

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

PART I - THE SCHEDULE
SECTION C
DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/WORK STATEMENT

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

(a) Definition.

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

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

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

- (1) Identify the specific military or Federal specification or standard for which the SPI process has been accepted;
- (2) Identify each facility at which the offeror proposes to use the specific SPI process in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards cited in the solicitation;
- (3) Identify the contract line items, subline items, components, or elements affected by the SPI process; and
- (4) If the proposed SPI process has been accepted at the facility at which it is proposed for use, but is not yet listed at the Internet site specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, submit documentation of Department of Defense acceptance of the SPI process.

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

SPI Process: _____

Facility: _____

Military or Federal Specification or Standard:

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

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

- (1) May submit the information required by paragraph (d) of this clause to the Contracting Officer prior to submission of an offer; but
- (2) Must submit the information to the Contracting Officer at least 10 working days prior to the date specified for receipt of offers.

NAVSUPWSSCA05
CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT (OCT 2004)

(a) The Contractor shall maintain the total baseline configuration of the contract items, including, but not limited to, hardware, software and firmware, in accordance with the configuration management provisions of this contract.

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

NAVSUPWSSCA05 (CONT)
 CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT (OCT 2004)

(b) Definitions

(1) Critical Application Item (CAI) - CAI is defined as an item that is essential to weapon system performance or operation, or the preservation of life or safety of operational personnel, as determined by the military services. The subset of CAIs, whose failure could have catastrophic or critical safety consequences (Category I or II as defined by MIL-STD-882), are Critical Safety Items (CSI).

(2) Critical Safety Item (CSI) - CSI is defined as a part, an assembly, installation, or production system with one or more critical or critical safety characteristics that, if missing or not conforming to the design data, quality requirements, or overhaul and maintenance documentation, would result in an unsafe condition that could cause loss or serious damage to the end item or major components, loss of control, un-commanded engine shutdown, or serious injury or death to personnel and unsafe conditions, which relate to hazard severity categories I and II of MIL-STD-882, System Safety Requirements. CSIs are a subset of CAIs and include, but are not limited to, items determined to be life-limited, fracture critical, or fatigue sensitive. A Critical Safety Item may also be known by terms such as a Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Part, Flight Safety Part, or Flight Safety Critical Part. For purposes of this contract, the term used will be Critical Safety Item.

(3) Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) - An ECP is the documentation by which an engineering change and its implementation for items to be delivered under this contract is proposed, justified and submitted to the appropriate authority for approval or disapproval. Class I and Class II ECPs will be classified as follows:

(i) Class I ECP. An engineering change will be classified as Class I if:

(A) it affects any physical or functional requirement in approved functional or configuration documentation, or

(B) it affects any approved functional, allocated or product configuration documentation, cost to the Government, warranties or contract milestones, or

(C) it affects approved product configuration documentation and one or more of the following: Government furnished equipment (including Government test equipment and associated programs such as Test Program Sets/Software); safety; compatibility, interoperability, or logistic support; delivered technical manuals for which changes are not funded; will require retrofit of delivered units; preset adjustments or schedules affecting operating limits or performance to the extent a new identification number is required; interchangeability, substitutability, or replacement of any item down to non-repairable assemblies, sources on a source control drawing; or skills training, training, biomedical factors or human engineering design.

(ii) Class II ECP. An engineering change is Class II if it does not impact any of the Class I factors specified above.

(4) Deviation - A deviation is the specific written authorization to depart from a particular requirement of the item's configuration for a specific number of units or for a specific amount of time. It is also a specific written authorization to accept items, which are found to depart from specified requirements, but which nevertheless is considered suitable for use "as is" or after correction by a specified method. The term deviation encompasses what previously had been defined as both a deviation and waiver, and therefore includes requests to depart from a known requirement before, during or after manufacture. Deviations will be classified as follows:

(i) Major. A deviation is major when it involves a departure from requirements or specifications involving: health, performance, interchangeability, reliability, survivability, maintainability or durability of the item or parts, effective use or operation of the item or system, weight or size, and appearance (when a factor).

(ii) Critical. A deviation is critical when the deviation involves or impacts safety.

(iii) Minor. A deviation is minor when the deviation does not involve factors listed above for either critical or major deviations.

(c) Configuration Management/ECPs

(1) The Government will maintain configuration control and change authority for all modifications or changes affecting form, fit, function, or interface parameters of the contract items and sub-assemblies. Guidelines for preparing Class I and Class II ECPs may be found in MIL-HDBK-61A, Configuration Management Guidance and ANSI/EIA-649, National Consensus Standard for Configuration Management. The Contractor will maintain configuration of the items in accordance with the requirements of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall submit an Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) for any Class I or II changes that impact the items covered by this contract. An ECP shall be designated Class I or Class II, as defined in this contract.

(i) If the Contractor has an ECP pending with another Government activity, has an approved ECP that the Contractor proposes to incorporate under this contract, or has an ECP pending or approved under a production contract, the Contractor will notify the PCO of the status of the ECP and provide a copy of the ECP submission. Any such Class I ECPs, however, will be incorporated only by modification to the contract.

(ii) A properly documented ECP submitted under this contract shall be processed as follows:

(A) Any Class I ECP must be submitted to the contracting officer for approval/disapproval. A Class I change will be not be implemented until a contract modification is issued by the contracting officer.

(B) Any Class II ECP involving a non-critical item or a CAI shall be submitted to the cognizant Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) for concurrence in classification and may be implemented only upon receiving DCMA concurrence. Any Class II ECP involving a CSI must be clearly identified as involving a CSI, must be submitted to the contracting officer for review by the contracting officer and the Navy's Basic Design Engineer, and may be implemented only upon the approval of the contracting officer. If, however, authorized in writing by the

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**NAVSUPWSSCA05 (CONT)
 CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT (OCT 2004)**

contracting officer or if the Naval Air Systems Command has delegated authority in writing to the DCMA to concur in Class II ECPs involving CSIs for the Contractor (which is specific to the Contractor's location and CAGE code), a Class II ECP involving a CSI may be submitted to the DCMA and implemented upon DCMA's concurrence with classification. If the affected Class II ECP item or items have not been identified as CAI, CSI or as non-critical by the Government, the Contractor will contact the contracting officer to obtain a classification for the affected items. The Government will not be responsible for any contract delay or disruption or any increased costs of performance of the contractor due to a misclassification of an ECP by the contractor, including those costs associated with replacement of delivered items resulting from such a misclassification. Class II changes shall be made at no additional cost to the Government.

(iii) The Contractor shall coordinate with the cognizant NAVAIR PMA office prior to any ECP submission. The Contractor will provide copies of configuration changes affecting FMS customers to NAVICP FMS, Code P751.

(iv) Under this contract, a Class I ECP may be prepared in the contractor's format but in a medium compatible with Government information management systems. In addition, a Class I ECP shall provide all information required by DI-CMAN-80639C - Engineering Change Proposal. A Class II ECP may be prepared in the contractor's format. The minimum required data is: name and part number of item affected; name and part number of next higher assembly; description of the engineering change; need and reason for the change; all government contract numbers for which the change applies; and the change document number. Justification codes are not required for Class II ECPs.

(v) The contractor is not entitled to any equitable adjustment to the contract price or terms based on the Government's disapproval of a Class I or Class II ECP.

(d) Configuration Management/Deviations

(1) The Contractor shall not manufacture any item for acceptance by the Government that incorporates a known departure from technical or contractual requirements unless a request for a deviation has been approved. Authorized deviations are a temporary departure from the requirements only and do not authorize a change to the item's configuration baseline.

(2) Deviation requests shall be prepared in accordance with DI-CMAN-80640C - Request for Deviation. Guidelines for preparing deviations may also be found in MIL-HDBK-61A, Configuration Management Guidance and ANSI/EIA-649, National Consensus Standard for Configuration Management.

(3) Major, critical and minor deviations are classified in accordance with the definitions in this contract.

(4) A Request for Deviation shall be processed as follows upon submission of a properly documented request:

(i) For items involving a major or critical deviation, delivery and/or shipment of such items under this contract is not permitted until authorized in writing by the contracting officer.

(ii) For any such non-critical item or CAI involving a minor deviation, delivery and/or shipment of such items under this contract is not permitted until authorized by the cognizant DCMA. Minor deviations affecting CSI must be identified as involving a CSI, must be submitted to the contracting officer for review by the contracting officer and the Navy's Basic Design Engineer, and may be delivered only upon the approval of the contracting officer. If, however, authorized in writing by the contracting officer or if the Naval Air Systems Command has delegated authority in writing to the DCMA to approve minor deviations involving CSIs for the Contractor (which is specific to the Contractor's location and CAGE code), a minor deviation affecting a CSI may be reviewed by the DCMA and may be delivered if authorization from DCMA is received. If the affected item or items have not been identified as CAI, CSI or as non-critical by the Government, the Contractor will contact the contracting officer to obtain a classification for the affected items.

(5) Recurring deviations are discouraged and shall be minimized. The contractor is not entitled to any equitable adjustment to the contract price or terms based on the Government's disapproval of a major/critical or minor deviation. In addition, the Government may be entitled consideration from the contractor if a deviation is approved.

**PART I - THE SCHEDULE
 SECTION D
 PACKAGING AND MARKING**
**252.211-7003
 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (DEC 2013)**

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

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

"Concatenated unique item identifier" means--

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

(2) For items that are serialized within the original part, lot, or batch number, the linking together of the

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

252.211-7003 (CONT)
ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (DEC 2013)

unique identifier—data elements in order of the issuing agency code; enterprise identifier; original part, lot, or batch number; and serial number within the original part, lot, or batch

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

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

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

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

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

"Enterprise identifier" means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency. "Government's unit acquisition cost" means—

- (1) For fixed-price type line, subtitle, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery
- (2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, subtitle, or exhibit line items, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery; and
- (3) For items produced under a time-and-materials contract, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery.

"Issuing agency" means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise (i.e., Dun & Bradstreet's Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number, GS1 Company Prefix, Allied Committee 135 NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE)/ Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code or the Coded Representation of the North American Telecommunications Industry Manufacturers, Suppliers, and Related Service Companies (ATIS-0322000) Number), European Health Industry Business Communication Council (EHIBCC) and Health Industry Business Communication Council (HIBCC), as indicated in the Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at <http://www.nen.nl/web/Normen-ontwikkelen/ISOIEC-15459-Issuing-Agency-Codes.htm>.

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

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

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

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

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

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

252.211-7003 (CONT)
 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (DEC 2013)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Unique item identifier.

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

(i) Delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more except for the following line items:
 Contract Line, Subline, or
 Exhibit Line Item Number Item Description

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

Exhibit Line Item Number	Item Description
< >	< >
< >	< >
< >	< >
< >	< >

than \$5,000 that are identified in the Schedule or the following table:

Contract Line, Subline, Or Exhibit Line Item Number	Item Description
< >	< >
< >	< >
< >	< >
< >	< >

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

items, items with warranty requirements, DoD serially managed reparables and DoD serially managed nonreparables as

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

252.211-7003 (CONT)
ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (DEC 2013)

specified in Attachment Number < >

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall-

(A) Determine whether to-

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

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

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

and

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

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

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

(ii) The issuing agency code-

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

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

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

(1) Unique item identifier.

(2) Unique item identifier type.

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

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

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

(6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).

(7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).

(8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).

(9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(10) Government's unit acquisition cost.

(11) Unit of measure.

(12) Type designation of the item as specified in the contract schedule, if any.

(13) Whether the item is an item of Special Tooling or Special Test Equipment.

(14) Whether the item is covered by a warranty.

(e) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD item unique identification under paragraph

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**252.211-7003 (CONT)
ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (DEC 2013)**

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF;
- (ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>; or

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

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

**252.211-7006
PASSIVE RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (SEP 2011)**

This clause is incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as if it were given in full text. The clause is applicable to individual cases and palletized unit loads for the shipment of items in the supply classes and to the locations identified in DFARS 211.275-2.

**252.246-7007
CONTRACTOR COUNTERFEIT ELECTRONIC PART DETECTION AND AVOIDANCE SYSTEM (MAY 2014)**
)**NAVSUPWSSDA07
PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, PACKING AND MARKING (JUL 2014)**

The contractor shall preserve, pack and mark all items as cited below.

1. PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS

a. SYSTEM STOCK SHIPMENTS - The contractor shall preserve all items intended to enter the military distribution system (stock) in accordance with the MIL-STD-2073-1E, "Standard Practice for Military Packaging", Packaging Requirements Code specified in the Schedule. When a Specialized Preservation Code/Method of Preservation (MOP) (Table J-Ia) is specified, and one or more of the following packaging fields (WM, CUD, CT, UC) value is a 00 (numeric), the Specialized Preservation/MOP procedure and materials takes precedence. Disregard "HM" and "LP" fields and replace "SPMK 99" with "00" (numeric). Contractor can access <https://tarp.navsisa.navy.mil> for code interpretation.

1) Contractor shall use material produced by a Qualified Products List (QPL) manufacturer if the required packaging material has a QPL. Barrier materials that have QPLs are MIL-PRF-131, Classes 1 and 3, MIL-PRF-81705D, Type 1 and MIL-PRF-22191. These items can be identified by the following packaging field values: PM = "31", "32", "33", "41", "42", "43", "44", "45", "51", "52", "53", "54", "55", "AW", "BD", "DW", "GX"; or UC = "B2", "B3", "B9", "BL", "BS" or "SD". Sources for QPL material can be obtained by contacting 215-697-5842.

b. IMMEDIATE USE/INSTALLATION AND PART NUMBER BUY SHIPMENTS - Government PCO or ACO approval to use the packaging

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

NAVSUPWSSDA07 (CONT)
PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, PACKING AND MARKING (JUL 2014)

standards outlined in this paragraph is required, and is only permitted for all items determined to be for immediate use (e.g. CASREP, AOG, or Repair line stoppage) and part number buy shipments. Any national stock numbered (NSN) item required for immediate use or direct installation, or part number item (authority granted to ship without NSN) shall be preserved and packed in accordance with ASTM D 3951-10, "Standard Practice for Commercial Packaging", for all shipments to a Continental United States (CONUS) government activity or contractor-owned facility. Marking shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-129R, "Military Marking for Shipment and Storage". All buys destined for overseas shipment (OCONUS) shall be preserved in accordance with MIL-STD-2073-1E.

c. GOVERNMENT-OWNED MATERIAL - In the event that the Performance Based Logistics (PBL) contract expires and there is no follow-on PBL contract, or the contract is terminated or completed and Government-owned material is to be returned to the supply system, the contractor shall preserve and package this material in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1 a.

2. PACKING REQUIREMENTS - The contractor shall pack as follows. Exterior shipping containers for Packing Levels A and B are detailed in MIL-STD-2073-1E, Appendix C, Table C.II. Reusable containers, fast pack containers or wood containers are shipping containers and do not require overpacking for shipment.

Domestic Shipments (CONUS) Level B

Overseas Shipments (OCONUS)(including Navy ships at sea):
 Via air, FPO, APO Level B
 Via freight forwarder Level B
 Via surface Level A

3. MARKING REQUIREMENTS - All unit, intermediate and shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-129R. In addition, the following specific requirements apply:

- a. ADDITIONAL MARKING FOR SPARES ONLY - Each MIL-STD-129R label shall also include the following:
- 1) Supplementary Procurement Instrument Identification Number (SPIIN) - the 4-digit order number that follows the basic BOA or long-term contract number (e.g. 0001, A001, 5001, 7001, etc.),
 - 2) Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) - the 4-digit individual line item number (e.g. 0001, 0002, etc), and
 - 3) SubCLIN - the 6-digit sub line item number (e.g. 0001AA, 0001AB, 0002AA, 0002AB, etc).

b. 2D BAR CODE MILITARY SHIPPING LABEL (MSL) - 2D bar code requirements in accordance with MIL-STD-129P, Paragraph 5.2.2.6

c. RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (RFID) LABEL - RFID requirements in accordance with clause DFARS 252.211-7006. "Passive Radio Frequency Identification."

d. DEPOT LEVEL REPAIRABLE (DLR) LABELS

1) Items identified with a Cognizance Code of either "7" or an even number preceding the NSN (e.g. 7RH 5826-01-428-9999) are defined as Depot Level Repairable (DLR) items. DLR items require that a DLR label be placed on the outside of the unit, the intermediate and the shipping container for accountability and control purposes. The outside of each unit, intermediate and shipping container shall be affixed with the applicable label as close to the bar code label as possible.

EXCEPTION: When a DLR item requires use of both a reusable inner unit container and a reusable outer shipping and storage container (excluding wood and fiberboard), only the inner unit container shall be affixed with a DLR label. In these cases only, DLR labels shall NOT be placed on the outer reusable container.

2) Labels are available via the Naval Forms Online website: <http://navalfoms.daps.dla.mil>. The website will advise the procedures for ordering and establishing an account. When searching for the DLR label, the following procedure should be followed:

- a) Click on "Forms" tab
- b) Click on "Keyword Search"
- c) Under "Search Criteria", type in "DLR"
- d) Under "Type" click on picture box (Warehouse Form Link)
- e) Follow the applicable instructions (New Account, Current Account or Continue Shopping)

QUANTITY

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**NAVSUPWSSDAO7 (CONT)
 PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, PACKING AND MARKING (JUL 2014)**

NSN	DESCRIPTION	PER UNIT PACKAGE	APPLICATION	FORM NUMBER
0108LF5055300	DLR Label 2 in. x 3 in.	100	Unit Container	NAVSUP 1397-1
0108LF5055000	DLR Label 3 in. x 5 in.	100	Intermediate/ Shipping Container	NAVSUP 1397

Labels may also be obtained by faxing a copy of the contract page containing the DLR label to 215-697-2424.

e. SPECIAL MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION COCODE (SMIC) FOR NAVSUP WSS MECHANICSB URG MARITIME REQUIREMENTS ONLY

1. Certain Program-related items are identified by a two-position SMIC, which appears as a suffix to the NSN (e.g. 1H4730-00-900-1317 L1), and require special markings. Containers shall be marked with letters, maximum two inches high on two (2) sides and two (2) ends as follows:

SMIC	MARKINGS	COLOR	TYPE CONTAINER
L1	LEVEL 1	RED	Unit, intermediate and shipping (size permitting)
S1	SURFACE LEVEL 1	RED	Unit, intermediate and shipping (size permitting)
D4/D5/D7	DSS-SOC shipping (size permitting)	RED	Unit, intermediate and shipping
C1*	LEVEL 1 CLEAN O2-N2	GREEN	Unit, intermediate and shipping
CP/VG*	SPECIAL CLEAN O2-N2	GREEN	Unit, intermediate and Shipping
D0/D6/D8*	DSS-SOC SPECIAL CLEAN O2/N2	GREEN	Unit, intermediate and shipping
VU	FBW SFCC VU	BLUE	Unit, intermediate and shipping (size permitting)
SW	FBW SFCC SW	BLUE	Unit, intermediate and shipping (size permitting)
Q3 Q5	Q3 or Q5	RED	Unit, intermediate and shipping

* denotes Oxygen Clean requirements in accordance with MIL-STD-1330

"Precision Cleaning and Testing of Shipboard Oxygen/Helium, Helium-Oxygen, Nitrogen, and Hydrogen Systems."

4. **PALLETIZATION.** Palletization of shipments shall be accomplished in accordance with MIL-STD-147E "DoD Standard Practice: Palletized Unit Loads."

5. WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL (WPM)

In accordance with the latest version of DoD Manual 4140.65-M "Compliance for Defense Packaging: Phytosanitary Requirements for Wood Packaging Material (WPM)," assets packed in or on wood pallets, skids, load boards, pallet collars, wood boxes, reels, dunnage, crates, frames, and cleats must comply with the Heat Treatment (HT) or Heat Treatment/Kiln Dried (HT/KD) (continuous at 56 degrees Centigrade for 30 minutes) standard. The WPM must be stamped or branded with the appropriate certification markings as detailed in DoD 4140.65-M and be certified by an accredited American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC)-recognized agency. The WPM certification markings must be easily visible, especially in pallet loads, to inspectors.

6. NAVY SHELF LIFE PROGRAM

Navy shelf-life requirements are listed under the item description in a 3-digit alpha/numeric code. Position one (1) is the DOD shelf-life code, defining the type of shelf-life for an item (Type I, non-extendible or Type II, extendible), and the number of months an item can remain ready for issue in a Navy specified package. Positions two

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**NAVSUPWSSDAO7 (CONT)
PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, PACKING AND MARKING (JUL 2014)**

(2) and three (3) combined form the Navy-unique shelf-life action codes used by storage activities, and do not impose any requirements on the contractor. The contractor shall use the applicable shelf-life paragraphs and table in MIL-STD-129R to apply either Type I or Type II shelf-life markings for an item's unit, intermediate and shipping containers. Contractors will ensure that at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the Navy shelf-life requirement is remaining when received by the first government activity.

7. REUSABLE NSN CONTAINERS

An item that has an NSN assigned in the "Container NSN" field (e.g. 8145012622982) requires shipment in a metal or plastic reusable shipping and storage container.

a. REUSABLE CONTAINERS FOR NAVSUP WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT, MECHANISBURG SITE, MARITIME REQUIREMENTS
Reusable NSN containers for MARITIME (designated by a Cognizant Code of "7E", "7G" and "7H") shall be provided as CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED MATERIAL (CFM). Container sources may be obtained by contacting 215-697-5842.

b. REUSABLE CONTAINERS FOR NAVSUP WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA SITE, AVIATION REQUIREMENTS
Reusable NSN containers (excluding wood and fiberboard) for AVIATION material (designated by a Cognizant Code of "7R", "6K" or "OR") shall be provided as GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED MATERIAL (GFM). Fast Pack containers WILL NOT be provided as GFM are not provided by NAVICP. To obtain GFM reusable containers, the contractor must first obtain a Container Request Form either from <https://tarp.navsisa.navy.mil/container> or by contacting 215-697-5842, then fax the completed form to 215-697-1405/3850 at least 90 days prior to the anticipated shipping date (monthly for repair contracts). If the Navy's Container Management Area (CMA) informs the contractor that containers are unavailable, the following alternate packaging requirements apply.
Under no circumstances will the unavailability of reusable containers be an excusable delivery delay. Unit packs shall be designed to conserve weight and cube while retaining the protection required and enhancing standardization.

**ALTERNATE PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS FOR
ITEMS ASSIGNED THE FOLLOWING CONTAINERS:**

Container NIIN	Container Part Number (80132)	Alternate Packaging Code IAW MIL-STD-2073-1E
00-260-9548	P069-2	GX10000LTBEC
00-260-9556	P069-1	(QUP = 001)
00-260-9559	P069-3	(ICQ = 00)
00-260-9562	P069-4	
01-012-4088	P069-6	
01-014-0440	P069-5	
01-164-4073	P069-7	
01-262-2982	15450-100	DW100K3GHFED
01-262-2983	15450-200	(QUP = 001)
01-262-2984	15450-300	(ICQ + 001)
01-262-2985	15450-400	
01-262-2986	15450-500	
01-262-2987	15450-600	
01-262-2988	15450-700	DW100K3GHFDR (QUP = 001) (ICQ = 000)

All excess empty reusable shipping and storage containers shall be turned-in to the nearest Container Reuse and Refurbishment Center (CRRC). CRRC locations/points of contact can be found at <https://tarp.navsisa.navy.mil/crrc> or by contacting 215-697-2063.

8. REUSABLE NSN CONTAINERS FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (FMS), JPO, AND OTHER FOREIGN FORCES ACQUISITION

a. Reusable shipping and storage containers shall be provided as CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED MATERIAL (CFM), unless otherwise specified.

b. Contractors may tender offers including alternate, non-reusable, packaging methods and be considered responsive.

9. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

As required by clauses FAR 52.223-3 "Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data" and DFARS 252.223-7001 "Hazard Warning Labels" the offeror is required to list any hazardous material to be delivered under the

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

NAVSUPWSSDA07 (CONT)
PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, PACKING AND MARKING (JUL 2014)

resultant contract by the submission of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) to the NAVSUP WSS Support Contracting Officer prior to award. A copy must also be provided to NAVSUP WSS, Code 0772, P.O. Box 2020, 5450 Carlisle Pike, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0788 or via FAX number 717-605-3480.

PART I - THE SCHEDULE
SECTION E
INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

52.246-2 (IBR)
INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES--FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1996)

This clause is incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as if it were given in full text.

(< >) Alternate I (JUL 1985) applies when a fixed-price incentive contract is contemplated

(< >) Alternate II (JUL 1985) applies when a fixed-ceiling-price contract with retroactive price redetermination is contemplated

NAVSUPWSSEA03
HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT (DEC 2014)

(a) In accordance with FAR Clause 52.246-11, the contractor shall comply with one of the following Quality Management Systems listed below by checking the appropriate block or propose an equivalent system by checking the "Other" block:

- <x> ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems - Requirements
- < > SAE AS9100 Quality Management Systems - Aerospace Requirements
- < > OTHER (Specify) < >

NOTE: When the "OTHER" block is selected, please identify the industry, military, or international Quality Management System that you intend to use. Your proposed system will be reviewed and assessed for suitability and equivalency.

(b) Measuring and Test Equipment - The contractor shall comply with one of the following Calibration Standards listed below by checking the appropriate block or propose an equivalent standard by checking the "Other" block:

- < > NCSL Z540.3 Requirements for Calibration of Measuring and Test Equipment
- < > ISO 10012 Requirements for Measurement Processes and Measuring Equipment
- < > OTHER (Specify) < >

NOTE: When the "OTHER" block is selected, please identify the industry, military, or international Calibration Standard that you intend to use. Your proposed standard will be reviewed and assessed for suitability and equivalency.

(c) The contractor shall use and be compliant with the revision of the applicable Quality Management System and Calibration Standard in effect at time of the offeror's latest proposal submission.

NAVSUPWSSEA05
INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF SUPPLIES (MAY 2010)

<x> 1. Inspection of Supplies shall be performed at the contractor location shown on Page One by the Contract Administration Office (CAO) also shown on Page One, unless otherwise specified below:

- < > Manufacturing Site at < > by the Manufacturing Site CAO < >
- < > Subcontractor's Sites at < > by the Subcontractor Site CAO < >
- < > Packaging Site at < > by the Packaging Site CAO < >

< > 2. Final Acceptance of Supplies and Packaging shall be performed at the contractor's location on Page One by the Contract Administration Office (CAO) also shown on Page One, unless otherwise specified below:

- < > Manufacturing Site at < > by the Manufacturing Site CAO < >
- < > Subcontractor's Site at < > by the Subcontractor Site CAO < >
- <x> Packaging Site at <Double J Packaging Inc (cage 9A289), 9834 Glenoaks Blvd, Sun Valley, CA 91352> by the Packaging Site CAO <S0512A- DCMA Los Angeles>
- < > Destination.

< > 3. Inspection and Acceptance of Supplies will be performed by the consignee at Destination.

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**PART I - THE SCHEDULE
SECTION F
DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE**

**NAVSUPWSSFA03
TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE (MAY 2010)**

To obtain transportation assistance for an upcoming shipment, contractors are to follow the appropriate directions listed below, based on the terms and conditions of the specific contract.

1. For all contracts administered by a Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) office (as shown on Page 1 of the contract, or in a subsequent modification), contractors are to contact the Transportation Office at that DCMA.

If the DCMA Transportation Office is unable to provide assistance, contractors may contact NAVSUP WSS Code 0344.03 at (215) 697-2715.

2. For Fast Payment FOB Origin contracts administered by the NAVSUP WSS Mechanicsburg contracting officer (as shown on Page 1 of the contract, or in a subsequent modification), the contractor must first electronically submit a Ready-to-Ship notice to the Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC) through their website <https://www.navsup.navy.mil/site/rts/>. Contractors with questions or problems may contact the NOLSC Shipment Processing Office via email address: nolsc_sts@navy.mil (preferred method). In an emergency, contractors may contact them at (757) 443-5449.

For this type of contract, additional information can be found in the clause NAVSUPWSSFA20 entitled "NOLSC-SP WEB-BASED CONTRACTOR SHIPMENT REQUEST PROCEDURES — FOB ORIGIN FAST PAY."

3. For FOB Destination contracts, consignment address information is available electronically at the DoD Activity Address Codes (DODAAC) website: <https://www.daas.dla.mil/daasinq/dodaac.asp?cu=d>.

For this type of contract, additional information can be found in the clause NAVSUPWSSLA19 entitled "CONSIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS."

**NAVSUPWSSFA06
FMS DELIVERY AND SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (MAR 2004)**

Material to be delivered FOB Origin at or near contractor's plant in the manner specified below. Use of Agency Official Indicia mail by contractors is not authorized. Quantities will not be divided into mailable lots for the express purpose of avoiding movement by other modes of transportation.

Consignment instructions provided herein are subject to change. In order to obtain the most current "Ship To" and "Mark For" information, the contractor is required to contact the cognizant DCMA Transportation Office ten days prior to shipment.

MATERIAL/TRANSPORTATION DATA:

If shipment qualifies as a small parcel under current specifications, ship via a Mode 5 small parcel carrier within the Continental United States (CONUS). Contractor will add prepaid transportation charges as a separate item on the invoice for reimbursement purposes.

If shipment does not qualify as a small parcel (Mode 5) shipment, ship to the Freight Forwarder on a collect commercial Bill of Lading.

International FMS Parcel Post (PP) shipments destined for the Government of Canada will be made via "Certificate of Mailing" using United States Postal Service (USPS) Form 3817, 3877 or 3877A.

If an X appears in the following parentheses (< >), ship on a Prepaid Commercial Bill of Lading (CBL). Request transportation instructions from the cognizant DCMA Transportation Office. Transportation Account Code (TAC) < > applies.

SPECIAL MARKINGS:

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

NAVSUPWSSFA06 (CONT)
 FMS DELIVERY AND SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (MAR 2004)

For record accounting identification purposes, the Document Number, National Stock Number (NSN), and Supplementary Address, which appear under each line item(s) subclin, must be referenced in all Contracts, Invoices, Shipping, Inspection, and Financial Documents.

For FMS shipments only, regardless of size, the shipper shall bar code and apply the below listed identification with the appropriate bar coding format as specified in the MILSTD-129-P (disregarding 4.4.1.2) based on the packaging standard used.

The Bar Code Lines should read as shown below.

(NOTE: The 14-15 position Requisition Number, which can be found under each line item(s) subclin, shall be bar coded vice the Contract number.)

BAR CODE LINE 1:

National Stock Number (NSN) or CAGE and Part Number (if no NSN)

BAR CODE LINE 2:

Requisition Number(s) (be sure to include each Requisition Number in the multi-pack)

BAR CODE LINE 3:

Unit of Issue, Quantity, Unit Price, Supplementary Address

The information to be bar coded is reflected in the DD250 as follows:

Block 13	Supplementary Address (6 position alphanumeric code)
Block 16	National Stock Number (NSN) or CAGE/Part Number
Block 17	Quantity
Block 18	Unit(of Issue)
Block 19	Unit Price

DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORTS (DD250)
 AND BILLS OF LADING

- (1) Attach four (4) copies of DD250 in waterproof envelope outside of shipping container.
- (2) Forward two (2) copies of DD250 annotated by carrier as proof of shipment to NAVSUP WSS-PHIL, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111, Code 754, at the time of shipment.
- (3) Forward three (3) copies of DD250 to designated Freight Forwarder.
- (4) Where NAVSUP WSS-PHIL is the status control activity, forward two (2) copies of DD250 to the attention of NAVSUP WSS-PHIL Code 0142. Where the status control activity is other than NAVSUP WSS-PHIL, forward one (1) copy of DD250 to NAVSUP WSS-PHIL Code 0142 and one (1) copy of DD250 to the status control activity.
- (5) Forward one (1) copy of DD250 to NAVSUP WSS-PHIL Code P75 <N52212.91> .

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

PART I - THE SCHEDULE
SECTION G
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

ACRN		AMOUNT	TAC
AA	97-11X824228010007401200659162DPGYR54420306050JCG	\$344,670.00	

252.232-7006
WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (MAY 2013)

(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 Work Flow (WAWF).

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

(b) ELECTRONIC INVOICING. The WAWF system is the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by 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.acquisition.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) Document submissions may be via web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.

(f) WAWF PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS. The Contractor must use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract/order:

(1) DOCUMENT TYPE. The Contractor shall use the following document type(s).

<invoice and receiving report (combo)> (Contracting Officer: Insert applicable document type(s).

NOTE: If a "Combo" document type is identified but not supportable by the Contractor's business systems, and "Invoice" (stand-alone) and "Receiving Report" (stand-alone) document type may be used instead.)

(2) INSPECTION/ACCEPTANCE LOCATION. The Contractor shall select the following inspection/acceptance location(s) in WAWF, as specified by the contracting officer.

<81982> (Contracting Officer: Insert inspection and acceptance locations or "Not applicable.")

(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:	<HQ0339>

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

252.232-7006 (CONT)
WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (MAY 2013)

Issue By DoDAAC: <SPRPA1>
 Admin DoDAAC: <S0512A>
 Inspect By DoDAAC: <S0512A>
 Ship To Code: <DGY002>
 Ship From Code: <81982>
 Mark For Code: < >
 Service Approver (DoDAAC): < >
 Service Acceptor (DoDAAC): <N/A>
 Accept at Other DoDAAC: < >
 LPO DoDAAC: < >
 DCAA Auditor DoDAAC: < >
 Other DoDAAC(s): < >

(*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information or "See schedule" if multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, or "Not applicable.")

(4) PAYMENT REQUEST AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes appropriate contract line item and subline item descriptions of the work performed or supplies delivered, unit price/cost per unit, fee (if applicable), and all relevant back-up documentation, as defined in DFARS Appendix F, (e.g. timesheets) in support of each payment request.

(5) WAWF EMAIL NOTIFICATIONS. The Contractor shall enter the e-mail address identified below in the "Send Additional Email Notifications" field of WAWF once a document is submitted in the system.

< > (Contracting Officer: Insert applicable email addresses or "Not applicable.")

(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.

Shirley Young, Code 0252.07, at 717-605-1134 or via shirley.young@navy.mil

(2) For technical WAWF help, contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988.

PART I - THE SCHEDULE
SECTION H
SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

252.204-7005
ORAL ATTESTATION OF SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES (NOV 2001)

PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES
SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

252.226-7001
UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS, INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (SEP 2004)

252.225-7002
QUALIFYING COUNTRY SOURCES AS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEC 2012)

52.222-26
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (MAR 2015)

If checked, the alternate below applies:

(< >) Alternate I (Feb 1999). As prescribed in 22.810(22.810(e)), add the following as a preamble to the clause

Notice: The following terms of this clause are waived for this contract
 < > (Contracting Officer shall list terms).

252.225-7016
RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS (JUN 2011)

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

252.225-7016 (CONT)
RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS (JUN 2011)

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

- (1) "Bearing components" means the bearing element, retainer, inner race or outer race.
- (2) "Component," other than a bearing component, means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end product or of another component.
- (3) "End product" means supplies delivered under a line item of this contract.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause --

- (1) Each ball and roller bearing delivered under this contract shall be manufactured in the United States, its outlying areas, or Canada; and
- (2) For each ball or roller bearing, the cost of the bearing components manufactured in the United States, its outlying areas, or Canada shall exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the bearing components of that ball or roller bearing.

(c) The restriction in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to ball or roller bearings that are acquired as --

- (1) Commercial components of a noncommercial end product; or
- (2) Commercial or noncommercial components of a commercial component or a noncommercial end product.

(d) The restriction in paragraph (b) of this clause may be waived upon request from the Contractor in accordance with subsection 225.7009-4 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(e) If this contract includes DFARS 252.225-7009, Restriction on Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals, all bearings that contain specialty metals, as defined in the clause, must meet the requirements of that clause.

(f) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts, except those for --

- (1) Commercial items; or
- (2) Items that do not contain ball or roller bearings.

252.225-7021
TRADE AGREEMENTS (NOV 2014)

252.219-7003
SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS)(OCT 2014)

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

(a) Definitions. "Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) Coordinator," as used in this clause, means the individual at the department or agency level who is registered in eSRS and is responsible for acknowledging receipt or rejecting SSRs in eSRS for the department or agency.

(b) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 8502-8504), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal.

(c) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under section 831 of Public Law 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded to--

- (1) Protege firms which are qualified organizations employing the severely disabled; and
- (2) Former protege firms that meet the criteria in Section 831(g)(4) of Public Law 101-510.

(d) The master plan is approved by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity.

(e) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small business firms, for the small

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**252.219-7003 (CONT)
SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS)(OCT 2014)**

business firms specifically identified in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.

(f)(1) For DoD, the Contractor shall submit reports in eSRS as follows:

(i) The Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) shall be submitted to the contracting officer at the procuring contracting office, even when contract administration has been delegated to the Defense Contract Management Agency.

(ii) An SSR for other than a commercial subcontracting plan, or construction and related maintenance repair contracts, shall be submitted in eSRS to the department or agency within DoD that administers the majority of the Contractor's individual subcontracting plans. An example would be Defense Finance and Accounting Service or Missile Defense Agency.

(2) For DoD, the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject reports in eSRS is as follows:

(i) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides with the contracting officer who receives it, as described in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this clause.

(ii) Except as provided in (f)(2)(iii), the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject SSRs in eSRS resides with the SSR Coordinator at the department or agency that administers the majority of the Contractor's individual subcontracting plans.

(< >) Alternate I (OCT 2014)

As prescribed in 219.708(b)(1)(A)(2), substitute the following paragraph (h)(1)(i) for (h)(1)(i) in the basic clause:

**SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS)
(DEVIATION 2013-00014)(AUG 2013)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

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

(h)(1) For DoD, the Contractor shall submit reports in eSRS as follows:

(i) The Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) shall be submitted to the contracting officer at the procuring contracting office, even when contract administration has been delegated to the Defense Contract Management Agency.

(ii) To submit the consolidated SSR for an individual subcontracting plan in eSRS, the contractor identifies the Government Agency in Block 7 ("Agency to which the report is being submitted") by selecting the "Department of Defense (DoD) (9700)" from the top of the second dropdown menu. Do not select anything lower.

(2) For DoD, the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject reports in eSRS is as follows:

(i) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides with the contracting officer who receives it, as described in paragraph (h)(1)(i) of this clause.

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

**52.245-1
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)**

Alternate I (Apr 2012) applies to all contracts, except for those listed below:

1. Cost-reimbursement contracts
2. Time and Materials contracts
3. Labor-Hour contracts
4. Fixed-price contracts awarded on the basis of submission of certified cost or pricing data

**252.225-7011
RESTRICTION OF ACQUISITION OF SUPERCOMPUTERS (JUNE 2005)**

Supercomputers delivered under this contract shall be manufactured in the United States or its outlying areas.

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**252.225-7036
BUY AMERICAN --FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS-BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM (NOV 2014)**

The basic clause at 252.225-7036 applies when the estimated value equals or exceeds \$79,507.
The clause with its Alternate I (JUN 2012) applies when the estimated value equals or exceeds \$25,000 but is less than \$79,507.

**252.232-7003
ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (JUN 2012)****52.203-6
RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (SEP 2006)**

Alternate I (OCT 1995) applies to the acquisition of commercial items.

**52.222-35
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (JUL 2014)**

If checked, the alternate below applies:

(< >) Alternate I (Jul 2014) As prescribed in 22.1310(a)(2), add the following as a preamble to the clause:

Notice: The following term(s) of this clause are waived for this contract:List term(s).

< >
< >
< >

**252.232-7010
LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006)****252.225-7012
PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES (FEB 2013)****52.249-8
DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984)****52.246-17
WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES OF A NONCOMPLEX NATURE (JUN 2003)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

"Acceptance," means the act of an authorized representative of the Government by which the Government assumes for itself, or as an agent of another, ownership of existing supplies, or approves specific services as partial or complete performance of the contract.

"Supplies," means the end item furnished by the Contractor and related services required under the contract. The word does not include "data".

(b) Contractor's obligations.

(1) Notwithstanding inspection and acceptance by the Government of supplies furnished under this contract, or any condition of this contract concerning the conclusiveness thereof, the Contractor warrants that for <1 year after date of delivery> (Contracting Office shall state specific period of time after delivery, or the specified event whose occurrence will terminate the warranty period ; e.g., the number of miles or hours of use, or combinations of any applicable events or periods of time ---

(i) All supplies furnished under this contract will be free from defects in material or workmanship and will conform with all requirements of this contract; and

(ii) The preservation, packaging, packing, and marking, and the preparation for, and method of, shipment of such supplies will conform with the requirements of this contract.

(2) When return, correction, or replacement is required, transportation charges and responsibility for the supplies while in transit shall be borne by the Contractor. However, the Contractor's liability for the transportation charges shall not exceed an amount equal to the cost of transportation by the usual commercial method of shipment between the place of delivery specified in this contract and the Contractor's plant, and return.

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

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

52.246-17 (CONT)
WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES OF A NONCOMPLEX NATURE (JUN 2003)

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

(c) Remedies available to the Government.

(1) The Contracting Officer shall give written notice to the Contractor of any breach of warranties in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause within <45 days after discovery of defect> (Contracting Officer shall insert specific period of time; e.g., "45 days of the last delivery under this contract," or "45 days after discovery of the defect")

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

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

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

(3)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4)

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

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

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

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

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

Alternate I (Reserved)

(< >) Alternate II (Apr 1984). If it is desirable to specify that necessary transportation incident to correction or replacement will be at the Government's expense (as might be the case if, for example, the cost of a warranty would otherwise be prohibitive), substitute a paragraph substantially the same as the following paragraph (b)(2) for paragraph (b)(2) of the basic clause:

(2) If correction or replacement is required and transportation of supplies in connection with correction or replacement is necessary, transportation charges and responsibility for the supplies while in transit shall be borne by the Government.

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

52.246-17 (CONT)
WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES OF A NONCOMPLEX NATURE (JUN 2003)

(< >) Alternate III (Apr 1984). If the supplies cannot be obtained from another source, substitute a paragraph substantially the same as the following paragraph (c)(4) for paragraph (c)(4) of the basic clause:

(4) If the Contractor does not agree as to responsibility to correct or replace the supplies delivered, the Contractor shall nevertheless proceed in accordance with the written request issued by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (c)(2) of this clause to correct or replace the defective or nonconforming supplies. In the event it is later determined that the supplies were not defective or nonconforming within the terms and conditions of this clause, the contract price will be equitably adjusted.

(< >) Alternate IV (Apr 1984). If a fixed-price incentive contract is contemplated, add a paragraph substantially the same as the following paragraph(c)(6) to the basic clause:

(6) All costs incurred or estimated to be incurred by the Contractor in complying with this clause shall be considered when negotiating the total final price under the Incentive Price Revision clause of this contract. After establishment of the total final price, Contractor compliance with this clause shall be at no increase in the total final price. Any equitable adjustment made under paragraph (c)(2) of this clause shall be governed by the paragraph entitled "Equitable Adjustments Under Other Clauses" in the Incentive Price Revision clause of this contract.

(< >) Alternate V (Apr 1984). If it is anticipated that recovery of the warranted item will involve considerable Government expense for disassembly and/or reassembly of larger items, add a paragraph substantially the same as the following paragraph (c)(6) to the basic clause. Redesignate the additional paragraph as "(c)(7)" if Alternate IV is also being used.

(6) The Contractor shall be liable for the reasonable costs of disassembly and/or reassembly of larger items when it is necessary to remove the supplies to be inspected and/or returned for correction or replacement.

52.219-28
POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (JUL 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

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

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

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:

- (1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
- (2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
- (3) For long-term contracts-
 - (i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and
 - (ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at: <http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards>.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself,

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**52.219-28 (CONT)
POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (JUL 2013)**

for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframe specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it () is, () is not a small business concern under NAICS Code _____ assigned to contract number _____. (Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title)

**52.219-9D
SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (OCT 2014)**

(< >) Alternate I (OCT 2001) applies when contracting by sealed bidding.

(< >) Alternate II (OCT 2001) applies when contracting by negotiation (subcontracting plans are required with initial proposals).

(< >) Alternate III (JUL 2010) applies if a contract award/modification is issued, but a Contract Action Report (CAR) will NOT be entered into the Federal Procurement Data Systems (FPDS) because disclosure would compromise national security.

When entering either "Individual Subcontracting Reports" (ISR) or "Summary Subcontracting Reports" (SSR) in the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS), the contractor must enter the email address for the appropriate "Contracting Official." The NAVICP eSRS Contracting Official for this contract is (<rebecca.weiss@dla.mil>)

NOTE: If the contractor has an approved Commercial Subcontracting Plan, submission of "Individual Contracting Reports" (ICR) is not required. The authority to acknowledge or reject "Summary Subcontracting Reports" (SSR) for a Commercial Subcontracting Plan resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan itself, not the Contracting Officer who signed the individual contract. The contractor must enter into eSRS the email address of the Contracting Officer who approved the Commercial Subcontracting Plan as the Contracting Official for all contracts covered by this plan, no matter which Government activity issued the contract.

SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DEVIATION 2013-00014) (AUG 2013) (I)

(2)

(i)

(C) If a prime contractor and/or subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over \$650,000 (over \$1.5 million for construction of a public facility) and contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime Contractors.

(D) The consolidated SSR shall be submitted annually for the twelve month period ending September 30. The report is due 30 days after the close of the reporting period.

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**252.203-7000
REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (SEP 2011)**

(a) Definition. "Covered DoD official," as used in this clause, means an individual that-

(1) Leaves or left DoD service on or after January 28, 2008; and

(2)(i) Participated personally and substantially in an acquisition as defined in 41 U.S.C. 131 with a value in excess of \$10 million, and serves or served-

(A) In an Executive Schedule position under subchapter II of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code;

(B) In a position in the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code; or

(C) In a general or flag officer position compensated at a rate of pay for grade O-7 or above under section 201 of Title 37, United States Code; or

(ii) Serves or served in DoD in one of the following positions: program manager, deputy program manager, procuring contracting officer, administrative contracting officer, source selection authority, member of the source selection evaluation board, or chief of a financial or technical evaluation team for a contract in an amount in excess of \$10 million.

(b) The Contractor shall not knowingly provide compensation to a covered DoD official within 2 years after the official leaves DoD service, without first determining that the official has sought and received, or has not received after 30 days of seeking, a written opinion from the appropriate DoD ethics counselor regarding the applicability of post-employment restrictions to the activities that the official is expected to undertake on behalf of the Contractor.

(c) Failure by the Contractor to comply with paragraph (b) of this clause may subject the Contractor to rescission of this contract, suspension, or debarment in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 2105(c).

**252.225-7048
EXPORT CONTROLLED ITEMS (JUNE 2013)****52.233-4
APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004)****252.245-7001
TAGGING, LABELING, AND MARKING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (APR 2012)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Government-furnished property" is defined in the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.

"Serially-managed item" means an item designated by DoD to be uniquely tracked, controlled, or managed in maintenance, repair, and/or supply systems by means of its serial number.

(b) The Contractor shall tag, label, or mark Government-furnished property items identified in the contract as subject to serialized item management (serially-managed items).

(c) The Contractor is not required to tag, label, or mark Government-furnished property previously tagged, labeled, or marked.

**52.204-10
REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (JUL 2013)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

"Executive" means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

"First-tier subcontract" means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor for the purpose of acquiring supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor's supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**52.204-10 (CONT)
REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (JUL 2013)**

contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a Contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

"Months of award" means the month in which a contract is signed by the Contracting Officer or the month in which a first-tier subcontract is signed by the Contractor.

"Total compensation" means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the Contractor's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

- (1) Salary and bonus.
- (2) Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation.
- (3) Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
- (4) Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
- (5) Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
- (6) Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g., severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

(b) Section 2(d)(2) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of the Government Funding Transparency Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-252), requires the Contractor to report information on subcontract awards. The law requires all reported information be made public, therefore, the Contractor is responsible for notifying its subcontractors that the required information will be made public.

(c) Nothing in this clause requires the disclosure of classified information.

- (d)(1) Executive compensation of the prime contractor. As a part of its annual registration requirement in the System for Award Management (SAM) database (FAR provision 52.204-7), the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for its preceding completed fiscal year, if-
- (i) In the Contractor's preceding fiscal year, the Contractor received
 - (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and
 - (ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)
- (2) First-tier subcontracts information. Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, or as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of \$25,000 or more, the Contractor shall report the following information at <http://www.fsrs.gov> for that first tier subcontract. (The Contractor shall follow the instructions at <http://www.fsrs.gov> to report the data.)
- (i) Unique identifier (DUNS Number) for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor's parent company, if the subcontractor has a parent company.
 - (ii) Name of the subcontractor.
 - (iii) Amount of the subcontract award.
 - (iv) Date of the subcontract award.
 - (v) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.
 - (vi) Subcontract number (the subcontract number assigned by the Contractor).
 - (vii) Subcontractor's physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.
 - (viii) Subcontractor's primary performance location including street address, city state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.
 - (ix) The prime contract number, and order number if applicable.
 - (x) Awarding agency name and code.
 - (xi) Funding agency name and code.
 - (xii) Government contracting office code.
 - (xiii) Treasury account symbol (TAS) as reported in FPDS.

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**52.204-10 (CONT)
REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (JUL 2013)**

(xiv) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code (NAICS).

(3) Executive compensation of the first-tier subcontractor. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of \$25,000 or more, and annually thereafter (calculated from the prime contract award date), the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for that first-tier subcontractor for the first-tier subcontractor's preceding completed fiscal year at <http://www.fsr.gov>, if-

(i) In the subcontractor's preceding fiscal year, the subcontractor received-

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)

(e) The Contractor shall not split or break down first-tier subcontract awards to a value less than \$25,000 to avoid the reporting requirements in paragraph (d).

(f) The Contractor is required to report information on a first-tier subcontract covered by paragraph (d) when the subcontract is awarded. Continued reporting on the same subcontract is not required unless one of the reported data elements changes during the performance of the subcontract. The Contractor is not required to make further reports after the first-tier subcontract expires.

(g)(1) If the Contractor in the previous tax year had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, the Contractor is exempt from the requirement to report subcontractor awards.

(2) If a subcontractor in the previous tax year had gross income from all sources under \$300,000, the Contractor does not need to report awards for the subcontractor.

(h) The FSRS database at <http://www.fsr.gov> will be prepopulated with some information from SAM and FPDS database. If FPDS information is incorrect, the contractor shall notify the contracting officer. If the SAM database information is incorrect, the contractor is responsible for correcting this information.

**52.222-36
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUL 2014)**

If checked, the alternate below applies:

(< >) Alternate I (JUL 2014). As prescribed in 22.1408(b), add the following as a preamble to the clause:

Notice: The following term(s) of this clause are waived for this contract:
< > (List term(s)).

**252.245-7002
REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Government property" is defined in the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.

"Loss of Government property" means unintended, unforeseen, or accidental loss, damage, or destruction of Government property that reduces the Government's expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear, or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to-

(1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;

(2) Theft;

(3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or

(4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair.

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**252.245-7002 (CONT)
REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)**

"Unit acquisition cost" means-

- (1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and
- (2) For Contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor's records that reflect consistently applied, generally acceptable accounting principles.

(b) Reporting loss of Government property.

(1) The Contractor shall use the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) eTools software application for reporting loss of Government property. Reporting value shall be at unit acquisition cost. The eTools "LTDD of Government Property" toolset can be accessed from the DCMA home page External Web Access Management application at <http://www.dcmamil/aboutetools.cfm>.

(2) Unless otherwise provided for in this contract, the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause do not apply to normal and reasonable inventory adjustments, i.e., losses of low-risk consumable material such as common hardware, as agreed to by the Contractor and the Government Property Administrator. Such losses are typically a product of normal process variation. The Contractor shall ensure that its property management system provides adequate management control measures, e.g., statistical process controls, as a means of managing such variation.

(3) The Contractor shall report losses of Government property outside normal process variation, e.g., losses due to-

- (i) Theft;
- (ii) Inadequate storage;
- (iii) Lack of physical security; or
- (iv) "Acts of God."

(4) This reporting requirement does not change any liability provisions or other reporting requirements that may exist under this contract.

**252.205-7000
PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)**

**252.245-7004
REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL (MAY 2013)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

(1) "Demilitarization" means the act of eliminating the functional capabilities and inherent military design features from DoD personal property. Methods and degree range from removal and destruction of critical features to total destruction by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, melting, burning, etc.

(2) "Export-controlled items" means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR parts 120-130). The term includes-

- (i) "Defense items," defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, etc.; and
- (ii) "Items," defined in the EAR as "commodities," "software," and "technology," terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1

(3) "Ineligible transferees" means individuals, entities, or countries-

(i) Excluded from Federal programs by the General Services Administration as identified in the System for Award Management Exclusions located at <https://www.acquisition.gov>;

- (ii) Delinquent on obligations to the U.S. Government under surplus sales contracts;
- (iii) Designated by the Department of Defense as ineligible, debarred, or suspended from defense contracts; or

(iv) Subject to denial, debarment, or other sanctions under export control laws and related laws and regulations, and orders administered by the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Homeland Security, or the Department of the Treasury.

(4) "Scrap" means property that has no value except for its basic material content. For purposes of demilitarization, scrap is defined as recyclable waste and discarded materials derived from items that have been rendered useless beyond repair, rehabilitation, or restoration such that the item's original identity, utility, form, fit, and function have been destroyed. Items can be classified as scrap if processed by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, or melting. Intact or recognizable components and parts are not "scrap."

(5) "Serviceable or usable property" means property with potential for reutilization or sale "as is" or with minor repairs or alterations.

(b) Inventory disposal schedules. Unless disposition instructions are otherwise included in this contract, the Contractor shall complete SF 1428, Inventory Schedule B, within the Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization Screening System (PCARSS). Information on PCARSS can be obtained from the plant clearance officer and at <http://www.dcmamil/ITCSO/CBT/PCARSS/index.cfm>.

(1) The SF 1428 shall contain the following:

- (i) If known, the applicable Federal Supply Code (FSC) for all items, except items in scrap condition.
- (ii) If known, the manufacturer name for all aircraft components under Federal Supply Group (FSG) 16 or

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**252.245-7004 (CONT)
REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL (MAY 2013)**

17 and FSCs 2620, 2810, 2915, 2925, 2935, 2945, 2995, 4920, 5821, 5826, 5841, 6340, and 6615.

(iii) The manufacturer name, make, model number, model year, and serial number for all aircraft under FSCs 1510 and 1520.

(iv) Appropriate Federal Condition Codes. See Appendix 2 of DoD 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures manual, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Information on Federal Condition Codes can be obtained at http://www.DLA.Mil/J-6/DLMSO/Elibrary/Manuals/Milstrap/AP2_Index.asp.

(2) If the schedules are acceptable, the plant clearance officer shall complete and send the Contractor a DD Form 1637, Notice of Acceptance of Inventory.

(c) Proceeds from sales of surplus property. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the proceeds of any sale, purchase, or retention shall be-

- (1) Forwarded to the Contracting Officer;
- (2) Credited to the Government as part of the settlement agreement;
- (3) Credited to the price or cost of the contract; or
- (4) Applied as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Demilitarization, mutilation, and destruction. If demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of contractor inventory is required, the Contractor shall demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy contractor inventory, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and consistent with Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. The plant clearance officer may authorize the purchaser to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy as a condition of sale provided the property is not inherently dangerous to public health and safety.

(e) Classified Contractor inventory. The Contractor shall dispose of classified contractor inventory in accordance with applicable security guides and regulations or as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(f) Inherently dangerous Contractor inventory. Contractor inventory dangerous to public health or safety shall not be disposed of unless rendered innocuous or until adequate safeguards are provided.

(g) Contractor inventory located in foreign countries. Consistent with contract terms and conditions, property disposition shall be in accordance with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations, including laws and regulations involving export controls, host nation requirements, Final Governing Standards, and Government-to-Government agreements. The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.

(h) Disposal of scrap.

(1) Contractor with scrap procedures.

(i) The Contractor shall include within its property management procedure, a process for the accountability and management of Government-owned scrap. The process shall, at a minimum, provide for the effective and efficient disposition of scrap, including sales to scrap dealers, so as to minimize costs, maximize sales proceeds, and contain the necessary internal controls for mitigating the improper release of non-scrap property.

(ii) The Contractor may commingle Government and contractor-owned scrap and provide routine disposal of scrap, with plant clearance officer concurrence, when determined to be effective and efficient.

(2) Scrap warranty. The plant clearance officer may require the Contractor to secure from scrap buyers a DD Form 1639, Scrap Warranty.

(i) Sale of surplus Contractor inventory.

(1) The Contractor shall conduct sales of contractor inventory (both useable property and scrap) in accordance with the requirements of this contract and plant clearance officer direction.

(2) Any sales contracts or other documents transferring title shall include the following statement:

The Purchaser certifies that the property covered by this contract will be used in (name of country). In the event of resale or export by the Purchaser of any of the property, the Purchaser agrees to obtain the appropriate U.S. and foreign export or re-export license approval.

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

(1) The Contractor may not knowingly sell the inventory to any person or that person's agent, employee, or household member if that person-

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**252.245-7004 (CONT)
REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL (MAY 2013)**

- (i) Is a civilian employee of the DoD or the U.S. Coast Guard
 - (ii) Is a member of the armed forces of the United States, including the U.S. Coast Guard; or
 - (iii) Has any functional or supervisory responsibilities for or within the DoD's property disposal/disposition or plant clearance programs or for the disposal of contractor inventory.
- (2) The Contractor may conduct Internet-based sales, to include use of a third party.
- (3) If the Contractor wishes to bid on the sale, the Contractor or its employees shall submit bids to the plant clearance officer prior to soliciting bids from other prospective bidders.
- (4) The Contractor shall solicit a sufficient number of bidders to obtain adequate competition. Informal bid procedures shall be used, unless the plant clearance officer directs otherwise. The Contractor shall include in its invitation for bids, the sales terms and conditions provided by the plant clearance officer
- (5) The Contractor shall solicit bids at least 15 calendar days before bid opening to allow adequate opportunity to inspect the property and prepare bids.
- (6) For large sales, the Contractor may use summary lists of items offered as bid sheets with detailed descriptions attached.
- (7) In addition to mailing or delivering notice of the proposed sale to prospective bidders, the Contractor may (when the results are expected to justify the additional expense) display a notice of the proposed sale in appropriate public places, e.g., publish a sales notice on the Internet in appropriate trade journals or magazines and local newspapers
- (8) The plant clearance officer or representative will witness the bid opening. The Contractor shall submit, either electronically or manually, two copies of the bid abstract.
- (9) The following terms and conditions shall be included in sales contracts involving the demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of property:
- (i) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction on Contractor or subcontractor premises. Item(s) _____ require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
 - (ii) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction off Contractor or subcontractor premises.
 - (A) Item(s) _____ require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
 - (B) Property requiring demilitarization shall not be removed, and title shall not pass to the Purchaser, until demilitarization has been accomplished and verified by a Government representative. Demilitarization will be accomplished as specified in the sales contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
 - (C) The Purchaser agrees to assume all costs incident to the demilitarization and to restore the working area to its present condition after removing the demilitarized property.
 - (iii) Failure to demilitarize. If the Purchaser fails to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy the property as specified in the contract, the Contractor may, upon giving 10 days written notice from date of mailing to the Purchaser-
 - (A) Repossess, demilitarize, and return the property to the Purchaser, in which case the Purchaser hereby agrees to pay to the Contractor, prior to the return of the property, all costs incurred by the Contractor in repossessing, demilitarizing, and returning the property;
 - (B) Repossess, demilitarize, and resell the property, and charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the Purchaser. In the event the costs exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor; or
 - (C) Repossess and resell the property under similar terms and conditions. In the event this option is exercised, the Contractor shall charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct the purchase price, if any, to the defaulting Purchaser. Should the excess costs to the Contractor exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor.

**252.225.7015
RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF HAND OR MEASURING TOOLS (JUNE 2005)****252.225-7028
EXCLUSIONARY POLICIES AND PRACTICES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS (APR 2003)****252.204-7012
SAFEGUARDING OF UNCLASSIFIED CONTROLLED TECHNICAL INFORMATION (NOV 2013)**

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

"Adequate security" means protective measures that are commensurate with the consequences and probability of loss,

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

252.204-7012 (CONT)
SAFEGUARDING OF UNCLASSIFIED CONTROLLED TECHNICAL INFORMATION (NOV 2013)

misuse, or unauthorized access to, or modification of information.

"Attribution information" means information that identifies the Contractor, whether directly or indirectly, by the grouping of information that can be traced back to the Contractor (e.g., program description or facility locations).

"Compromise" means disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

"Contractor information system" means an information system belonging to, or operated by or for, the Contractor.

"Controlled technical information" means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information is to be marked with one of the distribution statements B-through-F, in accordance with DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

"Cyber incident" means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

"Exfiltration" means any unauthorized release of data from within an information system. This includes copying the data through covert network channels or the copying of data to unauthorized media.

"Media" means physical devices or writing surfaces including, but is not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which information is recorded, stored, or printed within an information system.

"Technical information" means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in the clause at DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data-Non Commercial Items, regardless of whether or not the clause is incorporated in this solicitation or contract. Examples of technical information include research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

(b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures for unclassified controlled technical information. The Contractor shall provide adequate security to safeguard unclassified controlled technical information from compromise. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall--

(1) Implement information systems security in its project, enterprise, or company-wide unclassified information technology system(s) that may have unclassified controlled technical information resident on or transiting through them. The information systems security program shall implement, at a minimum--

(i) The specified National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-53 security controls identified in the following table; or

(ii) If a NIST control is not implemented, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a written explanation of how--

(A) The required security control identified in the following table is not applicable; or

(B) An alternative control or protective measure is used to achieve equivalent protection.

(2) Apply other information systems security requirements when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment based on an assessed risk or vulnerability.

Table 1 -- Minimum Security Controls for Safeguarding

Minimum required security controls for unclassified controlled technical information requiring safeguarding in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause. (A description of the security controls is in the NIST SP 800-53, "Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations" (<http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsSPs.html>)).

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

252.204-7012 (CONT)
SAFEGUARDING OF UNCLASSIFIED CONTROLLED TECHNICAL INFORMATION (NOV 2013)

Access Control	Audit & Accountability	Identification and Authentication	Media Protection	System & Comm Protection
AC-2	AU-2	AU-2	MP-4	MP-4
AC-3(4)	AU-3	IA-2	MP-6	SC-2
AC-4	AU-6(1)	IA-4		SC-4
AC-6	AU-7	IA-5(1)	Physical and Environmental Protection	SC-7
AC-7	AU-8			SC-8(1)
AC-11(1)	AU-9	Incident Response		SC-13
AC-17(2)		IR-2	PE-2	SC-15
AC-18(1)		IR-4	PE-3	SC-28
AC-19	Configuration Management	IR-5	PE-5	
AC-20(1)	CM-2	IR-6	Program Management	
AC-20(2)	CM-6		PM-10	
AC-22	CM-7			System & Information Integrity
	CM-8	Maintenance		SI-2
		MA-4(6)	Risk Assessment	SI-3
Awareness & Training	Contingency Planning	MA-5	RA-5	SI-4
AT-2	CP-9	MA-6		

Legend:

AC: Access Control	MA: Maintenance
AT: Awareness and Training	MP: Media Protection
AU: Auditing and Accountability	PE: Physical & Environmental Protection
CM: Configuration Management	PM: Program Management
CP: Contingency Planning	RA: Risk Assessment
IA: Identification and Authentication	SC: System & Communications Protection
IR: Incident Response	SI: System & Information Integrity

(c) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of the requirements specified by applicable statutes or other Federal and DoD safeguarding requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556, as well as regulations and guidance established pursuant thereto.

(d) Cyber incident and compromise reporting.

(1) Reporting requirement. The Contractor shall report as much of the following information as can be obtained to the Department of Defense via (<http://dibnet.dod.mil/>) within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident, as described in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause, that affects unclassified controlled technical information resident on or transiting through the Contractor's unclassified information systems:

- (i) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS)
- (ii) Contract numbers affected unless all contracts by the company are affected.
- (iii) Facility CAGE code if the location of the event is different than the prime Contractor location.
- (iv) Point of contact if different than the POC recorded in the System for Award Management (address, position, telephone, email).
- (v) Contracting Officer point of contact (address, position, telephone, email).
- (vi) Contract clearance level.
- (vii) Name of subcontractor and CAGE code if this was an incident on a Sub-contractor network.
- (viii) DoD programs, platforms or systems involved.
- (ix) Location(s) of compromise.
- (x) Date incident discovered.
- (xi) Type of compromise (e.g., unauthorized access, inadvertent release, other).
- (xii) Description of technical information compromised.
- (xiii) Any additional information relevant to the information compromise.

(2) Reportable cyber incidents. Reportable cyber incidents include the following:

(i) A cyber incident involving possible exfiltration, manipulation, or other loss or compromise of any unclassified controlled technical information resident on or transiting through Contractor's, or its subcontractors', unclassified information systems.

(ii) Any other activities not included in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause that allow unauthorized access to the Contractor's unclassified information system on which unclassified controlled technical information is resident on or transiting.

(3) Other reporting requirements. This reporting in no way abrogates the Contractor's responsibility for additional safeguarding and cyber incident reporting requirements pertaining to its unclassified information systems under other clauses that may apply to its contract, or as a result of other U.S. Government legislative and regulatory requirements that may apply (e.g., as cited in paragraph (c) of this clause).

(4) Contractor actions to support DoD damage assessment. In response to the reported cyber incident, the

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

252.204-7012 (CONT)
SAFEGUARDING OF UNCLASSIFIED CONTROLLED TECHNICAL INFORMATION (NOV 2013)

Contractor shall-

(i) Conduct further review of its unclassified network for evidence of compromise resulting from a cyber incident to include, but is not limited to, identifying compromised computers, servers, specific data and users accounts. This includes analyzing information systems that were part of the compromise, as well as other information systems on the network that were accessed as a result of the compromise;

(ii) Review the data accessed during the cyber incident to identify specific unclassified controlled technical information associated with DoD programs, systems or contracts, including military programs, systems and technology; and

(iii) Preserve and protect images of known affected information systems and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from the cyber incident to allow DoD to request information or decline interest.

(5) DoD damage assessment activities. If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will request that the Contractor point of contact identified in the incident report at (d)(1) of this clause provide all of the damage assessment information gathered in accordance with paragraph (d)(4) of this clause. The Contractor shall comply with damage assessment information requests. The requirement to share files and images exists unless there are legal restrictions that limit a company's ability to share digital media. The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer of the source, nature, and prescription of such limitations and the authority responsible.

(e) Protection of reported information. Except to the extent that such information is lawfully publicly available without restrictions, the Government will protect information reported or otherwise provided to DoD under this clause in accordance with applicable statutes, regulations, and policies. The Contractor shall identify and mark attribution information reported or otherwise provided to the DoD. The Government may use information, including attribution information and disclose it only to authorized persons for purposes and activities consistent with this clause.

(f) Nothing in this clause limits the Government's ability to conduct law enforcement or counterintelligence activities, or other lawful activities in the interest of homeland security and national security. The results of the activities described in this clause may be used to support an investigation and prosecution of any person or entity, including those attempting to infiltrate or compromise information on a contractor information system in violation of any statute.

(g) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items.

52.222-29
NOTIFICATION OF VISA DENIAL (APR 2015)

252.204-7015
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO LITIGATION SUPPORT CONTRACTORS (FEB 2014)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

"Litigation support" means administrative, technical, or professional services provided in support of the Government during or in anticipation of litigation.

"Litigation support contractor" means a contractor (including an expert or technical consultant) providing litigation support under a contract with the Department of Defense that contains this clause.

"Sensitive information" means confidential information of a commercial, financial, proprietary, or privileged nature. The term includes technical data and computer software, but does not include information that is lawfully, publicly available without restriction.

(b) Authorized disclosure. Notwithstanding any other provision of this solicitation or contract, the Government may disclose to a litigation support contractor, for the sole purpose of litigation support activities, any information, including sensitive information, received—

- (1) Within or in connection with a quotation or offer; or
- (2) In the performance of or in connection with a contract.

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**252.204-7015 (CONT)
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO LITIGATION SUPPORT CONTRACTORS (FEB 2014)**

(c) Flowdown. Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items.

**52.222-20
CONTRACTORS FOR MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, ARTICLES, AND EQUIPMENT EXCEEDING \$15,000 (MAY 2014)**

**252.203-7999
PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT
REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS. (DEVIATION 2015-00010)**

(a) The Contractor shall not require employees or subcontractors seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The Contractor shall notify employees that the prohibitions and restrictions of any internal confidentiality agreements covered by this clause are no longer in effect.

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(d)(1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VIII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Resolution Appropriations Act, 2015, (Pub. L. 113-235), use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) under that or any other Act may be prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause.

(2) The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the Contractor fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract as a result of Government action under this clause.

**252.245-7003
CONTRACTOR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION (APR 2012)**

**252.203-7001
PROHIBITIONS ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (DEC 2008)**

**252.203-7002
REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (JAN 2009)**

**252.204-7003
CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)**

**52.222-37
EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (JUL 2014)**

**52.246-24
LIMITATION OF LIABILITY--HIGH-VALUE ITEMS (FEB 1997)**

(< >) Alternate I (APR 1984) (Use in contracts requiring delivery of both high-value items and other end items. Contracting Officer shall identify clearly in the contract schedule the line items designated as high-value items.)

**52.203-7
ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (MAY 2014)**

**52.232-33
PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER--SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2013)**

**52.225-13
RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JUNE 2008)**

**52.249-2
TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (APR 2012)**

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

52.246-7000
MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT (MAR 2008)

52.232-25
PROMPT PAYMENT (JUL 2013)

52.223-18
ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (AUG 2011)

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

52.204-13
SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (JUL 2013)

52.219-6
NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (NOV 2011)

(a) Definition. "Small business concern," as used in this clause, 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 size standards in this solicitation.

(b) Applicability. This clause applies only to—
 (1) Contracts that have been totally set aside or reserved for small business concerns; and
 (2) Orders set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.405-5 and 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F).*

(c) General.
 (1) Offers are solicited only from small business concerns. Offers received from concerns that are not small business concerns shall be considered nonresponsive and will be rejected.
 (2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a small business concern.

(d) Agreement. A small business concern submitting an offer in its own name shall furnish, in performing the contract, only end items manufactured or produced by small business concerns in the United States or its outlying areas. If this procurement is processed under simplified acquisition procedures and the total amount of this contract does not exceed \$25,000, a small business concern may furnish the product of any domestic firm. This paragraph does not apply to construction or service contracts.

(< >) Alternate I (Nov 2011). When the acquisition is for a product in a class for which the Small Business Administration has determined that there are no small business manufacturers or processors in the Federal market in accordance with 19.502-2(c), delete paragraph (d).

(< >) Alternate II (Nov 2011). As prescribed in 19.508(c), substitute the following paragraph (c) for paragraph (c) of the basic clause:

(c) General.
 (1) Offers are solicited only from small business concerns and Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (FPI). Offers received from concerns that are not small business concerns or FPI shall be considered nonresponsive and will be rejected.
 (2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to either a small business concern or FPI.

52.244-6
SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2015)

52.209-6
PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (AUG 2013)

52.227-2
NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (DEC 2007)

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

52.225-7013
DUTY-FREE ENTRY (NOV 2014)

52.232-1
PAYMENTS (APR 1984)

52.225-7009
RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES CONTAINING SPECIALTY METALS (OCT 2014)

52.232-17
INTEREST (MAY 2014)

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).

FAR, DFARS and NMCARS at the Hill AFB website --
<http://farsite.hill.af.mil/VFFARa.htm>

FAR only at the GSA website (click on "Regulations: FAR") --
<http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/home.do?tabId=0>

DFARS and NMCARS only at the DPAP website --
https://acquisition.navy.mil/rda/home/policy_and_guidance

The text of all NAVSUP and NAVICP clauses will be contained in the body of the contract.

52.222-50
COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (FEB 2009)

52.209-10
PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (NOV 2014)

52.253-1
COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

52.227-1
AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (DEC 2007)

52.227-9
REFUND OF ROYALTIES (APR 1984)

52.232-23
ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (MAY 2014)

52.233-3
PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)

52.247-63
PREFERENCE FOR U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIES (JUN 2003)

52.222-19
CHILD LABOR-COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES (JAN 2014)

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

52.204-9
PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)

52.223-3
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (JAN 1997)

52.233-1
DISPUTES (MAY 2014)

52.232-39
UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013)

52.204-2
SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (AUG 1996)

52.215-2
AUDIT AND RECORDS - NEGOTIATION (OCT 2010)

52.222-21
PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (MAR 2015)

52.232-40
PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEC 2013)

252.211-7007
REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (AUG 2012)

52.222-54
EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (JUL 2012)

PART IV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION K

REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS OR QUOTERS

252.209-7004
SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A
TERRORIST COUNTRY (DEC 2014)

252.223-7001
HAZARD WARNING LABELS (DEC 1991)

(a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard required that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labelling requirements of one of the following statutes:

- (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
- (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;
- (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;
- (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
- (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

(c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labelled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

MATERIAL (If None, Insert "NONE".)

ACT

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

252.223-7001 (CONT)
HAZARD WARNING LABELS (DEC 1991)

(d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

52.204-19
INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)

PART IV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS
SECTION L
INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS OR QUOTERS

5252.204-9400
CONTRACTOR UNCLASSIFIED ACCESS TO FEDERALLY CONTROLLED FACILITIES, SENSITIVE INFORMATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) SYSTEMS OR PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION (JULY 2013)

Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12, requires government agencies to develop and implement Federal security standards for Federal employees and contractors. The Deputy Secretary of Defense Directive-Type Memorandum (DTM) 08-006 - "DoD Implementation of Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 12 (HSPD-12)" dated November 26, 2008 (or its subsequent DoD instruction) directs implementation of HSPD-12. This clause is in accordance with HSPD-12 and its implementing directives.

APPLICABILITY

This clause applies to contractor employees requiring physical access to any area of a federally controlled base, facility or activity and/or requiring access to a DoN or DoD computer/network/system to perform certain unclassified sensitive duties. This clause also applies to contractor employees who access Privacy Act and Protected Health Information, provide support associated with fiduciary duties, or perform duties that have been identified by DON as National Security Position, as advised by the command security manager. It is the responsibility of the responsible security officer of the command/facility where the work is performed to ensure compliance.

Each contractor employee providing services at a Navy Command under this contract is required to obtain a Department of Defense Common Access Card (DoD CAC). Additionally, depending on the level of computer/network access, the contract employee will require a successful investigation as detailed below.

ACCESS TO FEDERAL FACILITIES

Per HSPD-12 and implementing guidance, all contractor employees working at a federally controlled base, facility or activity under this clause will require a DoD CAC. When access to a base, facility or activity is required contractor employees shall in-process with the Navy Command's Security Manager upon arrival to the Navy Command and shall out-process prior to their departure at the completion of the individual's performance under the contract. ACCESS TO DOD IT SYSTEMS In accordance with SECNAV M-5510.30, contractor employees who require access to DoN or DoD networks are categorized as IT-I, IT-II, or IT-III. The IT-II level, defined in detail in SECNAV M-5510.30, includes positions which require access to information protected under the Privacy Act, to include Protected Health Information (PHI). All contractor employees under this contract who require access to Privacy Act protected information are therefore categorized no lower than IT-II. IT Levels are determined by the requiring activity's Command Information Assurance Manager. Contractor employees requiring privileged or IT-I level access, (when specified by the terms of the contract) require a Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) which is a higher level investigation than the National Agency Check with Law and Credit (NACLC) described below. Due to the privileged system access, a SSBI suitable for High Risk public trust positions is required. Individuals who have access to system control, monitoring, or administration functions (e.g. system administrator, database administrator) require training and certification to Information Assurance Technical Level 1, and must be trained and certified on the Operating System

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

5252.204-9400 (CONT)

CONTRACTOR UNCLASSIFIED ACCESS TO FEDERALLY CONTROLLED FACILITIES, SENSITIVE INFORMATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) SYSTEMS OR PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION (JULY 2013)

or Computing Environment they are required to maintain.

Access to sensitive IT systems is contingent upon a favorably adjudicated background investigation. When access to IT systems is required for performance of the contractor employee's duties, such employees shall in-process with the Navy Command's Security Manager and Information Assurance Manager upon arrival to the Navy command and shall out-process prior to their departure at the completion of the individual's performance under the contract. Completion and approval of a System Authorization Access Request Navy (SAAR-N) form is required for all individuals accessing Navy Information Technology resources. The decision to authorize access to a government IT system/network is inherently governmental. The contractor supervisor is not authorized to sign the SAAR-N; therefore, the government employee with knowledge of the system/network access required or the COR shall sign the SAAR-N as the "supervisor".

The SAAR-N shall be forwarded to the Navy Command's Security Manager at least 30 days prior to the individual's start date. Failure to provide the required documentation at least 30 days prior to the individual's start date may result in delaying the individual's start date.

When required to maintain access to required IT systems or networks, the contractor shall ensure that all employees requiring access complete annual Information Assurance (IA) training, and maintain a current requisite background investigation. The Contractor's Security Representative shall contact the Command Security Manager for guidance when reinvestigations are required.

INTERIM ACCESS

The Navy Command's Security Manager may authorize issuance of a DoD CAC and interim access to a DoN or DoD unclassified computer/network upon a favorable review of the investigative questionnaire and advance favorable fingerprint results. When the results of the investigation are received and a favorable determination is not made, the contractor employee working on the contract under interim access will be denied access to the computer network and this denial will not relieve the contractor of his/her responsibility to perform.

DENIAL OR TERMINATION OF ACCESS

The potential consequences of any requirement under this clause including denial or termination of physical or system access in no way relieves the contractor from the requirement to execute performance under the contract within the timeframes specified in the contract. Contractors shall plan ahead in processing their employees and subcontractor employees. The contractor shall insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor is permitted to have unclassified access to a federally controlled facility, federally-controlled information system/network and/or to government information, meaning information not authorized for public release.

CONTRACTOR'S SECURITY REPRESENTATIVE

The contractor shall designate an employee to serve as the Contractor's Security Representative. Within three work days after contract award, the contractor shall provide to the requiring activity's Security Manager and the Contracting Officer, in writing, the name, title, address and phone number for the Contractor's Security Representative. The Contractor's Security Representative shall be the primary point of contact on any security matter. The Contractor's Security Representative shall not be replaced or removed without prior notice to the Contracting Officer and Command Security Manager.

BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS AND SECURITY APPROVAL PROCESS FOR CONTRACTORS ASSIGNED TO NATIONAL SECURITY POSITIONS OR PERFORMING SENSITIVE DUTIES

Navy security policy requires that all positions be given a sensitivity value based on level of risk factors to ensure appropriate protective measures are applied. Navy recognizes contractor employees under this contract as Non-Critical Sensitive ADP/IT-II when the contract scope of work require physical access to a federally controlled base, facility or activity and/or requiring access to a DoD computer/network, to perform unclassified sensitive duties. This designation is also applied to contractor employees who access Privacy Act and Protected Health Information (PHI), provide support associated with fiduciary duties, or perform duties that have been identified by DON as National Security Positions. At a minimum, each contractor employee must be a US citizen and have a favorably completed NACLIC to obtain a favorably determination for assignment to a non-critical sensitive or IT-II position. The NACLIC consists of a standard NAC and a FBI fingerprint check plus law enforcement checks and credit check. Each contractor employee filling a non-critical sensitive or IT-II position is required to complete:

- SF-86 Questionnaire for National Security Positions (or equivalent OPM investigative product)
- Two FD-258 Applicant Fingerprint Cards (or an electronic fingerprint submission)
- Original Signed Release Statements

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

5252.204-9400 (CONT)**CONTRACTOR UNCLASSIFIED ACCESS TO FEDERALLY CONTROLLED FACILITIES, SENSITIVE INFORMATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) SYSTEMS OR PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION (JULY 2013)**

Failure to provide the required documentation at least 30 days prior to the individual's start date shall result in delaying the individual's start date. Background investigations shall be reinitiated as required to ensure investigations remain current (not older than 10 years) throughout the contract performance period. The Contractor's Security Representative shall contact the Command Security Manager for guidance when reinvestigations are required.

Regardless of their duties or IT access requirements ALL contractor employees shall in-process with the Navy Command's Security Manager upon arrival to the Navy command and shall out process prior to their departure at the completion of individual's performance under the contract. Employees requiring IT access shall also check-in and check-out with the Navy Command's Information Assurance Manager. Completion and approval of a System Authorization Access Request Navy (SAAR-N) form is required for all individuals accessing Navy Information Technology resources. The SAAR-N shall be forwarded to the Navy Command's Security Manager at least 30 days prior to the individual's start date. Failure to provide the required documentation at least 30 days prior to the individual's start date shall result in delaying the individual's start date. The contractor shall ensure that each contract employee requiring access to IT systems or networks complete annual Information Assurance (IA) training, and maintain a current requisite background investigation. Contractor employees shall accurately complete the required investigative forms prior to submission to the Navy Command Security Manager. The Navy Command's Security Manager will review the submitted documentation for completeness prior to submitting it to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Suitability/security issues identified by the Navy may render the contractor employee ineligible for the assignment. An unfavorable determination made by the Navy is final (subject to SF-86 appeal procedures) and such a determination does not relieve the contractor from meeting any contractual obligation under the contract. The Navy Command's Security Manager will forward the required forms to OPM for processing. Once the investigation is complete, the results will be forwarded by OPM to the DON Central Adjudication Facility (CAF) for a determination.

If the contractor employee already possesses a current favorably adjudicated investigation, the contractor shall submit a Visit Authorization Request (VAR) via the Joint Personnel Adjudication System (JPAS) or a hard copy VAR directly from the contractor's Security Representative. Although the contractor will take JPAS "Owning" role over the contractor employee, the Navy Command will take JPAS "Servicing" role over the contractor employee during the hiring process and for the duration of assignment under that contract. The contractor shall include the IT Position Category per SECNAV M-5510.30 for each employee designated on a VAR. The VAR requires annual renewal for the duration of the employee's performance under the contract.

BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS AND SECURITY APPROVAL PROCESS FOR CONTRACTORS ASSIGNED TO OR PERFORMING NON-SENSITIVE DUTIES Contractor employee whose work is unclassified and non-sensitive (e.g., performing certain duties such as lawn maintenance, vendor services, etc ...) and who require physical access to publicly accessible areas to perform those duties shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- Must be either a US citizen or a US permanent resident with a minimum of 3 years legal residency in the United States (as required by The Deputy Secretary of Defense DTM 08-006 or its subsequent DoD instruction) and
- Must have a favorably completed National Agency Check with Written Inquiries (NACI) including a FBI fingerprint check prior to installation access.

To be considered for a favorable trustworthiness determination, the Contractor's Security Representative must submit for all employees each of the following:

- SF-85 Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions
- Two FD-258 Applicant Fingerprint Cards (or an electronic fingerprint submission)
- Original Signed Release Statements

The contractor shall ensure each individual employee has a current favorably completed National Agency Check with Written Inquiries (NACI) or ensure successful FBI fingerprint results have been gained and investigation has been processed with OPM.

Failure to provide the required documentation at least 30 days prior to the individual's start date may result in delaying the individual's start date.

* Consult with your Command Security Manager and Information Assurance Manager for local policy when IT-III (non-sensitive) access is required for non-US citizens outside the United States.

252.225-7027**RESTRICTION ON CONTINGENT FEES FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (APR 2003)**

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

**252.225-7027 (CONT)
RESTRICTION ON CONTINGENT FEES FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (APR 2003)**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, contingent fees, as defined in the Covenant Against Contingent Fees clause of this contract, are generally an allowable cost, provided the fees are paid to -

- (1) A bona fide employee of the Contractor, or
- (2) A bona fide established commercial or selling agency maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business.

(b) For foreign military sales, unless the contingent fees have been identified and payment approved in writing by the foreign customer before contract award, the following contingent fees are unallowable under this contract:

- (1) For sales to the Government(s) of Australia, Taiwan, Egypt, Greece, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Thailand, or Venezuela (Air Force) contingent fees in any amount.
- (2) For sales to Governments not listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, contingent fees exceeding \$50,000 per foreign military sale case.

**252.246-7003
NOTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL SAFETY ISSUES (JUN 2013)****NAVSUPWSSLA19
CONSIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS (MAY 2010)**

Consignment Addresses are readily available electronically at the DoD Activity Address Codes (DODAAC) website <https://www.daas.dla.mil/daasinq/dodaac.asp?cu=d>

Contractors are to enter a specific DODAAC Code (i.e. N63126), then select "Scan Query."

Three addresses will appear:
TAC1=Mailing Address TAC2=Shipping Address TAC3=Billing Address

The TAC2 Shipping Address should always be used.
If it is missing for whatever reason, the contractor is authorized to use the TAC1 Mailing Address.

For Mobile Units and Ships, call the Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC) Fleet Locator at: Commercial 757-443-5434 or DSN 646-5434

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

CONSIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The activity codes listed below are used to identify the Activities which are to receive material. The activity code and the quantities to be shipped to each activity under this contract appear in the Schedule. DO NOT SHIP TO A WATER PORT OR AIR TERMINAL WITHOUT COMPLYING WITH THE CLEARANCE/MILSTAMP REQUIREMENTS OF CLAUSE FAR 52.247-52.

DGY002 Receiving Officer,

SPRPA1-15-C-Z080

DISTRIBUTION

EXTERNAL :

(S0512A)
(E) DCMA LOS ANGELES

1 (N65916)
NAVSUP WSS PHIL FMS (MPN)

(HQ0339)
(E) DFAS - COLUMBUS CENTER

1 (81982)
(P) HYDRO-AIRE INC
ATTN: ERMINE ADZHEMYAN

INTERNAL :

1 FILE COPY