FAR CLAUSES

FAR 52.212-2 – Addendum - Evaluation

(a)The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

This evaluation is conducted in accordance with (IAW) Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 13, Simplified Acquisition Procedures, as supplemented by the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) and the Defense Logistics Acquisition (DLAD). These regulations are available electronically at the Federal Acquisition Regulation website, https://www.acquisition.gov/. A contract may be awarded to the contractor who is deemed responsible IAW FAR 9.1, whose technical approach is deemed acceptable IAW the solicitation, and whose price is determined fair and reasonable. Award will be made on the basis of lowest price, technically acceptable meeting or exceeding the acceptability standards for the non-cost factor of Technical Capability.
Single Award evaluation - due to the interrelationship of supplies and/or services to be provided hereunder, the Government reserves the right to make a single award to the offeror whose offer is considered in the best interest of the Government, price and other factors considered. Therefore, offerors proposing less than the entire effort specified herein may be determined to be unacceptable.
Factor Ranking shall be:

1) Factor 2 – Price
2) Factor 1 – Technical Capability
3) Factor 3 – Delivery

Factor 1 - Technical Capability. Technical capability will be evaluated by Table 1 - Technical Ratings table below. If the offeror is deemed Unacceptable, then the price factor will not be evaluated.
TABLE 1- TECHNICAL RATINGS

RATING	DESCRIPTION
Acceptable	Quote meets the requirements of the solicitation. Vendor's quotations must clearly demonstrate adherence to the technical specifications. Vendors must provide the exact items requested in the SUPPLIES/SERVICES portion of this solicitation
Unacceptable	Quote does not meet the requirements of the solicitation. Vendor's quotations does not demonstrate adherence to the technical specifications. Vendors did not provide the exact items requested in the SUPPLIES/SERVICES portion of this solicitation.

Factor 2 - Price. Those quotes with a technical capability of "Acceptable" will then be evaluated for total price reasonableness in accordance with the FAR. Based on all quotations received, the lowest priced technically acceptable offeror will be selected.
Note: The potential contractor will be screened for contractor responsibility in accordance FAR 9.104.
Factor 3 – Delivery. Quotes must meet the required Delivery Date (RDD) in DELIVERY INFORMATION section or propose an alternative delivery date that is nearest to the RDD using expedited means.

(b)*Options*. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

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

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers: Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA) by meeting the requirements capabilities listed on **ITEM NUMBERS 0001, 0002, 0003, 0004.** Quotes determined to have passed the technical capability requirements will then be evaluated for the lowest price. Quotes shall be evaluated for technical acceptability (only) on an acceptable/unacceptable basis and will not be rated.

The Government intends to evaluate quotes and award an order without exchanges with vendors. Therefore, the vendor's initial quote should contain the vendor's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct exchanges if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. The Government will award a quote that includes the requested information. Partial quotes and/or quotes received after the closing date will not be accepted. This combined synopsis/ solicitation contains the clauses, terms, and conditions acceptable to the Government. Any quote that contains terms or conditions or any other vendor-specific or OEM-specific agreement regardless of how titled or described may be considered unacceptable for award. Vendors are on notice that if they choose to submit a document containing terms and conditions, they are required to demonstrate that those terms and conditions do not conflict with, or differ from, the RFQ's terms and conditions, as well as statute and regulation (e.g., Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS)). Compliance with this section is a component of technical acceptability. Accordingly, a quote that contains vendor-specific or OEM-specific terms and conditions that conflict with statutory or regulatory requirements or are otherwise disadvantageous to the Government as noted above, may be determined unacceptable. Further, NO such terms and conditions will be accepted after award.

(End of provision)

52.219-1 Small Business Program Representations (DEVIATION DATE)

(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, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program.
HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that meets the requirements described in 13 CFR 126.200, is certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) and designated by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Small Business Search (SBS) (13 CFR 126.103).
Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program means an SDVOSB concern that is designated in the System for Award Management (SAM) as certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR 128.300.
Small business concern—
(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (b) of this provision.
(2) *Affiliates*, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small disadvantaged business concern means a small business concern that-

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by 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
(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 paragraph (1) of this definition.

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, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300.

(b)
(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is _____ *[insert NAICS code]*.
(2) The small business size standard is _____ *[insert size standard]*.
(3) The small business size standard for a concern that submits an offer, other than on a construction or service acquisition, but proposes to furnish an end item that it did not itself manufacture, process, or produce (*i.e.*, nonmanufacturer), is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition—
(i) Is set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;
(ii) Uses the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the offeror waives the price evaluation preference; or
(iii) Is an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.

(c) *Representations.*
(1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that—
(i) it □ is, □ is not a small business concern; or
(ii) It □ is, □ is not a small business joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 121.103(h) and 13 CFR 125.8(a) and (b). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* __.]
(2) [*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 disadvantage business concern.
(3) *Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* __.]
(4) *Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* __.]
(5) *SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program*. [*Complete only if the offeror is certified as a SDVOSB concern*]. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it □ is, □ is not a SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:*__.]
(6) *HUBZone joint venture eligible under the HUBZone Program.* [*Complete only if the offeror is a HUBZone small business concern.*] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it □ is, □ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* __.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture must be certified as a HUBZone concern.
(d) *Notice.* Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, will be—
(1) Punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
(2) Subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(3) Ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.
(End of provision)

DFAR CLAUSES

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (JAN 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

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

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

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

(b) Electronic invoicing. The WAWF system provides the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

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

(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at https://www.sam.gov; and

(2) Be registered to use WAWF at https://wawf.eb.mil/ following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this web site.

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) For fixed price line items—

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

_____

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items that require shipment of a deliverable.)

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

(Contracting Officer: Insert either "Invoice 2in1" or the applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items for services.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF	*Data to be entered in WAWF*
Pay Official DoDAAC	____
Issue By DoDAAC	____
Admin DoDAAC**	____
Inspect By DoDAAC	____
Ship To Code	____
Ship From Code	____
Mark For Code	____
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	____
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	____
Accept at Other DoDAAC	____

LPO DoDAAC	____
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	____
Other DoDAAC(s)	____

(*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information. If multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, insert "See Schedule" or "Not applicable.")
(**Contracting Officer: If the contract provides for progress payments or performance-based payments, insert the DoDAAC for the contract administration office assigned the functions under FAR 42.302(a)(13).)
(4) Payment request. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes documentation appropriate to the type of payment request in accordance with the payment clause, contract financing clause, or Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, as applicable.
(5) Receiving report. The Contractor shall ensure a receiving report meets the requirements of DFARS Appendix F.
(g) WAWF point of contact.
(1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact.
_____
(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable information or "Not applicable.")
(2) Contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988, if assistance is needed.

(End of clause)

DLAD CLAUSES

5452.233-9001, DISPUTES – AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (DEC 2016)

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

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

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

(End of Provision)

DLAD Procurement Notes
C01 Superseded Part Numbered Items (SEP 2016)
If an item part number is superseded during the term of this contract, the contractor shall advise the contracting officer immediately upon determination. The notice shall include complete information on the superseding item form, fit, function, configuration, application, or physical nature. The contracting officer will determine whether the item is acceptable to the Government, advise the contractor within seven days, and modify the contract accordingly. *****

C02 Manufacturing Phase-Out or Discontinuation of Production, Diminishing Sources, and Obsolete Materials or Components (DEC 2016)
The contractor shall notify the contracting officer immediately upon determining the unavailability of obsolete materials or components. The contractor may recommend a solution to include the impact on the contract price and delivery. The contractor shall not initiate any item redesign or incur any additional costs without the express, written authorization of the contracting officer. In the event that manufacturing phase-out or discontinuance of production of such items is contemplated, the contractor is required to notify the contracting officer and publish the discontinuance in the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP), where feasible; and to provide immediate advance notice of production phase-out to DLA DMSMS at dscc.dmsms@dla.mil. *****

C03 Contractor Retention of Supply Chain Traceability Documentation (JUN 2020)
(1) By submitting a quotation or offer, the contractor, if it is not the manufacturer of the item, is confirming it currently has, or will obtain before delivery, and shall retain documented evidence (supply chain traceability documentation), as described in paragraph (2) of this procurement note, demonstrating the item is from the approved manufacturer and conforms to the technical requirements.

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

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

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

C14 Correction of Nonconforming Packaging or Marking (MAY 2020)
(1) The Government may correct nonconforming packaging or marking for receipts of DLAowned materiel if the estimated costs of correction are $1,000 or less. The contracting officer will advise the contractor of the discrepancy and that the Government has corrected the packaging or marking. The contracting officer will make a determination concerning appropriate reimbursement by the contractor for the Government's costs to correct the deficiencies. Upon determining that reimbursement is required, the contracting officer will send a notice to the contractor. Upon receipt of notice from the contracting officer, the contractor shall reimburse the Government for the costs incurred by the Government to correct the deficiencies. (2) If the estimated costs of correction for receipts of DLA-owned materiel are more than $1,000, the contracting officer will advise the contractor of the discrepancy and have the materiel returned to the contractor for correction/resubmittal; or, if there are urgent requirements, have the Government remediate the discrepancy at the contractor's expense. If

the Government remediates the discrepancy, the contracting officer will make a determination concerning appropriate reimbursement by the contractor for the Government's costs to correct the deficiencies. Upon determining that reimbursement is required, the contracting officer will send a notice to the contractor. Upon receipt of notice from the contracting officer, the contractor shall reimburse the Government for the costs incurred by the Government to correct the deficiencies.
*****

E05 Product Verification Testing (MAY 2020)
(1) Product verification testing (PVT) under this procurement note will only apply when the contracting officer specifically invokes it in writing. The contracting officer may invoke PVT at or after contract award. If the contracting officer invokes PVT at contract award, the contract will explicitly state this testing requirement. If the contracting officer invokes PVT after contract award, the contracting officer shall notify the contractor and the cognizant DCMA ACO. The Government will perform PVT testing at a Government-designated testing laboratory. (2) The contractor shall not ship or deliver any material until it receives notification of the acceptable PVT results, unless the contracting officer directs it to do so in writing The Government will provide the PVT results to the contractor within 20 business days after receipt at the Government testing facility, unless the Government specifies otherwise in writing. (3) The contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Governmentin accordance with FAR Clause 52.246-2 or 52.246-3; and maintain and make available all records evidencing those details if requested by the Government. When the Government finds evidence of risk associated with the contractor's sampling process, the Government may witness and evaluate the contractors sampling process. The contractor shall randomly select samples from the production lot(s), unless the contracting officer specifies otherwise in writing. The contractor shall ship the selected PVT samples with a copy of the system of record receiving report (i.e., WAWF, DD Form 250, or commercial shipping document) and the contractor's signed DD Form 1222. The contractor shall prepare the shipping container(s) by marking the external packages in bold letters, "Product Verification Test Samples – Do Not Post to Stock," Contract Number [contractor insert] and Lot/Item Number [contractor insert]" adjacent to the MIL-STD-129 (latest revision) identification markings. The contractor shall use a hard copy of the system of record receiving report as a packing list, in accordance with DFARS Appendix F. The contractor shall mark the exterior of the shipping container in accordance with MIL-STD- 129 (latest revision), paragraph 5.11. The contractor shall send samples by traceable means (e.g.,certified or registered mail, United Parcel Service, Federal Express). The contractor shall includethe following in the interior package: (a) Hard copies of the contract; (b) Material certifications/process operation sheets; and (c) Drawings used to manufacture the units and return shipping information. (4) The Government will return samples that pass testing and are not destroyed during evaluation to the contractor at the Government's expense for the contractor to include as part of the total contract quantity to be delivered under the contract. The contractor and Government may agree to dispose of samples not destroyed when the cost of the item does not justify the shipping expense. If the Government does not return approved samples that pass testing to the contractor, the Government will consider those samples as part of the contract quantity for payment and delivery. (5) If samples fail testing, the Government may reject the entire contract lot from which the contractor took the samples. The Government may, at its discretion, retain samples that fail testing without obligation to the contractor.
*****

E07 Evaluation Factor for Origin Inspection (JAN 2018)
This solicitation contemplates an award based on destination inspection. If an offeror proposes inspection and acceptance at origin, the Government will add an evaluation factor of **$2,500** to the offeror's quoted/offered price for each origin inspection required. If phased deliveries are required or offered, the Government will consider each phase of delivery to result in one inspection for evaluation purposes.
*****

H15 Transporter proof of delivery (TPD) (JAN 2021) (a) Definition. As used in this procurement note, transporter proof of delivery (TPD) means a commercial document that is generated by the Contractor and/or the Contractor's transporter of supplies and that is signed by the Government customer in order to document delivery of supplies under this contract/order. Examples of TPD are United Parcel Service (UPS) or Federal Express (FEDEX) delivery tracking reports. TPD documentation must include a customer signature, or visibility of the name of the customer who signed. (b) When this procurement note is included in the contract or order, the Government may use TPD, in combination with adequate Contractor documentation cross-referencing the TPD to the specific supplies provided, as a basis for accepting the supplies. TPD with adequate supporting documentation satisfies the receipt report requirement and, coupled with acceptance, allows the Government to initiate the payment process, if all other applicable payment conditions are satisfied. (c) To facilitate the payment process, the Government will initiate a request for the Contractor to provide TPD when the customer has not provided receipt acknowledgement to the buying activity. If TPD is requested and the Contractor agrees to provide it, the documentation must include the customer signature, or visibility of the name of the customer who signed, and as much of the following information as possible:
(1) Contract number or order number;
(2) Contract line item number (CLIN);
(3) Unit price;
(4) Quantity of items;
(5) Extended price;
(6) National stock number (NSN);
(7) Delivery date;
(8) Recipient organization's name and address;
(9) Receiving activity Department of Defense activity address code (DoDAAC);
(10) Requisition document number (and suffix, when applicable);
(11) Shipment number;
(12) Invoice number; and
(13) Location where the carrier made delivery (activity name, building number, city, state). (d) Process for submitting TPD documentation.
(1) Enter wide area workflow (WAWF) using the ``history folder," enter the appropriate contract data, and recall the receiving report (RR);
(2) Click on "attachment." Browse and upload the TPD and any additional Contractor documentation required to provide the information identified in paragraph (c) of this procurement note. (Attachments created in any Microsoft Office product or in PDF format are acceptable.); and
(3) Click on "submit." (e) Responsibility for supplies.
(1) Title to the supplies passes to the Government after delivery to the point of first receipt by the Government and subsequent acceptance.
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement, the Contractor shall:

(i) Assume all responsibility and risk of loss for supplies not received at destination, damaged in transit, or not conforming to purchase requirements; and

(ii) Replace, repair, or correct those supplies promptly at the Contractor's expense, if instructed to do so by the Contracting Officer within 180 days from the date title to the supplies vests in the Government.
*****

L04 Offers for Part Numbered Items (SEP 2016)
(a) For part numbered items, identified in the item description only by the name of an approved source (CAGE code), a part number, and a brief description.
Exact product – applies to contract line-item(s) (CLIN(s)): _____
CAGE code _____ part number _____
Alternate product – applies to CLIN(s):
CAGE code _____ part number _____
Superseding part number – applies to CLIN(s):
CAGE code _____ part number _____
Identify reason for superseding part number:
Administrative P/N change only: Yes____ No____
Minor change/No change in configuration: Yes____ No____
Previously-approved product – applies to CLIN(s): _____
Contract or Solicitation Number: _____
CAGE code _____ part number _____
Correction to CAGE/Part Number – applies to CLIN(s) _____
CAGE code in error/same corporation, different division Yes ___ No___
CAGE code in error/sold to different corporation Yes ___ No___
Part number not recognized Yes ___ No___
Obsolete part number Yes ___ No___
Other Yes ___ No___
(b) Exact product means a product described by the name of an approved source and its corresponding part number cited in the item description; and manufactured by, or under the direction of, that approved source. An offeror of an exact product must meet one of the descriptions below.
(1) An approved source offering its part number cited in the item description;
(2) A dealer/distributor offering the product of an approved source and part number cited in the item description;
(3) A manufacturer who produces the offered item under the direction of an approved source; and has authorization from that approved source to manufacture the item, identify it as that approved source's name and part number, and sell the item directly to the Government.
(4) A dealer/distributor offering the product of a manufacturer that meets the description in subparagraph (3) above.
(c) Alternate product.
(1) The offeror must indicate that an alternate product is being offered if the offeror is any one of the following:
(i) An offeror who manufactures the item for an approved source cited in the item description, but does not have authorization from the approved source to identify it as the approved source part number, and sell the item directly to the Government;
(ii) A dealer/distributor offering the product of a manufacturer that meets the description in (i) above;
(iii) An offeror of a reverse-engineered product that is not cited in the item description; or
(iv) An offeror whose product does not meet the criteria of exact product, superseding product or previously approved product.
(2) An offer of an alternate product is an alternate offer.
(d) The offeror must indicate that a superseding part number is being offered if the offered item otherwise qualifies as an exact product, except that the part number cited in the item description has been superseded due to an administrative part number change with no change in configuration of the item.
(e) The offeror must indicate that a previously-approved product is being offered if the product offered has previously been delivered to the Government or otherwise previously evaluated and approved.
(f) Correction to CAGE/Part Number Cited in the Item Description
Submitted by offeror to notify the Government if there is a CAGE code error: same corporation/different

division; sold to different corporation; part number not recognized; obsolete part number; other.
(g) Traceability documentation.
(1) The contracting officer may request evidence of the technical acceptability of the product offered. The evidence must be submitted within 2 days, or as otherwise specified, or the offer will not be considered.
(2) For offers of exact product, offerors other than the approved manufacturing source must retain evidence and provide the traceability evidence of the identity of the item and its manufacturing source when requested by the contracting officer.
(i) If offered item(s) are not in stock or not yet manufactured a copy of an original quotation from the approved source to the offeror identifying exact item cited in item description and a quantity sufficient to satisfy the solicitation requirement.
(ii) If offered item(s) are shipped or in stock, a copy of invoice on approved source's letterhead; or a copy of packing slip which accompanied shipment from approved source to offeror. The invoices and packing slips must identify exact item cited in item description and a quantity sufficient to satisfy the solicitation requirement.
(iii) If the offeror is an authorized dealer/distributor, or manufactures the item for an approved source, a copy of the contractual agreement with, or the express written authority of, the approved source to buy, stock, repackage, sell, or distribute the part. The agreement must specifically identify the exact item, or otherwise ensure that the offeror is authorized by the approved source to manufacture or distribute the exact item being acquired. If the agreement covers a general product line or is otherwise not product_specific, the offeror must furnish additional documentation to address the exact item being acquired.
(iv) Other verifiable information.
(3) For superseding part number, the offeror may be requested to furnish evidence to establish that there are no changes in the configuration of the part.
(4) For previously approved products, upon request of the contracting officer, the offeror must furnish the contract, solicitation, source approval request (SAR) package, or letter of approval under which the product was previously furnished or approved.
(h) Alternate offer data.
(1) The contracting officer may request drawings, specifications, or other data necessary to clearly describe the characteristics and features of an alternate offer. Data submitted shall cover design, materials, performance, function, interchangeability, inspection or testing criteria, and other characteristics of the offered product. The contracting officer may also request drawings and other data covering the design, materials, etc., of the exact product cited in the item description if the Agency does not possess data sufficient to evaluate the alternate product. The data must be submitted within 10 days, or as otherwise specified, or the offer will not be considered.
(2) If the alternate product is a reverse-engineered product, the offeror shall provide: technical documentation to establish that the offered item represents the exact item specified in the item description (i.e., invoice from an approved source or submission of samples having markings of an approved source); number of samples that were examined; the process/logic used; raw data (measurements, lab reports, test results) used to prepare drawings or specifications for the offered item; any additional evidence that indicates the reverse-engineered item will function properly in the end item; and any evidence that life cycle/reliability considerations have been analyzed.
(j) Evaluation of Alternate Offers.
If the solicitation does not provide for evaluation of alternate offers for the current procurement, the offeror may submit a request for evaluation of the alternate product’s technical acceptability for future procurements of the same item. The request for evaluation shall cite the national stock number (NSN) of the exact product and include the applicable level of technical data. The level of technical data that the Government has available for use to evaluate the acceptability of an alternate product offered, and the corresponding level of technical data that must be furnished with an offer of alternate product, will be identified in the item description and/or via correspondence with the appropriate location below.

(1) For solicitation numbers beginning with SPE7:
DLA Land and Maritime
Directorate of Procurement
Alternate Offer Monitor, BPP
Post Office (P.O.) Box 3990
Columbus, Ohio 43218-3990
(2) For solicitation numbers beginning with SPE4:
DLA Aviation
Office of the Competition Advocate
Attention: BPC
8000 Jefferson Davis Highway
Richmond, Virginia 23297-5100
(3) For solicitation numbers beginning with SPE1, SPE2, SPE3, SPE5, or SPE8:
DLA Troop Support
Attention: (see note below)
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111-5096
Note: The address (attention line) will change based on the 4th digit of the PIIN as follows:
SPE1 = Clothing and Textile (C&T)
SPE2 = Medical
SPE3 = Subsistence
SPE5 = Industrial Hardware (formerly Aviation or L&M detachments)
SPE8 = Construction and Equipment (C&E)
(4) For solicitation numbers beginning with SPRRA1 and SPRRA2:
Defense Logistics Agency – DLA Aviation
Office of the Competition Advocate
Building 5201
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35898
(5) For solicitation numbers beginning with SPRPA1:
DLA Philadelphia
Competition Advocate Office
700 Robbins Avenue Building 1
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111-5098
(6) For Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM) Depot Level Repairable (DLR) - DLA Land and Maritime solicitations beginning with SPRDL1:
Defense Logistics Agency
DLR Procurement Operations - ZG
6501 East Eleven Mile Road
Warren, Michigan 48397-5000
(7) For Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) DLR-DLA Land and Maritime solicitations beginning with SPRBL1:
Defense Logistics Agency
DLR Procurement Operations - ZL
6001 Combat Dr., Rm. C1-301
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005-1846
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L06 Agency Protests (DEC 2016)
Interested parties may file an agency level protest with the contracting officer or may request an independent review by the chief of the contracting office (CCO). Independent review by the CCO is an alternative to

consideration by the contracting officer and is not available as an appellate review of a contracting officer decision on a protest previously filed with the contracting officer. Absent a clear indication of the intent to file an agency level protest with the CCO for independent review, protests will be presumed to be protests to the contracting officer.
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L08 Use of Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) in Past Performance Evaluations (JUN 2020)
(1) The Government will use the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/) (formerly Past Performance Information Retrieval System – Statistical Reporting (PPIRS-SR)) and may use other performance history to evaluate suppliers' past performance. (2) SPRS collects quality and delivery data on previously awarded contracts and orders from existing Department of Defense reporting systems to classify each supplier's performance history by Federal supply class (FSC) and product or service code (PSC). The SPRS application provides the contracting officer quantifiable past performance information regarding a supplier's quality and delivery performance for the FSC and PSC of the supplies the Government is purchasing. (3) The contracting officer will use the quality and delivery classifications identified for a supplier in SPRS to evaluate a supplier's past performance in conjunction with the supplier's references (if requested). The Government will use this past performance information in accordance with the basis for award stated in the solicitation. (4) SPRS generates classifications daily for each contractor. The SPRS Software User's Guide for Awardees/Contractors (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Awardee.pdf) and the SPRS Government User Guide (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Government.pdf) provide instructions for accessing SPRS classifications. Contractors have access to SPRS for their own classifications only. Suppliers are encouraged to review their own classifications; the SPRS reporting procedures and classification methodology detailed in the SPRS Software User's Guide for Awardees/Contractors (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Awardee.pdf); and the SPRS Evaluation Criteria (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_DataEvaluationCriteria.pdf). The SPRS Software User's Guide for Awardees/Contractors (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Awardee.pdf) provides the method to challenge a rating generated by SPRS.
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L22 Restriction of Alternate Offers for Source Controlled Items (SEP 2017)-If applicable
(1) The manufacturers listed on the source control drawing applicable to the item in the procurement item description (PID) are the only approved sources. The item can be acquired from other suppliers, with adequate supply chain traceability documentation to demonstrate the item was produced by one of the approved manufacturers. (2) DLA will not evaluate alternate offers for this item. Offerors who are interested in qualifying their product for purposes of future acquisitions must contact the design control activity specified on the source control drawing. (3) Award of this solicitation will not be held pending qualification and approval of any product. If an offeror's product was recently approved but has not been added to the list of approved sources specified on the source control drawing, the offeror must submit a copy of the design control activity's letter of approval with its offer.
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L31 Additive Manufacturing (JUN 2018) (1) Additive manufacturing (AM) is a process of joining materials to make objects from threedimensional (3D) model data, usually layer upon layer, as opposed to subtractive manufacturing methodologies, which remove material from areas where it is not desired, or other traditional manufacturing technologies, such as molding or stamping. (2) Unless AM is specifically authorized in the solicitation/contract, quotes/offers may not include parts or supplies made using the additive manufacturing process. The Government will not evaluate offers that include an item or items produced using AM, and such offers are not eligible for award for the current procurement. A quoter/offeror proposing to supply an AMproduced item may submit a request to the contracting officer for approval of the item for evaluation by the Engineering Support Activity (ESA) for acceptability for future procurements of the same items. (3) If an

item produced using AM is presented to the Government for inspection and acceptance that was not authorized in the solicitation/contract, the Government may reject the item as nonconforming.
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M06 Evaluation of Offers of Alternate Product for Part Numbered Items (SEP 2016)
Offers of alternate product will not be evaluated for the contract action if: (1) The solicitation is automated; (2) It does not meet the dollar threshold for savings, after an evaluation factor of $600 is applied for coordination with each ESA; or (3) When the time proposed for award does not permit evaluation and delay of award would adversely affect the Government.
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LOCAL CLAUSES

YM4 E7F754 CERTIFICATIONS REQUIRED WITH DELIVERY OF MATERIAL

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

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

YM4 L001 EUROPEAN UNION RESTRICTIONS REGARDING NONMANUFACTURED WOOD PACKAGING AND PALLETS

EUROPEAN UNION RESTRICTIONS REGARDING NONMANUFACTURED WOOD PACKAGING AND PALLETS

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

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

YM4 L003 UNIT PRICES
Contractor's unit prices, when incorporated into a Government contract, will be released under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) without further notice to the Contractor that submitted the prices. If the Contractor does not want his unit prices released, then he shall submit his proposal with the appropriate legends regarding the data, and explain in detail why such data cannot be released as a public record under FOIA.