

NATIONAL STEEL AND SHIPBUILDING COMPANY

MILITARY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS

PURCHASE ORDER

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

FOR THE

NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND N00024-12-C-2400

PART A. SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The following provisions supplement the provisions contained in NASSCO Military Shipbuilding Programs Purchase Order General Terms and Conditions.

CHANGES

(a) Seller shall notify Buyer in writing of any conduct of Buyer or the Government that Seller considers to be a constructive change to this Contract within fifteen (15) days from the date Seller first identifies such conduct. Such notification shall include the information required by the prime Contract, Section H, Special Contract requirements, NAVSEA 5252.243-9105, Notification of Changes (FT)—Alternate I (JAN 1983), a copy of which will be provided upon request.

(b) Seller must assert its right to an adjustment within fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if Buyer decides that the facts justify it, Buyer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the Contract.

GUARANTEE PERIOD

(a) The “Guarantee Period” as referenced in the Military Shipbuilding Programs Purchase Order General Terms and Conditions shall be twelve (12) months from delivery of the Vessel to the Government. The Guarantee Period shall be extended by the time during which the Vessel is not available for unrestricted service by reason of any Guarantee Defects in the Contract Work for which Buyer shall determine that Seller is responsible.

(b) Seller’s guarantee, and Buyer’s Guarantee rights against Seller, shall be separately assignable to the Government.

PART B: PRIME CONTRACT CLAUSES – SUPPLIES OR SERVICES

The following clauses are flowed down from Buyer to Seller pursuant to the requirements of Buyer’s (National Steel and Shipbuilding Company, aka General Dynamics NASSCO or NASSCO) Prime Contract with the Government. In interpreting the requirements of these clauses, “Contracting Officer” should be considered to be Buyer’s Purchasing Representative and “Government” should be considered to be NASSCO. Seller’s strict compliance with these flow-downs is material.

Some are included in full text, and others of the FAR and DFARS are hereby incorporated into this Contract by reference as if given in full text, subject to the following definitions, and subject to the particular limitations and modifications indicated. The full text of FAR and DFARS clauses may be accessed electronically at the following internet websites:

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

<http://FARSITE.HILL.AF.MIL/Vfdfar1.htm>

DEFINITIONS

The following terms will have the meanings indicated in each of the following clauses as modified unless their context would indicate otherwise. *While every effort was made to keep the capitalization consistent for the terms, the inconsistent capitalization should not affect the meaning intended for the terms, whether the terms are capitalized or appears in lower case form.*

(a) “Buyer’s Purchasing Representative” means the individual set out on the face of the purchase order as “Buyer”, or if none, Buyer’s Director, Purchasing.

(b) “CLIN” shall mean substitute Contract Work provided by Seller for the CLIN in support of NASSCO’s prime contract with the Government.

(c) “Contract” means this Contract.

(d) “Contractor” means Seller.

(e) “Department” means the Department of the Defense.

- (f) "Subcontractor" means Seller's subcontractors.
- (g) "Supervisor" means Buyer's Purchasing Representative.

TRAVEL COSTS – ALTERNATE I (NAVSEA) (DEC 2005)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided herein, the Contractor shall be reimbursed for its reasonable actual travel costs in accordance with FAR 31.205-46. The costs to be reimbursed shall be those costs accepted by the cognizant DCAA.
- (b) Reimbursement travel costs include only that travel performed from the Contractor's facility to the worksite, in and around the worksite, and from the worksite to the Contractor's facility.
- (c) Relocation costs and travel costs incident to relocation are allowable to the extent provided in FAR 31.205-35; however, Contracting Officer's approval shall be required prior to incurring relocation expenses and travel costs incident to relocation.
- (d) The Contractor shall not be reimbursed for the following daily local travel costs:
 - (1) travel at U.S. Military Installations where Government transportation is available,
 - (2) travel performed for personal convenience/errands, including commuting to and from work, and
 - (3) travel costs incurred in the replacement of personnel when such replacement is accomplished for the Contractor's or employee's convenience.

ACCESS TO PROPRIETARY DATA OR COMPUTER SOFTWARE (NAVSEA) (JUNE 1994)

- (a) Performance under this contract may require that the Contractor have access to technical data, computer software, or other sensitive data of another party who asserts that such data or software is proprietary. If access to such data or software is required or to be provided, the Contractor shall enter into a written agreement with such party prior to gaining access to such data or software. The agreement shall address, at a minimum,
 - (1) access to, and use of, the proprietary data or software exclusively for the purposes of performance of the work required by this contract, and
 - (2) safeguards to protect such data or software from unauthorized use or disclosure for so long as the data or software remains proprietary. In addition, the agreement shall not impose any limitation upon the Government or its employees with respect to such data or software. A copy of the executed agreement shall be provided to the Contracting Officer. The Government may unilaterally modify the contract to list those third parties with which the Contractor has agreement(s).
- (b) The Contractor agrees to:
 - (1) indoctrinate its personnel who will have access to the data or software as to the restrictions under which access is granted;
 - (2) not disclose the data or software to another party or other Contractor personnel except as authorized by the Contracting Officer;
 - (3) not engage in any other action, venture, or employment wherein this information will be used, other than under this contract, in any manner inconsistent with the spirit and intent of this requirement;
 - (4) not disclose the data or software to any other party, including, but not limited to, joint venturer, affiliate, successor, or assign of the Contractor; and
 - (5) reproduce the restrictive stamp, marking, or legend on each use of the data or software whether in whole or in part.
- (c) The restrictions on use and disclosure of the data and software described above also apply to such information received from the Government through any means to which the Contractor has access in the performance of this contract that contains proprietary or other restrictive markings.

(d) The Contractor agrees that it will promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any attempt by an individual, company, or Government representative not directly involved in the effort to be performed under this contract to gain access to such proprietary information. Such notification shall include the name and organization of the individual, company, or Government representative seeking access to such information.

(e) The Contractor shall include this requirement in subcontracts of any tier, which involve access to information covered by paragraph (a), substituting "subcontractor" for "Contractor" where appropriate.

(f) Compliance with this requirement is a material requirement of this contract.

ACCESS TO THE VESSEL(S) (AT) (NAVSEA) (JAN 1983)

Officers, employees and associates of other prime contractors with the Government and their subcontractors, shall, as authorized by the Supervisor, have, at all reasonable times, admission to the plant, access to the vessel(s) where and as required, and be permitted, within the plan and on the vessel(s) required, to perform and fulfill their respective obligations to the Government. The Contractor shall make reasonable arrangements with the Government or Contractors of the Government, as shall have been identified and authorized by the Supervisor to be given admission to the plan and access to the vessel(s) for office space, work areas, storage or shop areas, or other facilities and services necessary for the performance of the respective responsibilities involved, and reasonable to their performance.

ACCESS TO VESSELS BY NON U.S. CITIZENS (NAVSEA) (DEC 2005)

(a) No person not known to be a U.S. citizen shall be eligible for access to naval vessels, work sites and adjacent areas when said vessels are under construction, conversion, overhaul, or repair, except upon a finding by COMNAVSEA or his designated representative that such access should be permitted in the best interest of the United States. The Contractor shall establish procedures to comply with this requirement and NAVSEAINST 5500.3 (series) in effect on the date of this contract or agreement.

(b) If the Contractor desires to employ non-U.S. citizens in the performance of work under this contract or agreement that requires access as specified in paragraph (a) of this requirement, approval must be obtained prior to access for each contract or agreement where such access is required. To request such approval for non-U.S. citizens of friendly countries, the Contractor shall submit to the cognizant Contract Administration Office (CAO), an Access Control Plan (ACP) which shall contain as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Badge or Pass oriented identification, access, and movement control system for non U.S. citizen employees with the badge or pass to be worn or displayed on outer garments at all times while on the Contractor's facilities and when performing work aboard ship.

(ii) Badges must be of such design and appearance that permits easy recognition to facilitate quick and positive identification.

(ii) Access authorization and limitations for the bearer must be clearly established and in accordance with applicable security regulations and instructions.

(iii) A control system, which provides rigid accountability procedures for handling lost, damaged, forgotten or no longer required badges, must be established.

(iv) A badge or pass check must be performed at all points of entry to the Contractor's facilities or by a site supervisor for work performed on vessels outside the Contractor's plant.

(2) Contractor's plan for ascertaining citizenship and for screening employees for security risk.

(3) Data reflecting the number, nationality, and positions held by non-U.S. citizen employees, including procedures to update data as non-U.S. citizen employee data changes, and pass to cognizant CAO.

(4) Contractor's plan for ensuring subcontractor compliance with the provisions of the Contractor's ACP.

(5) These conditions and controls are intended to serve as guidelines representing the minimum requirements of an acceptable ACP. They are not meant to restrict the Contractor in any way from imposing additional controls necessary to tailor these requirements to a specific facility.

(c) To request approval for non U.S. citizens of hostile and/or communist controlled countries (listed in Department of Defense Industrial Security Manual, DOD 5220.22 M or available from cognizant CAO), Contractor shall include in the ACP the following employee data: name, place of birth, citizenship (if different from place of birth), data of entry to U.S., extenuating circumstances (if any) concerning immigration to U.S., number of years employed by Contractor, position, and stated intent concerning U.S. citizenship. COMNAVSEA or his designated representative will make individual determinations for desirability of access for above group. Approval of ACP's representative for access of non-U.S. citizens of friendly countries will not be delayed for approval of non-U.S. citizens of hostile communist-controlled countries. Until approval is received, Contractor must deny access to vessels for employees who are non-U.S. citizens of hostile and/or communist-controlled countries.

(d) An ACP which has been approved for specific Master Ship Repair Agreement (MSRA) or Agreement for Boat Repair (ABR) or Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA), is valid and applicable to all job orders awarded under that agreement.

(e) The Contractor shall fully comply with approved ACPs. Noncompliance by the Contractor or subcontractor serves to cancel any authorization previously granted, in which case the Contractor shall be precluded from the continued use of non-U.S. citizens on this contract or agreement until such time as the compliance with an approved ACP is demonstrated and upon a determination by the ACAO that the Government's interests are protected. Further, the Government reserves the right to cancel previously granted authority when such cancellation is determined to be in the Government's best interest. Use of non-U.S. citizens, without an approved ACP or when a previously authorization has been canceled, will be considered a violation of security regulations. Upon confirmation by the CAO of such violation, this contract, agreement or any job order issued under this agreement may be terminated or default in accordance with the clause entitled "DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE)" (FAR "TERMINATION (COST REIMBURSEMENT)" (FAR 52.249-6) as applicable.

(f) Prime Contractors have full responsibility for the proper administration of the approved ACP for all work performed under this contract or agreement, regardless of the location of the vessel, and must ensure compliance by all subcontractors, technical representatives and other persons granted access to U.S. Navy vessels, adjacent areas, and work sites.

(g) In the event the Contractor does not intend to employ non-U.S. citizens in the performance of the work under this contract, but has non-U.S. citizen employees, such employees must be precluded from access to the vessel and its work site and those shops where work on the vessel's equipment is being performed. The ACP must spell out how non-U.S. citizens are excluded from access to contract work areas.

(h) The same restriction as in paragraph (g) above applies to other non-U.S. citizens who have access to the Contractor's facilities (e.g., for accomplishing facility improvements, from foreign crewed vessels within its facility, etc.).

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (NAVSEA) (SEP 2009)

(a) For purposes of paragraph (h) of the clause entitled "GOVERNMENT PROPERTY" (FAR 52.245-1) in addition to those items of property defined in that clause as Government Property, the following shall also be included within the definition of Government Property:

- (1) The vessel;
- (2) The equipment on the vessel;
- (3) Movable stores;
- (4) Cargo; and
- (5) Other material on the vessel

(b) For purposes of paragraph (b) of the clause entitled "GOVERNMENT PROPERTY", notwithstanding any other requirements of this contract, the following shall not be considered Government Property:

- (1) The vessel;

- (2) The equipment on the vessel;
- (3) Moveable stores; and
- (4) Other material on the vessel.

APPROVAL BY THE GOVERNMENT (AT) (NAVSEA) (JAN 1983)

Approval by the Government as required under this contract and applicable specifications shall not relieve the Contractor of its obligation to comply with the specifications and with all other requirements of the contract, nor shall it impose upon the Government any liability it would not have had in the absence of such approval.

CONTRACTOR PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION REPORTS (NAVSEA) (MAY 1993)

(a) Contract Problem Identification Reports (CPIRs) shall be used by the Contractor for the purpose of alerting the Government to actual or potential contract problems and of establishing an early dialogue between the Contractor and the Government with regard thereto.

(b) A “contract problem” is a fact or circumstance of which the Contractor is aware that does, will or reasonably is anticipated to

- (1) have a significant or substantial impact on the delivery schedule or completion of contract performance or the cost of performance of the contract (increase or decrease) or

- (2) requires modification to the contract or specification(s). The terms “significant” and “substantial” shall be interpreted in the same manner as they would be interpreted by a reasonably prudent person under the relevant circumstances.

(c) The Contractor shall report each contract problem promptly and in no event later than ten (10) calendar days, after the Contractor identifies such contract problem. A written CPIR shall be transmitted via the Adminstrating Contracting Officer (ACO) to the Procuring Contracting Officer and to the cognizant technical code. Each CPIR shall be entitled “Contract Problem Identification Report”, shall be dated, numbered sequentially and shall set forth the following based on the best and most complete information then known or available to the Contractor:

- (1) The nature of the contract problem;
- (2) The date on which the contract problem arose and the date on which the contract problem was identified as such;
- (3) The anticipated direct and consequential effects of the contract problem upon the delivery schedule or completion of contract performance or the cost of performance of the contract;
- (4) Identification of the supplies and/or services which are or may be affected; and
- (5) The Contractor’s recommended solution to the reported contract problem.

(d) Follow up status reports of each contract problem, identified by the original CPIR number, shall be furnished monthly or more frequently as required by the Contracting Officer. A final follow up report shall be furnished immediately following resolution of each contract problem.

(e) CPIRs shall not be submitted when notice of the same contract problem is required to be furnished to the Government pursuant to any other requirement of this contract. The submission of a CPIR, however, does not relieve the Contractor of its obligations to provide notice required under any other requirement of this contract.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS FOR SHIPBUILDING (AT) (NAVSEA) (JAN 1990)

Attention of the Contractor is directed to Public Law 91 596, approved December 29, 1970 (84 Stat. 1590, 29 USC 655) known as the “OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970” and the “OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS FOR SHIPYARD EMPLOYMENT” promulgated thereunder by the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR 1910 and 1915). These regulations apply to all shipbuilding and related work, as defined in the regulations. Nothing contained in this contract shall be construed as relieving the Contractor from any

obligations which it may have for compliance with the aforesaid regulations.

DISPOSAL OF SCRAP (NAVSEA) (APR 2008)

All Government scrap resulting from accomplishment of any job order is the property of the Contractor to be disposed of as it sees fit. Scrap is defined as property that has no reasonable prospect of being sold except for recovery value of its basic material content. The determination as to which materials are scrap and which materials are salvage, will be made, or concurred in, by the duly appointed Property Administrator for the cognizant SUPSHIP or RMC Office.

As consideration for retaining the Government's scrap, the Contractor's price for the performance of the work required herein shall be a net price reflecting the value of the Government scrap.

This requirement is not intended to conflict in any way with the clauses of this contract entitled "PERFORMANCE" (DFARS 252.217-7010) or "GOVERNMENT PROPERTY" (FAR 52.245-1) under the Master Contract in effect at the time of the job order award, nor does it relieve the Contractor of any other requirement under such clauses.

EXCLUSION OF MERCURY (NAVSEA) (MAY 1998)

Mercury or mercury containing compounds shall not be intentionally added or come in direct contact with hardware or supplies furnished under this contract.

GOVERNMENT SURPLUS PROPERTY (NAVSEA) (SEP 1990)

No former Government surplus property or residual inventory resulting from terminated Government contracts shall be furnished under this contract unless (i) such property is identified in the Special Contracts Requirements or (ii) is approved in writing by the Contracting Officer. Notwithstanding any such identification in the Special Contract Requirements or approval by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor agrees all items or components described in this requirement shall comply in all respects with the specifications contained herein.

INFORMATION AND DATA FURNISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT (COST TYPE) – ALTERNATE I (NAVSEA) (SEP 2009)

(a) Contract Specifications. The Government will furnish, if not included as an attachment to the contract, any unique contract specifications set forth in Section C.

(b) Contract Drawings and Data. The Government will furnish contract drawings, design agent drawings, ship construction drawings, and/or other design or alteration data cited or referenced in Section C or in the contract specification as mandatory for use or for contract guidance.

(c) Government Furnished Information (GFI). GFI is defined as that information essential for the installation, test, operation, and interface support of all Government Furnished Material enumerated on NAVSEA Form 4205/19 or Schedule A, as applicable, attached to the contract. The Government shall furnish only the GFI identified on the NAVSEA Form 4340/2 or Schedule C, as applicable attached to the contract. The GFI furnished to the contractor need not be in any particular format. Further, the Government reserves the right to revise the listing of GFI on the NAVSEA Form 4340/2 or Schedule C, as applicable, as follows:

- (1) The Contracting Officer may at any time by written order:
 - (i) Delete, supersede, or revise, in whole or in part, data listed or specifically referenced in NAVSEA Form 4340/2 or Schedule C, as applicable; or
 - (ii) Add items of data or information to NAVSEA Form 4340/2 or Schedule C, as applicable; or
 - (iii) Establish or revise due dates for items of data or information in NAVSEA Form 4340/2 or Schedule C, as applicable.
- (2) If any action taken by the Contracting Officer pursuant to subparagraph (1) immediately above causes an increase or decrease in the costs of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, the contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the contract amount and delivery schedule in accordance with the procedures provided for in the clause of this contract entitled "CHANGES—COST-REIMBURSEMENT" (FAR 52.243-2) or "CHANGES—TIME-AND MATERIALS OR LABOR-HOURS" (FAR 52.243-3)

(d) Except for the Government information and data specified by paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) above, the Government will not be obligated to furnish the Contractor with any specification, standard, drawing, technical documentation, or other publication, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the contract specifications, the GFI listed on the NAVSEA Form 4340/2 or Schedule C, as applicable, the clause of this contract entitled "GOVERNMENT PROPERTY" (FAR 52.245-1) or "GOVERNMENT PROPERTY INSTALLATION OPERATION SERVICES" (FAR 52.245-2), as applicable, or any other term or condition of this contract.

(e) Referenced Documentation. The Government will not be obligated to furnish Government specifications and standards, including Navy standard and type drawings and other technical documentation, which are referenced directly or indirectly in the contract specifications set forth in Section C and which are applicable to this contract as specifications. Such referenced documentation may be obtained:

- (1) ASSIST database via the internet at <http://assist.daps.dla.mil/>; or
- (2) By submitting a request to the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP)
Building 4, Section D
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111-5094
Telephone (215) 697-6396
Facsimile (215) 697-9398

Commercial specifications and standards, which may be referenced in the contract specification or any sub-tier specification or standard, are not available from Government sources and should be obtained from the publishers.

PROTECTION OF THE VESSEL (NAVSEA) (SEP 1990)

(a) The Contractor shall exercise reasonable care, as agreed upon with the Supervisor, to protect the vessel from fire, and shall maintain a system of inspection over the activities of its welders, burners, riveters, painters, pipe fitters, and similar workers, and of its subcontractors, particularly where such activities are undertaken in the vicinity of the vessel's magazines, fuel oil tanks, or store rooms containing inflammable materials. All ammunition, fuel oil, motor fuels, and cleaning fluids shall have been off-loaded and the tanks cleaned, except as may be mutually agreed upon between the Contractor and the Supervisor prior to work on the vessel by the Contractor. Fire hose lines shall be maintained by the Contractor ready for immediate use on the vessel at all times while the vessel is berthed alongside the Contractor's pier or in dry dock. All tanks under alteration or repair shall be cleaned, washed, and steamed out or otherwise made safe to the extent necessary, and the Contractor shall furnish the vessel's Gas Free Officer and the Supervisor with a "Gas Chemists' Certificate" before any hot work is done. The Contractor shall maintain a fire watch aboard the vessel in areas where the Contractor is working. All other fire watches aboard the vessel shall be the responsibility of the Government.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in contractually invoked technical specifications or NAVSEA furnished directives, while the vessel is at the Contractor's plan and when the temperature becomes as low as thirty-five degrees Fahrenheit, the Contractor shall assist the Government when requested in keeping all pipe-lines, fixtures, traps, tanks, and other receptacles on the vessel drained to avoid damage from freezing, or if this not practicable, the vessel shall be kept heated to prevent such damage. The vessel's stern tube and propeller hubs shall be protected by the Contractor from frost damage by applied heat through the use of a salamander or other proper means.

(c) The work shall, whenever practicable, be performed in such manner as not to interfere with the work performed by military personnel attached to the vessel, and provisions shall be made so that personnel assigned shall have access to the vessel at all times, it being understood that such personnel will not unduly interfere with the work of the Contractor's workmen.

(d) The Contractor shall at all times keep the site of the work on the vessel free from accumulation of waste material or rubbish caused by its employees, or the work performed by the Contractor in accordance with this contract, and at the completion of such work shall remove all rubbish from and about the site of the work, and shall leave the work in its immediate vicinity "broom clean", unless more exactly specified by the Supervisor.

PROVISIONED ITEMS ORDERS (NAVSEA) (APR 1999) (APPLICABLE TO ITEM 0006)

(a) General. The Contractor agrees that it will furnish the supplies or services ordered by the Government in accordance with the procedures specified herein. Orders will be placed by the Contracting Officer,

Provisioning Activity or Administrative Contracting Officer as unilateral or bilateral modifications to this contract on SF 30, Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract. Any amounts shown in Section B at time of award of the initial contract for each provisioned line item are estimated amounts only and are subject to upward or downward adjustment by the issuing activity. If no amounts are shown, funding will be obligated before or at time of order issuance. It is understood and agreed that the Government has no obligation under this contract to issue any orders hereunder.

(b) **Priced Orders.** For each proposed order, the Contractor agrees it will submit such cost or pricing data as the Contracting Officer may require. Promptly thereafter, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall negotiate the price and delivery schedule for the proposed order. Upon execution and receipt of the priced order, the Contractor shall promptly commence the work specified in the order.

(c) **Undefinitized Orders.** Whenever the Contracting Officer determines that urgent demands or requirements prevent the issuance of a priced order, he/she may issue an unpriced order. Such order may be unilateral or bilateral and shall establish a limitation of Government liability, a maximum ceiling amount, and a schedule for definitization, as described in subparagraph (e)(2) below. Upon request the Contractor shall submit a maximum ceiling amount proposal before the undefinitized order is issued. The maximum ceiling amount is the maximum price at which the order may be definitized. The Contractor shall begin performing the undefinitized order upon receipt, except as provided in paragraph (d) below. The clause entitled "CONTRACT DEFINITIZATION" (DFARS 252.217-7027) shall be included in any undefinitized order.

(d) **Rejection of Unilateral Orders.** The Contractor may reject any unilateral order if the Contractor determines that it cannot feasibly perform the order, or if the Contractor does not concur with the maximum ceiling amount. However, each unilateral order shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Contractor unless within fifteen days of issuance of the order, the Contractor notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of its rejection of the order.

(e) **Definitization of Undefinitized Orders.**

(1) The Contractor agrees that following the issuance of an undefinitized order, it will promptly begin negotiating with the Contracting Officer the price and terms of a definitive order that will include: (A) all clauses required by regulation on the date of the order; (B) all clauses required by law on the date of execution of the definitive order; and, (C) any other mutually agreeable clauses, terms and conditions. No later than sixty (60) days after the undefinitized order is issued, the Contractor agrees to submit a cost proposal with sufficient data to support the accuracy and derivation of its price; and, when required by FAR, cost or pricing data. If additional cost information is available prior to the conclusion of negotiations, the Contractor shall provide that information to the Contracting Officer. The price agreed upon shall be set forth in a bilateral modification to the order. In no event shall the price exceed the maximum ceiling amount specified in the undefinitized order.

(2) Each undefinitized order shall contain a schedule for definitization which shall include a target date for definitization and dates for submission of a qualifying proposal, beginning of negotiations and, if appropriate, submission of make-or-buy and subcontracting plans and cost or pricing data. Submission of a qualifying proposal in accordance with the definitization schedule is a material element of the order. The schedule shall provide for definitization of the order by the earlier of:

(i) a specified target date which is not more than 180 days after the issuance of the undefinitized order. However, that target date may be extended by the Contracting Officer for up to 180 days after the Contractor submits a qualifying proposal as defined in DFARS 217.7401; or

(ii) the date on which the amount of funds expended by the Contractor under the undefinitized order exceed fifty percent (50%) of the order's maximum ceiling amount, except as provided in subparagraph (f)(3) below.

(3) If agreement on a definitive order is not reached within the time provided pursuant to subparagraph (e)(2) above, the Contracting Officer may, with the approval of the Head of the Contracting Activity, determine a reasonable price in accordance with Subpart 15.8 and Part 31 of the FAR, and issue a unilateral order subject to Contractor appeal as provided in the "DISPUTES" clause (FAR 52.233-1). In any event, the Contractor shall proceed with completion of the order, subject to the "LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT LIABILITY" clause (FAR 52.216-24).

(f) Limitation of Government Liability.

(1) Each undefinitized order shall set forth the limitation of Government liability, which shall be the maximum amount that the Government will be obligated to pay the Contractor for performance of the order until the order is definitized. The Contractor is not authorized to make expenditures or incur obligations exceeding the limitation of Government liability set forth in the order. If such expenditures are made, or if such obligations are incurred, they will be at the Contractor's sole risk and expense. Further, the limitation of the Government liability shall be the maximum Government liability if the order is terminated. The "LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT LIABILITY" clause shall be included in any undefinitized order.

(2) Except for undefinitized orders for Foreign Military Sales; purchase of less than \$25,000; special access programs; and Congressionally-mandated long-lead procurements; and except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (f)(3) below, the limitation of Government liability shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the ceiling amount of an undefinitized order. In the case of orders within these excepted categories, however, the procedures set forth herein shall be followed to the maximum extent practical.

(3) If the Contractor submits a qualifying proposal (as defined in DFARS 217.7401) to definitize an order before the Government has obligated fifty percent (50%) of the ceiling amount, the Contracting Officer may increase the limitation of Government liability to up to seventy-five (75%) of the maximum ceiling amount or up to seventy-five percent (75%) of the price proposed by the Contractor, whichever is less.

(4) If at any time the Contractor believes that its expenditure under an undefinitized order will exceed the limitation of Government liability, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, and propose an appropriate increase in the limitation of Government liability of such order. Within thirty (30) days of such notice, the Contracting Officer will either (i) notify the Contractor in writing of such appropriate increase, or (ii) instruct the Contractor how and to what extent the work shall be continued; provided, however, that in no event shall the Contractor be obligated to proceed with work on an undefinitized order beyond the point where its costs incurred plus a reasonable profit thereon exceed the limitation of Government liability, and provided also that in no event shall the Government be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the limitation of Government liability specified in any such order prior to establishment of firm prices.

(g) Initial Spares. The limitations set forth in paragraph (c) and subparagraphs (e)(2), (f)(2) and (f)(3) do not apply to undefinitized orders for the purchase of initial spares.

(h) Terminal Date for Placement of Orders. The Contractor shall not be obligated to accept any orders placed hereunder beyond 180 days after delivery of the last end item.

(i) Segregation of Costs. The Contractor shall segregate the costs of performance of each undefinitized order from the cost of any other work performed by the Contractor.

PROVISIONING TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION (NAVSEA) (FEB 1994)

The Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD) shall be in accordance with the Provisioning Requirements Statement (PRS) including NAVSEA Addendum for PTD Requirements dated January 1993, the Provisioning Performance Schedule and the Contract Data List, DD Form 1423, Exhibit 8.

QUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING (NDT) PERSONNEL (NAVSEA) (APR 2004)

(a) The Contractor and any Nondestructive Testing (NDT) subcontractor shall utilize for the performance of required NDT, only Level I, II and III personnel currently certified in accordance with NAVSEA Technical Publication T9074-AS-GIB-010/271, CAN Notice 1 of 16 Feb 99. Documentation pertaining to the qualification and certification of NDT personnel shall be made available to the Contracting Officer for review upon request.

(b) These requirements do not apply with respect to nuclear propulsion plant systems and other matters under the technical cognizance of SEA 08. Because of the health and safety considerations, such matters will continue to be handled as directed by SEA 08.

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (NAVSEA) (AUG 1994)

(a) Definitions.

(i) A “zero-tier reference” is a specification, standard or drawing that is cited in the contract (including its attachments).

(ii) A “first-tier reference” is either: (1) a specification, standard or drawing cited in a zero-tier reference, or (2) a specification cited in a first-tier drawing.

(b) Requirements. All zero-tier and first-tier references, as defined below, are mandatory for use. All lower tier references shall be used for guidance only.

TESTS AND TRIALS (NAVSEA) (OCT 1990)

During the conduct of required tests and trials, the vessel shall be under the control of the vessel’s Commander and crew with representatives of the Contractor and the Government on board to determine whether or not the work done by the Contractor has been satisfactorily performed. The Contractor shall provide and install all fittings and appliances which may be necessary for dock and sea trials to enable the representatives of the Government to determine whether the requirements of the contract have been met, and the Contractor shall install and remove instruments and apparatus furnished by the Government for such trials, as required by the specifications.

UPDATING SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (NAVSEA) (AUG 1994)

If, during the performance of this or any other contract, the contractor believes that any contract contains outdated or different versions of any specifications or standards, the contractor may request that all of its contracts be updated to include the current version of the applicable specification or standard. Updating shall not affect the form, fit or function of any deliverable item or increase the cost/price of the item to the Government. The contractor should submit update requests to the Procuring Contracting Officer with copies to the Administrative Contracting Officer and cognizant program office representative for approval. The contractor shall perform the contract in accordance with the existing specifications and standards until notified of approval/disapproval by the Procuring Contracting Officer. Any approved alternate specifications or standards will be incorporated into the contract.

USE OF NAVY SUPPORT CONTRACTORS FOR OFFICIAL CONTRACT FILES (NAVSEA) (APR 2004)

(a) NAVSEA may use a file room management support contractor, hereinafter referred to as “the support contractor”, to manage its file room, in which all official contract files, including the official file supporting this procurement are retained. These official files may contain information that is considered a trade secret, proprietary, business sensitive or otherwise protected pursuant to law or regulation, hereinafter referred to as “protected information”. File room management services consist of any of the following: secretarial or clerical support; data entry; document reproduction, scanning, imaging, or destruction; operation, management, or maintenance of paper-based or electronic mail rooms, file rooms, or libraries; and supervision in connection with functions listed herein.

(b) The cognizant Contracting Officer will ensure that any NAVSEA contract under which these file room management services are acquired will contain a requirement that:

(1) The support contractor not disclose any information;

(2) Individual employees are to be instructed by the support contractor regarding the sensitivity of the official contract files;

(3) The support contractor performing these services be barred from providing any other supplies and/or services, or competing to do so, to NAVSEA for the period of performance of its contract and for any additional three years thereafter unless otherwise provided by law or regulation; and,

(4) In addition to any other rights the contractor may have, it is a third party beneficiary who has the right of direct action against the support contractor, or any person to whom the support contractor has released or disclosed protected information, for the unauthorized duplication, release or disclosure of such protected information.

(c) Execution of this contract by the contractor is considered consent by NAVSEA’s permitting access to any information, irrespective of restrictive markings or the nature of the information submitted, by its file room management support contractor for the limited purpose of executing its file room support contract

responsibilities.

(d) NAVSEA may, without further notice, enter into contracts with other contractors for these services. Contractors are free to enter into separate non-disclosure agreements with the file room contractors. (Please contact Director, E. Business Division for contractor specifics.) However, any such agreement will not be considered a prerequisite before information submitted is stored in the file room or otherwise encumber the Government.

SECTION C – NO CLAUSES FLOWED-DOWN

SECTION D – PACKAGING AND MARKING

The supplies furnished hereunder shall be packaged in accordance with best commercial practices.

The supplies furnished hereunder shall be cleaned, preserved, packaged and packed and marked in accordance with the instructions provided by the Contracting Officer, Provisioning Activity, or ACO. When not otherwise specified, spare and repair parts shall be packaged to ensure protection against corrosion, deterioration, physical, and repair parts shall be packaged to ensure protection against corrosion, deterioration, physical, and electrical damage during shipment from the Contractor to the point of delivery.

SECTION E – INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.246-3	Inspection of Supplies Cost-Reimbursement	MAY 2001
52.246-5	Inspection of Services Cost-Reimbursement	APR 1984
52.246-11	Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement	FEB 1999

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CORRECTION OF DEFECTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 1990)

In case any work done or materials or supplies furnished by the Contractor under this contract for any vessel, or the equipment thereof, shall within sixty (60) days of delivery of the vessel to the Government, or the date of final acceptance, whichever occurs first, prove defective or deficient, such defects or deficiencies shall, as required by the Government be corrected or repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer; provided, however, that with respect to any individual work item which is incomplete or deficient at the time of delivery or acceptance, the Contractor's obligation under this requirement to correct or repair such deficiency shall extend sixty (60) days from the date of such correction or repair, whichever occurs first. The Contractor shall be entitled to allowable costs for corrections or repairs performed in accordance with the requirement but shall not be entitled to any additional fee for such work.

CALIBRATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (NAVSEA) (MAY 1995)

Calibration System Requirements. The calibration of measuring and testing equipment shall, as a minimum, adhere to the requirements of ANSI/NCSL Z540-1.

COST OF QUALITY DATA (NAVSEA) (MAY 1995)

Cost of Quality Data: The Contractor shall maintain and use quality cost data as a management element of the quality program. The specific quality cost data to be monitored and used will be determined by the Contractor. These data shall, on request, be identified and made available for "on site" review by the Government representative.

INSPECTION AND TEST RECORDS (NAVSEA) (MAY 1995)

Inspection and Test Records: Inspection and test records shall, as a minimum, indicate the nature of the observations, number of observations made, and the number and type of deficiencies found. Data included in inspection and test records shall be complete and accurate, and shall be used for trend analysis and to assess corrective action and effectiveness.

INSPECTION FACILITIES (CT) (NAVSEA) (JAN 1990) (MODIFIED) (DEC 2010)

The facilities to be provided pursuant to the requirement entitled "INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES – COST REIMBURSEMENT" shall be equal to those provided by the Contractor for use for generally similar purposes,

and shall include offices and related equipment; drafting rooms; convenient parking facilities; equipment for reproduction of such items as plans, booklets, test memoranda and allowance lists; and telephones connected to the Contractor's and local telephone system. Toll charges for the Supervisor's calls will be paid by the Government. In lieu of providing reproduction equipment, the Contractor may provide reproduction services to the Supervisor. Assistance shall include services necessary in testing or handling machinery, equipment, and materials for the purpose of inspection or test.

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (NAVSEA) (SEP 2009)

Quality Management System Requirements. The Contractor shall provide and maintain a quality management system that, as a minimum, adheres to the requirements of ANSI/ISO/ASQ 9001-2008 Quality Management Systems and supplemental requirements imposed by this contract. The quality management system procedures, planning, and all other documentation and data that compromise the quality management system shall be made available to the Government for review. Existing quality documents that meet the requirements of this contract may continue to be used. The Government may perform any necessary inspections, verifications, and evaluations to ascertain conformance to requirements and the adequacy of the implementing procedures. The Contractor shall require of subcontractors a quality management system achieving control of the quality of the services and/or supplies provided. The Government reserves the right to disapprove the quality management system or portions thereof when it fails to meet the contractual requirements.

USE OF CONTRACTOR'S INSPECTION EQUIPMENT (NAVSEA) (MAY 1995)

Use of Contractor's Inspection Equipment. The contractor's gages, and measuring and testing devices shall be made available for use by the Government when required to determine conformance with contract requirements. If conditions warrant, the contractor's personnel shall be made available for operations of such devices and for verification of their accuracy and condition.

SECTION F – DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.241-15	Stop-Work Order	AUG 1989
52.241-15 Alt I	Stop-Work Order (Aug 1989) – Alternate I	APR 1984
52.247-29	F.O.B. Origin	FEB 2006
52.247-55	F.O.B. Point For Delivery of Government-Furnished Property	JUN 2003

SECTION G – NO CLAUSES FLOWED-DOWN

SECTION H – SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

5252.202-9101 ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS (MAY 1993)

As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

- (a) DEPARTMENT means the Department of the Navy
- (b) REFERENCES TO ARMED SERVICES PROCUREMENT REGULATION OR DEFENSE ACQUISITION REGULATION. All references in this document to either the Armed Services Procurement Regulation (ASPR) or the Defense Acquisition Regulation (DAR) shall be deemed to be references to the appropriate sections of the FAR/DFARS.
- (c) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBERS. Whenever the term Federal Item Identification Number and its acronym FIIN or the term Federal Stock Number or its acronym FSN appear in the contract, order or their cited specifications and standards, the terms and acronyms shall be interpreted as National Item Identification Number (NIIN) and National Stock Number (NSN) respectively which shall be defined as follows:

- (1) National Item Identification Number (NIIN). The number assigned to each approved Item Identification under the Federal Cataloging Program. It consists of nine numeric characters, the first two of which are the National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code. The remaining positions consist of a seven digit non significant number.

- (2) National Stock Number (NSN). The National Stock Number (NSN) for an item of supply

consists of the applicable four position Federal Supply Class (FSC) plus the applicable nine position NIIN assigned to the item of supply.

NAVSEA 5252.217-9121 INDEMNIFICATION FOR ACCESS TO VESSEL (MAY 1989)

Notwithstanding any provision in the "ACCESS TO VESSEL" clause (DFARS 252.217-7011), or any other clause of the contract, the Contractor agrees to allow officers, employees, and associates of the Government, or other prime contractors with the Government and their subcontractors, and officers, employees, and associates of offerors on other contemplated work, admission to the Contractor's facilities and access to the vessel without any further request for indemnification from any party, which has not been previously included in the contract price.

5252.223-9114 MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE (NOV 1996)

(a) GENERAL.

(1) The Contractor shall comply with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), 10 U.S.C. 7311 and all other applicable Federal, State and local laws, codes, ordinances and regulations for the management and disposal of hazardous waste.

(2) Nothing contained in this special contract requirement shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local Laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations, including obtaining licenses and permits, giving notices and submitting reports, in connection with hazardous waste management and disposal in the performance of this contract. Nothing contained herein shall serve to alter either party's liability or responsibility under CERCLA.

(3) Materials contained in ship systems are not waste until after removal from the system.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES N/A of this contract identifies the types and amounts of hazardous wastes that are required to be removed by the Contractor, or that are expected to be generated, during the performance of work under this contract.

(c) GENERATOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

(1) Documentation related to hazardous waste generated solely by the physical actions of ship's force or Navy employees on board the vessel shall only bear a generator identification number issued to the Navy pursuant to applicable law.

(2) Documentation related to hazardous waste generated solely by the physical actions of Contractor personnel shall only bear a generator identification number issued to the Contractor pursuant to applicable law. Regardless of the presence of other materials in or on the shipboard systems or structures using materials (whether or not the use of such materials was specified by the Navy) which by themselves would cause the waste from such work to be a hazardous waste, documentation related to such waste shall only bear a generator identification number issued to the Contractor.

(3) Documentation related to hazardous waste generated by the combined physical actions of Navy and Contractor personnel shall bear a generator identification number issued to the Contractor pursuant to applicable law and shall also cite in the remarks block a generator identification number issued to the Navy pursuant to applicable law.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs (c)(1) – (c)(3) above, hazardous wastes are considered to be co-generated in cases where: (a) the Contractor merely drains a system and such drainage creates hazardous waste or (b) the Contractor performs work on a system or structure using materials which by themselves would not cause the waste from such work to be hazardous waste but such work nonetheless creates a hazardous waste. Documentation related to such co-generated waste shall bear a generator identification number in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c)(3) above.

(5) In the event of a failure by the parties to agree to the assignment of a generator identification number to any hazardous waste as set forth in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) above, the Government may direct which party or parties shall provide generator identification numbers for the waste and such number(s) shall be used on all required documentation. Any disagreement with this direction shall be a dispute within the meaning of the clause of this contract entitled "DISPUTES" (FAR 52.233-1). However, the Contractor shall not stop any work but shall continue with performance of all work under this contract as specified in the "DISPUTES"

clause.

(6) Hazardous Waste Manifests. For wastes described in (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4) above (and (c)(5) as applicable), the Contractor shall sign the generator certification on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest whenever use of the Manifest is required for disposal. The Contractor shall obtain concurrence with the categorization of wastes under paragraph (c)(3) and (c)(4) above before completion of the manifest. Manifests prepared pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) above shall be presented to the ACO for completion after the hazardous waste has been identified.

(7) For purposes of paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) herein, if the Contractor, while performing work at a Government facility, cannot obtain a separate generator identification number from the State in which the availability will be performed, the Contractor shall notify the ACO within 3 business days of receipt of written notification by the State. After obtaining ACO approval, the Contractor shall use the Navy site generator identification number and insert in the remarks block the contractor generator identification number issued for the site where his main facilities are located. For purposes of paragraph (c)(1) herein, if the work is being performed at a contractor facility and the Government cannot obtain a separate generator identification number for the State, the Government shall use the Contractor site generator identification number and shall cite in the remarks block a Navy generator identification number. In both instances described above, the Contractor shall prepare the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest described in paragraph (c)(6) above and present it to the ACO for completion.

5252.227-9113 GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY DATA EXCHANGE PROGRAM (OCT 2006)

(a) The Contractor shall participate in the appropriate interchange of the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP) in accordance with NAVSEA S0300-BU-GYD-010 dated November 1994. Data entered is retained by the program and provided to qualified participants. Compliance with this requirement shall not relieve the Contractor from complying with any other requirement of the contract.

(b) The Contractor agrees to insert paragraph (a) of this requirement in any subcontract hereunder exceeding \$500,000.00. When so inserted, the word "Contractor" shall be changed to "Subcontractor".

(c) GIDEP materials, software and information are available without charge from:

GIDEP
P.O. Box 8000
Corona, CA 92878-8000
Phone: (951) 898-3207
FAX: (951) 898-3250
Internet: <http://www.gidep.org>

5252.233-9103 DOCUMENTATION OF REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (APR 1999)

(a) For the purposes of this special contract requirement, the term "change" includes not only a change that is made pursuant to a written order designated as a change that is made pursuant to a written order designated as a "change order" but also (1) an engineering change proposed by the Government or by the Contractor and (2) any act or omission to act on the part of the Government in respect of which a request is made for equitable adjustment.

(b) Whenever the Contractor requests or proposes an equitable adjustment of \$100,000 or more per vessel in respect to a change made pursuant to a written order designated as a "change order" or in respect to a proposed engineering change and whenever the Contractor requests an equitable adjustment in any amount in respect to any other act or omission to act on the part of the Government, the proposal supporting such request shall contain the following information for each individual item or element of the request:

(1) A description of (i) the work required by the contract before the change, which has been deleted by the change, and (ii) of the work deleted by the change which already has been completed. The description is to include a list of components, equipment, and other identifiable property involved. Also the status of manufacture, procurement, or installation of such property is to be indicated. Separate description is to be furnished for design and production work. Items of raw material, purchased parts, components and other identifiable hardware, which are made excess by the change and which are not to be retained by the Contractor, are to be listed for later disposition;

(2) Description of work necessary to undo work already completed which has been deleted

by the change;

(3) Description of work not required by the terms hereof before the change, which is substituted or added by the change. A list of components and equipment (not bulk materials or items) involved should be included. Separate descriptions are to be furnished for design work and production work;

(4) Description of interface and inefficiencies in performing the change;

(5) Description of each element of disruption and exactly how work has been, or will be disrupted; (i) The calendar period of time during which disruption occurred, or will occur; (ii) Area(s) aboard the vessel where disruption occurred, or will occur; (iii) Trade(s) disrupted, with a breakdown of man-hours for each trade; (iv) Scheduling of trades before, during, and after period of disruption; (v) Description of measures taken to lessen the disruptive effect of the change;

(6) Delay in delivery attributable solely to the change;

(7) Other work attributable to the change;

(8) Supplementing the foregoing, a narrative statement of the direct "causal" relationship between any alleged Government act or omission and the claimed consequences therefor, cross referenced to the detailed information provided as required above; and

(9) A statement setting forth a comparative enumeration of the amounts "budgeted" for the cost elements, including the material costs, labor hours and pertinent indirect costs, estimated by the Contractor in preparing its initial and ultimate proposal(s) for this contract, and the amounts claimed to have been incurred and/or projected to be incurred corresponding to each such "budgeted cost" elements.

(a) Each proposal in excess of \$100,000 submitted in support of a claim for equitable adjustment under any requirement of this contract shall, in addition to the information required by paragraph (b) hereof, contain such information as the Contracting Officer may require with respect to each individual claim item.

(b) It is recognized that individual claims for equitable adjustment may not include all of the factors listed in paragraph (b) above. Accordingly, the Contractor is required to set forth in its proposal information only with respect to those factors which are comprehended in the individual claim for equitable adjustment. In any event, the information furnished hereunder shall be in sufficient detail to permit the Contracting Officer to cross-reference the claimed increased costs, or delay in delivery, or both, as appropriate, submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this requirement, with the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) hereof.

5252.233.9107 EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS; WAIVER AND RELEASE OF CLAIMS (AT) (JAN 1983)

(a) Whenever the Contractor, after receipt of a change made pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled "CHANGES" or after affirmation of a constructive change under the "NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-7) requirement, submits any claim for equitable adjustment under the foregoing, such claim shall include all types of adjustments in the total amounts to which the foregoing entitle the Contractor, including but not limited to adjustments arising out of delays or disruptions or both caused by such change.

(b) Further, the Contractor agrees (except as the parties may otherwise agree) that, if required by the Contracting Officer, it will execute a release, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, as part of the supplemental agreement setting forth the aforesaid equitable adjustment, and that such release shall discharge the Government, its officers, agents and employees, from any further claims including but not limited to further claims arising out of delays or disruptions or both, caused by the aforesaid change.

5252.237-9106 SUBSTITUTION OF PERSONNEL (SEP 1990)

(a) The Contractor agrees that a partial basis for award of this contract is the list of key personnel proposed. Accordingly, the Contractor agrees to assign to this contract those key persons whose resumes were submitted with the proposal necessary to fulfill the requirements of the contract. No substitution shall be made without prior notification to and concurrence of the Contracting Officer in accordance with this requirement.

(b) All proposed substitutes shall have qualifications equal to or higher than the qualifications of the person to be replaced. The Contracting Officer shall be notified in writing of any proposed substitution at least forty-five (45) days, or ninety (90) days if a security clearance is to be obtained, in advance of the proposed

substitution. Such notification shall include: (1) an explanation of the circumstances necessitating the substitution; (2) a complete resume of the proposed substitute; and (3) any other information requested by the Contracting Officer to enable him/her to judge whether or not the Contractor is maintaining the same high quality of personnel that provided the partial basis for award.

5252.242-9115 TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS (APR 1999)

(a) Performance of the work hereunder may be subject to written technical instructions signed by the Contracting Officer's Representative specified in Section G of this contract. As used herein, technical instructions are defined to include the following: (1) Directions to the Contractor which suggest pursuit of certain lines of inquiry, shift work emphasis, fill in details or otherwise serve to accomplish the contractual statement of work. (2) Guidelines to the Contractor which assist in the interpretation of drawings, specifications or technical portions of work description.

(b) Technical instructions must be within the general scope of work stated in the contract. Technical instructions may not be used to: (1) assign additional work under the contract; (2) direct a change as defined in the "CHANGES" clause of this contract; (3) increase or decrease the contract price or estimated contract amount (including fee), as applicable, the level of effort, or the time required for contract performance; or (4) change any of the terms, conditions or specifications of the contract.

(c) If, in the opinion of the Contractor, any technical instruction calls for effort outside the scope of the contract or is inconsistent with this requirement, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing within ten (10) working days after receipt of any such instruction. The Contractor shall not proceed with the work affected by the technical instruction unless and until the Contractor is notified by the Contracting Officer that the technical instruction is within the scope of this contract.

(d) Nothing in the foregoing paragraph shall be construed to excuse the Contractor from performing that portion of the contractual work statement which is not affected by the disputed technical instruction.

5252.243-9113 OTHER CHANGE PROPOSALS (CT) (JAN 1990)

(a) The Contracting Officer, in addition to proposing engineering changes pursuant to other requirements of this contract, and in addition to issuing changes pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled "CHANGES", may propose other changes within the general scope of this contract as set forth below. Within forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of any such proposed change, or within such further time as the Contracting Officer may allow, the Contractor shall submit the proposed scope of work, plans and sketches, and its estimate of: (A) the cost, (B) the weight and moment effect, (C) effect on delivery dates of the vessel(s), and (D) status of work on the vessels affected by the proposed change. The proposed scope of work and estimate of cost shall be in such form and supported by such reasonably detailed information as the Contracting Officer may require. Within sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of the Contractor's estimate, the Contractor agrees to either (A) enter into a supplemental agreement covering the estimate as submitted, or (B) if the estimate as submitted is not satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, enter into negotiations in good faith leading to the execution of a bilateral supplemental agreement. In either case, the supplemental agreement shall cover an equitable adjustment in the contract cost and fee including an equitable adjustment for the preparatory work set forth above, scope, and all other necessary equitable adjustments. The Contractor's estimate referred to in this subparagraph shall be a firm offer for sixty (60) days from and after the receipt thereof by the Contracting Officer having cognizance thereof, unless such period of time is extended by mutual consent.

(b) Pending execution of a bilateral agreement or the direction of the Contracting Officer pursuant to the "CHANGES" clause, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with contract performance without regard to the effect of any such proposed change.

(c) In the event that a change proposed by the Contracting Officer is not incorporated into the contract, the work done by the Contractor in preparing the estimate in accordance with subparagraph (a) above shall be treated as if ordered by the Contracting Officer under the "CHANGES" clause. The Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the contract cost and fee for the effort required under subparagraph (a), but the Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment in delivery date. Failure to agree to such equitable adjustment in the contract cost and fee shall be a dispute within the meaning of the clause of this contract entitled "DISPUTES" (FAR 52.233-1).

SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.202-1	Definitions	JUL 2004
52.203-3	Gratuities	APR 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	APR 1984
52.203-6	Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government	SEP 2006
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	JUL 1995
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	JAN 1997
52.203-10	Price Or Fee Adjustment For Illegal Or Improper Activity	JAN 1997
52.203-12	Limitation On Payments To Influence Certain Federal Transactions	OCT 2010
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	APR 2010
52.203-14	Display of Hotline Poster(s)	DEC 2007
52.204-2	Security Requirements	AUG 1996
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Recycled Paper	AUG 2000
52.204-7	Central Contractor Registration	APR 2008
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First Tier Subcontract Awards	JUL 2010
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	DEC 2010
52.209-9	Updates on Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	JAN 2011
52.209-9 Alt I	Updates on Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters Alt I	JAN 2011
52.211-15	Defense Priority And Allocation Requirements	APR 2008
52.215-8	Order of Precedence—Uniform Contract Format	OCT 1997
52.215-2	Audit and Records—Negotiation	OCT 2010
52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data	OCT 2010
52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications	OCT 2010
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data	OCT 2010
52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications	OCT 2010
52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices	OCT 2010
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	OCT 2010
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other than Pensions	JUL 2005
52.215-9	Notification of Ownership Changes	OCT 1997
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	MAY 2004
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications	OCT 2010

52.215-21 Alt II	Requirements for Cost of Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications (OCT 2010) – Alternate II	OCT 1997
52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges	OCT 2009
52.216-7	Allowable Cost and Payment	DEC 2002
52.219-4	Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns	JAN 2011
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	JAN 2011
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan	JAN 2011
52.219-9 Alt II	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (OCT 2010) Alternate II	DEC 1996
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan	JAN 1999
52.222-1	Notice To The Government Of Labor Disputes	FEB 1997
52.223-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act - Overtime Compensation	JUL 2005
52.222-20	Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act	OCT 2010
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	FEB 1999
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	MAR 2007
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity For Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans	SEP 2010
52.222-36	Affirmative Action For Workers With Disabilities	OCT 2010
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	FEB 2009
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	JAN 2009
52.222-99 (Dev)	Notification of Employee Rights under the National Labor Relations Act (DEVIATION 2010-00013)	JUN 2010
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.223-11	Ozone-Depleting Substances	MAY 2001
52.223-12	Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners	MAY 1995
52.223-14	Toxic Chemical Release Reporting	AUG 2003
52.223-18	Contractor Policy to Ban Text Messaging While Driving	SEP 2010
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	JUN 2008
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	DEC 2007
52.227-2	Notice And Assistance Regarding Patent And Copyright Infringement	DEC 2007
52.227-10	Filing Of Patent Applications--Classified Subject Matter	DEC 2007
52.232-16	Progress Payments	APR 2003
52.227-14	Rights in Data—General	DEC 2007
52.228-7	Insurance—Liability to Third Persons	MAR 1996
52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards	OCT 2010
52.230-3	Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices	OCT 2008
52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards	JUN 2010

52.232-17	Interest	OCT 2010
52.232-18	Availability of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-20	Limitation of Cost	APR 1984
52.232-22	Limitation of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims	JAN 1986
52.232-23 Alt I	Assignment of Claims (Jan 1986) – Alternate I	APR 1984
52.233-1	Disputes	JUL 2002
52.233-1 Alt I	Disputes (Jul 2002) – Alternate I	DEC 1991
52.233-3	Protest After Award	AUG 1996
52.233-3 Alt I	Protest After Award (Aug 1996) – Alternate I	JUN 1985
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.237-3	Continuity of Services	JAN 1991
52.242-1	Notice of intent to Disallow Costs	APR 1984
52.242-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs	MAY 2001
52.242-4	Certification of Final Indirect Costs	JAN 1997
52.242-14	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.243-2	Changes—Cost Reimbursement	AUG 1987
52.243-2 Alt II	Changes—Cost Reimbursement (Aug 1987) – Alternate II	APR 1984
52.243-3	Changes—Time-And-Material or Labor-Hours	SEP 2000
52.243-6	Change Order Accounting	APR 1984
52.244-2	Subcontracts	OCT 2010
52.244-5	Competition in Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	DEC 2010
52.244-6 Alt I	Subcontracts for Commercial Items (Oct 2010) Alternate I	JUN 2010
52.245-1	Government Property	AUG 2010
52.245-9	Use and Charges	AUG 2010
52.246-23	Limitation of Liability	FEB 1997
52.246-24	Limitation of Liability—High Value Items	FEB 1997
52.246-25	Limitation of Liability—Services	FEB 1997
52.247-1	Commercial Bill of Lading Notations	FEB 2006
52.248-1	Value Engineering	OCT 2010
52.249-6	Termination (Cost Reimbursement)	MAY 2004
52.249-14	Excusable Delays	APR 1984
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 1991
252.201-7000	Contracting Officer’s Representative	DEC 1991
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Form DoD Officials	JAN 2009

252.203-7001	Prohibition On Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies	DEC 2008
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	DEC 1991
252.204-7003	Control of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.204-7000 Alt A	Central Contractor Registration (52.204-7) Alternate A	SEP 2007
252.204-7005	Oral Attestation of Security Responsibilities	NOV 2001
252.204-7008	Export-Controlled Items	APR 2010
252.205-7000	Provision of Information to Cooperative Agreement Holders	DEC 1991
252.209-7004	Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Terrorist Country	DEC 2006
252.211-7000	Acquisition Streamlining	OCT 2010
252.215-7000	Pricing Adjustments	DEC 1991
252.215-7002	Cost Estimating System Requirements	DEC 2006
252.219-7003	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts)	OCT 2010
252.222-7006	Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements	DEC 2010
252.223-7004	Drug Free Work Force	SEP 1988
252.225-7001	Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program	JAN 2009
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors	APR 2003
252.225-7004	Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada--Submission after Award	OCT 2010
252.225-7006	Quarterly Reporting of Actual Contract Performance Outside the United States	OCT 2010
252.225-7012	Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities	JUN 2010
252.225-7013	Duty-Free Entry	DEC 2009
252.225-7015	Restriction on Acquisition of Hand Or Measuring Tools	JUN 2005
252.225-7016	Restriction On Acquisition Of Ball and Roller Bearings	DEC 2010
252.225-7025	Restriction on Acquisition of Forgings	DEC 2009
252.225-7038	Restriction on Acquisition of Air Circuit Breakers	JUN 2005
252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns	SEP 2004
252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items	MAR 2011
252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	JAN 2011
252.227-7030	Technical Data --Withholding of Payment	MAR 2000
252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	SEP 1999
252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles	DEC 1991
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006
252.242-7004	Material Management And Accounting System	JUL 2009
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment	MAR 1998
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Items and Commercial Components (DoD Contracts)	NOV 2010

252.245-7001	Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished Property	FEB 2011
252.245-7002	Reporting Loss of Government Property	FEB 2011
252.246-7001	Warranty Of Data	DEC 1991
252.246-7003	Notification of Potential Safety Issues	JAN 2007
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	MAY 2002
252.247-7024	Notification Of Transportation Of Supplies By Sea	MAR 2000
252.249-7002	Notification of Anticipated Contract Termination or Reduction	OCT 2010

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATION (APR 2009)

(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 qualifies 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 operations” 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 represent 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 represent its size and status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this representation 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/services/contractingopportunities/sizestandardtopics/>.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract is 500 employees.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all of its representations in the Online Representations and Certifications Application and its data in the Central Contractor Registration, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor’s current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing

within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated and provide the date of the validation or update.

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

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

The Contractor represents that it () is, () is not a small business concern under NAICS Code 336611 – assigned to contract number N00024-12-C-2400.

(Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title).

52.222-2 PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME PREMIUMS (JUL 1990)

(a) The use of overtime is authorized under this contract if the overtime premium cost does not exceed 0 or the overtime premium is paid for work—

(1) Necessary to cope with emergencies such as those resulting from accidents, natural disasters, breakdowns of production equipment, or occasional production bottlenecks of a sporadic nature;

(2) By indirect-labor employees such as those performing duties in connection with administration, protection, transportation, maintenance, standby plant protection, operation of utilities, or accounting;

(3) To perform tests, industrial processes, laboratory procedures, loading or unloading of transportation conveyances, and operations in flight or afloat that are continuous in nature and cannot reasonably be interrupted or completed otherwise; or

(4) That will result in lower overall costs to the Government.

(b) Any request for estimated overtime premiums that exceed the amount specified above shall include all estimated overtime for contract completion and shall—

(1) Identify the work unit; e.g., department or section in which the requested overtime will be used, together with present workload, staffing, and other data of the affected unit sufficient to permit the Contracting Officer to evaluate the necessity for overtime;

(2) Demonstrate the effect that denial of the request will have on the contract delivery or performance schedule;

(3) Identify the extent to which approval of overtime would affect the performance or payments in connection with other Government contracts, together with identification of each affected contract; and

(4) Provide reasons why the required work cannot be performed by using multi-shift operations or by employing additional personnel.

*Insert either “zero” or the dollar amount agreed to during negotiations. The inserted figure does not apply to the exceptions in paragraph (a)(1) through (a)(4) of the clause.

52.203-7003 AGENCY OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (SEP 2010)

The Agency office of the Inspector General referenced in paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct, is the DoD Office of the Inspector General at the following address: DoD Office of the Inspector General, Investigative Policy and Oversight, 400 Army Navy Drive, Suite 1037, Arlington, VA 22202-4704, Toll Free Telephone: 866-429-8011.

52.211-7003 ITEM IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (SEP 2010)

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

Data qualifier means a specified character (or string of characters) that immediately proceeds 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 unique item 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., 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, sub-line, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery;

(2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, sub-line, 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 non-repeatable identifier to an enterprise (i.e., Dun & Bradstreet's Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number, GSI Company Prefix, or Defense Logistics Information System (DLIS) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code).

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, or optical memory cards.

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

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

Serial number within the enterprise identifier means a combination of numbers, letters, or symbols assigned

by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like and unlike item and is never used again within the enterprise.

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

Serialization within the enterprise identifier means each item 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.

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 a 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, sub-line, or exhibit line item.

(c) Unique item identifier.

(1) The Contractor shall provide a unique item identifier for the following: (i) All delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more. (ii) The following items for which the Government's acquisition cost is less than \$5,000:

Contract line, sub-line or exhibit line

Item No.	Item description
----------	------------------

(iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items as specified in Attachment Number__.

(2) The unique item identifier and the component data elements of the DoD unique item identification shall not change over the life of the item.

(3) Data syntax and semantics of unique item identifiers. The Contractor shall ensure that—
(i) The encoded data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are 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 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.

(2) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall—(A) Serialize within the enterprise identifier; (2) Serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; or (3) Use a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent; 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 the version of MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, cited in the Contract Schedule.

(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 unique item identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i) or (ii) of this clause, 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, either as part of, or associated with, the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:

- (1) Unique item identifier.
- (2) Unique item identifier type.
- (3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (5) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).
- (6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).
- (7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).
- (8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).
- (9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (10) Government's unit acquisition cost.
- (11) Unit of measure.

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

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

**Once per item

(f) The Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause in accordance with the data submission procedures at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/data_submission

[information.html](#).

(g) Subcontracts. If the Contractor acquires by subcontract, any item(s) for which unique item 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 subcontracts(s).

(End of clause)

252.211-7007 REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED EQUIPMENT IN THE DOD ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION (IUID) REGISTRY (NOV 2008).

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

2D data matrix symbol means the 2-dimensional Data Matrix ECC 200 as specified by International Standards Organization/International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) Standard 16022: Information Technology – International Symbolism Specification – Data Matrix.

Acquisition cost, for Government-furnished equipment, means the amount identified in the contract, or in the absence of such identification, the item's fair market value.

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; e.g., the enterprise identifier along with the contractor's property internal identification, i.e., tag number is recognized as the serial number; or

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

Equipment means a tangible item that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use.

Government-furnished equipment means an item of special tooling, special test equipment, or equipment, in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor (including subcontractors and alternate locations) for the performance of a contract.

Item means equipment, special tooling, or special test equipment, to include such equipment, special tooling, or special test equipment that is designated as serially managed, mission essential, sensitive, or controlled inventory (if previously identified as such in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract).

Item unique identification (IUID) means a system of assigning, reporting, and marking DoD property with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items.

IUID Registry means the DoD data repository that receives input from both industry and Government sources and provides storage of, and access to, data that identifies and describes tangible Government personal property.

Material means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling, or special test equipment.

Reparable means an item, typically in unserviceable condition, furnished to the Contractor for maintenance, repair, modification, or overhaul.

Sensitive item means an item potentially dangerous to public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

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.

Special test equipment means either single or multipurpose integrated test units engineered, designed, fabricated, or modified to accomplish special purpose testing in performing a contract. It consists of items or assemblies of equipment including foundations and similar improvements necessary for installing special test equipment, and standard or general purpose items or components that are interconnected and interdependent so as to become a new functional entity for special testing purposes. Special test equipment does not include material, special tooling, real property, or equipment items used for general testing purposes, or property that with relatively minor expense can be made suitable for general purpose use.

Special tooling means jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, and all components of these items, including foundations and similar improvements necessary for installing special tooling, and which are of such a specialized nature that without substantial modification or alteration their use is limited to the development or production of particular supplies or parts thereof or to the performance of particular services. Special tooling does not include material, special test equipment, real property, equipment, machine tools, or similar capital items.

Unique item identifier (UII) means a set of data elements permanently marked on an item that is globally unique and unambiguous and never changes, in order to provide traceability of the item throughout its total life cycle. The term includes a concatenated UII or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

Virtual UII means the UII data elements assigned to an item that is not marked with a DoD compliant 2D data matrix symbol, e.g., enterprise identifier, part number, and serial number; or the enterprise identifier along with the Contractor's property internal identification, i.e., tag number.

(b) Requirement for item unique identification of Government-furnished equipment. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause—

(1) Contractor accountability and management of Government-furnished equipment shall be performed at the item level; and

(2) Unless provided by the Government, the Contractor shall establish a virtual UII or a DoD recognized unique identification for items that are—

(i) Valued at \$5,000 or more in unit acquisition cost; or

(ii) Valued at less than \$5,000 in unit acquisition cost and are serially managed, mission essential, sensitive, or controlled inventory, as identified in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

(c) Exceptions. Paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to—

(1) Government-furnished material;

(2) Reparables;

(3) Contractor-acquired property;

(4) Property under any statutory leasing authority;

(5) Property to which the Government has acquired a lien or title solely because of partial, advance, progress, or performance-based payments;

(6) Intellectual property or software; or

(7) Real property.

(d) Procedures for establishing UIIs. To permit reporting of virtual UIIs to the DoD IUID Registry, the Contractor's property management system shall enable the following data elements in addition to those required by paragraph (f)(1)(iii) of the Government Property clause of this contract (FAR 52.245-1):

(1) Parent UII.

(2) Concatenated UII.

- (3) Received/Sent (shipped) date.
- (4) Status code.
- (5) Current part number (if different from the original part number).
- (6) Current part number effective date.
- (7) Category code (“E” for equipment).
- (8) Contract number.
- (9) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code.
- (10) Mark record.
 - (i) Bagged or tagged code (for items too small to individually tag or mark).
 - (ii) Contents (the type of information recorded on the item, e.g., item internal control number).
 - (iii) Effective date (date the mark is applied).
 - (iv) Added or removed code/flag.
 - (v) Marker code (designates which code is used in the marker identifier, e.g., D=CAGE, UN=DUNS, LD=DODAAC).
 - (vi) Marker identifier, e.g., Contractor’s CAGE code or DUNS number.
 - (vii) Medium code; how the data is recorded, e.g., barcode, contact memory button.
 - (viii) Value, e.g., actual text or data string that is recorded in its human readable form.
 - (ix) Set (used to group marks when multiple sets exist); for the purpose of this clause, this defaults to “one (1)”.

(e) Procedures for updating the DoD IUID Registry. The Contractor shall update the DoD IUID Registry at <https://www.bpn.gov/iuid> for changes in status, mark, custody, or disposition of items—

- (1) Delivered or shipped from the Contractor’s plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor;
- (2) Consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract as determined by the Government property administrator, including reasonable inventory adjustments;
- (3) Disposed of; or
- (4) Transferred to a follow-on or other contract.

(End of clause)

252.215.7004 AWARD FEE REDUCTION OR DENIAL FOR JEOPARDIZING THE HEALTH OR SAFETY OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL (NOV 2010)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Covered incident—

- (1) Means any incident in which the Contractor, through a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding that results in a disposition listed in paragraph (2) of this definition—
 - (i) Has been determined in the performance of this contract to have caused serious bodily injury or death of any civilian or military personnel of the Government through gross negligence or with reckless disregard for the safety of such personnel; or
 - (ii) Has been determined to be liable for actions of a subcontractor of the Contractor that causes serious bodily injury or death of any civilian or military personnel of the Government

through gross negligence or with reckless disregard for the safety of such personnel.

(2) Includes those incidents that have resulted in any of the following dispositions:

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

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