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 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]