(4) The loss or gain percentage shall be entered in the “PERCENT” column followed by “LOSS” or “GAIN,” as applicable.

(5) On destination acceptance shipments, accomplish the “DISCHARGED” column only, unless instructed to the contrary.

(2) Block 26—Statement of quality.
(1) Under the heading “TESTS” enter the verification tests performed on the cargo preparatory to discharge.

(2) Under “SPECIFICATION LIMITS” enter the limits, including authorized departures (if any) appearing on the loading report, for the tests performed.

(3) Enter the results of tests performed under the heading “TEST RESULTS.”

(aa) Block 27—Time statement. Line out “LOAD” and “LOADING.” Complete all applicable entries of the time statement using local time. Take the dates and times from either the vessel or shore facility log. The Government representative shall ensure that these logs are in agreement with entries used. If the vessel and shore facility logs are not in agreement, the Government representative will explain the reason(s) in Block 28—REMARKS. Do not enter the date and time the vessel left berth on documents placed aboard the vessel. The date and time shall appear on all other copies. Express all dates in sequence of day, month, and year with the month spelled out or abbreviated (e.g., 10 Sept. 67).

(bb) Block 28—Remarks. Use this space for reporting important facts such as:

(1) Delays, their cause, and responsible party (vessel, shore facility, Government representative, or others).

(2) Abnormal individual losses contributing to the total loss. Enter the cause of such losses as well as actual or estimated volumes involved. Such losses shall include, but not be restricted to, product remaining aboard (enter tanks in which contained), spillages, line breaks, etc. Note where gravity group change of receiving tank contents results in a fictitious loss or gain. Note irregularities observed on comparing vessel ullages obtained at loading point with those at the discharge point if they indicate an abnormal transportation loss or contamination.

(cc) Block 29—Company or receiving terminal. Line out “COMPANY OR.” Secure the signature of a representative of the receiving terminal.

(dd) Block 30—Certification by government representative. Line out “loaded.” The Government representative shall date and sign the form to certify inspection and acceptance, as applicable, by the Government. The name of the individual signing the certification as well as the names applied in Blocks 29 and 31 shall be typed or hand lettered on the master or all copies of the form. The signature in Block 30 must agree with the typed or lettered name to be acceptable to the paying office.

(ee) Block 31—Certification by master or agent. Obtain the signature of the master of the vessel or the vessel’s agent.

Part 8—Distribution of the DD Form 250–1

F–801 Distribution.

Follow the procedures at PGI F–801 for distribution of DD Form 250–1.

F–802 Corrected DD Form 250–1.

Follow the procedures at PGI F–802 when corrections to DD Form 250–1 are needed.


APPENDIX H TO CHAPTER 2 [RESERVED]

APPENDIX H TO CHAPTER 2—DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION PROCEDURES

Sec.
H–100 Scope.
H–101 Notification.
H–102 Nature of proceeding.
H–103 Presentation of matters in opposition.
H–104 Fact-finding.
H–105 Timing requirements.
H–106 Subsequent to fact-finding.


H–100 Scope.

This appendix provides uniform debarment and suspension procedures to be followed by all debarring and suspending officials.

H–101 Notification.

Contractors will be notified of the proposed debarment or suspension in accordance with FAR 9.406–3 or 9.407–3. A copy of the record which formed the basis for the decision by the debarring and suspending official will be made available to the contractor. If there is a reason to withhold from the contractor any portion of the record, the contractor will be informed of what is withheld and the reasons for such withholding.

H–102 Nature of proceeding.

There are two distinct proceedings which may be involved in the suspension or debarment process. The first is the presentation of matters in opposition to the suspension or proposed debarment by the contractor.

The second is fact-finding which occurs only in cases in which the contractor’s presentation of matters in opposition raises a genuine dispute over one or more material facts. In a suspension action based upon an indictment or in a proposed debarment action based upon a conviction or civil judgment, there will be no fact-filling proceeding.