

JUSTIFICATION AND APPROVAL
FOR OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION

1. **Contracting Agency** - Department of the Army, Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, P. O. Box 1715, Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715.
2. **Description of Action** - A Firm Fixed Price (FFP) Purchase Order (Sole Source Method) is contemplated for this acquisition. The estimated amount of the proposed procurement is \$200,000.00. Fund citation is 96X3122 CG CIVIL Works S167744 A00089.
3. **Description of Supplies/Services** - The contractor shall dredge and place thin layers of dredged material within the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge. The placement will be designed to restore marsh elevations and will restore approximately 20 acres. Elevations will range from 6 inches to 1.5 feet.
4. **Authority Cited:** 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(1), FAR 6-302-1(a), Only One Responsible Source & No Other Supplies or Services Will Satisfy Agency Requirements and Far 13.501 (a)(2)(I) Special Documentation Requirements.
5. **Reason for Authority Cited:** The Corps of Engineers, in conjunction with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and USFWS have agreed to develop a marsh restoration feasibility study at the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge. One method to increase the acreage of wetlands is to increase the elevation of the existing marsh and the adjacent mud flats. The project is a demonstration as to whether it is feasible for equipment to maneuver around in Blackwater Wildlife Refuge and be able to accurately jet spray to reach strict elevations without causing additional erosion to the existing marsh. At present there are 3-4 areas that will be used as a demonstration that needs accurate thin layering. Accomplishing this in very shallow waters will take a specialized piece of equipment as well as actual experience with marsh restoration. The Contractor with the specialized equipment required to meet our requirements and specifications, along with the expertise is the Aztec Dredging Company. Aztec has been performing this type of operation for a number of years. While any dredger could pump dredged material into the air it takes expertise to apply this method in a safe and environmentally acceptable manner. The aerial or jet spraying of the slurry, which should be thin and lateral, permits the build up of material into the area receiving the sediment. This must be controlled accurately and must be fine-tuned in the field. Aztec has both the experience and the necessary equipment. Their patent on a high-pressure nozzle allows for a fine mist of material to be distributed over a wide area. Other dredges cannot perform this function. In addition the nozzle needs to be adjustable to allow for pressure changes and fine tune application into a marsh. The apparatus needed to build up a wide area needs to be mobile and able to enter extremely shallow (2-3 feet) areas. The Aztec dredge system can do this and the nozzle end can also be mounded at a distance from the dredge to allow for a larger area of coverage. This will still allow the slurry to be accurately regulated and controlled. Also, the equipment may need to be transferred to a remote site accessible only by road. The Aztec equipment can be mounted on a vehicle that is translated over the area by a cable system that

may be hydraulically powered utilizing the pressure of the pumped slurry. The Baltimore District is only aware of Aztec as the company that has the equipment and expertise to conduct this demonstration. The demonstration is needed to occur between June and early August of year 2002.

6 Efforts to Obtain Competition: There has been no direct effort to obtain competition, however discussions with our Waterways Experiment Station has shown that there are not dredges on the open market capable of precise thin layer disposal. An analysis of known dredging operators has shown that only Aztec specializes in thin-layer spraying and marsh restoration.

7. Action to Increase Competition: No action will be taken to increase competition for this requirement due to the reasons cited in paragraph 5 and 6 above.

8. Market Survey: This action is being synopsisized in the Commerce Business Daily as a sole source procurement. Any firms that respond to the CBD notice will be reviewed. If qualified, sole source action will be cancelled and full and open procurement will be processed.

9. Interested Sources: The Corps has contacted the Aztec Dredging Company, Inc. and intends to negotiate a price.

10. Other Factors:

Procurement History. Aztec Dredging has worked with the USGS, USFWS, and Virginia Institute of Marine Science on other marsh restoration projects. However, this would be the first direct contract with Baltimore District and the first effort to use this technology within Maryland.

b. Acquisition Data Availability. See paragraph 5. above.

c. Unusual and Compelling Urgency. Not applicable.

d. Subcontracting Competition. Not applicable.

11. Technical Certification - "I certify that the supporting data under my cognizance which are included in the J&A are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Name: Robert Blama

Date: _____

Title: Technical Manager

Signature: _____

12. Requirements Certification - "I certify that the supporting data under my cognizance which are include in the J&A are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Name: Charles M. Franklin

Date: _____

(407) 84 9416

FBC for VENDORS
Federal Business Opportunities

F--F110- Marsh restoration feasibility study to dredge and place thin layer of dredged material.

General Information

Document Type: Sources Sought Notice
Solicitation Number: DACW31-02-T-0048
Posted Date: Jun 12, 2002
Original Response Date: Jul 05, 2002
Current Response Date: Jul 05, 2002
Archive Date: Aug 04, 2002
Classification Code: F -- Natural resources & conservation services
Set Aside: Total Small Business

Contracting Office Address

US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore - Civil Works, 10 South Howard Street, Baltimore, MD 21203

Description

NA F110-- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District intends to Award a contract to Aztec Dredging Company to performance the following service in conjunction with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and USFWS have agreed to develop a marsh restoration feasibility study at the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge. One method to increase the acreage of wetlands is to increase the elevation of the existing marsh and the adjacent mud flats. The project is a demonstration as to whether it is feasible for equipment to maneuver around in

Blackwater Wildlife Refuge and be able to accurately jet spray to reach strict elevations without causing additional erosion to the existing marsh. At present there are 3-4 areas that will be used as a demonstration that needs accurate thin layering. Accomplishing this in very shallow waters will take a specialized piece of equipment as well as actual experience with marsh restoration. The Contractor with the specialized equipment required to meet our requirements and specifications, along with the expertise is the Aztec Dredging Company. Aztec has been performing this type of operation for a number of years. While any dredger could pump dredged material into the air it takes expertise to apply this method in a safe and environmentally acceptable manner. The aerial or jet spraying of the slurry, which should be thin and lateral, permits the build up of material into the area receiving the sediment. This must be controlled accurately and must be fine-tuned in the field. Aztec has both the experience and the necessary equipment. Their patent on a high-pressure nozzle allows for a fine mist of material to be distributed over a wide area. In addition the nozzle needs to be adjustable to allow for pressure changes and fine tune application into a marsh. The apparatus needed to build up a wide area needs to be mobile and able to enter extremely shallow (2-3 feet) areas. The Aztec dredge system can do this and the nozzle end can also be mounded at a distance from the dredge to allow for a larger area of coverage. This will still allow the slurry to be accurately regulated and controlled. Also, the equipment may need to be transferred to a remote site accessible only by road. The Aztec equipment can be mounted on a vehicle that is translated over the area by a cable system that may be hydraulically powered utilizing the pressure of the pumped slurry. The Baltimore District is only aware of Aztec as the company that has the equipment and expertise to conduct this demonstration. The demonstration is needed to occur between June and early August of year 2002. The Point of Contact for Technical Information is Mr. Robert Blama (4100962-6068). The requirement is a Small Business Set-Aside Action. All responsible sources can download a copy of bid package at <http://ebs.nab.usace.army.mil/>. No telephone or fax request for the solicitation package will be accepted. See numbered note 1 and 22, except change the forty-five (45) days to twenty-one (21) days.

Point of Contact

William Epps, (410)962-5610

Email your questions to US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore - Civil Works at tony.epps@nab02.usace.army.mil

Place of Performance

Address: US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore - Civil Works 10 South Howard Street,
Baltimore MD

Postal Code: 21203

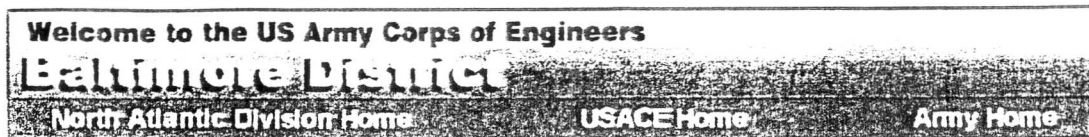
Country: US

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Government-wide Numbered Notes

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- USA COE listed by [Posted Date]
- USA Agencywide listed by [Posted Date]



[Home](#) >> [Projects](#) >> [Maryland/Civil](#) >> Blackwater Refuge

Blackwater Refuge, Dorchester County, Maryland Section 206 Small Ecosystem Restoration

Project Brief

Start Date:
April 1999

Note:

Estimated Construction Completion Date:
June 2004

Project Description:

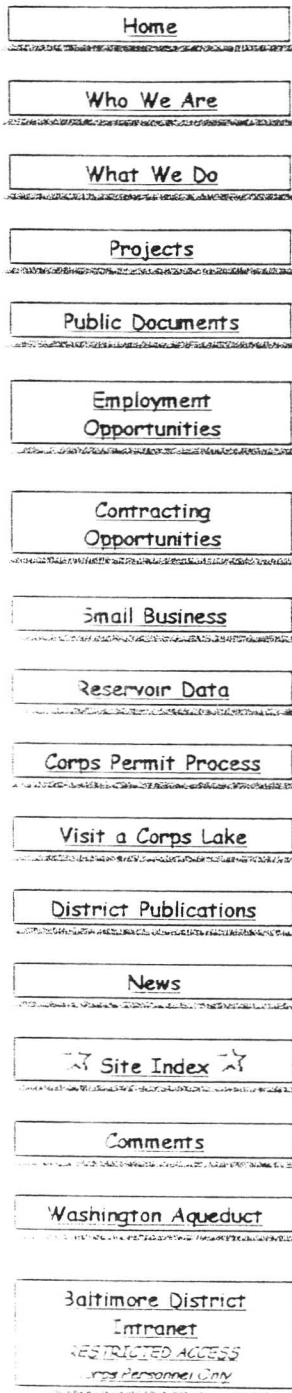
Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge, located approximately 10 miles South of Cambridge, is one of the largest and most significant wildlife refuges on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and plays a key part in the overall ecology of the Chesapeake Bay. It contains over 17,000 acres of wetlands, woodlands, and croplands. The refuge is critical winter habitat for thousands of migratory birds, including numerous species of swans, snow geese, and ducks. The refuge also provides year-round habitat for a number of species, including the bald eagle, shore birds, otters, and the endangered Delmarva Fox Squirrel. The refuge also provides spawning habitat for blue crab, striped bass, oysters, shad, and other aquatic wildlife.

Project History:

At present, the Blackwater refuge, along with many areas of the Chesapeake Bay, is rapidly losing marsh habitat, with an estimated 7,000 acres out of 17,000 being severely impacted. The causes of degradation include altered hydrology, sea level rise, land subsidence, increased salinity, and the damage from the non-native Nutria. Additionally, eroded sediment has been linked to the decline of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) in the Tangier Sound area. The Corps, with the assistance of federal and local partners, proposes to implement a project to restore the damaged marshland. The Corps' emphasis will be on restoring the degraded marsh habitat, using fill material to offset subsidence and prevent future damage from rising sea levels. Native salt-marsh vegetation will likely be re-planted to anchor the added sediment and provide nutrients and nesting grounds for the native animal species. In conjunction, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) plans to implement a Nutria control program, designed to prevent the future degradation of the restored and remaining habitat. Overall, this project represents a critical initiative in preserving and managing the fragile wetlands of the Chesapeake Bay. The project site is on federal land, managed by the USFWS.

Status:

The feasibility study was begun in January 2001. The Corps is working with a number of government agencies and non-profit organizations to facilitate the restoration project, including the USFWS, MDNR, Department of Agriculture, the Chesapeake Bay Foundation, National Audubon Society, Sierra Club, and Ducks Unlimited. The Corps is also coordinating closely with the Marsh Restoration/ Nutria Control Partnership.



At present, the Corps is focusing on three different activities, the fix of the hydrologic breach at Parson's Creek, a comprehensive hydrologic analysis of the marsh system, and the design and construction of a marsh restoration demonstration project. The breach at Parson's Creek has led to severe saltwater intrusion within the Fishing Bay Watershed and requires immediate action. The hydrologic study is being conducted by the Waterways Experiment Station and will be used to design the restoration project.

Individuals wanting more information about this project may write to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District; ATTN: Steven Kopecky, CENAB-PL, P.O. Box 1715, Baltimore, Maryland 21203 or e-mail steven.kopecky@usace.army.mil. If you would prefer, call Mr. Kopecky at 1-800-295-1610, or fax comments to 410-962-4698.

[Return to Blackwater Refuge](#)

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Baltimore District
Baltimore
April 30, 2001
[Disposal of Comments](#)



http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/local/bal-md.blackwater24sep24.01.73000351_story?coll=bai%2Dlocal%2Dheadlines

Reclaiming the marshland

Plan: Scientists and engineers are hoping to halt erosion and restore 8,000 acres of mud and grasses at Blackwater Refuge.

By Chris Guy
Sun Staff

September 24, 2002

BLACKWATER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE - In aerial photographs, the encroaching water looks like a black hole in the middle of this 24,000-acre Dorchester County sanctuary, a brackish inland sea that has been gobbling up 150 acres of marshland every year for nearly half a century.

Now, while Blackwater remains the largest stretch of unbroken marsh on the Chesapeake Bay, government scientists and engineers are hitching their hopes for halting losses and restoring 8,000 acres of mud and grasses to a clanking 40-foot dredge boat. For the last month, it has been spewing a stream of sand and mud along a carefully laid-out grid.

"People can stand and look at this huge area of water and think it's wonderful," says Glen Carowan, refuge manager. "What they don't realize is that we're talking about 12 square miles of marsh and vegetation that has been lost since 1940. When we say lost, we mean it's just not there any more. It's gone, replaced by open water."

Carowan and a team from the Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Maryland's Department of Natural Resources are nearing the end of a pilot project that might offer the best chance for rebuilding vast marshy tracts that are being eaten away from within.

After studying Blackwater for nearly two years, scientists began what they call "thin layer" dredging last month, taking sand and silt that has built up in channels and ponds throughout the refuge and layering it - from 2 feet to just a few inches deep - over 20 acres along the edges of existing marsh.

"This is really the epicenter of marsh lost in the bay," says Steven Kopecky, the Corps' project manager. "This area still accounts for about one-third of the tidal wetlands in the state."

Restoration, says Corps ecologist Steve Pugh, is important for tens of thousands of migratory waterfowl, as well as other animals - including the endangered Delmarva fox squirrel, 250 species of birds and the largest concentration of bald eagles in the eastern United States north of Florida.

Halting erosion at Blackwater would also boost Fishing Bay, the largest nursery for larvae blue crabs in the Chesapeake, and improve water quality in nearby Tangier Sound, he said.

The test areas at the refuge, corralled by hay bales to prevent newly deposited sand and mud from drifting away until marsh grasses take root, account for less than 1 percent of the marshland that has been lost.

The dredge boat, according to Troy M. Deal, the Florida-based contractor handling the project, "sips sand and mud just like a straw," then sprays it in designated areas. The rig is ideal in Blackwater, where some shallow areas are accessible only in air boats like those used in the Everglades, because it can dredge its way to a site.

The \$1 million pilot project goes hand in hand with a four-year, \$1.75 million program to eradicate nutria. The South American rodents have exacerbated damage from rising seawater, a problem for low-lying areas throughout the region since their introduction in Maryland in the 1930s.

Unlike muskrats, their smaller native cousins that graze on the tops of marsh grasses, nutria eat the roots of plants, creating deep channels and exposing marsh sediments to tidal and wave erosion. The animals, which number 30,000 to 50,000 in Blackwater, are the targets of a 12-member team that has been trapping and killing them since spring.

"The nutria aren't the only problem, but they increase everything that's happening to the marsh," says Carowan.

With the dredge operation due for completion by the middle of next month, project leaders are uncertain of their next step. No one has begun to put a price tag on what would certainly be a mammoth undertaking, perhaps even dwarfing the \$340 million restoration Poplar Island in the Chesapeake Bay just off Talbot County.

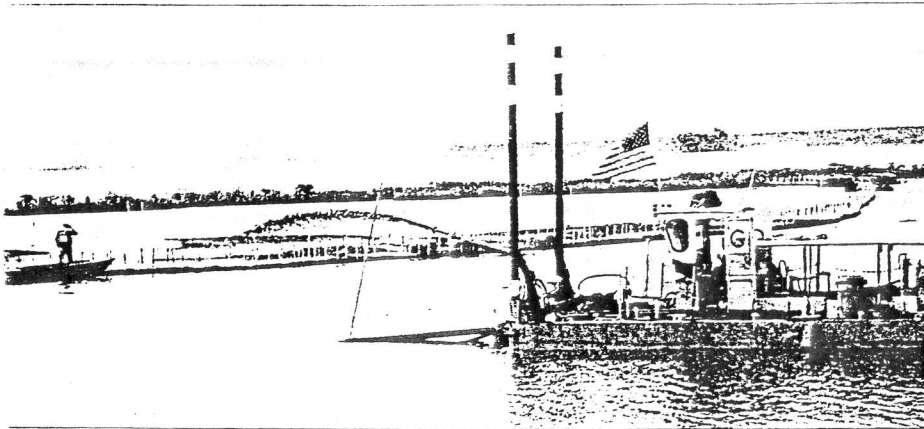
"It isn't an issue of whether we can restore a marsh," says Kopecky. "Now it becomes a question of logistics and how cost effective it might be. What sets Blackwater apart is the scale. We're talking about marsh restoration on a massive scale."

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MARYLAND

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2002

"When we say lost, we mean it's just not there any more.
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AMY DAVIS/SUN STAFF PHOTOS

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Plan: Scientists and engineers are hoping to halt erosion and restore 8,000 acres of mud and grasses at Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge.

By CHRIS GUY
SUN STAFF

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Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge manager Glen Carowan tests the firmness of a thin layer of sand and silt. The fill is being used in a bid to reclaim 25 acres of marshland.

carefully laid out grid.

"People can stand and look at this huge area of water and think it's wonderful," says Glen Carowan, refuge manager. "What they don't realize is that we're talking about 12 square miles of marsh and vegetation

that has been lost since 1910. When we say lost, we mean it's just not there any more. It's gone, replaced by open water." Carowan and a team from the Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Maryland's Department of

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Halting erosion at Blackwater could also boost Fleming Bay, the largest nursery for juvenile crabs in the Chesapeake, and improve water quality in nearby Tangier Sound, he said.

he best areas at the refuge, drained by bay tides to protect the deposited sand and silt from drifting away and marsh losses take root, account for less than 1 percent of the refuge, but that has been lost.

Troy M. Deal, the Florida-based contractor handling the project, says sand and mud are "like a truck" then sprayed in designated areas. The big 40-foot dredge, where some marshy areas are accessible only by airboats like those used in the Everglades, because it can dredge its way to a site.

The [See Blackwater, B3]

Timing of deal between banker, Chapman eyed

N.Y. man given millions to invest for Md. pensions

'Quid pro quo' perception

Transfer occurred after eChapman.com stock buy

By MICHAEL DRESSER
SUN STAFF

Just a month after a New York investment banker paid top dollar to buy stock in a company launched by Nathan A. Chapman Jr., Chapman gave the banker millions to invest for Maryland's pension system — a deal potentially worth more than \$45,000, newly released records show.

The banker, Alan Bond, was handling about \$40 million in state pension investments under Chapman's supervision when Bond used \$5 million of that money to buy stock in Chapman's new online brokerage, eChapman.com.

Bond paid \$13 a share for the stock in June 2000 — \$4 more than it ever drew on the open market — and it is now worth pennies a share. *The Sun* has previously reported.

Records released last week show that in July 2000, Chapman gave Bond's Albrond Capital Management another \$10 million in state pension money to invest — in spite of the fact that Bond had been indicted on federal kickback charges seven months earlier. Albrond stood to make about \$45,000 a year managing the additional \$10 million if the investments did well, though the firm earned less as the stock market floundered.

Chapman denies that steering the extra money to Albrond was a reward for its investment in eChapman.com. "If you look at the best performing managers I had the year before, Albrond was probably at the top of the list," he said.

But an expert on securities law said the timing of the transfer appears to be suspicious.

In reporting the connection, there have been some misstatements and a few errors, a spokesman for the Maryland Attorney General's Office said. "I would think it would be a good idea to wait until the state's investigation is complete."

There has been no criminal investigation, a New York state stock market insider in charge of the lawyer Jeffrey Pittard, declined to comment yesterday.

Chapman, who began working for the Maryland retirement system in 1996, was fired in January after state officials learned

that the Securities and Exchange Commission was investigating the use of pension funds to buy stock in companies he controlled. The U.S. attorney's office in Baltimore has since launched an investigation.

The probes are separate because Chapman is a friend and political supporter of Gov. Parris M. Glendening, who moved him to the state university system's Board of Regents and eventually pushed for his selection as chairman. He is still chief executive of eChapman.com, which continues to operate, though its stock has been moved from the Nasdaq trading list.

Chapman [See Chapman, B3]



Baltimore schools chief Carmen V. Russo is a finalist in Florida's search for chancellor of kindergarten through 12th grade.

Fla. board decision on Russo is delayed

Panel wants thousands and votes to push back final selection to Oct. 27

By LARRY WATSON
SUN STAFF

Florida's search for a new state superintendent of education will be delayed until October 27.

Smaller HMOs rated best by subscribers

Maryland report card on measures clinched reviews of 9 health plans

DEBBIE O'BRIEN
CHRISTINE HENRY
SUN STAFF

Insurance organizations, subscribers were asked how they could rate their plans.

Two of the state's smallest HMOs — Delmarva Health Plan, part of CareFirst, and Coventry Health Care — were the only ones to receive top scores, but Kaiser Permanente

Millford Mill football player charged in fatal shooting

High school senior, 18, arrested in killing of Randallstown youth

By LARRY WATSON

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2 months
complete it



AMY DAVIS: SUN STAFF

Workers from Aztec Dredging ferry an additional tube to the dredge to extend the area being sprayed. Behind them, a line of stakes holding down bales of hay mark another restoration site.

Working to restore Blackwater marsh

[Blackwater, from Page 1n]

\$1 million pilot project goes hand in hand with a four-year, \$1.75 million program to eradicate nutria. The South American rodents have exacerbated damage from rising seawater, a problem for low-lying areas throughout the region since their introduction in Maryland in the 1930s.

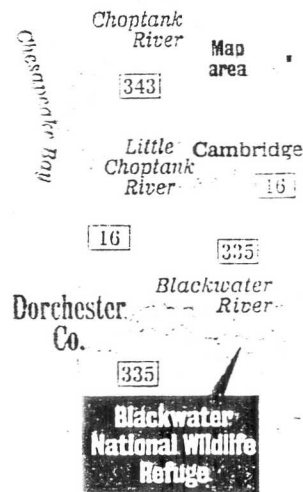
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SUN STAFF

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Stock purchase preceded pension investment

[Chapman, from Page 1n]

about it," Chapman said.

In pension funds, money man-

Joseph, 81, data manager

By LINDA LINLEY
SUN STAFF



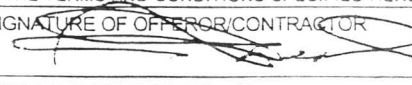
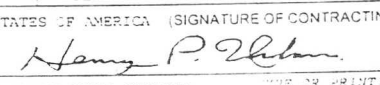
Agnes Health Care, Inc. Mr. Marriella retired from the department processing administration also worked for nearly for the Anne Arundel government, for which aged the data processing department, and earlier credit manager and de- Equitable Trust Co. years.

Born in Baltimore, raised in the Walbrook youngest of 12 children Joseph and Margaret M. He graduated from De Institute in 1941 and a bachelor's degree in administration from Hopkins University in 1943. He had spent time in the G.I. Bill.

He had enlisted in the Coast Guard in August 1942, a nephew of the U.S. was nearly two years. Both were sent to the A.C. for training.

Mr. Marriella was whom he considered his brother, was in the 4th Marine Division, which was sent to gather troop and information.

Mr. Marriella was Guadalupe, Bougain

SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS				1. REQUISITION NUMBER W81W3G-2197-2062		PAGE 1 OF 5	
OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, AND 30							
2. CONTRACT NO. DACW31-02-P-0350		3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE 17-Jul-2002		4. ORDER NUMBER		5. SOLICITATION NUMBER DACW31-02-T-0048	
7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:		a. NAME WILLIAM EPPS		b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No Collect Calls) 410-962-5610		8. OFFER DUE DATE/LOCAL TIME 03:00 PM 05 Jul 2002	
9. ISSUED BY CONTRACTING DIVISION PO BOX 1715 BALTIMORE MD 21203-1715 TEL: 410-962-5638 FAX: 410-962-0933		CODE CW31		10. THIS ACQUISITION IS ☐ UNRESTRICTED ☒ SET ASIDE: 100% FOR ☒ SMALL BUSINESS ☐ SMALL DISADV. BUSINESS ☐ 8(A) SIC: 9512 SIZE STANDARD: 5.0M		11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED ☐ SEE SCHEDULE 13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700) 13b. RATING 14. METHOD OF SOLICITATION ☒ RFP ☐ IFB ☐ RFP	
15. DELIVER TO DREDGING MANAGEMENT STAFF ROBERT BLAMA PO BOX 1715 BALTIMORE MD 21203-1715		CODE E1R0210		16. ADMINISTERED BY CONTR DIV OPERATIONS BR PO BOX 1715 BALTIMORE MD 21203-1715		CODE E1P0500	
17a. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR AZTEC DEVELOPMENT COMPANY TROY DEAL 1331 W. CENTRAL BOULEVARD ORLANDO FL 32805 TEL: (800)432-4745		CODE OCKR7		18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY USACE FINANCE CENTER ATTN: DISBURSING 5722 INTEGRITY DRIVE MILLINGTON TN 38054-5005		CODE T0B0200	
17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER		18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a. UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED ☐ SEE ADDENDUM					
19. ITEM NO.		20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/ SERVICES		21. QUANTITY		22. UNIT	
						23. UNIT PRICE	
						24. AMOUNT	
SEE SCHEDULE							
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA See Schedule						26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT \$200,000.00	
27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4, FAR 52.212-3, 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA ☐ ARE ☐ ARE NOT ATTACHED							
27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4, FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA ☒ ARE ☐ ARE NOT ATTACHED							
28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN ☐ COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED HEREIN.				29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REFERENCE ☒ OFFER DATED 05-Jul-2002. YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5), INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH HEREIN, IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS SEE SCHEDULE			
30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR 				31. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER) 		32. DATE SIGNED 1-Jul-2002	
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (TYPE OR PRINT) Troy DEAL Pres.		30c. DATE SIGNED 7/24/02		31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (TYPE OR PRINT) HENRY URBAN JR		31c. ADDRESS BY PHONE TEL: 410-962-0192 MAIL:	
32a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 21 HAS BEEN ☐ RECEIVED ☐ INSPECTED ☐ ACCEPTED. AND CONFORMS TO THE CONTRACT EXCEPT AS NOTED		33. SHIP NUMBER		34. VOUCHER NUMBER		35. AMOUNT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR	
32b. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED GOVT. REPRESENTATIVE		32c. DATE		36. PAYMENT ☐ COMPLETE ☐ PARTIAL ☐ FINAL		37. CHECK NUMBER	
38. I CERTIFY THIS ACCOUNT IS CORRECT AND PROPER FOR PAYMENT		39. S/R ACCOUNT NUMBER		39. S/R VOUCHER NUMBER		40. PAID BY	
41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER		41c. DATE		42a. RECEIVED BY (Print)		42b. RECEIVED AT (Location)	
				42c. DATE REC'D (YYMMDD)		42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS	

