III to the clause at [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act”:

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

Line Item No. Country of Origin

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(5) Trade Agreements Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Trade Agreements.”

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#). For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—

(1) Are, are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(2) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are, are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

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

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

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

(ii) Examples.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Listed end products.

Listed End Product Listed Countries of Origin

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____

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

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

(ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) Place of manufacture. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—

(1) In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or

(2) Outside the United States.

(k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]

(1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR [22.1003-4\(c\)\(1\)](#). The offeror does does not certify that—

(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR [22.1003-4\(c\)\(2\)\(ii\)](#)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and

(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

(2) Certain services as described in FAR [22.1003-4\(d\)\(1\)](#). The offeror does does not certify that—

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR [22.1003-4\(d\)\(2\)\(iii\)](#));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(l) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) ([26 U.S.C. 6109](#), [31 U.S.C. 7701](#)). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM database to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of [31 U.S.C. 7701\(c\)](#) and [3325\(d\)](#), reporting requirements of [26 U.S.C. 6041](#), [6041A](#), and [6050M](#), and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government ([31 U.S.C. 7701\(c\)\(3\)](#)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR [4.904](#), the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

- TIN: _____.
- TIN has been applied for.
- TIN is not required because:
 - Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
 - Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
 - Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) Type of organization.

- Sole proprietorship;
- Partnership;
- Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
- Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
- Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
- Foreign government;
- International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
- Other _____.

(5) Common parent.

- Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;
- Name and TIN of common parent:
 - Name _____.
 - TIN _____.

(m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.

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

(2) Representation. The Offeror represents that—

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

(ii) It is, is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.

(1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

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

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

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

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdsn.pdf>).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., [52.212-3\(g\)](#) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

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

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

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

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____.

Immediate owner legal name: _____.

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: Yes or No.

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

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____.

Highest-level owner legal name: _____.

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

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

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

(i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(2) The Offeror represents that—

(i) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

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

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

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

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

Predecessor CAGE code: _____ (or mark “Unknown”)

Predecessor legal name: _____

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

(End of provision)