



Continental Maritime
of San Diego

CONTINENTAL MARITIME OF SAN DIEGO
USS MUSTIN DDG-89
FY22 DMP REPAIR PROGRAM
N00024-21-R-4485
MANDATORY FLOW DOWN /
TERMS & CONDITIONS

PRIME CONTRACT CLAUSES – N00024-21-R-4485

The following clauses, as modified by Buyer, are flowed down from Buyer to Seller and are applicable to any PO referencing these Special Terms and Conditions and any subcontract relating to Buyer's Prime Contract N00024-21-R-4485 with the Government.

DEFINITIONS

Section A – Solicitation/Contract Form – This Contract is rated with a DPAS DO-A3 rating.

Section B – Supplies or Services and Prices

B-215-H002 REFUNDS (SPARES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT) (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) In the event that the price of a spare part or item of support equipment delivered under this contract significantly exceeds its intrinsic value, the Contractor agrees to refund the difference. Refunds will not be made to recoup the amount of cost decreases that occur over time due to productivity gains (excluding economic purchase quantity considerations) or changes in market conditions.

(b) For purposes of this requirement, the intrinsic value of an item is defined as follows:

(1) If the item is one which is sold or is substantially similar or functionally equivalent to one that is sold in substantial quantities to the general public, intrinsic value is the established catalog or market price, plus the value of any unique requirements, including delivery terms, inspection, packaging, or labeling.

(2) If there is no comparable item sold in substantial quantities to the general public, intrinsic value is defined as the price an individual would expect to pay for the item based upon an economic purchase quantity as defined in FAR 52.207-4, plus the value of any unique requirements, including delivery terms, inspection, packaging or labeling.

(c) At any time up to two years after delivery of a spare part or item of support equipment, the Contracting Officer may notify the Contractor that based on all information available at the time of the notice, the price of the part or item apparently exceeds its intrinsic value.

(d) If notified in accordance with paragraph (c) above, the Contractor agrees to enter into good faith negotiations with the Government to determine if, and in what amount, the Government is entitled to a refund.

(e) If agreement pursuant to paragraph (d) above cannot be reached, and the Navy's return of the new or unused item to the Contractor is practical, the Navy, subject to the Contractor's agreement, may elect to return the item to the Contractor. Upon return of the item to its original point of Government acceptance, the Contractor shall refund in full the price paid. If no agreement pursuant to paragraph (d) above is reached, and return of the item by the Navy is impractical, the Contracting Officer may, with the approval of the Head of the Contracting Activity, issue a Contracting Officer's final decision on the matter, subject to Contractor appeal as provided in the "Disputes" clause (FAR 52.233-1).

(f) The Contractor shall make refunds, as required under this requirement, in accordance with instructions from the Contracting Officer.

(g) The Contractor shall not be liable for a refund if the Contractor advised the Contracting Officer in a timely manner that the price it would propose for a spare part or item of support equipment exceeded its intrinsic value, and with such advice, specified the estimated proposed price, the estimated intrinsic value and known alternative sources or item, if any, that can meet the requirement.

(h) This requirement does not apply to any spare parts or items of support equipment whose price is determined through adequate price competition. This requirement also does not apply to any spare part or item of support equipment if the Contractor submitted, and certified the currency, accuracy and completeness of, cost or pricing data applicable to the item.

B-227-H001 PROVISIONING TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION – WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The PTD is considered to be a part of the "Technical Data" specified to be delivered under this contract for the purposes of the "Technical Data--Withholding of Payment" (DFARS 252.227-7030) clause. The terms and conditions of the clause entitled "Limitation On Withholding of Payments (FAR 52.232-9), if included in this contract, shall not apply to withholding of payment for failure to make timely delivery of the PTD or delivery of deficient PTD.

B-231-H002 WORKSITE TRAVEL COSTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The contractor shall not charge, and the Government shall not pay, as an allowable cost under this contract, any manhour costs (whether straight-time or overtime) for contractor personnel or subcontractor personnel traveling to or from worksites, including travel to worksites other than the contractor's facility for performance of contract work.

Workers being paid under this contract, as prime contractor personnel or subcontractor personnel, will complete a full shift at the worksite, and no compensation will be paid for travel time before or after the shift.

This requirement pertains only to payments for travel time before or after these workers' regular shifts (commuting costs), and does not apply to legitimate travel costs incurred during normal working hours, provided that those costs are otherwise reasonable, allocable and allowable and approved in writing by the Government. This requirement does not apply to manufacturer's representatives or Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) representatives when specifically required by the Government work specifications.

Additionally, the contractor shall not charge, and the Government shall not pay, any transportation costs under this contract associated with transporting contractor or subcontractor personnel between the contractor's facility (or subcontractor's facility), and any other worksite to perform ship repair, maintenance or modernization. Transportation costs include, but are not limited to, bus fare, car fare, train fare, or boat fare, paid by the work force, or paid by the contractor on behalf of the work force.

Section C – Descriptions and Specifications

C-245-H002 FACILITIES TO BE GOVERNMENT FURNISHED--BASIC (NAVSEA) (MAR 2019)

(a) The estimated cost and fee, if any, and delivery schedule set forth in this contract contemplate the rent-free use of the facilities identified in paragraph (b) and in paragraph (d) below. If the Government limits or terminates the Contractor's rent-free use of said facilities, and such action affects the ability of the Contractor to perform this contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, then an equitable adjustment in the estimated cost and fee, if any, or delivery schedule, or both, shall be made pursuant to the clauses entitled "Changes--Fixed Price" (FAR 52.243-1) or "Changes--Cost- Reimbursement" (FAR 52.243-2), as applicable, provided; however, that if the limitation or termination is due to failure by the Contractor to perform its obligations under this contract, the Contractor shall be entitled only to such adjustment as the Contracting Officer determines as a fact to be appropriate under the circumstances.

(b) The Contractor is authorized to use the facilities described below upon the prior written approval of the cognizant Contract Administration Office, which shall determine that such facilities are required to carry out the work provided for by this contract. Immediately upon receipt of each item of approved facilities, the Contractor shall notify the cognizant Contract Administration Office of the receipt of such facilities owned by the Government, which shall be made a part of the plant account assigned to the Contractor at that location.

DESCRIPTION AND IDENTITY OF FACILITIES

(c) In the event there is in existence a facilities management contract effective at the same plant or general location, the facilities provided hereunder shall be made subject to all the terms and conditions of the facilities management contract.

(d) In addition to those items of facilities identified in paragraph (b), above, the following items may be required for the complete performance of the work called for by this contract:

ADDITIONAL ITEMS OF FACILITIES

Accordingly, the right of the parties to agree upon such additional facilities during the term of performance of this contract is hereby expressly reserved.

C-202-H001 ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS–BASIC (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) Department - means the Department of the Navy.

(b) Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command - means the Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command of the Department of the Navy or his duly appointed successor.

(c) References to The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) - All references to the FAR in this contract shall be deemed to also reference the appropriate sections of the Defense FAR Supplement (DFARS), unless clearly indicated otherwise.

(d) National Stock Numbers - Whenever the term Federal Item Identification Number and its acronym FIIN or the term Federal Stock Number and 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.

C-204-H002 IMPLEMENTATION OF ENHANCED SECURITY CONTROLS ON SELECT DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE PARTNER NETWORKS (NAVSEA) (JAN 2020)

1. System Security Plan and Plans of Action and Milestones (SSP/POAM) Reviews

a) Within thirty (30) days of contract award, the Contractor shall make its System Security Plan(s) (SSP(s)) for its covered contractor information system(s) available for review by the Government at the contractor's facility. The SSP(s) shall implement the security requirements in Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause 252.204-7012, which is included in this contract. The Contractor shall fully cooperate in the Government's review of the SSPs at the Contractor's facility.

b) If the Government determines that the SSP(s) does not adequately implement the requirements of DFARS clause 252.204-7012 then the Government shall notify the Contractor of each identified deficiency. The Contractor shall correct any identified deficiencies within thirty (30) days of notification by the Government. The contracting officer may provide for a correction period longer than thirty (30) days and, in such a case, may require the Contractor to submit a plan of action and milestones (POAM) for the correction of the identified deficiencies. The Contractor shall immediately notify the contracting officer of any failure or anticipated failure to meet a milestone in such a POAM.

c) Upon the conclusion of the correction period, the Government may conduct a follow-on review of the SSP(s) at the Contractor's facilities. The Government may continue to conduct follow-on reviews until the Government determines that the Contractor has corrected all identified deficiencies in the SSP(s).

d) The Government may, in its sole discretion, conduct subsequent reviews at the Contractor's site to verify the information in the SSP(s). The Government will conduct such reviews at least every three (3) years (measured from the date of contract award) and may conduct such reviews at any time upon thirty (30) days' notice to the Contractor.

2. Compliance to NIST 800-171

a) The Contractor shall fully implement the CUI Security Requirements (Requirements) and associated Relevant Security Controls (Controls) in NIST Special Publication 800-171 (Rev. 1) (NIST SP 800-171), or establish a SSP(s) and POA&Ms that varies from NIST 800-171 only in accordance with DFARS clause 252.204-7012(b)(2), for all covered contractor information systems affecting this contract.

b) Notwithstanding the allowance for such variation, the contractor shall identify in any SSP and POA&M their plans to implement the following, at a minimum:

(1) Implement Control 3.5.3 (Multi-factor authentication). This means that multi-factor authentication is required for all users, privileged and unprivileged accounts that log into a network. In other words, any system that is not standalone should be required to utilize acceptable multi-factor authentication. For legacy systems and systems that cannot support this requirement, such as CNC equipment, etc., a combination of physical and logical protections acceptable to the Government may be substituted;

(2) Implement Control 3.1.5 (least privilege) and associated Controls, and identify practices that the contractor implements to restrict the unnecessary sharing with, or flow of, covered defense information to its subcontractors, suppliers, or vendors based on need-to-know principles;

(3) Implement Control 3.1.12 (monitoring and control remote access sessions) - Require monitoring and controlling of remote access sessions and include mechanisms to audit the sessions and methods.

(4) Audit user privileges on at least an annual basis;

(5) Implement:

i. Control 3.13.11 (FIPS 140-2 validated cryptology or implementation of NSA or NIST approved algorithms (i.e. FIPS 140-2 Annex A: AES or Triple DES) or compensating controls as documented in a SSP and POAM); and,

ii. NIST Cryptographic Algorithm Validation Program (CAVP) (see <https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/cryptographic-algorithm-validation-program>);

(6) Implement Control 3.13.16 (Protect the confidentiality of CUI at rest) or provide a POAM for implementation which shall be evaluated by the Navy for risk acceptance.

(7) Implement Control 3.1.19 (encrypt CUI on mobile devices) or provide a plan of action for implementation which can be evaluated by the Government Program Manager for risk to the program.

3. Cyber Incident Response

a) The Contractor shall, within fifteen (15) days of discovering the cyber incident (inclusive of the 72-hour reporting period), deliver all data used in performance of the contract that the Contractor determines is impacted by the incident and begin assessment of potential warfighter/program impact.

b) Incident data shall be delivered in accordance with the Department of Defense Cyber Crimes Center (DC3) Instructions for Submitting Media available at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/pgi/docs/Instructions_for_Submitting_Media.docx. In delivery of the incident data, the Contractor shall, to the extent practical, remove contractor-owned information from Government covered defense information.

c) If the Contractor subsequently identifies any such data not previously delivered to DC3, then the Contractor shall immediately notify the contracting officer in writing and shall deliver the incident data within ten (10) days of identification. In such a case, the Contractor may request a delivery date later than ten (10) days after identification. The contracting officer will approve or disapprove the request after coordination with DC3.

4. Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) Outreach

The Contractor shall engage with NCIS industry outreach efforts and consider recommendations for hardening of covered contractor information systems affecting DON programs and technologies.

5. NCIS/Industry Monitoring

a) In the event of a cyber incident or at any time the Government has indication of a vulnerability or potential vulnerability, the Contractor shall cooperate with the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), which may include cooperation related to: threat indicators; pre-determined incident information derived from the Contractor's infrastructure systems; and the continuous provision of all Contractor, subcontractor or vendor logs that show network activity, including any additional logs the contractor, subcontractor or vendor agrees to initiate as a result of the cyber incident or notice of actual or potential vulnerability.

b) If the Government determines that the collection of all logs does not adequately protect its interests, the Contractor and NCIS will work together to implement additional measures, which may include allowing the installation of an appropriate network device that is owned and maintained by NCIS, on the Contractor's information systems or information technology assets. The specific details (e.g., type of device, type of data gathered, monitoring period) regarding the installation of an NCIS network device shall be the subject of a separate agreement negotiated between NCIS and the Contractor. In the alternative, the Contractor may install network sensor capabilities or a network monitoring service, either of which must be reviewed for acceptability by NCIS. Use of this alternative approach shall also be the subject of a separate agreement negotiated between NCIS and the Contractor.

c) In all cases, the collection or provision of data and any activities associated with this statement of work shall be in accordance with federal, state, and non-US law.

C-211-H001 ACCESS TO THE VESSEL(S) (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

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 plant 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 plant 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.

C-211-H002 DRY-DOCK CERTIFICATION (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The dry-docking of all vessels shall be accomplished in dry docks certified in accordance with MIL-STD-1625D(SH) dated 27 August 2009 as invoked by NAVSEA Standard Item 009-01 dated 18 November 2016. A copy of Standard Item (SI) 009-01 can be obtained from the internet by going to <http://www.navsea.navy.mil/Home/RMC/CNRMC/OurPrograms/SSRAC/NSI/> and selecting the NAVSEA Standard Items (NSI) tab then select the applicable FY standard item link and then select SI 009-01.

C-211-H004 HEAVY WEATHER PLAN (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) In order to ensure that Naval vessel(s), material and Government property are protected during destructive weather such as gales, storms, hurricanes, high winds, heavy snow, ice and high water, the Contractor is required to have a written Heavy Weather Plan (HWP) which assigns responsibilities and prescribes actions to be taken on the approach of and during heavy weather conditions as delineated in NAVSEA Standard Item (SI) 009-69 dated 18 November 2016. A copy of Standard Item (SI) 009-69 can be obtained from via the internet by going to:

<http://www.navsea.navy.mil/Home/RMC/CNRMC/OurPrograms/SSRAC/NSI/> and selecting the NAVSEA Standard Items (NSI) tab then select the applicable FY standard item link and then select SI 009-69. In accordance with SI 009-69, the Contractor shall furnish to the cognizant Regional Maintenance Center (RMC), a copy of such HWP, and shall make such changes in the plan as the RMC considers necessary and reasonable to protect and care for vessel(s), material and Government

property.

(b) In the event the RMC directs the Contractor to implement the HWP pursuant to SI 009-69 the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a request for reimbursement for costs resulting from such actions together with any documentation that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require. The Government shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable, allowable and allocable costs resulting from the Contractor's implementation of the HWP based on such Government direction.

C-211-H005 PLANT PROTECTION (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) In accordance with NAVSEA STANDARD ITEM (SI) 009-72, the Contractor shall develop, maintain, and implement, as necessary, a Plant Protection Plan which prescribes the actions and procedures and assigns responsibilities for actions to be taken to provide adequate protection of the ship(s) and the materials and equipment to be installed therein. A copy of SI 009-72 can be obtained from the purchasing office representative listed in Section G of the contract or via the internet by going to <http://www.navsea.navy.mil/Home/RMC/CNRM/OurPrograms/SSRAC/NSI/> and selecting the NAVSEA Standard Items (NSI) tab then select the applicable FY standard item link and then select SI 009-72.

(b) The Contractor shall establish and maintain, for its plant and the work in process under this contract, physical security boundaries and other security measures to provide safeguards against hazards, including unauthorized entry, malicious mischief, theft, espionage, sabotage, and terrorism to U.S. Naval Vessels and their crews, in accordance with SI 009-72 and Attachment A thereto. The Contractor shall also provide reasonable safeguards against vandalism and fire.

(c) The Contractor shall meet the requirements of Force Protection Condition NORMAL (as defined in SI 009-72) at all times. In addition, and in accordance with SI 009-72, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of increased levels of Force Protection as may be required or approved by the Contracting Officer, or when notified by the Supervisor, for the protection of its plant and the work in process under this contract against any threats including terrorism, espionage, sabotage, and enemy action.

(d) At the Supervisor's discretion, the Contractor and the Supervisor shall negotiate a cost rate agreement applicable to each level of increased Force Protection above the NORMAL level. In addition to material costs, the labor cost rates shall be negotiated using the contractor's and the Supervisor's accepted common business practices. The labor and material costs to the Contractor for all safeguards so required or approved shall, to the extent allowable and allocable to this contract, be reimbursed to the Contractor in the same manner as if the Contractor has furnished such safeguards pursuant to a change order issued under the clause of this contract entitled "Changes--Fixed Price" (FAR 52.243-1) or "Changes--Cost-Reimbursement" (FAR 52.243-2), as applicable. Such costs shall not include any allowance on account of overhead expense, except shop overhead charges incident to the construction or installation of such devices or equipment.

(e) Upon payment, in accordance with the Payments provision of this contract, by the Government of the cost to the Contractor for any device or equipment required or approved under paragraph (c) above, title thereto shall vest in the Government, and the Contractor shall comply with the instructions of the Contracting Officer respecting the identification and disposition thereof. No part or item of any such devices or equipment shall be or become a fixture by reason of affixation to any realty not owned by the Government.

(f) The plant protection plan and rate agreements required by this requirement shall be completed and implemented, within sixty (60) days of contract award for new construction and prior to ship arrival for conversion, repair or overhaul.

C-211-H010 TUG AND PILOT SERVICES (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The Contractor shall provide necessary tug and pilot services to move the vessel(s) from the fairway of the plant to the pier or dock, and upon completion of all work from the pier or dock, to the fairway of the plant.

C-211-H016 SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

Definitions.

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

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.

Requirements. All zero-tier and first-tier references, as defined above, are mandatory for use. All lower tier references shall be used for guidance only unless specifically identified below.

None

C-211-H017 UPDATING SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (NAVSEA) (DEC 2018)

The contractor may request that this contract be updated to include the current version of the applicable specification or standard if the update does 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 of its request to update by the Procuring Contracting Officer. Any approved alternate specifications or standards will be incorporated into the contract.

C-211-H018 APPROVAL BY THE GOVERNMENT (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

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.

C-211-H019 COMMONALITY AND STANDARDIZATION (NAVSEA) (FEB 2019)

The Contractor shall develop and implement a Commonality and Standardization Plan, reducing range and increasing depth of like equipment, to enhance supportability, minimize life cycle costs, and increase system readiness and interoperability across ships/ship classes through the selection of equipment and components which are, to the maximum extent possible, (1) common for application within the ARLEIGH BURKE (DDG 51) Class and (2) common with equipment/components currently installed in U.S. Navy ships. The Contractor shall utilize both Industry (e.g., the Common Parts Catalog) and Government (e.g., NAVSEA Enterprise Commonality Virtual Shelf and the Hull, Mechanical and Electrical Equipment Data Research System (HEDRS)) tools to implement its Commonality and Standardization Plan. For selecting Hull Mechanical and Electrical (HM&E) equipment/components, the Contractor shall utilize NAVSEA Enterprise Commonality Virtual Shelf before other tools, if the items meet the contract requirements. The Virtual Shelf is a web-based repository of HM&E equipment/components that meet cross-platform requirements and specifications and provide superior Total Ownership Cost (TOC). Information to gain access to the Virtual Shelf is located on the following web site: <https://www.dau.mil/team/virtualshelf/SitePages/Home.aspx>.

C-215-H002 CONTRACTOR PROPOSAL (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) Performance of this contract by the Contractor shall be conducted and performed in accordance with the detailed obligations to which the Contractor committed itself in Proposal _____ dated _____ in response to Solicitation No. **N00024-21-R-4485**.

(b) The technical volume(s) of the Contractor's proposal is(are) hereby incorporated by reference and made subject to the "Order of Precedence" (FAR 52.215-8) clause of this contract. Under the "Order of Precedence" clause, the technical volume(s) of the Contractor's proposal referenced herein is (are) hereby designated as item (f) of the clause, following "the specifications" in the order of precedence.

C-217-H005 GROWTH AND NEW WORK (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

(a) The Contractor is required to notify the Contracting Officer via email regarding growth and new work within 30 days of discovery:

(1) of any apparent errors or omissions in the contract (SF 33, specifications, drawings, etc.); and,

(2) of any/all conflicts between the contract package and actual conditions observed during ship check(s) and/or contract execution.

(b) Growth work is synonymous with over and above work, which is described in DFARS 252.217-7028, Over and Above Work and it provides the process for adjudication.

(c) New work is distinguished from over and above work and is outside the scope of the competitively procured requirement. New work will be approved in accordance with FAR Part 6 and associated policies and procedures.

(d) The Government will NOT negotiate modifications to increase the contract price to address errors or omissions to the contract package which were reasonably apparent to the contractor prior to proposal submission.

C-222-H001 ACCESS TO THE VESSELS BY NON-U.S. CITIZENS (NAVSEA) (APR 2019)

(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 5510.2D.

(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.

(i) 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), date 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 the above group. Approval of ACP's 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) 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 CAO 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 previous 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 52.249-8), "Default (Fixed-Price Research and Development)" (FAR 52.249-9) or "Termination (Cost Reimbursement)" (FAR 52.249- 6), as applicable.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) The same restriction as in paragraph (f) 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.) except that, with respect to access to the vessel and worksite, the restrictions shall not apply to uniformed U.S. Navy personnel who are non-U.S. citizens and who are either assigned to the ship or require access to the ship to perform their duties.

C-223-H002 SAFETY, HEALTH AND FIRE REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIP REPAIR (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

(a) Attention of the Contractor is directed to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 USC 651-678), and to the Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing (29 CFR 1915), promulgated under Public Law 85-742, amending Section 41 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 USC 941), and adopted by the Department of Labor as occupational safety or health standards under Section 6(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (See 29 CFR 1910.13). These regulations apply to all ship repair and related work, as defined in the regulations performed under this contract on the navigable waters of the United States including any dry dock and marine railway. 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.

(b) SAFETY INSPECTOR/FIRE MARSHAL: In addition to the safety standards provided in the specifications, the contractor is responsible for providing an experienced Safety Inspector/Fire Marshal who will accomplish daily inspections of the Contractor's entire work area on the ship, together with the Contracting Office's Safety Representative. This Inspector or Fire Marshal shall not be one of the Contractor's supervisors or superintendents normally assigned to the ship and shall be identified in the contractor's approved Safety Plan.

(c) **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Whenever work is performed aboard U.S. Naval Ships or vessels at piers or dry docks of a Naval Shipyard or Naval Station, Contractor employees (including management personnel) shall have and use at all times the following personal protective equipment:

(1) Protective hard hats that meet the following specifications:

(i) Protective helmets purchased after July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI Z89.1-1986, "American National Standard for Personnel Protection-Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers-Requirements," or shall be demonstrated by the Contractor to be equally effective.

(ii) Protective helmets purchased before July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI Standard "American National Standard Safety requirements for Industrial Head Protection," Z89.1-1969, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective. [Ref. 29 CFR 1910.135 Head Protection]

(2) Approved type Plano or prescription glasses meeting the following specifications:

(i) Protective eye and face devices purchased after July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI standard Z87.1- 1989, "American National Standard Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection", or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.

(ii) Protective eye and face devices purchased before July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI "USA standard for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection", Z87.1-1968, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective. [Ref. 29 CFR 1910.133 Protective eye and face devices.]

(3) Safety toe shoes, with built-in protective toe box that meet the following specifications:

(i) Protective footwear purchased after July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI Standard Z41-1991, "American National Standard for Personal Protection-Protective Footwear", or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.

(ii) Protective footwear purchased before July 5, 1994 shall comply with the ANSI standard "USA Standard for Men's Safety Toe Footwear", Z41.1 1967, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective [Ref. 29 CFR 1910.136 Protective eye and face devices.]

C-223-H003 EXCLUSION OF MERCURY (NAVSEA) (MAR 2019)

(a) Definitions. As used in this text:

Article means a manufactured item other than a fluid or particle: (i) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (ii) which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (iii) which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities, e.g., minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical, and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees.

Boundary of containment means a continuous tight seal (barrier) to prevent the release of functional mercury during normal operation and maintenance. Examples include the exterior of a fluorescent lamp, glass capsule of a mercury switch, and container for mercury reagents. A double boundary of containment consists of two independent seals.

Functional mercury means mercury or mercury compound(s) contained in equipment that is required for the equipment to operate properly, such as that found in mercury switches, fluorescent lamps, flat-panel monitors, thermostats, thermostat probes, small coin type batteries, barometers, and dental amalgams.

Hardware means any article, container, piece of material, individual part, subassembly, assembly, component, or system to which mercury control requirements apply.

Mercury-free means hardware that does not contain functional mercury and is not contaminated by mercury or mercury

compounds.

Portable means items that are frequently transported during normal operation. Desk lamps, shop lights, and hand-held instruments are considered portable, while bulbs in stationary light fixtures are not. In general, items that require transport only during maintenance, installation, and removal of the items are not considered portable.

(b) The Contractor, and all subcontractors and vendors, shall ensure that mercury or mercury containing compounds are not intentionally added to, or come in direct contact with, hardware or supplies furnished under this contract.

(1) The Contractor shall ensure that mercury and mercury compounds are not taken onboard naval vessels by Contractor, subcontractor, or vendor personnel except for functional mercury used in batteries, dental amalgams, fluorescent lamps, flat-panel monitors, required instruments, sensors or controls, weapon systems, and chemical analysis reagents specified by the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA).

(2) Portable fluorescent lamps and portable instruments containing elemental mercury must be shock-proof in accordance with MIL-DTL-901E entitled Requirements for Shock Tests, H.I. (High Impact) Shipboard Machinery, Equipment, and Systems and have mercury enclosed by a double boundary of containment. Some devices with liquid crystal display (LCD) screens utilize a fluorescent bulb backlight to illuminate the LCD screen. No additional restrictions or controls apply to devices with LCD screens; however, the Contractor shall remove the LCD screen and seal it in plastic following any evidence that the backlight failed.

(3) For Submarines, any use of mercury containing items must be approved as required by the Nuclear Powered Submarine Atmosphere Control Manual (S9510-AB-ATM-010/U) Volume 1.

(4) The Contractor shall ensure that mercury and mercury compounds do not contact hardware surfaces in systems covered by NAVSEA Manual NAVSEA 0989-064-3000 entitled Cleanliness Requirements for Nuclear Propulsion Plant Maintenance and Construction, submarine air systems, level I systems per NAVSEA Publication 0948-LP-045-7010, NAVSEA Material Control Standard, or the submarine safety program (SUBSAFE) surfaces during maintenance or repair. Such hardware is designated as mercury-free. The Contractor shall ensure that all other hardware that could be structurally degraded by contamination with elemental mercury or reactive mercury compounds is separated from it by sufficient distance, or boundaries of containment that effectively prevents contact in all but the most extreme circumstances.

(5) The Contractor shall check any hardware surfaces in the above systems which are known or suspected to have come in contact with mercury or mercury compounds for evidence of structural degradation and external mercury contamination. The existence of external mercury contamination can be determined following MIL-STD-2041D entitled Control of Detrimental Materials.

(6) The presence of mercury in a product may be determined by checking product labeling on material safety data sheets or safety data sheets. Chemical analysis is not required.

(7) The Contractor shall dispose of any mercury and mercury compounds in accordance with OPNAV Manual (OPNAV M-5090.1) entitled Environmental Readiness Program Manual of 10 January 2014.

(8) If the use of mercury or mercury compounds cannot be avoided, a risk assessment and waiver request, if required, must be performed and submitted per the NAVSEA Hazardous Material Avoidance Process (T9070-AL- DPC-020/077-2). For systems covered by the NAVSEA Manual NAVSEA 0989-064-3000 entitled Cleanliness Requirements for Nuclear Propulsion Plant Maintenance and Construction, submit the risk assessment and waiver request, if required to Nuclear Propulsion (NAVSEA 08).

(c) In all cases where mercury or a mercury compound has contacted hardware surfaces required to be mercury-free the Contractor shall immediately provide a report to the NAVSEA Dry Environmental Systems and Hazardous Materials (NAVSEA 05P5) via the cognizant contract administration safety office. Reports concerning systems covered by NAVSEA Manual 0989-064-3000 must include NAVSEA Nuclear Propulsion Directorate (SEA 08) in the distribution. Reports must be in letter form and include the date and details of the contact, the surfaces contacted, the recovery actions taken, and the status of the affected surfaces.

C-223-H004 MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE (NAVSEA) (MAR 2019)

(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 - Attachment J-1 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 which may have qualified a waste stream as hazardous, where the Contractor performs work on a system or structure 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 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 NSA concurrence with the categorization of wastes under paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) above before completion of the manifest. Manifests prepared pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) above shall be presented to the NSA 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 NSA within 3 business days of receipt of written notification by the State. After obtaining NSA 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 designated representative for completion.

C-227-H006 DATA REQUIREMENTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The data to be furnished hereunder shall be prepared in accordance with the Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423, **A001-A003; A005-A009; A011; A014; A016 – A017; B001-B009; C001-C002**, attached hereto.

C-227-H009 ACCESS TO DATA OR COMPUTER SOFTWARE WITH RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

(a) Performance under this contract may require that the Contractor have access to technical data, computer software, or other sensitive data of another party that contains restrictive markings. 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 restrictively marked 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 properly restrictively marked. 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 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) These restrictions on use and disclosure of the data and software also apply to information received from the Government through any means to which the Contractor has access in the performance of this contract that contains restrictive markings.

(d) The Contractor agrees that it will promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any attempt to gain access to any information with restrictive markings. 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.

C-228-H001 INDEMNIFICATION FOR ACCESS TO VESSEL (NAVSEA) (DEC 2018)

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.

C-228-H002 MINIMUM INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

(a) In accordance with the clause(s) of this contract entitled "Insurance--Work On a Government Installation" (FAR 52.228-5) and "Liability and Insurance" (DFARS 252.217-7012), as applicable, the Contractor shall procure and maintain insurance, of at least the kinds and minimum amounts set forth below:

(i) Workers' compensation and employer's liability coverage shall be at least \$100,000, except as provided in FAR 28.307-2(a), if applicable

(ii) Bodily injury liability insurance coverage shall be written on the comprehensive form of policy of at least \$500,000 per occurrence.

(iii) Automobile liability policies covering automobiles operated in the United States shall provide coverage of at least \$200,000 per person and \$500,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and \$20,000 per occurrence for property damage. The amount of liability coverage on other policies shall be commensurate with any legal requirements of the locality and sufficient to meet normal and customary claims.

(b) To be approved by the Contracting Officer, insurance certificates must include the following cancellation policy statement: Prior to cancellation or material change in coverage, the contractor shall give 30 days written notice to the Contracting Officer.

(c) Physical work cannot begin until the insurance certificate has been approved by the Contracting Officer. Failure to provide an acceptable insurance certificate will not remove the contractor's responsibility to meet the delivery requirements outlined in Section F and FAR 52.211-11, Liquidated Damages – Supplies, Services, or Research and Development, if applicable.

C-233-H002 DOCUMENTATION OF REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT--ALTERNATE I (NAVSEA) (JUL 2019)

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

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

(1) A description (i) of 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 identifiable 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 identifiable 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 which is substituted or added by the change. A list of identifiable 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 interference and inefficiencies in performing the change;

(5) Description of disruption attributable solely to the change; which description shall include the following information:

(i) Description of each identifiable element of disruption and how work has been, or may be, disrupted;

- (ii) The calendar period of time during which disruption occurred, or may occur;
 - (iii) Area(s) of the Contractor's operations where disruption occurred, or may occur;
 - (iv) Trade(s) or functions disrupted, with a breakdown of manhours and material for each trade or function;
 - (v) Scheduling of trades before, during, and after period of disruption insofar as such scheduling may relate to or be affected by the estimated disruption;
 - (vi) Description of any measures taken to lessen the disruptive effect of the change;
- (6) Delay in delivery attributable solely to the change;
- (7) Other work or increased costs attributable to the change;
- (8) Supplementing the foregoing, a narrative statement of the nature of the alleged Government act or omission, when the alleged Government act or omission occurred, and the "causal" relationship between the alleged Government act or omission and the claimed consequences thereof, cross-referenced to the detailed information provided as required above.
- (c) Each proposal submitted in accordance with this requirement shall include a copy of the Contractor's ship's labor budget at the cost level in effect as of the date the event began, the cost incurred at the cost level as of the same date, and the proposed effect of the change at the cost class level.
- (d) It is recognized that individual claims for equitable adjustment may not include all of the factors listed in subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(8) above, or that the Contractor may not reasonably be able to furnish complete information on all of the factors listed in subparagraph (b)(1) through (b)(8) above. Accordingly, the Contractor is only required to set forth in its request for equitable adjustment information with respect to those factors which are relevant to the individual request for equitable adjustment, or in the level of detail which is reasonably available to the Contractor.
- (e) In addition to any information required under paragraph (b) above, each proposal submitted in support of a claim for equitable adjustment, under any requirement of this contract, in an amount which requires certified cost or pricing data, shall contain such cost or pricing data as the Contracting Officer shall require with respect to each individual claim item, and 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, with the information submitted pursuant to subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(8) hereof.

C-233-H003 EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS: WAIVER AND RELEASE OF CLAIMS (OCT 2018)

- (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 clause entitled "Notification Of Changes", 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.

C-242-H001 EXPEDITING CONTRACT CLOSEOUT (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

- (a) As part of the negotiated fixed price or total estimated amount of this contract, both the Government and the Contractor have agreed to waive any entitlement that otherwise might accrue to either party in any residual dollar amount of \$1,000 or less at the time of final contract closeout. The term "residual dollar amount" shall include all money that would otherwise be owed

to either party at the end of the contract, except that, amounts connected in any way with taxation, allegations of fraud and/or antitrust violations shall be excluded. For purposes of determining residual dollar amounts, offsets of money owed by one party against money that would otherwise be paid by that party may be considered to the extent permitted by law.

(b) This agreement to waive entitlement to residual dollar amounts has been considered by both parties. It is agreed that the administrative costs for either party associated with collecting such small dollar amounts could exceed the amount to be recovered.

C-245-H004 INFORMATION AND DATA FURNISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT--BASIC (NAVSEA) (MAY 2019)

(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 performance.

(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 identified in an attachment in Section J. The Government shall furnish only the GFI identified in an attachment in Section J. 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 as follows:

(1) The Contracting Officer may at any time by written order:

- (i) delete, supersede, or revise, in whole or in part, data identified in an attachment in Section J; or
- (ii) add items of data or information to the attachment identified in Section J; or
- (iii) establish or revise due dates for items of data or information in the attachment identified in Section J.

(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 "CHANGES" clause of this contract.

(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 any specification, standard, drawing, technical documentation, or other publication, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the contract specifications, the GFI identified in an attachment in Section J, 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) From the ASSIST database via the internet at <https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/>; 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.

C-245-H006 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(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 requirement of this contract, the following shall not be considered Government Property:

- (1) the vessel;
- (2) the equipment on the vessel;
- (3) movable stores; and
- (4) other material on the vessel

C-245-H009 DISPOSAL OF SCRAP (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

(a) All Government scrap resulting from accomplishment of work under this contract is the property of the Contractor to be disposed as it sees fit. Scrap is defined as property that has no reasonable prospect of being sold except for the 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.

(b) 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.

(c) This requirement is not intended to conflict in any way with the clause of this contract entitled "Performance" (DFARS 252.217-7010) or any Government Property clause, nor does it relieve the Contractor of any other requirement under such clauses.

C-245-H010 GOVERNMENT SURPLUS PROPERTY (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

No former Government surplus property or residual inventory resulting from terminated Government contracts shall be furnished under this contract unless such property is approved in writing by the contracting officer. The Contractor agrees that all such property shall comply in all respects with the specifications contained herein.

C-246-H001 EXTENSION OF COMMERCIAL WARRANTY (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The Contractor shall extend to the Government the full coverage of any standard commercial warranty normally offered in a similar commercial sale, provided that such warranty is available at no additional cost to the Government. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the standard commercial warranty with the item. The standard commercial warranty period shall begin upon the final acceptance of the applicable material or software.

Acceptance of the standard commercial warranty does not waive the Government's rights under the "Inspection" clause, nor does it limit the Government's rights with regard to other terms and conditions of the contract. In the event of a

conflict, the terms and conditions of the contract shall take precedence over the standard commercial warranty.

C-246-H003 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY--HIGH VALUE ITEMS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The following items are subject to the clause of this contract entitled "Limitation of Liability--High Value Items" (FAR 52.246-24 Alternate I):

<u>CLIN</u>
0001 – 0052

C-246-H004 COMMAND INSPECTION OF BERTHING FACILITIES (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

(a) Once the ship's force takes occupancy of a berthing facility, it is recognized that the premises will be under the control of the Department of the Navy and subject to inspections by the Commanding Officer or his duly authorized representative(s). In recognition of (1) the Navy's need to ensure security, military fitness, and good order and discipline and (2) the Navy's policy to conduct regularly scheduled periodic inspections, the Contractor hereby agrees that while its berthing facilities are occupied by ship's force, the Commanding Officer or his duly authorized representative(s) has (have) the right to conduct command inspections of the berthing facilities occupied by ship's force.

(b) In instances where the Contractor is using commercial facilities to satisfy the berthing requirement, the Contractor hereby agrees to insert the following requirement in any Subcontract for berthing facilities to be provided under this Contract:

(c) In recognition of (1) the Navy's need to ensure security, military fitness, and good order and discipline, and (2) the Navy's policy to conduct regularly scheduled periodic inspections, (*insert names of Subcontractor providing berthing facilities*) hereby agrees that while its facilities are occupied by ship's force, the Commanding Officer or his duly authorized representative(s) has (have) the right to conduct Command inspections of the facilities occupied by ship's force.

C-251-H001 ACCESS TO THE NAVY SUPPLY SYSTEM (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) In compliance with the comparability requirement of 10 U.S.C. 7314, Public and Private Shipyards will be provided equal access to the Naval Supply System. Use by private yards is permissive, not mandatory.

(b) Pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled "Government Supply Sources" (FAR 52.251-1) the Contracting Officer hereby authorizes the Contractor to place orders with the Naval Supply System for materials and equipment or other supplies necessary to perform the required work. The Naval Supply System shall process such orders in the same manner as it would for any other Navy supply user, and the Contractor shall make payment on account of materials and equipment and other supplies ordered or received in accordance with the normal requirements of the Naval Supply Systems Command, but in no event shall payment in full be any later than 30 days after receipt by the Contractor of each order. The Contractor shall pay the Naval Supply System any costs for materials, equipment, or other supplies obtained including any surcharges normally charged to any other Naval Supply System user.

(c) This contract has been priced on the basis that, except as specifically provided elsewhere in this contract with regards to Government furnished property, the Contractor shall provide all necessary materials, equipment and supplies for performance of this contract. If the Contractor uses the Naval Supply System, it has elected to use the system for its own convenience to meet its contractual obligations to perform the work under this contract. The Naval Supply System is considered to be an alternate source or vendor of contractor furnished material; therefore, materials, equipment, or other supplies ordered or obtained from the Naval Supply System are specifically not considered to be Government furnished material, but are considered to be contractor furnished material. The Government makes no representation as to the availability of materials, equipment, or other supplies for the performance of the work required under this contract, nor shall unavailability, late delivery, delivery of non-conforming supplies, higher costs of the Naval Supply System (if any), or any failure of the Naval Supply System to meet the expectations or requirements of the Contractor constitute excusable delay or grounds for equitable or any other adjustment to the contract or relief from the requirement to perform in

accordance with the terms of the contract.

E - Inspection and Acceptance

52.246-2	Inspection Of Supplies--Fixed Price	AUG 1996
52.246-11	Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement	DEC 2014
52.246-16	Responsibility For Supplies	APR 1984
252.217-7005	Inspection and Manner of Doing Work	JUL 2009
252.217-7013	Guarantees	DEC 1991

E-246-H010 TESTS AND TRIALS--BASIC (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

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.

E-246-H013 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF DATA (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

Inspection and acceptance of all data shall be as specified on the attached Contract Data Requirements List(s), DD Form 1423.

E-246-H016 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF F.O.B. DESTINATION DELIVERIES (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

Item(s) CLINs 0001 - 0052 - Inspection and acceptance shall be made at destination by a representative of the Government.

E-246-H020 QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The Contractor shall provide and maintain a quality management system that, as a minimum, adheres to the requirements of ASQ/ANSI/ISO 9001:2015 "Quality Management Systems – Requirements" and supplemental requirements imposed by this contract. The quality management system procedures, planning, and all other documentation and data that comprise 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 flow down such standards, as applicable, to lower-tier subcontractors under instances covered in FAR 52.246-11(b) or at the direction of the Contracting Officer. The Government reserves the right to disapprove the quality management system or portions thereof when it fails to meet the contractual requirements.

E-246-H022 INSPECTION AND TEST RECORDS (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

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. The data shall, on request, be identified and made available for on-site review by the Contracting Officer or designated Government representative.

Section F - Deliveries or Performance

52.211-17	Delivery of Excess Quantities	SEP 1989
52.242-15	Stop-Work Order	AUG 1989
52.242-17	Government Delay Of Work	APR 1984
52.247-34	F.O.B. Destination	NOV 1991

F-242-H001 CONTRACTOR NOTICE REGARDING LATE DELIVERY (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

In the event the contractor anticipates or encounters difficulty in complying with the contract delivery schedule or date, the contractor shall immediately notify, in writing, the Contracting Officer and the cognizant Contract Administration Services Office, if assigned. The notice shall give the pertinent details; however, such notice shall not constitute a waiver by the Government of any contract delivery schedule, or of any rights or remedies provided by law or under this contract.

F-247-H001 DELIVERY OF DATA (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

All data to be furnished under this contract shall be delivered prepaid to the destination(s) and at the time(s) specified on the Contract Data Requirements List(s), DD Form 1423.

F-247-H004 RESTRICTIONS FOR SHIPPING TO MILITARY AIR OR WATER PORT/ TERMINAL (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The Contractor shall not ship directly to a military air or water port/terminal without authorization by the cognizant Contract Administration Office.

SECTION G - Contract Administration Data PROGRESS PAYMENT RETENTIONS

In accordance with DFARS 252.217-7007 "Payments", paragraph (c), the minimum progress payment rate for this contract is 90% for large business and 95% for small business.

52.246-26	Reporting Nonconforming Items.	JUN 2020
252.204-7006	Billing Instructions	OCT 2005
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports	DEC 2018

252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (DEC 2018)

Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

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

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

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

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

WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For fixed price line items—

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

Navy Shipbuilding Invoice (NSI)

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

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

N/A

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

For performance based payments, submit a performance based payment request.

For commercial item financing, submit a commercial item financing request.

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

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

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

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

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

WAWF point of contact.

The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity’s WAWF point of contact.

Send additional notifications to:

TBD

For invoicing questions:

WAWFHQ@navy.mil

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

G-232-H002 PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS AND CONTRACT TYPE SUMMARY FOR PAYMENT OFFICE (NAVSEA) (JUN 2018)

G-232-H005 SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING INVOICING (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

For other than firm fixed priced contract line item numbers (CLINs), the Contractor agrees to segregate costs incurred under this contract/task order (TO), as applicable, at the lowest level of performance, either at the sub line item number (SLIN) or CLIN level, rather than at the total contract/TO level, and to submit invoices reflecting costs incurred at that level. Supporting documentation in Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) for invoices shall include summaries of work charged during the period covered as well as overall cumulative summaries by individual labor categories, rates, and hours (both straight time and overtime) invoiced; as well as, a cost breakdown of other direct costs (ODCs), materials, and travel, by technical instruction (TI), SLIN, or CLIN level. For other than firm fixed price subcontracts, subcontractors are also required to provide labor categories, rates, and hours (both straight time and overtime) invoiced; as well as, a cost breakdown of ODCs, materials, and travel invoiced. Supporting documentation may be encrypted before submission to the prime contractor for WAWF invoice submittal. Subcontractors may email encryption code information directly to the Contracting Officer and Contracting Officer Representative (COR). Should the subcontractor lack encryption capability, the subcontractor may also email detailed supporting cost information directly to the Contracting Officer and COR; or other method as agreed to by the Contracting Officer.

Contractors submitting payment requests and receiving reports to WAWF using either Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) shall separately send an email notification to the COR and Contracting Officer on the same date they submit the invoice in WAWF. No payments shall be due if the contractor does not provide the COR and Contracting Officer email notification as required herein.

G-242-H001 GOVERNMENT CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION POINTS-OF-CONTACT AND RESPONSIBILITIES (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The Government reserves the right to administratively substitute any of the points of contact listed below at any time.

The contracting officer is the only person authorized to change this contract or orders issued thereunder. The Contractor shall not comply with any order, direction or request of Government personnel

- that would constitute a change - unless it is issued in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer or is pursuant to specific authority otherwise included as part of this contract. If, in the opinion of the contractor, an effort outside the existing scope of this contract is requested, the contractor shall promptly comply with the Notification of Changes clause of this contract.

G-242-H002 HOURS OF OPERATION AND HOLIDAY SCHEDULE (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The policy of this activity is to schedule periods of reduced operations or shutdown during holiday periods. Deliveries will not be accepted on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except as specifically requested by the SUPERVISOR. All goods or services attempted to be delivered on a Saturday, Sunday or Holiday without specific instructions from the Contracting Officer or his duly appointed representative will be returned to the contractor at the contractor's expense with no cost or liability to the U.S. Government.

The federal Government observes the following holidays:

HOLIDAYS*

New Year's Day
Martin Luther King's Birthday

Presidential Inauguration Day (Washington DC metro area only) President's Day
Memorial Day Independence Day Labor Day Columbus Day Veteran's Day Thanksgiving Day Christmas Day

* Except for the Presidential Inauguration Day, if the actual date falls on a Saturday, the holiday will be observed the preceding Friday. If the holiday falls on a Sunday, the observance shall be on the following Monday.

The actual date of observance for each of the above holidays, for a specific calendar year, may be obtained from the OPM website at OPM.GOV or by using the following direct link: <https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/snow-dismissal-procedures/federal-holidays/#url>.

Delayed Opening, Early Dismissal and Closure of Government Facilities. When a Government facility has a delayed opening, is closed or Federal employees are dismissed early (due to severe weather, security threat, security exercise, or a facility related problem) that prevents personnel from working, onsite contractor personnel regularly assigned to work at that facility shall follow the same reporting and/or departure directions given to Government personnel. The contractor shall not direct charge to the contract for such time off, but shall follow parent company policies regarding taking leave (administrative or other). Non-essential contractor personnel, who are not required to remain at or report to the facility, shall follow their parent company policy regarding whether they should go/stay home or report to another company facility. Subsequent to an early dismissal, delayed opening, or during periods of inclement weather, onsite contractors should monitor the OPM website as well as radio and television announcements before departing for work to determine if the facility is closed or operating on a delayed arrival basis.

When Federal employees are excused from work due to a holiday or a special event (that is unrelated to severe weather, a security threat, or a facility related problem), on site contractors shall continue working established work hours or take leave in accordance with parent company policy. Those contractor employees who take leave shall not direct charge the non-working hours to the contract. Contractors are responsible for predetermining and disclosing their charging practices for early dismissal, delayed openings, or closings in accordance with the FAR, applicable cost accounting standards, and the company's established policy and procedures. Contractors shall follow their disclosed charging practices during the contract period of performance, and shall not follow any verbal directions to the contrary. The Contracting Officer will make the determination of cost allowability for time lost due to facility closure in accordance with FAR, applicable Cost Accounting Standards, and the Contractor's established accounting policy and procedures.

If you intend to visit the Contracts Office, it is advised that you call for an appointment at least 24 hours in advance.

Section I - Contract Clauses

52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting	JUN 2020
	With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	
52.202-1	Definitions	NOV 2013
52.203-3	Gratuities	APR 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	MAY 2014
52.203-6	Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government	SEP 2006
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	MAY 2014
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	MAY 2014
52.203-10	Price Or Fee Adjustment For Illegal Or Improper Activity	MAY 2014
52.203-12	Limitation On Payments To Influence Certain Federal Transactions	OCT 2010
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	OCT 2015

52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	APR 2014
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	JAN 2017
52.204-2	Security Requirements	AUG 1996
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper	MAY 2011
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	OCT 2018
52.204-12	Unique Entity Identifier Maintenance	OCT 2016
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	OCT 2018
52.204-18	Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance	AUG 2020
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications.	DEC 2014
52.204-21	Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems	JUN 2016
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities.	JUL 2018
52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.	AUG 2020
52.204-26	Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-- Representation.	DEC 2019
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	OCT 2018
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations	NOV 2015
52.210-1	Market Research	APR 2011
52.211-5	Material Requirements	AUG 2000
52.211-6	Brand Name or Equal	AUG 1999
52.211-15	Defense Priority And Allocation Requirements	APR 2008
52.215-2	Audit and Records--Negotiation	OCT 2010
52.215-8	Order of Precedence--Uniform Contract Format	OCT 1997

52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data	AUG 2011
52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data-- Modifications	AUG 2011
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
52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes	OCT 1997
52.215-20	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data	OCT 2010
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data -- Modifications	OCT 2010
52.219-4	Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns	OCT 2014
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	OCT 2018
52.219-9 Alt II	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (AUG 2018) Alternate II	NOV 2016
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan	JAN 1999
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation	JUL 2013
52.222-1	Notice To The Government Of Labor Disputes	FEB 1997
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards - Overtime Compensation	MAY 2018
52.222-19	Child Labor -- Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies	JAN 2020
52.222-20	Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000	MAY 2014
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	APR 2015
52.222-22	Previous Contracts And Compliance Reports	FEB 1999
52.222-25	Affirmative Action Compliance	APR 1984
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	SEP 2016
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	OCT 2015
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	JUL 2014
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	FEB 2016

52.222-38	Compliance With Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements	FEB 2016
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	JAN 2019
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	OCT 2015
52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification And Material Safety Data	JAN 1997
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 2011
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.223-10	Waste Reduction Program	MAY 2011
52.223-11	Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons.	JUN 2016
52.223-12	Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners.	JUN 2016
52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products	DEC 2007
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving	AUG 2011
52.223-19	Compliance with Environmental Management Systems	MAY 2011
52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification	APR 1984
52.224-2	Privacy Act	APR 1984
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
52.228-5	Insurance - Work On A Government Installation	JAN 1997
52.229-3	Federal, State And Local Taxes	FEB 2013
52.229-4	Federal, State, And Local Taxes (State and Local Adjustments)	FEB 2013
52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards	JUN 2020
52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards	JUN 2010
52.232-1	Payments	APR 1984
52.232-8	Discounts For Prompt Payment	FEB 2002
52.232-9	Limitation On Withholding Of Payments	APR 1984
52.232-11	Extras	APR 1984
52.232-17	Interest	MAY 2014
52.232-23	Assignment Of Claims	MAY 2014
52.232-25	Prompt Payment	JAN 2017

52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations	JUN 2013
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	DEC 2013
52.233-1 Alt I	Disputes (May 2014) - Alternate I	DEC 1991
52.233-3	Protest After Award	AUG 1996
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.234-1	Industrial Resources Developed Under Title III, Defense Production Act	SEP 2016
52.237-2	Protection Of Government Buildings, Equipment, And Vegetation	APR 1984
52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs	APR 1984
52.242-2	Production Progress Reports	APR 1991
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.243-6	Change Order Accounting	APR 1984
52.244-5	Competition In Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	AUG 2019
52.245-1 Alt I	Government Property (JAN 2017) Alternate I	APR 2012
52.245-9	Use And Charges	APR 2012
52.247-68	Report of Shipment (REPSHIP)	FEB 2006
52.248-1	Value Engineering	OCT 2010
52.249-2	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Fixed-Price)	APR 2012
52.249-8	Default (Fixed-Price Supply & Service)	APR 1984
52.251-1	Government Supply Sources	APR 2012
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 1991
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	SEP 2011
252.203-7001	Prohibition On Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies	DEC 2008
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	SEP 2013
252.203-7003	Agency Office of the Inspector General	AUG 2019
252.203-7004	Display of Fraud Hotline Poster(s)	OCT 2015
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	OCT 2016

252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.204-7008	Compliance With Safeguarding Covered Defense Information Controls	OCT 2016
252.204-7009	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information	OCT 2016
252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting	DEC 2019
252.204-7015	Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support	MAY 2016
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 Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism	MAY 2019
252.211-7002	Availability For Examination Of Specifications, Standards, Plans, Drawings, Data Item Descriptions, And Other Pertinent Documents	DEC 1991
252.211-7005	Substitutions for Military or Federal Specifications and Standards	NOV 2005
252.211-7006	Passive Radio Frequency Identification	DEC 2019
252.211-7007	Reporting of Government-Furnished Property	AUG 2012
252.215-7002	Cost Estimating System Requirements	DEC 2012
252.217-7003	Changes	DEC 1991
252.217-7004	Job Orders and Compensation	MAY 2006
252.217-7006	Title	DEC 1991
252.217-7007	Payments	DEC 1991
252.217-7008	Bonds	DEC 1991
252.217-7009	Default	DEC 1991
252.217-7010	Performance	JUL 2009
252.217-7011	Access to Vessel	DEC 1991
252.217-7012	Liability and Insurance	AUG 2003
252.217-7013	Guarantees	DEC 1991
252.217-7014	Discharge of Liens	DEC 1991
252.217-7015	Safety and Health	DEC 1991
252.217-7016	Plant Protection	DEC 1991
252.219-7003	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts)	DEC 2019
252.223-7001	Hazard Warning Labels	DEC 1991
252.223-7004	Drug Free Work Force	SEP 1988

252.223-7006	Prohibition On Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials	SEP 2014
252.223-7008	Prohibition of Hexavalent Chromium	JUN 2013
252.225-7001	Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program--Basic	DEC 2017
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources As Subcontractors	DEC 2017
252.225-7004	Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada--Submission after Award	MAY 2019
252.225-7009	Restriction on Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals	DEC 2019
252.225-7012	Preference For Certain Domestic Commodities	DEC 2017
252.225-7013	Duty-Free Entry--Basic	MAY 2016
252.225-7015	Restriction on Acquisition of Hand Or Measuring Tools	JUN 2005
252.225-7016	Restriction On Acquisition Of Ball and Roller Bearings	JUN 2011
252.225-7019	Restriction on Acquisition of Anchor and Mooring Chain	DEC 2009
252.225-7021	Trade Agreements--Basic	SEP 2019
252.225-7025	Restriction on Acquisition of Forgings	DEC 2009
252.225-7030	Restriction On Acquisition Of Carbon, Alloy, And Armor Steel Plate	DEC 2006
252.225-7036	Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program--Basic	DEC 2017
252.225-7038	Restriction on Acquisition of Air Circuit Breakers	DEC 2018
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items	JUN 2013
252.225-7052 (Dev)	Restriction on the Acquisition of Certain Magnets, Tantalum, and Tungsten (DEVIATION 2020-O0006)	OCT 2020
252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns	APR 2019
252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items	FEB 2014
252.227-7015	Technical Data--Commercial Items	FEB 2014
252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	JAN 2011

252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends	MAY 2013
252.227-7030	Technical Data--Withholding Of Payment	MAR 2000
252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	SEP 2016
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	MAY 2011
252.242-7005	Contractor Business Systems	FEB 2012
252.242-7006	Accounting System Administration	FEB 2012
252.243-7001	Pricing Of Contract Modifications	DEC 1991
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment	DEC 2012
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	JUN 2013
252.244-7001	Contractor Purchasing System Administration	MAY 2014
252.245-7001	Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished Property	APR 2012
252.245-7002	Reporting Loss of Government Property	DEC 2017
252.245-7003	Contractor Property Management System Administration	APR 2012
252.245-7004	Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal	DEC 2017
252.246-7003	Notification of Potential Safety Issues	JUN 2013
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	FEB 2019
252.251-7000	Ordering From Government Supply Sources	AUG 2012

52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (OCT 2015)

(a) Definition. Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item, as used in this clause--

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is--

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition in FAR 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum

products.

(b) The Government suspends or debar Contractors to protect the Government's interests. Other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract, in excess of \$35,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by any executive agency unless there is a compelling reason to do so.

(c) The Contractor shall require each proposed subcontractor whose subcontract will exceed \$35,000, other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.

(d) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party (other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item) that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions). The notice must include the following:

(1) The name of the subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being listed with an exclusion in SAM.

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its being listed with an exclusion in SAM.

(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

(e) Subcontracts. Unless this is a contract for the acquisition of commercial items, the Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for the identification of the parties), in each subcontract that--

(1) Exceeds \$35,000 in value; and

(2) Is not a subcontract for commercially available off-the- shelf items.

52.211-11 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--SUPPLIES, SERVICES, OR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SEP 2000)

(a) If the Contractor fails to deliver the supplies or perform the services within the time specified in this contract, the Contractor shall, in place of actual damages, pay to the Government liquidated damages, as described in the table below, per calendar day of delay.

For LARGE BUSINESSES, the sum of liquidated damages, across all milestones in the table below, shall not exceed the amounts annotated in the table below.

USS MUSTIN FY22 DMP Milestones	Location	Liquidated Damage incurred per Day	Maximum Liquidated Damage associated with each Milestone
END OF AVAIL - Mission Ready Vessel Redelivered to	All Locations ¹	\$169,175	Up to total maximum liquidated

Fleet*			damage ²
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¹ Location to be filled in at time of award.

² Dollar value to be filled in at time of award, but will not exceed 10% of total proposed value of all CLINs, including option CLINs.

For SMALL BUSINESSES, the sum of liquidated damages, across all milestones in the table below, shall not exceed the amounts annotated in the table below.

USS MUSTIN FY22 DMP Milestones	Location	Liquidated Damage incurred per Day	Maximum Liquidated Damage associated with each Milestone
END OF AVAIL - Mission Ready Vessel Redelivered to Fleet*	All Location s ¹	\$169,175	Up to total maximum liquidated damage ²

¹ Location to be filled in at time of award

² Dollar value to be filled in at time of award, but will not exceed 5% of total proposed value of all CLINs, including option CLINs.

(b) If the Government terminates this contract in whole or in part under the Default--Fixed- Price Supply and Service clause, the Contractor is liable for liquidated damages accruing until the Government reasonably obtains delivery or performance of similar supplies or services. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(c) The Contractor will not be charged with liquidated damages when the delay in delivery or performance is beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor as defined in the Default--Fixed- Price Supply and Service clause in this contract.

52.234-1 INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES DEVELOPED UNDER TITLE III, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT (SEPT 2016)

(a) Definitions.

Title III industrial resource means materials, services, processes, or manufacturing equipment (including the processes, technologies, and ancillary services for the use of such equipment) established or maintained under the authority of Title III, Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2091-2093).

Title III project contractor means a contractor that has received assistance for the development or manufacture of an industrial resource under Title III of Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2091-2093).

(b) The Contractor shall refer any request from a Title III project contractor for testing and qualification of a Title III industrial resource to the Contracting Officer.

(c) Upon the direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall test Title III industrial resources for qualification. The Contractor shall provide the test results to the Defense Production Act Office, Title III Program, located at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433-7739.

(d) When the Contracting Officer modifies the contract to direct testing pursuant to this clause, the Government

will provide the Title III industrial resource to be tested and will make an equitable adjustment in the contract for the costs of testing and qualification of the Title III industrial resource.

(e) The Contractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause, including paragraph (e), in every subcontract issued in performance of this contract.

52.243-1 CHANGES--FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1987)

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

(1) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.

(2) Method of shipment or packing.

(3) Place of delivery.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.

(e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

52.243-7 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES (JAN 2017)

(a) Definitions.

"Contracting Officer," as used in this clause, does not include any representative of the Contracting Officer.

"Specifically authorized representative (SAR)," as used in this clause, means any person the Contracting Officer has so designated by written notice (a copy of which shall be provided to the Contractor) which shall refer to this subparagraph and shall be issued to the designated representative before the SAR exercises such authority.

(b) Notice. The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of Government conduct that the Contractor considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer in writing, within **two (2)** calendar days from the date that the Contractor identifies any Government conduct (including actions, inactions, and written or oral communications) that the Contractor regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Contractor, the notice shall state--

(1) The date, nature, and circumstances of the conduct regarded as a change;

(2) The name, function, and activity of each Government individual and Contractor official or employee involved in or knowledgeable about such conduct;

(3) The identification of any documents and the substance of any oral communication involved in such conduct;

(4) In the instance of alleged acceleration of scheduled performance or delivery, the basis upon which it arose;

(5) The particular elements of contract performance for which the Contractor may seek an equitable adjustment under this clause, including--

(i) What line items have been or may be affected by the alleged change;

(ii) What labor or materials or both have been or may be added, deleted, or wasted by the alleged change;

(iii) To the extent practicable, what delay and disruption in the manner and sequence of performance and effect on continued performance have been or may be caused by the alleged change;

(iv) What adjustments to contract price, delivery schedule, and other provisions affected by the alleged change are estimated; and

(6) The Contractor's estimate of the time by which the Government must respond to the Contractor's notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.

(c) Continued performance. Following submission of the notice required by (b) above, the Contractor shall diligently continue performance of this contract to the maximum extent possible in accordance with its terms and conditions as construed by the Contractor, unless the notice reports a direction of the Contracting Officer or a communication from a SAR of the Contracting Officer, in either of which events the Contractor shall continue performance; provided, however, that if the Contractor regards the direction or communication as a change as described in (b) above, notice shall be given in the manner provided. All directions, communications, interpretations, orders and similar actions of the SAR shall be reduced to writing and copies furnished to the Contractor and to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall countermand any action which exceeds the authority of the SAR.

(d) Government response. The Contracting Officer shall promptly, within **five (5)** calendar days after receipt of notice, respond to the notice in writing. In responding, the Contracting Officer shall either--

(1) Confirm that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance;

(2) Countermand any communication regarded as a change;

(3) Deny that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance; or

(4) In the event the Contractor's notice information is inadequate to make a decision under (1), (2), or (3) above, advise the Contractor what additional information is required, and establish the date by which it should be furnished and the date thereafter by which the Government will respond.

(e) Equitable adjustments.

(1) If the Contracting Officer confirms that Government conduct effected a change as alleged by the Contractor, and the conduct causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made--

(i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and

(ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.

(2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which

are defective and for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Contractor identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by the Contracting Officer under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in (b) and (c) above.

Note: The phrases "contract price" and "cost" wherever they appear in the clause, may be appropriately modified to apply to cost-reimbursement or incentive contracts, or to combinations thereof.

52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS (JUN 2020)

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

Approved purchasing system means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

Consent to subcontract means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(b) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of this clause.

(c) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that—

(1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds—

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

(e)(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause, including the following information:

(i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.

(ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

(v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate certified cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.

(vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting—

(A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;

(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;

(C) The reason certified cost or pricing data were or were not required;

(D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

(E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and

(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(2) The Contractor is not required to notify the Contracting Officer in advance of entering into any subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause.

(f) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination—

(1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;

(2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or

(3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

(g) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).

(h) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.

(i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpart

44.3.

(j) Paragraphs (c) and (e) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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

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

52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (NOV 2020)

(a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.

(b) The use in this solicitation of any Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (48 CFR Chapter 2) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (NOV 2020)

(a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

252.204-7004 LEVEL I ANTITERRORISM AWARENESS TRAINING FOR CONTRACTORS (FEB 2019)

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

Military installation means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department or, in the case of an activity in a foreign country, under the operational control of the Secretary of a military department or the Secretary of Defense (see 10 U.S.C. 2801(c)(4)).

(b) Training. Contractor personnel who require routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or military installation shall complete Level I antiterrorism awareness training within 30 days of requiring access and annually thereafter. In accordance with Department of Defense Instruction O-2000.16 Volume 1, DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Program Implementation: DoD AT Standards, Level I antiterrorism awareness training shall be completed--

(1) Through a DoD-sponsored and certified computer or web-based distance learning instruction for Level I antiterrorism awareness; or

(2) Under the instruction of a Level I antiterrorism awareness instructor.

(c) Additional information. Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism awareness training is available at <https://jko.jten.mil/> or as otherwise identified in the performance work statement.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, when subcontractor performance requires routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or military installation.

252.204-7020 NIST SP 800-171 DoD ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS (NOV 2020)

(a) Definitions.

Basic Assessment means a contractor's self-assessment of the contractor's implementation of NIST SP 800-171 that-

- (1) Is based on the Contractor's review of their system security plan(s) associated with covered contractor information system(s);
- (2) Is conducted in accordance with the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology; and
- (3) Results in a confidence level of "Low" in the resulting score, because it is a self-generated score.

Covered contractor information system has the meaning given in the clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, of this contract.

High Assessment means an assessment that is conducted by Government personnel using NIST SP 800-171A, Assessing Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information that--

(1) Consists of--

- (i) A review of a contractor's Basic Assessment;
 - (ii) A thorough document review;
 - (iii) Verification, examination, and demonstration of a Contractor's system security plan to validate that NIST SP 800-171 security requirements have been implemented as described in the contractor's system security plan; and
 - (iv) Discussions with the contractor to obtain additional information or clarification, as needed; and
- (2) Results in a confidence level of "High" in the resulting score.

Medium Assessment means an assessment conducted by the Government that--

(1) Consists of--

- (i) A review of a contractor's Basic Assessment;
 - (ii) A thorough document review; and
 - (iii) Discussions with the contractor to obtain additional information or clarification, as needed; and
- (2) Results in a confidence level of "Medium" in the resulting score.

(b) Applicability. This clause applies to covered contractor information systems that are required to comply with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, in accordance with Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation System (DFARS) clause at 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, of this contract.

(c) Requirements. The Contractor shall provide access to its facilities, systems, and personnel necessary for the Government to conduct a Medium or High NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment, as described in NIST SP 800-171

DoD Assessment Methodology at https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/cyber/strategically_assessing_contractor_implementation_of_NIST_SP_800-171.html, if necessary.

(d) Procedures. Summary level scores for all assessments will be posted in the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) (<https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/>) to provide DoD Components visibility into the summary level scores of strategic assessments.

(1) Basic Assessments. A contractor may submit, via encrypted email, summary level scores of Basic Assessments conducted in accordance with the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology to webptsmh@navy.mil for posting to SPRS.

(i) The email shall include the following information:

(A) Version of NIST SP 800-171 against which the assessment was conducted.

(B) Organization conducting the assessment (e.g., Contractor self-assessment).

(C) For each system security plan (security requirement 3.12.4) supporting the performance of a DoD contract--

(1) All industry Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code(s) associated with the information system(s) addressed by the system security plan; and

(2) A brief description of the system security plan architecture, if more than one plan exists.

(D) Date the assessment was completed.

(E) Summary level score (e.g., 95 out of 110, NOT the individual value for each requirement).

(F) Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171.

(ii) If multiple system security plans are addressed in the email described at paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, the Contractor shall use the following format for the report:

(2) Medium and High Assessments. DoD will post the following Medium and/or High Assessment summary level scores to SPRS for each system security plan assessed:

(i) The standard assessed (e.g., NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1).

(ii) Organization conducting the assessment, e.g., DCMA, or a specific organization (identified by Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)).

(iii) All industry CAGE code(s) associated with the information system(s) addressed by the system security plan.

(iv) A brief description of the system security plan architecture, if more than one system security plan exists.

(v) Date and level of the assessment, i.e., medium or high.

(vi) Summary level score (e.g., 105 out of 110, not the individual value assigned for each requirement).

(vii) Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171.

(e) Rebuttals. (1) DoD will provide Medium and High Assessment summary level scores to the Contractor and offer the opportunity for rebuttal and adjudication of assessment summary level scores prior to posting the

summary level scores to SPRS (see SPRS User's Guide https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Awardee.pdf).

(2) Upon completion of each assessment, the contractor has 14 business days to provide additional information to demonstrate that they meet any security requirements not observed by the assessment team or to rebut the findings that may be of question.

(f) Accessibility.

(1) Assessment summary level scores posted in SPRS are available to DoD personnel, and are protected, in accordance with the standards set forth in DoD Instruction 5000.79, Defense-wide Sharing and Use of Supplier and Product Performance Information (PI).

(2) Authorized representatives of the Contractor for which the assessment was conducted may access SPRS to view their own summary level scores, in accordance with the SPRS Software User's Guide for Awardees/Contractors available at https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Awardee.pdf.

(3) A High NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment may result in documentation in addition to that listed in this clause. DoD will retain and protect any such documentation as "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" and intended for internal DoD use only. The information will be protected against unauthorized use and release, including through the exercise of applicable exemptions under the Freedom of Information Act (e.g., Exemption 4 covers trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a contractor that is privileged or confidential).

(g) Subcontracts.

(1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items (excluding COTS items).

(2) The Contractor shall not award a subcontract or other contractual instrument, that is subject to the implementation of NIST SP 800-171 security requirements, in accordance with DFARS clause 252.204-7012 of this contract, unless the subcontractor has completed, within the last 3 years, at least a Basic NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment, as described in https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/cyber/strategically_assessing_contractor_implementation_of_NIST_SP_800-171.html, for all covered contractor information systems relevant to its offer that are not part of an information technology service or system operated on behalf of the Government.

(3) If a subcontractor does not have summary level scores of a current NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment (i.e., not more than 3 years old unless a lesser time is specified in the solicitation) posted in SPRS, the subcontractor may conduct and submit a Basic Assessment, in accordance with the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology, to webptsmh@navy.mil for posting to SPRS along with the information required by paragraph (d) of this clause.

252.211-7003 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (MAR 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

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

Concatenated unique item identifier means--

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

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

and serial number within the original part, lot, or batch number.

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

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

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

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

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

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

unit acquisition cost means--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Any item not included in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or

(iv) of this clause for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall--

(A) Determine whether to--

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) The issuing agency code--

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

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

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

report at the time of delivery, as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:

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

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

** Once per item.

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

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

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

(i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF;

(ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>; or

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

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

252.217-7028 OVER AND ABOVE WORK. (DEC 1991)

(a) "Definitions."

As used in this clause --

(1) "Over and above work" means work discovered during the course of performing overhaul, maintenance, and repair efforts that is --

(i) Within the general scope of the contract;

(ii) Not covered by the line item(s) for the basic work under the contract; and

(iii) Necessary in order to satisfactorily complete the contract.

(2) "Work request" means a document prepared by the Contractor which describes over and above work being proposed.

(b) The Contractor and Administrative Contracting Officer shall mutually agree to procedures for Government administration and Contractor performance of over and above work requests. If the parties cannot agree upon the procedures, the Administrative Contracting Officer has the unilateral right to direct the over and above work procedures to be followed. These procedures shall, as a minimum, cover --

(1) The format, content, and submission of work requests by the Contractor. Work requests shall contain data on the type of discrepancy disclosed, the specific location of the discrepancy, and the estimated labor hours and material required to correct the discrepancy. Data shall be sufficient to satisfy contract requirements and obtain the authorization of the Contracting Officer to perform the proposed work;

(2) Government review, verification, and authorization of the work; and

(3) Proposal pricing, submission, negotiation, and definitization.

(c) Upon discovery of the need for over and above work, the Contractor shall prepare and furnish to the Government a work request in accordance with the agreed-to procedures.

(d) The Government shall --

(1) Promptly review the work request;

(2) Verify that the proposed work is required and not covered under the basic contract line item(s);

(3) Verify that the proposed corrective action is appropriate; and

(4) Authorize over and above work as necessary.

(e) The Contractor shall promptly submit to the Contracting Officer, a proposal for the over and above work. The Government and Contractor will then negotiate a settlement for the over and above work. Contract modifications will be executed to definitize all over and above work.

(f) Failure to agree on the price of over and above work shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause of this contract.

52.217-7 VAR II OPTION FOR INCREASED QUANTITY—SEPARATELY PRICED LINE ITEM (MAR 1989) (NAVSEA VARIATION II) (OCT 2018)

(a) By written notice to the Contractor, the Contracting Officer may exercise, if at all, any of the Option Items identified in Section B and require the Contractor to provide, within the performance period specified in Section F, the work described in Section C for such Option(s) Item(s) at the estimated cost and base fee set forth in Section B. The option(s) may be exercised after the Contractor's receipt of the Specification Work Package prepared in accordance with the procedures stated in Section C, but in any event, the Option(s) shall be exercised, if at all, on or before the following dates:

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>LATEST OPTION EXERCISE DATE</u>
FY22	0006-0038	26-APR-2022
FY22	0039-0050	06-NOV-2023
FY22	0051-0052	30-SEP-2022

(b) The exercise of any item identified under Section B as an Option Item shall also extend the period of performance for the Contract Data Requirements List, DD 1423, Exhibit(s) A001-A003; A005-A009; A011; A014; A016 – A017; B001 – B009; C001 – C002 and the Provisioning Documentation, Exhibit(s) N/A.

52.204-8 ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (APR 2016)

(a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 336611.

(2) The small business size standard is 1,250.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b)(1) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of

this provision applies.

(2) If the provision at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in System for Award Management (SAM), and has completed the Representations and Certifications section of SAM electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

() Paragraph (d) applies.

() Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(c) (1) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless—

(A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;

(B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or

(C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.

(ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$150,000.

(iii) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management.

(iv) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that—

(A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;

(B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

(C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(v) 52.209-2; Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations--Representation.

(vi) 52.209-5; Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(vii) 52.209-11, Representation by Corporations Regarding delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(viii) 52.214-14, Place of Performance--Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(ix) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(x) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.

(B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.

(xi) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(xii) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xiii) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xiv) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.

(xv) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.

(xvi) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA-designated items.

(xvii) 52.225-2, Buy American Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.

(xviii) 52.225-4, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternates I, II, and III.) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-3.

(A) If the acquisition value is less than \$25,000, the basic provision applies.

(B) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.

(C) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$77,533, the provision with its Alternate II applies.

(D) If the acquisition value is \$77,533 or more but is less than \$100,000, the provision with its Alternate III applies.

(xix) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.

(xx) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan--Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xxi) 52.225-25, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran--Representation and Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xxii) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher

educational institutions.

(2) The following representations or certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

X (i) 52.204-17, Ownership or Control of Offeror.

(ii) 52.204-20, Predecessor of Offeror.

X (iii) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

(iv) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Certification.

(v) 52.222-52 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Certification.

(vi) 52.223-9, with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (Alternate I only).

(vii) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.

(A) Basic.

(B) Alternate I.

(viii) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date]. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

FAR Clause	Title	Date	Change
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Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on SAM.

52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (OCT 2020)

The Offeror shall not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered

products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument" in paragraph (c)(1) in the provision at 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-- Representation, or in paragraph (v)(2)(i) of the provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications- Commercial Items. The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services" in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at 52.204-26, or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at 52.212-3.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) Prohibition.

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to--

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to--

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

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

(d) Representations. The Offeror represents that--

(1) It will, will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that--

It [] does, [] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(e) Disclosures.

(1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment--

(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services--

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment--

(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services--

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible

under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

52.209-11 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (FEB 2016)

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

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

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

(b) The Offeror represents that--

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

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

252.204-7007 ALTERNATE A, ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (NOV 2020)

Substitute the following paragraphs (b), (d) and (e) for paragraphs (b) and (d) of the provision at FAR 52.204-8:

(b)(1) If the provision at FAR 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (e) of this provision applies.

(2) If the provision at FAR 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is not included in this solicitation, and the Offeror has an active registration in the System for Award Management (SAM), the Offeror may choose to use paragraph (e) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The Offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

___(i) Paragraph (e) applies.

___(ii) Paragraph (e) does not apply and the Offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(d)(1) The following representations or certifications in the SAM database are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 252.204-7016, Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services--Representation. Applies to all solicitations.

(ii) 252.216-7008, Economic Price Adjustment--Wage Rates or Material Prices Controlled by a Foreign Government. Applies to solicitations for fixed-price supply and service contracts when the contract is to be performed wholly or in part in a foreign country, and a foreign government controls wage rates or material prices

and may during contract performance impose a mandatory change in wages or prices of materials.

(iii) 252.225-7042, Authorization to Perform. Applies to all solicitations when performance will be wholly or in part in a foreign country.

(iv) 252.225-7049, Prohibition on Acquisition of Certain Foreign Commercial Satellite Services--Representations. Applies to solicitations for the acquisition of commercial satellite services.

(v) 252.225-7050, Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism. Applies to all solicitations expected to result in contracts of \$150,000 or more.

(vi) 252.229-7012, Tax Exemptions (Italy)--Representation. Applies to solicitations when contract performance will be in Italy.

(vii) 252.229-7013, Tax Exemptions (Spain)--Representation. Applies to solicitations when contract performance will be in Spain.

(viii) 252.247-7022, Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea. Applies to all solicitations except those for direct purchase of ocean transportation services or those with an anticipated value at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.

(2) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated by the Contracting Officer: [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

(i) 252.209-7002, Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government.

(ii) 252.225-7000, Buy American--Balance of Payments Program Certificate.

(iii) 252.225-7020, Trade Agreements Certificate.

___ Use with Alternate I.

(iv) 252.225-7031, Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel.

___(v) 252.225-7035, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program Certificate.

___ Use with Alternate I.

___ Use with Alternate II.

___ Use with Alternate III.

___ Use with Alternate IV.

___ Use with Alternate V.

___(vi) 252.226-7002, Representation for Demonstration Project for Contractors Employing Persons with Disabilities.

___(vii) 252.232-7015, Performance-Based Payments--Representation.

(e) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM Web site at <https://www.acquisition.gov/>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in FAR 52.204-8(c) and paragraph (d) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard

applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer, and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below____[offeror to insert changes, identifying change by provision number, title, date]. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

FAR/DFARS Clause #	Title	Date	Change

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

252.204-7019 NOTICE OF NIST SP 800-171 DOD ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS (NOV 2020)

(a) Definitions.

Basic Assessment, Medium Assessment, and High Assessment have the meaning given in the clause 252.204-7020, NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessments.

Covered contractor information system has the meaning given in the clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, of this solicitation.

(b) Requirement. In order to be considered for award, if the Offeror is required to implement NIST SP 800-171, the Offeror shall have a current assessment (i.e., not more than 3 years old unless a lesser time is specified in the solicitation) (see 252.204-7020) for each covered contractor information system that is relevant to the offer, contract, task order, or delivery order. The Basic, Medium, and High NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessments are described in the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology located at https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/cyber/strategically_assessing_contractor_implementation_of_NIST_SP_800-171.html.

(c) Procedures.

(1) The Offeror shall verify that summary level scores of a current NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment (i.e., not more than 3 years old unless a lesser time is specified in the solicitation) are posted in the Supplier Performance

Risk System (SPRS) (<https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/>) for all covered contractor information systems relevant to the offer.

(2) If the Offeror does not have summary level scores of a current NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment (i.e., not more than 3 years old unless a lesser time is specified in the solicitation) posted in SPRS, the Offeror may conduct and submit a Basic Assessment to webptsmh@navy.mil for posting to SPRS in the format identified in paragraph (d) of this provision.

(d) Summary level scores. Summary level scores for all assessments will be posted 30 days post-assessment in SPRS to provide DoD Components visibility into the summary level scores of strategic assessments.

(1) Basic Assessments. An Offeror may follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision for posting Basic Assessments to SPRS.

(i) The email shall include the following information:

(A) Cybersecurity standard assessed (e.g., NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1).

(B) Organization conducting the assessment (e.g., Contractor self-assessment).

(C) For each system security plan (security requirement 3.12.4) supporting the performance of a DoD contract--

(1) All industry Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code(s) associated with the information system(s) addressed by the system security plan; and

(2) A brief description of the system security plan architecture, if more than one plan exists.

(D) Date the assessment was completed.

(E) Summary level score (e.g., 95 out of 110, NOT the individual value for each requirement).

(F) Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171.

(ii) If multiple system security plans are addressed in the email described at paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, the Offeror shall use the following format for the report:

(2) Medium and High Assessments. DoD will post the following Medium and/or High Assessment summary level scores to SPRS for each system assessed:

(i) The standard assessed (e.g., NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1).

(ii) Organization conducting the assessment, e.g., DCMA, or a specific organization (identified by Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)).

(iii) All industry CAGE code(s) associated with the information system(s) addressed by the system security plan.

(iv) A brief description of the system security plan architecture, if more than one system security plan exists.

(v) Date and level of the assessment, i.e., medium or high.

(vi) Summary level score (e.g., 105 out of 110, not the individual value assigned for each requirement).

(vii) Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171.

(3) Accessibility.

(i) Assessment summary level scores posted in SPRS are available to DoD personnel, and are protected, in accordance with the standards set forth in DoD Instruction 5000.79, Defense-wide Sharing and Use of Supplier and Product Performance Information (PI).

(ii) Authorized representatives of the Offeror for which the assessment was conducted may access SPRS to view their own summary level scores, in accordance with the SPRS Software User's Guide for Awardees/Contractors available at https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Awardee.pdf.

(iii) A High NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment may result in documentation in addition to that listed in this section. DoD will retain and protect any such documentation as "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" and intended for internal DoD use only. The information will be protected against unauthorized use and release, including through the exercise of applicable exemptions under the Freedom of Information Act (e.g., Exemption 4 covers trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a contractor that is privileged or confidential).