#### 217.7103-5

- (ii) Military necessity requires immediate work on a vessel.
- (b) Follow the procedures at PGI 217.7103-4 when processing this type of undefinitized contract action.

[56 FR 36345, July 31, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006]

### 217.7103-5 Repair costs not readily ascertainable.

Follow the procedures at PGI 217.7103-5 if the nature of any repairs is such that their extent and probable cost cannot be ascertained readily.

[71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006]

### 217.7103-6 Modification of master agreements.

- (a) Review each master agreement at least annually before the anniversary of its effective date and revise it as necessary to conform to the requirements of the FAR and DFARS. Statutory or other mandatory changes may require review and revision earlier than one year.
- (b) A master agreement shall be changed only by modifying the master agreement itself. It shall not be changed through a job order.
- (c) A modification to a master agreement shall not affect job orders issued before the effective date of the modification.

[63 FR 11529, Mar. 9, 1998. Redesignated at 71 FR 27643, May 12, 2006]

#### 217.7104 Contract clauses.

- (a) Use the following clauses in solicitations for, and in, master agreements for repair and alteration of vessels:
  - (1) 252.217-7003, Changes.
- (2) 252.217-7004, Job Orders and Compensation.
- (3) 252.217-7005, Inspection and Manner of Doing Work.
  - (4) 252.217–7006, Title.
  - (5) 252.217-7007, Payments.
  - (6) 252.217-7008, Bonds.
  - (7) 252.217–7009, Default.
  - (8) 252.217-7010, Performance.
- (9) 252.217–7011, Access to Vessel. (10) 252.217–7012. Liability and Insu
- (10) 252.217-7012, Liability and Insurance.
  - (11) 252.217-7013, Guarantees.
  - (12) 252.217-7014, Discharge of Liens.
  - (13) 252.217-7015, Safety and Health.

- (14) 252.217–7016, Plant Protection, as applicable.
- (b)(1) Incorporate in solicitations for, and in, job orders, the clauses in the master agreement, and any other clauses on subjects not covered by the master agreement, but applicable to the job order to be awarded.
- (2) Use the clause at 252.217–7016, Plant Protection, in job orders where performance is to occur at the contractor's facility.

#### Subpart 217.72 [Reserved]

## Subpart 217.73—Identification of Sources of Supply

#### 217.7300 Scope.

This subpart implements 10 U.S.C. 2384. It contains policy and procedures for requiring contractors to identify the actual manufacturer of supplies furnished to DoD.

#### 217.7301 Policy.

Contractors shall identify their sources of supply in contracts for supplies. Contractor identification of sources of supply enables solicitation, in subsequent acquisitions, of actual manufacturers or other suppliers of items. This enhances competition and potentially avoids payment of additional costs for no significant added value.

#### 217.7302 Procedures.

- (a) Whenever practicable, include a requirement for contractor identification of sources of supply in all contracts for the delivery of supplies. The identification shall include—
- (1) The item's actual manufacturer or producer, or all the contractor's sources for the item;
- (2) The item's national stock number (if there is one);
- (3) The item identification number used by—
- (i) The actual manufacturer or producer of the item; or
- (ii) Each of the contractor's sources for the item; and
- (4) The source of any technical data delivered under the contract.

- (b) The requirement in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to contracts that are—
  - (1) For commercial items; or
- (2) Valued at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.

 $[56\ FR\ 36345,\ July\ 31,\ 1991,\ as\ amended\ at\ 64\ FR\ 2597,\ Jan.\ 15,\ 1999]$ 

#### 217.7303 Solicitation provision.

- (a) Use the provision at 252.217-7026, Identification of Sources of Supply, or one substantially the same, in all solicitations for supplies when the acquisition is being conducted under other than full and open competition, except when—
  - (1) Using FAR 6.302-5;
- (2) The contracting officer already has the information required by the provision (e.g., the information was obtained under other acquisitions);
- (3) The contract is for subsistence, clothing or textiles, fuels, or supplies purchased and used outside the United States:
- (4) The contracting officer determines that it would not be practicable to require offerors/contractors to provide the information, e.g., nonrepetitive local purchases; or
- (5) The contracting officer determines that the exception at 217.7302(b) applies to all items under the solicitation.
- (b) If appropriate, use the provision at 252.217-7026, Identification of Sources of Supply, or one substantially the same, in service contracts requiring the delivery of supplies.

# Subpart 217.74—Undefinitized Contract Actions

#### 217.7400 Scope.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures implementing 10 U.S.C. 2326.

#### 217.7401 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

- (a) Contract action means an action which results in a contract.
- (1) It includes contract modifications for additional supplies or services.
- (2) It does not include change orders, administrative changes, funding modifications, or any other contract modi-

fications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, e.g., engineering change proposals, value engineering change proposals, and over and above work requests as described in subpart 217.77.

- (b) Definitization means the agreement on, or determination of, contract terms, specifications, and price, which converts the undefinitized contract action to a definitive contract.
- (c) Qualifying proposal means a proposal containing sufficient information for the DoD to do complete and meaningful analyses and audits of the—
  - (1) Information in the proposal; and
- (2) Any other information that the contracting officer has determined DoD needs to review in connection with the contract.
- (d) Undefinitized contract action means any contract action for which the contract terms, specifications, or price are not agreed upon before performance is begun under the action. Examples are letter contracts, orders under basic ordering agreements, and provisioned item orders, for which the price has not been agreed upon before performance has begun.

#### 217.7402 Exceptions.

The following undefinitized contract actions (UCAs) are not subject to this subpart, but the contracting officer should apply the policy to them (and to changes under the Changes clause) to the maximum extent practicable—

- (a) UCAs for foreign military sales;
- (b) Purchases at or below the simplified acquisition threshold;
  - (c) Special access programs;
- (d) Congressionally mandated long-lead procurement contracts.

[56 FR 36345, July 31, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 7743, Feb. 29, 1996]

#### 217.7403 Policy.

DoD policy is that undefinitized contract actions shall—  $\,$ 

- (a) Be used only when-
- (1) The negotiation of a definitive contract action is not possible in sufficient time to meet the Government's requirements; and
- (2) The Government's interest demands that the contractor be given a binding commitment so that contract performance can begin immediately.