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STANDARD FORM 1449 (REV. 2/2012)
Prescribed by GSA - FAR (48 CFR) 53.212

19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES	21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT

32a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 21 HAS BEEN

☐ RECEIVED ☐ INSPECTED ☐ ACCEPTED, AND CONFORMS TO THE CONTRACT, EXCEPT AS NOTED: _____

32b. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	32c. DATE	32d. PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32e. MAILING ADDRESS OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	32f. TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE
	32g. E-MAIL OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

33. SHIP NUMBER	34. VOUCHER NUMBER	35. AMOUNT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR	36. PAYMENT	37. CHECK NUMBER
<input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL			<input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL	

38. S/R ACCOUNT NO.	39. S/R VOUCHER NUMBER	40. PAID BY

41a. I CERTIFY THIS ACCOUNT IS CORRECT AND PROPER FOR PAYMENT	42a. RECEIVED BY (<i>Print</i>)
41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER	42b. RECEIVED AT (<i>Location</i>)
41c. DATE	42c. DATE REC'D (YY/MM/DD)
	42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS

- A. A pre-proposal conference was held on November 7, 2017 at Point Mugu Naval Air Station, CA. (See clause L-0006 L198 for details and directions). Interested parties planning to attend should submit names, phone numbers, email address and company represented to Alan Smith via email at w.h.alan.smith@dla.mil before November 3, 2017, 12:00 p.m. EST (See clause DLAD 52.215-9007 and L-0006 L198 for details).
- B. The NAICS code is 493190 and the threshold is \$27.5 million in annual receipts. The point of contact for Small Business Affairs is Mr. Gregory Thevenin, 703-767-9465.
- C. **DLA ENERGY-FESAB is the designated office for receipt of offers.** All offerors shall clearly mark envelopes/packages sent in response to this solicitation with the words, "Offer Under Solicitation SPE603-18-R-0506." Mailed offers should be mailed to the following address:

US Post Office/US Post Office Express Mail offer only:
ATTN: DLA Energy-FESAB, Bid Custodian Room 2945
Defense Logistics Agency Energy
8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2945
Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060-6222
For Verification of Receipt: Contact Alan Smith, w.h.alan.smith@dla.mil, (703) 767-8279.

Hand Carried/Courier Delivery Service only:
ATTN: DLA Energy-FESAB, Bid Custodian Room 2945
Defense Logistics Agency Energy
8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2945
Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060-6222

- D. Your offer must be received in DLA Energy by January 8, 2018 at 1:00 pm Ft. Belvoir, Va local time. Facsimile proposals are not authorized. Do not return the entire solicitation package. Simply complete and return one original, and one PDF electronic copy of the Offeror Submission Package and one original and one PDF electronic copy of the Technical Proposal submissions as described in 52.212-1 Instructions to Offers—Commercial Items with Addendum (JAN 2017). Your prices must be inserted in Clause B-0001 B34.01 in the Offeror Submission Package. Proposed prices that are unrealistically low may be considered an indication of a lack of understanding of the solicitation requirements.
- E. **FAXED PROPOSALS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED.** Please e-mail your proposal to: bidcustodian@dla.mil. All e-mail proposals MUST be followed-up with the hard copy (consisting of two volumes as outlined below) **NO LATER THAN (5) business days after solicitation closing.** Late proposals will be processed in accordance with FAR 15.208 – Submission, Modification, Revision, and Withdrawal of Proposals. Offeror's proposals shall be prepared in two separate volumes and provided in the quantities shown below:

Volume	Title	No. of Copies	Required Page Limit
I	Technical Proposal	1 hard copy & 1 PDF electronic copy	70
II	Offeror Submission Package (OSP) includes Price Proposal	1 original, 1 copy, 1 PDF electronic copy of Attachment II – OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE	None
III	Past Performance	1 PDF electronic copy of each PPQ	None

Do not return the entire solicitation package. Simply complete and return one original, and one PDF electronic copy of the Offeror Submission Package and one original and one PDF electronic copy of the Technical Proposal submissions as described in 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017) with Addendum (SEP 2016). Your prices must be inserted in Clause B-0001 B34.01 SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED (DLA ENERGY FEB 1991) in the Offeror Submission Package.

- F. Unless you specifically state otherwise, your offer is assumed to accept all terms and conditions of this solicitation. Any exceptions to any part of this solicitation must be specifically identified in a cover letter to your proposal.
- G. The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award contract after written or oral discussions with all responsible offerors that submit proposals within the competitive range. This procurement will use Source Selection Procedures. See FAR 52.212-2 Evaluation—Commercial Items (Oct 2014) for evaluation factors. The resulting type of contract will be Firm Fixed Price.
- H. Any contract awarded to a contractor who, at the time of award, was suspended, debarred, or ineligible for receipt of a Government contract is voidable at the option of the Government.
- I. Care should be taken to mail correspondence relating to this solicitation or resulting contract to the appropriate office as indicated in the applicable clauses.

Table of Contents

SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS	13
B-0001 B 34.01 SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED AND PRICES (DLA ENERGY FEB 1991)	13
SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/STATEMENT OF WORK.....	14
SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE.....	14
52.246-4 INSPECTION OF SERVICES-FIXED PRICE (AUG 1996).....	14
E-0001 E1.01 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT INSPECTION OF SERVICES (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012) ...	14
E-0002 E1.11 QUALITY CONTROL PLAN (DLA ENERGY MAR 2000)	14
E-0003 E22 LIST OF INSPECTION OFFICES FOR DLA ENERGY CONTRACTS (DLA ENERGY APR 2016)	15
E-0004 E22.01 QUALITY REPRESENTATIVE (DLA ENERGY JUL 1992)	17
E-0005 E28 CONTRACTOR INSPECTION RESPONSIBILITIES (STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY DEC 2011)	17
E-0006 E29 INITIAL ON-STATION INSPECTION (AARD) (DLA ENERGY MAR 1997)	18
E-0007 E29.01 CONTRACT TURNOVER INSPECTION (DLA ENERGY MAR 2002)	19
E-0008 E30.01 DESIGNATION OF QUALITY REPRESENTATIVE (AARD) (DLA ENERGY MAR 1981)	19
E-0009 E35 NONCONFORMING SUPPLIES AND SERVICES (DLA ENERGY DEC 2011)	19
E-0010 E36 INSPECTION (STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY FEB 1970).....	20
SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE	20
52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG. 1989)	20
F-0001 F1.11 DLA INTERNET BID BOARD SYSTEM (DIBBS) (DLA ENERGY (APR 2014).....	21
F-0002 F76 CONTRACT PERIOD/PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY DEC 1991)	22
SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA	22
252.201-7000 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991).....	22
252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (JUN 2012).....	22
252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (DEVIATION) (MAY 2013)	23
G-0001 G3 INVOICE NUMBERING REQUIREMENTS (DLA ENERGY AUG 1998)	24

G-0002	G9.06 ADDRESS TO WHICH REMITTANCE SHOULD BE MAILED (DLA ENERGY JAN 2017)	24
G-0003	G21 DESIGNATION OF PROPERTY ADMINISTRATOR (DLA ENERGY MAY 2009)	25
G-0004	G22 DESIGNATION OF THE DEFENSE FUEL REGION (DLA ENERGY JUL 1997)	25

SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS..... 25

H-0001	H9.01 TECHNICAL DIRECTION (DLA ENERGY FEB 1992).....	25
H-0002	H11 GUARD SERVICE (DLA ENERGY MAR 1982).....	25
H-0003	H19 REPORTING AND CONTAINING OIL SPILLS (DOMESTIC STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)	26
H-0004	H51.03 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012) 26	

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES..... 27

52.202-1	DEFINITIONS. (NOV 2013)	27
52.203-3	GRATUITIES. (APR 1984)	27
52.203-11	CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEPT 2007)	27
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (OCT 2010)	28
52.203-19	PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS (JAN 2017)	30
52.204-4	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER (MAY 2011)	30
52.204-9	PERSONAL IDENTIFY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)	31
52.204-13	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (JUL 2013)	31
52.204-18	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE (Jul 2016)	32
52.204-21	BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (JUN 2016)	33
52.209-9	UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2013)	33
52.209-10	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (NOV 2015).....	34
52.212-4	CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017) WITH ADDENDUM (APR 1984) ...	34
	ADDENDUM 1 TO 52.212-4.....	38
52.243-1	CHANGES – FIXED-PRICE W/ALTERNATE II (AUG 1987)	38
	ADDENDUM 2 TO 52.212-4.....	38

52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (NOV 2017)	38
52.215-8 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE – UNIFORM CONTRACT (OCT 1997)	43
52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)	43
52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)	43
52.219-4 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZone SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2014)	43
52.219-8 – UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS (NOV 2016)	45
52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2017)	46
52.219-14 – LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (JAN 2017)	52
52.222-1 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES. (FEB 1997)	52
52.222-17 – NONDISPLACEMENT OF QUALIFIED WORKERS (MAY 2014)	53
52.222-41 SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS (MAY 2014)	55
52.222-42 STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 2014)	59
52.222-43 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS – PRICE ADJUSTMENT (MULTIPLE YEAR AND OPTION CONTRACTS) (MAY 2014)	59
52.222-55 – MINIMUM WAGES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13658. (DEC 2015)	60
52.222-62 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2017)	62
52.223-2 AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF BIOBASED PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (SEP 2013) 66	
52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (MAY 2011)	66
52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)	66
52.223-10 WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM (MAY 2011)	67
52.223-18 – ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (AUG 2011)	68
52.223-19 COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (MAY 2011)	68
52.224-1 PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION (APR 1984)	68
52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (DEC 2007)	68
52.228-5 INSURANCE -- WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)	69
52.229-3 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES. (FEB 2013)	69
52.230-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (MAY 2014)	69

52.232-8	DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002).....	70
52.232-9	LIMITATION OF WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS (APR 1984).....	71
52.232-11	EXTRAS (ARP 1984)	71
52.232-17	INTEREST (May 2014).....	71
52.232-23	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (MAY 2014).....	71
52.232-40	PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEC 2013).....	72
52.233-1	DISPUTES (MAY 2014)	72
52.233-3	PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)	73
52.233-4	APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004).....	73
52.237-2	PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (APR 1984).....	73
52.237-3	CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)	73
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995).....	74
52.245-1	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)	74
52.245-9	USE AND CHARGES (APR 2012)	81
52.246-25	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY—SERVICES (FEB 1997)	82
52.252-1	SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)	83
52.252-2	CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)	83
52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)	83
252.201-7000	CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991).....	83
252.203-7000	REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (SEP 2011)	83
252.203-7001 (DEC 2008)	PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT- 84 RELATED FELONIES	
252.203-7002	REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (SEP 2013)	84
252.203-7003	AGENCY OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (DEC 2012).....	85
252.203-7005	REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011).....	85
252.204-7000	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (OCT 2016)	85
252.204-7003	CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)	85
252.204-7004	ALTERNATE A, SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (FEB 2014).....	85

252.204-7008	COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (DEC 2015)	86
252.204-7011	ALTERNATIVE LINE ITEM STRUCTURE (SEP 2011)	86
252.204-7012	SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (OCT 2016)	87
252.204-7015	NOTICE OF AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FOR LITIGATION SUPPORT (MAY 2016)	90
252.205-7000	PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)	91
252.209-7004	SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM. (OCT 2015)	91
252.211-7007	REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (AUG 2012)	91
252.211-7008	USE OF GOVERNMENT-ASSIGNED SERIAL NUMBERS (SEPT 2010)	93
252.219-7003	SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS) --- BASIC (MARCH 2016)	93
252.223-7006	PROHIBITION ON STORAGE, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—BASIC (SEP 2014)	94
252.225-7012	PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES (DEC 2016)	94
252.232-7010	LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006)	96
252.237-7010	PROHIBITION ON INTERROGATION OF DETAINEES BY CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JUN 2013)	96
252.243-7001	PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)	97
252.243-7002	REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (DEC 2012)	97
252.244-7000	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS AND COMMERCIAL COMPONENTS (DOD CONTRACTS) (JUN 2013)	97
252.245-7001	TAGGING, LABELING, AND MARKING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (APR 2012)	98
252.245-7002	REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)	98
252.245-7003	CONTRACTOR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION (APR 2012)	98
252.246-7004	SAFETY OF FACILITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS (OCT 2010) ...	99
52.204-9000	CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SECURITY (JUL 2015)	99
52.233-9001	DISPUTES – AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (DEC 2016)	101
52.249-9000	ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF REPROCUREMENT AFTER DEFAULT ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF REPORCUREMENT AFTER DEFAULT (MAY 1988)	101
I-0001	I1.01-4 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D) (STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY JUNE 2009)	101
I-0002	I1.01-9 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D) (AARD/TESTING) (DLA ENERGY JUN 2009)	103

I-0003	I11.01-2 ADMINISTRATIVE COST OF TERMINATION FOR CAUSE - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DLA ENERGY FEB 1996)	103
I-0004	I102.02 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT - PAYROLL TAX ADJUSTMENT (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)	104
I-0005	I116 RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT-OWNED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)	104
I-0006	I116.01 LIABILITY FOR FUEL SPILLS (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)	105
I-0007	I119.04 INVENTORY CONTROL RECORDS AND SYSTEMS OF RECORD (DLA ENERGY AUG 2017)	105
I-0008	I121 CUSTODY OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT (DLA ENERGY APR 1968)	109
I-0009	I122 USE OF FACILITIES (DLA ENERGY APR 2009)	109
I-0010	I123 TITLE TO FACILITIES (DLA ENERGY JUL 1991)	110
I-0011	I130 RISK OF LOSS OR DAMAGE TO GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND/OR CHARTERED AIRCRAFT (DLA ENERGY APR 1968)	110
I-00012	I147 DEMURRAGE (DLA ENERGY NOV 1989)	110
I-0013	I180.02 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)	110
I-0014	I291 CONTRACTOR PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI) (DLA ENERGY APR 2009)	110
SECTION J – ATTACHMENTS		111
ATTACHMENT I		111
PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT (PWS)		111
ATTACHMENT II		111
OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE		111
ATTACHMENT III		111
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE DETERMINATION		111
ATTACHMENT IV		111
DLA ENERGY FORM 19.3 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN		111
ATTACHMENT V		111
PAST PERFORMANCE QUESTIONNAIRE		111
ATTACHMENT VI		111
JOINT VENTURE PARTNER/SUBCONTRACTOR/TEAMING PARTNER CONSENT FORM		111

ATTACHMENT VII.....	111
NAVY CONSOLIDATED QASP.....	111
SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS OR RESPONDENTS	111
52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985).....	111
52.203-11 – CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEP 2007).....	112
52.203-18 – PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS –REPRESENTATION (JAN 2017)	112
52.204-5 WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (OCT 2014).....	113
52.204-17 OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF OFFEROR (JULY 2016).....	113
52.204-20 – PREDECESSOR OF OFFEROR (JULY 2016).....	113
52.209-2 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS-REPRESENTATION (NOV 2015).....	114
52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2015)	114
52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2013)	115
52.209-11 – REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (Feb 2016).....	116
52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (NOV 2017) Alternate I (OCT 2014).	116
52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (OCT 2014) ALT 1 (SEP 2015).....	128
52.222-56 – CERTIFICATION REGARDING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS COMPLIANCE PLAN (MAR 2015).....	130
52.223-1 – BIOBASED PRODUCT CERTIFICATION (May 2012).....	131
52.225-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO IRAN-REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATION (OCT 2015)	131
252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DoD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011).....	131
252.209-7998 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CONVICTION OF A FELONY CRIMINAL VIOLATION UNDER ANY FEDERAL OR STATE LAW (DEVIATION MAR 2012).....	132
252.209-7999 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW DEVIATION 2012-00004) {JAN 2012)	132
252.222-7007 REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (JAN 2015).....	132
252.225-7031 SECONDARY ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (JUN 2005).....	132

252.225-7050	DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM (OCT 2015).....	133
K-0001	K15 RELEASE OF PRICES (DLA ENERGY MAR 2009).....	133
K-0002	K33.01 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (DLA ENERGY APR 2007).....	134
K-0003	K150 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW (DLA ENERGY MAY 2014).....	134
SECTION L – INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS OR RESPONDENTS		134
52.204-7	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2013).....	134
52.204-16	– COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING (Jul 2016).....	135
52.212-1	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017).....	136
ADDENDUM TO 52.212-1 – INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS		139
52.216-1	TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)	143
52.222-24	PREAWARD ON-SITE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (FEB 1999).....	143
52.232-38	SUBMISSION OF ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER INFORMATION WITH OFFER (JUL 2013).....	143
52.233-2	SERVICE OF PROTEST. (SEP 2006).....	144
52.237-1	SITE VISIT (APR 1984).....	144
52.252-5	AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (APR 1984)	144
252.204-7008	COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (OCT 2016)	144
252.204-7011	ALTERNATIVE LINE ITEM STRUCTURE (SEP 2011)	145
252.209-7002	DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT (JUN 2010)	145
252.215-7008	ONLY ONE OFFER (OCT 2013)	146
52.215-9003	USE OF PAST PERFORMANCE INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM – STATISTICAL REPORTING (PPIRS-SR) INFORMATION IN PAST PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (APR 2014)	147
52.233-9000	AGENCY PROTESTS (NOV 2011).....	148
52.233-9001	DISPUTES - AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (NOV 2011)	148
L-0001	L1.02 PROPOSAL ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (DLA ENERGY NOV 1991).....	148
L-0002	L2.06 EVIDENCE OF RESPONSIBILITY (AARD) (DLA ENERGY NOV 1989)	149
L-0003	L2.11-4 EMAIL PROPOSALS (DLA ENERGY OCT 2010)	149

L-0004	L73	INSPECTION OF PREMISES (AARD) (DLA ENERGY FEB 1970)	149
L-0005	L82	WAGE DETERMINATION (DLA ENERGY FEB 2009)	150
L-0006	L198	PREPROPOSAL CONFERENCE (SERVICES) (DLA ENERGY FEB 2009)	150
SECTION M – EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD.....			150
52.212-2		EVALUATION -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2014)	150
52.217-5-		EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)	154
M-0001	M7	SOCIOECONOMIC EVALUATION (DLA ENERGY FEB 2005).....	155
M-0002	M43.01	EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (DLA ENERGY MAR 2009)	155
M-0003	M72	EVALUATION OF OFFERS (EXCEPTIONS/DEVIATIONS) (DLA ENERGY APR 1997)	155

SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

B-0001 B 34.01 SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED AND PRICES (DLA ENERGY FEB 1991)

The Contractor shall provide alongside aircraft fuel refueling, fuel storage, ground fuel services, management, operations, maintenance, product quality surveillance, inventory control and accounting, security, safety, and environmental protection of the Government Owned, Contractor-Operated (GOCO) facilities at Naval Base (NB) Ventura County, CA. The NB Ventura County County Group is comprised of three geographically separated areas: Point Mugu; Port Hueneme; and Naval Outlying Landing Field (NOLF) San Nicolas Island in accordance with Performance Work Statement, Section C, and all other terms and conditions set forth herein for these performance periods. These services include the operation and maintenance of government fixed fuel facilities, aircraft and ship aviation fuel services, and ground vehicle fuel services.

A firm fixed price contract will be awarded for NB Ventura County under solicitation SPE603-18-R-0506 for a period of four (4) years with one five (5) year renewal option and a six month option.

BASE PERIOD – May 1, 2018 through April 30, 2022
OPTION PERIOD – May 1, 2022 through April 30, 2027

Base Period NB Ventura County: May 1. 2018 through April 30, 2022

Years 1-4:

LINE ITEM 0001- NON PERSONAL SERVICES (FIRM-FIXED PRICE): The prices for the services and Government-owned, Contractor operated (GOCO) facilities to be provided during the performance of the initial 4-year period. Offeror is required to provide a monthly price for MUCG. Level unit pricing for each period of performance is required.

MUCG (Monthly Use Cost Government Owned/Contractor Operated) Services Years 1-4:

NB Ventura County: \$_____ per Month

NOTE: All G&A and profit for these line items must be included in CLIN 0001.

Option Period NB Ventura County: May 1, 2022 through April 30, 2027

Years 5-9:

LINE ITEM 0002- NON PERSONAL SERVICES (FIRM-FIXED PRICE): The prices for the services and Government-owned, Contractor-operated (GOCO) facilities to be provided during the performance of the option 5-year period. Offeror is required to provide a monthly price for MUCG. Level unit pricing for each period of performance is required.

MUCG Services Years 5-9

NB Ventura County: \$_____ per Month

NOTE: All G&A and profit for these line items must be included in CLIN 0002.

SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/STATEMENT OF WORK

Refer to Attachment I: Performance Work Statement (PWS) NB Ventura County County, CA

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

52.246-4 INSPECTION OF SERVICES-FIXED PRICE (AUG 1996)

- (a) *Definitions*: "Services," as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or utilized in the performance of services.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.
- (c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all times and places during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.
- (d) If the Government performs inspections or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.
- (e) If any of the services do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, at no increase in contract amount. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may --
- (1) Require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements; and
 - (2) Reduce the contract price to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.
- (f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or to take the necessary action to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may --
- (1) By contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge to the Contractor any cost incurred by the Government that is directly related to the performance of such service; or
 - (2) Terminate the contract for default.

E-0001 E1.01 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT INSPECTION OF SERVICES (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)

If any inspection or test is made by the Government on the premises of the Contractor or subcontractor, the Contractor without additional charge shall provide all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safety and convenience of the Government inspectors in the performance of their duties.

E-0002 E1.11 QUALITY CONTROL PLAN (DLA ENERGY MAR 2000)

- (a) Upon award, the Contractor shall prepare, in triplicate and in English, a Quality Control Plan (QCP). Prior to the first receipt of Government-owned product into the facility, two copies of the QCP shall be forwarded to the Contracting Officer and one copy to the assigned Quality Assurance Representative for approval.
- (b) The QCP shall include the following quality control procedures employed by the Contractor.
- (1) Receiving (both product and additives);
 - (2) Blending;
 - (3) Sampling;
 - (4) Testing;
 - (5) Storage and handling;
 - (6) Loading and shipping;

(7) Calibration program for testing and measuring equipment in accordance with ISO 10012-1, "Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment, Part I." Equivalent local regulation, as appropriate, may be used as well. Whichever program used must include a section addressing meter proving (used to determine quantity) and must comply with the American Petroleum Institute Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapters 4, 5, and 6, or equivalent foreign standard. For any item that requires calibration but is not covered by ASTM, API, or IP publications, the applicable manufacturer's recommended calibration method(s) outlined in the applicable industry publication shall be used if acceptable to the Government;

(8) Quantity measurement;

(9) Records and reports; and

(10) Corrective action procedures (to include, but not be limited to, procedures for notification of Quality Representative, actions to be taken on discovery of off-spec product during receipts/shipments, upgrading procedures for Contractor-caused contamination, leaks, etc.). The QCP shall also include an organizational chart of key personnel and their responsibilities and a schematic diagram of the facility with key inspection/activity points marked for each product handled.

(c) The QCP shall require that each Contractor employee be familiar with its content and shall state that it must be reviewed semiannually and revised as needed. Revision should occur when any change is made to the inspection system, when any corrective action needs to be incorporated due to quality problems, and as otherwise necessary. The Contractor shall sign and date each revision of the QCP.

E-0003 E22 LIST OF INSPECTION OFFICES FOR DLA ENERGY CONTRACTS (DLA ENERGY APR 2016)

The following lists shall be used to identify the Government inspection office assigned inspection responsibility for DLA Energy contracts in a particular geographic area. These contracts include, but are not limited to, those for bulk petroleum products and additives, into-plane refueling, petroleum storage and laboratory services, coal, aerospace energy (including compressed gases), and posts, camps, and stations. The area of inspection responsibility and corresponding office code are assigned in paragraphs (a) and (b). The address and phone number of each inspection office by office code is provided in paragraph (c). Unless a particular inspection office is identified in another part of the contract, the assignments in this contract provision shall apply.

(a) AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND OFFICE CODES WITHIN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (CONUS):

Alabama	110	Maine	110	Oklahoma	110
Arizona	120	Maryland	110	Oregon	120
Arkansas	110	Massachusetts	110	Pennsylvania	110
California	120	Michigan	110	Rhode Island	110
Colorado	120	Minnesota	110	South Carolina	110
Connecticut	110	Mississippi	110	South Dakota	110
Delaware	110	Missouri	110	Tennessee	110
District of Columbia	110	Montana	120	Texas	110 ¹
Florida	110	Nebraska	110	Utah	120
Georgia	110	Nevada	120	Vermont	110
Idaho	120	New Hampshire	110	Virginia	110
Illinois	110	New Jersey	110	Washington	120
Indiana	110	New Mexico	120	West Virginia	110
Iowa	110	New York	110	Wisconsin	110
Kansas	110	North Carolina	110	Wyoming	120 ²
Kentucky	110	North Dakota	110		
Louisiana	110	Ohio	110		

EXCEPTIONS:

¹ The El Paso, Texas, area is assigned to Code 120 (DLA Energy Americas – West).

² The Newcastle, Wyoming, area is assigned to Code 110 (DLA Energy Americas – East).

(b) AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND OFFICE CODES OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (OCONUS) (INCLUDING ALASKA AND HAWAII):

Afghanistan	400	Cyprus	200	Malaysia	300	Singapore	300
Africa	200 ³	Egypt	400 ³	Maldives	300	South America	110
Alaska	300	Europe (Continental)	200	Malta	200	South Korea	300
Antarctica	300	Georgia	200	Mauritius	200	Sri Lanka	300
Armenia	200	Greenland	200	Mexico	110	Syria	400
Ascension Island	110	Hawaiian Islands	300	Midway Island	300	Taiwan	300
Australia	300	Hong Kong	300	Mongolia	300	Tajikistan	400
Azerbaijan	200	Iceland	200	Myanmar	300	Thailand	300
Azores	200	India	300	Nepal	300	Turkey	200
Bahrain	400	Indonesia	300	New Zealand	300	Turkmenistan	400
Bangladesh	300	Ireland	200	North Korea	300	United Arab	
Bermuda	110	Iran	400	Oman	400	Emirates	400
Bhutan	300	Iraq	400	Pacific Islands		United Kingdom	200
Brunei	300	Israel	200	(Central & South)	300	Uzbekistan	400
Cambodia	300	Japan	300	Pakistan	400	Vietnam	300
Canada	110/120 ⁴	Jordan	400	Papua New Guinea	300	Wake Island	300
Canary Island	200	Kazakhstan	400	Philippines	300	Yemen	400
Caribbean Islands	110	Kuwait	400	Qatar	400		
Central America	110	Kyrgyzstan	400	Russia	200		
Chagos Archipelago	300	Laos	300	Ryukus Islands, Japan	300		
China	300	Lebanon	400	Saudi Arabia	400		
Comoros	200	Madagascar	200	Seychelles Is.	200		

EXCEPTIONS:

³ Except for Egypt, which is assigned to DLA Energy Middle East (Code 400), all other countries in Africa fall under DLA Energy Europe (Code 200).

⁴ The provinces of Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island are assigned to DLA Energy Americas East (Code 110). The rest of Canada falls under DLA Energy Americas West (Code 120).

(c) INSPECTION OFFICES AND CODES.

- 110. DLA Energy Americas East
 ATTN: Quality Manager⁵
 Federal Building, Suite 1005
 2320 LaBranch Street
 Houston, TX 77004-1091
 Phone: (713) 750-9514/9561
 FAX: (713) 750-0041

- 120. DLA Energy Americas West
 ATTN: Quality Manager⁵
 3171 N Gaffey Street
 San Pedro, CA 90731-1099
 Phone: (310) 241-2806/2807
 FAX: (310) 241-2836

- 200. DLA Energy Europe and Africa

Military Mailing Address:
 DLA Energy Petroleum Lab
 ATTN: Quality Manager⁵
 CMR 422

APO AE 09067-0422
Phone: 49-631-3406-2285/2286 ⁶
FAX: 49-631-3406-2289 ⁶

Commercial Shipping Address:
DLA Energy Petroleum Lab
ATTN: Quality Manager
Bldg. 320, Rhine Ordinance Barracks
Am Opelkreisel
67663 Kaiserslautern, Germany

300. DLA Energy Pacific
ATTN: Quality Manager ⁵
1025 Quincy Avenue, Building 479, Suite 2000
Pearl Harbor, HI 96860-4512
Phone: (808) 473-4307/4287
FAX: (808) 473-4232
400. DLA Energy Middle East
ATTN: Quality Manager ⁵
PSC 851, Box 180
FPO AP 09834-2800
Phone: 973-1785-6493 ⁶
FAX: 973-1785-4650 ⁶
[Location: Bahrain]

⁵ Designated location of the DLA Energy Regional Quality Manager/Pre-Award Survey Monitor.

⁶ Dial 011 before these numbers when calling from the U.S. When calling these numbers from outside the U.S., use the appropriate international long distance prefix for the country where the call originates.

E-0004 E22.01 QUALITY REPRESENTATIVE (DLA ENERGY JUL 1992)

The Quality Office assigned inspection responsibility under this contract is DLA Energy Americas West.

E-0005 E28 CONTRACTOR INSPECTION RESPONSIBILITIES (STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY DEC 2011)

(a) Inspection and tests by the Government of services, facilities, and equipment specified within this contract does not relieve the Contractor from responsibility to meet all requirements of the contract.

(b) The Contractor shall furnish personnel, facilities, and equipment on-site to accomplish the following routine tests and procedures. These on-site resources may be provided by Contractor personnel or by a commercial source action on behalf of the Contractor. The Quality Representative will not be responsible for performing any of these services for the Contractor.

(1) Sampling of storage tanks, shipments and receipts in accordance with ASTM D 4057, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products (API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS), Chapter 8.1);

(2) Retaining of product composite samples from shipments and receipts as follows:

<u>METHOD OF SHIPMENT</u>	<u>MINIMUM QUANTITY</u>	<u>MINIMUM RETENTION PERIOD</u>
Pipeline	20 liters	60 days
Tanker/Barge		
Parcel Composite	20 liters	90 days
Each compartment	0.5 liters	90 days
Navy Fleet Oilers/Vessels	10 liters	60 days
Tank Truck/Car	1 liter	15 days

NOTE: After the minimum retention period, samples shall be tested for Appearance, Color (Visual), API Gravity/Density and Flash Point and, if found to be on-specification, shall be returned to like Government stock on-site. Sample containers may be reused if properly cleaned.

(3) Determining the presence of water in storage tanks, shipments and receipts. Ensure that accurate water cuts are obtained by means of a water indicating paste conforming to MIL-W-83779B. Two suggested sources are Stewart Hall Chemical Testmaster Water Indicating Paste or Sartomer Sar Gel Water Indicating Paste (see Note 2 below);

(4) Determining Density at 15 degrees Celsius or API gravity of products by ASTM D 1298 or ASTM D 4052 (see Note 2 below);

(5) Determining the temperature of products by the API MPMS, Chapter 7 (see Note 2 below);

(6) Determining the Appearance of applicable products using ASTM D 4176, Procedure 1 (see Note 2 below);

(7) Determining the visual color of products.

(8) Determining the Flash Point of applicable products using test methods cited in the appropriate product specification (see Note 2 below);

(9) Conversion of gross to net gallonage (liters);

(10) Determining the percentage (volume) of fuel system icing inhibitor (FSII) by means of a portable refractometer in accordance with ASTM D 5006. One suggested source is H.B. Industries, Inc., Glenview, IL 60025 (B/2 Anti-Icing Additive test kit) (see Note 2 below); and

(11) Determining the range of fuel electrical conductivity using ASTM D 2624. One suggested source for a conductivity meter is Emcee Electronics, Inc., Sarasota, FL 33581 (Model 1152) (see Note 2 below).

Note 1: All costs for providing the above tests and procedures shall be included in the monthly service charge. The only exception to the Contractor's obligation to provide these services as part of the monthly service charge is when the tests described above are part of the higher order analysis (defined as the following categories: Composite Samples, Storage Tanks After Receipt, Interface Mixtures, Dormant Stocks and Individual Tests (including particulate contamination) found in the attachment to the solicitations entitled MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR STORAGE SAMPLING AND TESTING. Provisions for providing higher order analyses are covered in the SAMPLING AND TESTING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (STORAGE) contract provision.

Note 2: Upon request, the Contractor shall permit the Quality Representative unrestricted use of the equipment and ancillary supplies needed to perform this test/procedure on behalf of the Government.

(c) During the contract, the Contractor shall furnish representative samples of the product in each storage tank, shipment or receipt at the request of, and in the manner and to the place designated by, the Quality Representative. Sample size will be 2 gallons for gasoline-type fuels and one gallon or 10 gallons for jet diesel-type fuels. The number of samples to be furnished during any 12-month period shall not exceed eight times the number of tanks specified in the contract. Such samples shall be packed, marked, and shipped by the Contractor, shipping expense prepaid, in containers and shipping boxes furnished by the Contractor. Sample containers shall be epoxy coated on the interior. This requirement is in addition to sampling required elsewhere in this contract provision and the contract. All reasonable direct shipping costs associated with samples required by this paragraph shall be reimbursed upon request from the Contractor and such costs shall not be included in the monthly service charge. However, all other costs related to this requirement shall be included as part of the monthly service charge.

E-0006 E29 INITIAL ON-STATION INSPECTION (AARD) (DLA ENERGY MAR 1997)

(a) **INSPECTION.** The initial on-station inspection is for the sole benefit of the Government and the Government may partially or totally waive its right of inspection at its discretion. The date, time, and place of inspection may be changed by the mutual agreement of the parties.

(b) **TIMEFRAME.** Unless notified otherwise, all equipment shall be available for Government inspection at the installation where services are to be performed four calendar days prior to the start of the delivery period. No work may be performed on the equipment during the inspection period except as permitted by the Government. The Government will complete inspection of the Contractor's equipment no later than the calendar day preceding the date aircraft fuel delivery services are to commence.

- (c) **ENTRY.** The Contractor is responsible for making necessary arrangements with the Commanding Officer of such installation or an authorized representative regarding entry into the installation.
- (d) **TANK INTERIORS.** Equipment presented for inspection shall be vapor free.
- (e) **FILTRATION MEDIA.** If requested by the Government, the Contractor shall be responsible for disassembling filtration units to facilitate the inspection. The Contractor shall present, at the time of the inspection, written certification attesting to the last date on which each filter element was changed and shall provide a historical record denoting pressure drip data for each filter element (if such certification and pressure drip data exists).
- (f) **CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE.** Representation by the Contractor at the inspection shall be limited to one individual except when additional personnel have been specifically authorized by the Government.
- (g) **DEFAULT.** If the Contractor fails to make the equipment available on the date specified or otherwise mutually agreed upon, or if the inspection discloses that the equipment is not in conformance with contract requirements, the Government may terminate this contract for default.
- (h) **REINSPECTION.** If the Government discovers equipment deficiencies during the initial inspection, the Government may, at its discretion, conduct a reinspection at the Contractor's expense.

E-0007 E29.01 CONTRACT TURNOVER INSPECTION (DLA ENERGY MAR 2002)

The outgoing Contractor, during the last 10 working days of the contract, shall permit personnel of the successor Contractor access to all contacted facilities to observe operations. The successor Contractor shall, during the last 96 hours of the expiring contract, be provided assistance by the outgoing Contractor, DLA Energy representatives, and the Contracting Officer's Representative in accomplishing a joint facilities turnover inspection. The inspection shall provide for a facilities walk-through and property inventory, product sampling and testing, and a complete product inventory. The successor Contractor agrees to protect and not disclose any inadvertently disclosed proprietary information of the outgoing Contractor discovered during the turnover period.

E-0008 E30.01 DESIGNATION OF QUALITY REPRESENTATIVE (AARD) (DLA ENERGY MAR 1981)

Responsibility for the inspection of the quality of performance of services and of the equipment used in the performance of the services under this contract is assigned to the Commanding Officer at the location at which these services are performed.

E-0009 E35 NONCONFORMING SUPPLIES AND SERVICES (DLA ENERGY DEC 2011)

(a) **DEFINITION: As used in this contract provision:**

Deviation is defined as a written authorization granted after contract award and prior to manufacture of an item, to depart from a particular performance or design requirement of a contract, specification, or referenced document, for a specific number of units or specific period of time, normally the duration of the contract.

Extraordinary situation means the matter cannot await resolution until the next DLA Energy business day (0800 to 1630 hours EST, Monday through Friday, Federal Holidays excluded).

Waiver is defined as a written authorization granted after contract award to accept a configuration item or other designated item which, during production or after having been submitted for inspection, is found to depart from specified requirements, but nevertheless is considered suitable for use "as is" or after repair by an approved method. Approval is on a case-by-case basis and is normally for a set period of time.

(b) The Government may, at its discretion, accept nonconforming supplies or services. In such cases, the Contractor must obtain a deviation or waiver from the Contracting Officer prior to acceptance.

(c) The following procedures shall be used to request a deviation or waiver.

(1) Requests for deviations and waivers shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Contracting Officer with a copy to the appropriate Inspection Office referenced in the LIST OF INSPECTION OFFICES FOR DLA ENERGY CONTRACTS or QUALITY REPRESENTATIVE contract provision of this contract. Each request shall provide the following information: Contractor name; name and contact information of the contractor's authorized negotiator; contract number; contract line item number and product nomenclature, clause or contract provision number, paragraph and subparagraph, as appropriate; the nature of the request; the reason for the request; the corrective action being taken by the Contractor to correct and prevent recurrence of the condition(s) causing the nonconformance; and an agreement to pay an equitable price reduction, estimated and proposed by DLA Energy, over and above the administrative fee, contingent on the impact of the specific circumstances on DLA Energy relative to approval of the deviation or waiver.

(2) In extraordinary situations, the Contractor may initially submit a verbal request for a waiver, but not a deviation, to the Contracting Officer. Written requests shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer by the next DLA Energy business day (0800 to 1630 hours EST, Monday through Friday, Federal Holidays excluded). If the Contracting Officer cannot be reached, the Duty Officer shall be contacted to provide the necessary information to the proper individuals as soon as possible. The Duty Officer's telephone number is **(800) 286-7633** or **(703) 767-8420**.

(3) If a deviation or waiver is granted, the contract will be modified to accept the nonconforming supplies or services and to require the Contractor to provide an equitable price reduction or other adequate consideration commensurate with the deviation or waiver being granted. If the situation warrants, a deviation or waiver may be granted without prior agreement on price reduction or other consideration, subject to agreement by the Contractor, or its representative, to subsequent negotiation. Such an agreement, in addition to a brief description of the terms of the deviation or waiver, shall be documented on the shipping document or other appropriate correspondence. After negotiations, failure to agree on adequate consideration shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the Disputes paragraph of the **CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS** contract provision of this contract.

(4) If a deviation or waiver is granted and the nonconforming supplies are accepted, then in no event will consideration be less than \$500, which covers administrative costs, plus any additional cost of Government reinspection or retest, if necessary.

(5) If a deviation or waiver is granted modifying this contract, but the supplies accepted are subsequently determined to be in conformity with contract specifications, the Contractor shall still be obligated to pay the consideration originally agreed upon in support of the deviation or waiver. If, however, this consideration exceeds \$1000, a second contract modification shall be issued reducing the Contractor's obligation to \$1000 (the administrative cost of issuing the two required modifications), plus, if appropriate, any cost of Government reinspection or retest performed as a result of the deviation or waiver being granted.

(d) When notification of nonconforming supplies is received after the supplies have been accepted, and the Government determines not to exercise its right to reject or to require correction under the **INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES – FIXED-PRICE, INSPECTION OF SERVICES – FIXED PRICE, or CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS** contract provision, then in no event will consideration be less than \$500 to cover administrative costs. This \$500 fee is in addition to—

(1) Consideration commensurate with the extent of nonconforming supplies; and

(2) Cost of Government reinspection or retest, if necessary.

The administrative fee will apply to each claim letter issued for off-specification product delivered to an activity.

(e) Contractors shall be held responsible for payment of any fines or penalties imposed on a receiving activity by an environmental enforcement agency, resulting from the delivery of nonconforming supplies under a DLA Energy contract.

(f) Repeated tender of nonconforming supplies or services, including those with only minor defects, will be discouraged by appropriate actions, including, but not limited to, rejecting the supplies or services whenever feasible and documenting the Contractor's performance records

E-0010 E36 INSPECTION (STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY FEB 1970)

The facilities to be provided hereunder shall be ready for inspection and acceptance by TBD . The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of the date such tanks and facilities are available for inspection and acceptance, and the Contracting Officer, or his designated representative, shall promptly thereafter inspect such tanks and facilities. No payment will be made for services performed or facilities provided prior to TBD .

SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG. 1989)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a

period of 90 days after a stop-work is delivered to the Contractor, or within any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either --

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if --

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that, if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon the claim submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

F-0001 F1.11 DLA INTERNET BID BOARD SYSTEM (DIBBS) (DLA ENERGY (APR 2014))

(a) Contractor Registration. The Contractor shall use DIBBS to search for and view solicitations and awards. Contractors must register in DIBBS to obtain a login account at <https://www.dibbs.bsm.dla.mil>. The login account will allow a contractor to registration a primary and alternate email address for notifications. The primary email address will be used as the group email address for the contractor's authorized point of contacts.

(b) All contractors must have an active System for Award Management (SAM) account, <http://www.sam.gov> in order to register for DIBBS.

(c) DIBBS On-Line Quoting. DLA Energy will not be using DIBBS receipt of quotes capability. All quotations, proposals, bids shall be submitted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the solicitation.

(d) PREPARATION AND TRANSMISSION OF ORDERS AND CALLS

(1) The Government may issue an order for a specific delivery or a series of deliveries (e.g., several deliveries during a week). The Government may also elect to issue an order covering a longer period (including monthly orders) and make periodic calls against these orders designating specific delivery dates, times, and quantities.

(2) Only DLA Energy warranted Contracting Officer can issue an orally or writing orders against a contract. An **oral order** given by the warranted Contracting Officer shall provide the required advance notice to the Contractor and the following information: **Interim order number**; contract number; item number; ceiling price; quantity; delivery location; any applicable taxes, which should be billed as a separate item on the invoice; and the required delivery and/ or service date.

(i) For all product orders, the Contractor will receive an electronic signed order via DIBBS, within 24 hours or one business day after the warranted Contracting Officer issues an oral order.

(ii) For all service orders, the Contractor will receive an electronic signed order via DIBBS, within five business day after issuing the oral order.

(iii) Interim order number is subject to change once the electronically signed written order is received by the contractor. This order number will take precedence over the interim order number, if different.

(iv) The unit price cited on the written order, the office designated to make payments on the written order will pay the applicable unit price in effect under the terms and conditions of the contract.

(v) Once the order has been issued, an email will be sent to the Contractor to provide notice that the order is available on the contract-specific web page. The order will also be submitted to the payment office.

(3) Calls against previously issued orders must be confirmed in writing within 24 hours or one business day via email message. The email confirmation will reference the previously issued order number and item number and designate specific delivery location, dates, and quantity to be delivered against that order.

(4) The Contractor's nonreceipt of a written or electronic confirmation of an oral order or oral call against a written or electronic order does not relieve the Contractor from its obligation to perform in accordance with the oral order or oral call against a written or electronic order. The Contractor should contact the DLA Energy Contracting Officer if problems are experienced with receipt of the electronic or written confirmation.

F-0002 F76 CONTRACT PERIOD/PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY DEC 1991)

During the contract period, _____ through _____, the Contractor shall provide petroleum storage facilities and services at the following location:

(Street address)

(City/State/Zip)

SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

252.201-7000 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991)

(a) *Definition.* "Contracting officer's representative" means an individual designated in accordance with subsection 201.602-2 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and authorized in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions.

(b) If the Contracting Officer designates a contracting officer's representative (COR), the Contractor will receive a copy of the written designation. It will specify the extent of the COR's authority to act on behalf of the contracting officer. The COR is not authorized to make any commitments or changes that will affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or any other term or condition of the contract.

252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (JUN 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

(1) "Contract financing payment" and "invoice payment" have the meanings given in section 32.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(2) "Electronic form" means any automated system that transmits information electronically from the initiating system to all affected systems. Facsimile, e-mail, and scanned documents are not acceptable electronic forms for submission of payment requests. However, scanned documents are acceptable when they are part of a submission of a payment request made using Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) or another electronic form authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(3) "Payment request" means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the Contractor under this contract.

(4) "Receiving report" means the data required by the clause at 252.246-7000, Material Inspection and Receiving Report.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit payment requests and receiving reports using WAWF, in one of the following electronic formats that WAWF accepts: Electronic Data Interchange, Secure File Transfer Protocol, or World Wide Web input. Information regarding WAWF is available on the Internet at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(c) The Contractor may submit a payment request and receiving report using other than WAWF only when—

(1) The Contracting Officer administering the contract for payment has determined, in writing, that electronic submission would be unduly burdensome to the Contractor. In such cases, the Contractor shall include a copy of the Contracting Officer's determination with each request for payment;

(2) DoD makes payment for commercial transportation services provided under a Government rate tender or a contract for transportation services using a DoD-approved electronic third party payment system or other exempted vendor payment/invoicing system (e.g., PowerTrack, Transportation Financial Management System, and Cargo and Billing System);

(3) DoD makes payment for rendered health care services using the TRICARE Encounter Data System (TEDS) as the electronic format; or

(4) When the Governmentwide commercial purchase card is used as the method of payment, only submission of the receiving report in electronic form is required.

- (d) The Contractor shall submit any non-electronic payment requests using the method or methods specified in Section G of the contract.
- (e) In addition to the requirements of this clause, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate payment clauses in this contract when submitting payment requests.

252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (DEVIATION) (MAY 2013)

- (a) 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.

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

(c) WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall—

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

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

(d) 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/>

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

(f) WAWF payment instructions. The Contractor must use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract/order:

- (1) Document type. The Contractor shall use the following document type(s).

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable document type(s).

Note: If a “Combo” document type is identified but not supportable by the Contractor’s business systems, an “Invoice” (stand-alone) and “Receiving Report” (stand-alone) document type may be used instead.)

- (2) Inspection/acceptance location. The Contractor shall select the following inspection/acceptance location(s) in WAWF, as specified by the contracting officer.

(Contracting Officer: Insert inspection and acceptance locations or “Not applicable.”)

- (3) 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.

Routing Data Table*

Data Table Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF
Pay Official DoDAAC	SL4701
Issue by DoDAAC	SPE603
Admin DoDAAC	SPE603
Inspect By DoDAAC	SE5N1B; Extension: REFUEL
Ship To Code	Not applicable
Ship From Code	Not applicable
Mark For Code	Not applicable
Service Provider (DoDAAC)	Not applicable
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	SPE603; REFUEL
Accept at other DoDAAC	Not applicable
LPO DoDAAC	Not applicable
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	Not applicable
Other DoDAAC(s)	Not applicable

(*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information or "See schedule" if multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, or "Not applicable.")

(4) Payment request and supporting documentation. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes appropriate contract line item and subline item descriptions of the work performed or supplies delivered, unit price/cost per unit, fee (if applicable), and all relevant back-up documentation, as defined in DFARS Appendix F, (e.g. timesheets) in support of each payment request.

(5) WAWF email notifications. The Contractor shall enter the e-mail address identified below in the "Send Additional Email Notifications" field of WAWF once a document is submitted in the system.

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable email addresses or "Not applicable.")

(g) WAWF point of contact.

(1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact.

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable information or "Not applicable.")

(2) For technical WAWF help, contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988.

G-0001 G3 INVOICE NUMBERING REQUIREMENTS (DLA ENERGY AUG 1998)

Each invoice submitted for payment under this contract shall be identified by an individual invoice number. The number shall not be duplicated on subsequent invoices. Duplicate invoice numbers or invoices that do not include numbers may be rejected.

G-0002 G9.06 ADDRESS TO WHICH REMITTANCE SHOULD BE MAILED (DLA ENERGY JAN 2017)

Remittances shall be mailed only at the Government's option or where an exception to payment by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) applies. (See the PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER – SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT or the PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - OTHER THAN SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT clause.)

Offeror shall indicate below the complete mailing address (including the nine-digit zip code) to which remittances should be mailed if such address is other than that shown in Block 15a (Standard Form (SF) 33) for noncommercial items or Block 17a (SF 1449) for commercial items. In addition, if offeror did not incorporate its nine-digit zip code in the address shown in Block 15a of the SF 33 or in Block 17a of the SF 1449, the offeror shall enter it below

(a) Payee Name (Contractor): _____
(DO NOT EXCEED 25 CHARACTERS)

(b) Check Remittance Address:

(DO NOT EXCEED 30 CHARACTERS PER LINE)

(c) Narrative Information (special instructions).

(DO NOT EXCEED 153 CHARACTERS)

G-0003 G21 DESIGNATION OF PROPERTY ADMINISTRATOR (DLA ENERGY MAY 2009)

The Property Administrator for product handled under the terms of the contract will be designated by the Director, Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA Energy).

G-0004 G22 DESIGNATION OF THE DEFENSE FUEL REGION (DLA ENERGY JUL 1997)

- (a) The Defense Fuel Region to which reference is made herein is the DLA Energy Americas West
- (b) The Defense Fuel Office to which reference is made herein is the DLA Energy Americas West
- (c) The Commander of the Defense Fuel Region or his designee, appointed above, is the authorized representative of the Commander, Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA Energy).

SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

H-0001 H9.01 TECHNICAL DIRECTION (DLA ENERGY FEB 1992)

- (a) A DLA Energy representative other than the Contracting Officer (CO) may provide technical direction on contract performance. Technical direction includes--
 - (1) Direction to the Contractor which assists him in accomplishing the Statement of Work; and
 - (2) Comments on and approval of reports or other deliverables.
- (b) When the individual providing technical direction is not the CO, he does not have the authority to issue technical direction that--
 - (1) Institutes additional work outside the scope of the contract;
 - (2) Constitutes a change as defined in the CHANGES clause;
 - (3) Causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of the contract;
 - (4) Alters the period of performance; or
 - (5) Changes any of the other express terms or conditions of the contract.
- (c) A Contractor following such unauthorized direction may be found in breach of contract and may not be reimbursed for increased costs resulting therefrom. Only a CO may authorize changes to the contract Statement of Work.

H-0002 H11 GUARD SERVICE (DLA ENERGY MAR 1982)

- (a) In the event the Government requires guard service and/or other protective services or facilities not otherwise provided by the Contractor pursuant to the terms of this contract, the Government shall have the right--
 - (1) To provide such service; or
 - (2) To require the Contractor to provide such guard service; and/or
 - (3) To require the Contractor to provide such other protective services or facilities.
- (b) The actual cost of providing said services or facilities under (2) and/or (3) above will be for the account of the Government and will be recognized by a modification to this contract.

H-0003 H19 REPORTING AND CONTAINING OIL SPILLS (DOMESTIC STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)

(a) Immediately upon the discovery of a petroleum spill, leak, or seepage involving Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA Energy) owned product, the Contractor shall notify, by telephone, (1) the Quality Representative, (2) the designated Defense Energy Region, and (3) the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO). In addition, if the said spill, leak, or seepage has reached, or if it might possibly reach, navigable waters, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Coast Guard by telephone (800) 424-8802, the appropriate Federal and State officials designated in State laws, and the ACO.

(b) Immediately upon discovery of a petroleum spill, leak, or seepage, the Contractor shall take all practicable measures available to contain and prevent further spreading of such spill, leak, or seepage. Measures taken by the Contractor will be in compliance with all local, State, and Federal laws and regulations.

(c) Any Contractor whose terminal stores product exclusively for DLA Energy use shall prepare and submit an approved Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan, Oil Pollution Prevention Operations Manual, and Oil Spill Contingency Plan, as applicable. These documents shall be submitted to the ACO and the Defense Energy Region specified in the DESIGNATION OF THE DEFENSE ENERGY REGION provision of this solicitation as soon as practicable after contract award, but no later than 60 days after award notification. The Contingency Plan shall include, but not be limited to, (1) Contractor in-house capability and facilities, or (2) the preselection of a local agency, cooperative, or firm capable of and willing to provide cleanup services of this nature.

(d) The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining current telephone numbers of the agencies cited herein and in the Contingency Plan upon commencement of the contract period.

H-0004 H51.03 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)

- (a) The General Liability Worker's Compensation and Automobile Liability Insurance to be procured and maintained by the Contractor and any subcontractors pursuant to the provisions of the INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION provision shall provide at least the following minimum coverage:

GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE.

Bodily Injury.....	AT LEAST \$100,000 per person AT LEAST \$1,000,000 per occurrence
Property Damage.....	AT LEAST \$1,000,000 per occurrence
Worker's Compensation.....	AT LEAST \$100,000 except in states with exclusive monopolistic funds which do not permit the writing of workmen's compensation by private carriers (Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming). Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation must also be provided when applicable.

AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE.

Bodily Injury.....	AT LEAST \$200,000 per person AT LEAST \$500,000 per occurrence
Property Damage.....	AT LEAST \$ 20,000 per occurrence

(b) Prior to the commencement of work hereunder, at the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit the required certificates of insurance to the Contracting Officer.

SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.202-1 DEFINITIONS. (NOV 2013)

When a solicitation provision or contract clause uses a word or term that is defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the word or term has the same meaning as the definition in FAR 2.101 in effect at the time the solicitation was issued, unless--

- (a) The solicitation, or amended solicitation, provides a different definition;
- (b) The contracting parties agree to a different definition;
- (c) The part, subpart, or section of the FAR where the provision or clause is prescribed provides a different meaning;

or

- (d) The word or term is defined in FAR Part 31, for use in the cost principles and procedures.

52.203-3 GRATUITIES. (APR 1984)

(a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative --

- (1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government;

and

- (2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.

(b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.

(c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled --

- (1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and

(2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)

(d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEPT 2007)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—"Lobbying contact" has the meaning provided at [2 U.S.C. 1602\(8\)](#). The terms "agency," "influencing or attempting to influence," "officer or employee of an agency," "person," "reasonable compensation," and "regularly employed" are defined in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" ([52.203-12](#)).

(b) Prohibition. The prohibition and exceptions contained in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" ([52.203-12](#)) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.

(c) Certification. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on its behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.

(d) Disclosure. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(e) Penalty. Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by [31 U.S.C. 1352](#). Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (OCT 2010)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Agency” means executive agency as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.

“Covered Federal action” means any of the following Federal actions:

- (1) Awarding any Federal contract.
- (2) Making any Federal grant.
- (3) Making any Federal loan.
- (4) Entering into any cooperative agreement.
- (5) Extending, continuing, renewing, amending, or modifying any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

“Indian tribe” and “tribal organization” have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C.450B) and include Alaskan Natives.

“Influencing or attempting to influence” means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

“Local government” means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

“Officer or employee of an agency” includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

- (1) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under Title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.
- (2) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), Title 37, United States Code.
- (3) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, Title 18, United States Code.
- (4) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

“Person” means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization eligible to receive Federal contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or loans from an agency, but only with respect to expenditures by such tribe or organization that are made for purposes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause and are permitted by other Federal law.

“Reasonable compensation” means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

“Reasonable payment” means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

“Recipient” includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization eligible to receive Federal contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or loans from an agency, but only with respect to expenditures by such tribe or organization that are made for purposes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause and are permitted by other Federal law.

“Regularly employed” means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

“State” means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) *Prohibition.* 31 U.S.C. 1352 prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal actions. In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 1352 the Contractor shall not use appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the award of this contract the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of this contract.

- (1) The term *appropriated funds* does not include profit or fee from a covered Federal action.

(2) To the extent the Contractor can demonstrate that the Contractor has sufficient monies, other than Federal appropriated funds, the Government will assume that these other monies were spent for any influencing activities that would be unallowable if paid for with Federal appropriated funds.

(c) *Exceptions.* The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply under the following conditions:

(1) Agency and legislative liaison by Contractor employees.

(i) Payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of the Contractor if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to this contract. For purposes of this paragraph, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.

(ii) Participating with an agency in discussions that are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action, but that concern—

(A) The qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities; or

(B) The application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.

(iii) Providing prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;

(iv) Participating in technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and

(v) Making capability presentations prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Pub. L. 95-507, and subsequent amendments.

(2) Professional and technical services.

(i) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.

(ii) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.

(iii) As used in this paragraph (c)(2), "professional and technical services" are limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline (for examples, see FAR 3.803(a)(2)(iii)).

(iv) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.

(3) Only those communications and services expressly authorized by paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this clause are permitted.

(d) Disclosure.

(1) If the Contractor did not submit OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, with its offer, but registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have subsequently made a lobbying contact on behalf of the Contractor with respect to this contract, the Contractor shall complete and submit OMB Standard Form LLL to provide the name of the lobbying registrants, including the individuals performing the services.

(2) If the Contractor did submit OMB Standard Form LLL disclosure pursuant to paragraph (d) of the provision at FAR 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, and a change occurs that affects Block 10 of the OMB Standard Form LLL (name and address of lobbying registrant or individuals performing services), the Contractor shall, at the end of the calendar quarter in which the change occurs, submit to the Contracting Officer within 30 days an updated disclosure using OMB Standard Form LLL.

(e) Penalties.

(1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause or who fails to file or amend the disclosure to be filed or amended by paragraph (d) of this clause shall be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C.1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.

(2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representation made by their subcontractors in the certification and disclosure form.

(f) *Cost allowability*. Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

(g) *Subcontracts*.

(1) The Contractor shall obtain a declaration, including the certification and disclosure in paragraphs (c) and (d) of the provision at FAR 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, from each person requesting or receiving a subcontract exceeding \$150,000 under this contract. The Contractor or subcontractor that awards the subcontract shall retain the declaration.

(2) A copy of each subcontractor disclosure form (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall, at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor, submit to the Contracting Officer within 30 days a copy of all disclosures. Each subcontractor certification shall be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding Contractor.

(3) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in any subcontract exceeding \$150,000.

52.203-19 – PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS (JAN 2017)

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

“Internal confidentiality agreement or statement” means a confidentiality agreement or any other written statement that the contractor requires any of its employees or subcontractors to sign regarding nondisclosure of contractor information, except that it does not include confidentiality agreements arising out of civil litigation or confidentiality agreements that contractor employees or subcontractors sign at the behest of a Federal agency.

“Subcontract” means any contract as defined in subpart [2.1](#) entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

“Subcontractor” means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm (including a consultant) that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

(b) The Contractor shall not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

(c) The Contractor shall notify current employees and subcontractors that prohibitions and restrictions of any preexisting internal confidentiality agreements or statements covered by this clause, to the extent that such prohibitions and restrictions are inconsistent with the prohibitions of this clause, are no longer in effect.

(d) The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(e) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, (Pub. L. 113-235), and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions) use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) is prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause.

(f) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in subcontracts under such contracts.

52.204-4 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER (MAY 2011)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—

Postconsumer fiber means—

(1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or

(2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not

(3) Fiber derived from printers’ over-runs, converters’ scrap, and over-issue publications.

(b) The Contractor is required to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports that are printed or copied double-sided on paper containing at least 30 percent postconsumer fiber, whenever practicable, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.

52.204-9 PERSONAL IDENTIFY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with agency personal identity verification procedures identified in the contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance M-05-24, and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201.

(b) The Contractor shall account for all forms of Government-provided identification issued to the Contractor employees in connection with performance under this contract. The Contractor shall return such identification to the issuing agency at the earliest of any of the following, unless otherwise determined by the Government;

- (1) When no longer needed for contract performance.
- (2) Upon completion of the Contractor employee's employment.
- (3) Upon contract completion or termination.

(c) The Contracting Officer may delay final payment under a contract if the Contractor fails to comply with these requirements.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts when the subcontractor's employees are required to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system. It shall be the responsibility of the prime Contractor to return such identification to the issuing agency in accordance with the terms set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (JUL 2013)

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

"Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities, which is used as the identification number for Federal Contractors.

"Data Universal Numbering System+4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at subpart 32.11) for the same concern.

"Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database" means that--

- (1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, the Contractor and government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see subpart 4.14), into the SAM database;
- (2) The Contractor has completed the Core, Assertions, Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in the SAM database;
- (3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process; and
- (4) The Government has marked the record "Active".

"System for Award Management (SAM)" means the primary Government repository for prospective Federal awardee and Federal awardee information and the centralized Government system for certain contracting, grants, and other assistance-related processes. It includes--

- (1) Data collected from prospective Federal awardees required for the conduct of business with the Government;
- (2) Prospective contractor-submitted annual representations and certifications in accordance with FAR subpart 4.12; and
- (3) Identification of those parties excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits.

(b) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis, from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates, its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(c) (1) (i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, doing business as name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to—

(A) Change the name in the SAM database;

(B) Comply with the requirements of subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and

(C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support he legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (c)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the SAM. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that the DUNS number is maintained with Dun & Bradstreet throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the DUNS number to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so an appropriate modification can be issued to update the data on the contract. A change in the DUNS number does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished. Dun & Bradstreet may be contacted—

(i) Via the internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the Contractor does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(d) Contractors may obtain additional information on registration and annual confirmation requirements at <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

52.204-18 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE (Jul 2016)

(a) *Definition.* As used in this clause—

"Commercial and government Entity (CAGE) code" means—

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or Government entity, or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as the NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

(b) Contractors shall ensure that the CAGE code is maintained throughout the life of the contract. For contractors registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch shall only modify data received from SAM in the CAGE master file if the contractor initiates those changes via update of its SAM registration. Contractors undergoing a novation or change-of-name agreement shall notify the contracting officer in accordance with subpart 42.12. The contractor shall communicate any change to the CAGE code to the contracting officer within 30 days after the change, so that a modification can be issued to update the CAGE code on the contract.

(c) Contractors located in the United States or its outlying areas that are not registered in SAM shall submit written change requests to the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch. Requests for changes shall be provided at <https://cage.dla.mil>. Change requests to the CAGE master file are accepted from the entity identified by the code.

(d) Contractors located outside the United States and its outlying areas that are not registered in SAM shall contact the appropriate National Codification Bureau (points of contact available at <http://www.nato.int/structur/AC/135/main/links/contacts.htm>) or NSPA at <https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx>.

(e) Additional guidance for maintaining CAGE codes is available at <https://cage.dla.mil>.

52.204-21 – BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (JUN 2016)

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

“Covered contractor information system” means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

“Federal contract information” means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public Web sites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments.

“Information” means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

“Information system” means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).

“Safeguarding” means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

(b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.

(1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:

- (i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).
- (ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.
- (iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.
- (iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.
- (v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.
- (vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.
- (vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.
- (viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.
- (ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.
- (x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.
- (xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.
- (xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.
- (xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.
- (xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.
- (xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.

(2) *Other requirements.* This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

(c) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

52.209-9 UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2013)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Inverted domestic corporation” means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).

“Subsidiary” means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

(b) If the contractor reorganizes as an inverted domestic corporation or becomes a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation at any time during the period of performance of this contract, the Government may be prohibited from paying for Contractor activities performed after the date when it becomes an inverted domestic corporation or subsidiary. The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the Contractor fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract as a result of Government action under this clause.

(c) Exceptions to this prohibition are located at 9.108-2.

(d) In the event the Contractor becomes either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation during contract performance, the Contractor shall give written notice to the Contracting Officer within five business days from the date of the inversion event.

52.209-10 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (NOV 2015)

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

“Inverted domestic corporation” means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).

“Subsidiary” means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

(b) If the contractor reorganizes as an inverted domestic corporation or becomes a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation at any time during the period of performance of this contract, the Government may be prohibited from paying for Contractor activities performed after the date when it becomes an inverted domestic corporation or subsidiary. The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the Contractor fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract as a result of Government action under this clause.

(c) Exceptions to this prohibition are located at 9.108-2.

(d) In the event the Contractor becomes either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation during contract performance, the Contractor shall give written notice to the Contracting Officer within five business days from the date of the inversion event.

52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017) WITH ADDENDUM (APR 1984)

(a) *Inspection/Acceptance.* The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights --

- (1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and
- (2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(b) *Assignment.* The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C.3727). However, when a third party makes payment (*e.g.*, use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(c) *Changes.* See Addendum.

(d) *Disputes.* This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) *Definitions.* The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.

(f) *Excusable delays.* The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(g) *Invoice.*

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include --

- (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
- (ii) Invoice date and number;
- (iii) Contract number, line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
- (v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
- (vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;
- (vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;
- (viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and
- (ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
- (x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (*e.g.*, 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer— System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(h) *Patent indemnity.* The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) *Payment.*

(1) Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) Prompt Payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(3) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(4) *Discount.* In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(5) *Overpayments.* If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall—

(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—

(A) Circumstances of the overpayment (*e.g.*, duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;

- (C) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable; and
- (D) Contractor point of contact.

(ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(6) Interest.

- (i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period at fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.
- (ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(iii) Final decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if—

- (A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;
- (B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or
- (C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see 32.607-2).

(iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

- (A) The date fixed under this contract.
- (B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on—

- (A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;
- (B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or
- (C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.608-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(j) *Risk of loss.* Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

- (1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
- (2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) *Taxes.* The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) *Termination for the Government's convenience.* The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) *Termination for cause.* The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) *Title.* Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) *Warranty*. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(p) *Limitation of liability*. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) *Other compliances*. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) *Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts*. The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. chapter 37, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks; 41 U.S.C. 4712 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. chapter 21 relating to procurement integrity.

(s) *Order of precedence*. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

- (1) The schedule of supplies/services.
- (2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause.
- (3) The clause at 52.212-5.
- (4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.
- (5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.
- (6) Other paragraphs of this clause.
- (7) The Standard Form 1449.
- (8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
- (9) The specification.

(t) System for Award Management (SAM).

(1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(2) (i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:

- (A) Change the name in the SAM database;
- (B) Comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR;
- (C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the SAM database. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via SAM accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(u) Unauthorized Obligations.

(1) Except as stated in paragraph (u)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End Use License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or

agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

(i) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an "I agree" click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., "click-wrap" or "browse-wrap" agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(iii) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(v) *Incorporation by reference.* The Contractor's representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

ADDENDUM 1 TO 52.212-4

Paragraph (c) of FAR 52.212-4 is deleted and replaced with FAR 52.243-1 CHANGES-FIXED PRICE w/ALTERNATE II.

52.243-1 CHANGES – FIXED-PRICE W/ALTERNATE II (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) Description of services to be performed.

(2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).

(3) Place of performance of the services.

(4) 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.

(5) Method of shipment or packing of supplies.

(6) 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.

ADDENDUM 2 TO 52.212-4

Paragraph (s) of FAR 52.212-04 is deleted and replaced with FAR 52.215-8 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE- UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT AS FOLLOWS:

52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (NOV 2017)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(2) [52.209-10](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).

(3) [52.233-3](#), Protest After Award (AUG 1996) ([31 U.S.C. 3553](#)).

(4) [52.233-4](#), Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004)(Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 ([19 U.S.C. 3805 note](#))).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

☒ (1) [52.203-6](#), Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 4704](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2402](#)).

☒ (2) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#))).

☐ (3) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (June 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)

☒ (4) [52.204-10](#), Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 109-282) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).

☐ (5) [Reserved].

☐ (6) [52.204-14](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

☐ (7) [52.204-15](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

☒ (8) [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Oct 2015) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).

☒ (9) [52.209-9](#), Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 2013) ([41 U.S.C. 2313](#)).

☐ (10) [Reserved].

☐ (11)(i) [52.219-3](#), Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011) of [52.219-3](#).

☐ (12)(i) [52.219-4](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2011) of [52.219-4](#).

☐ (13) [Reserved]

☒ (14)(i) [52.219-6](#), Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).

☐ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).

☐ (15)(i) [52.219-7](#), Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of [52.219-7](#).

☐ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of [52.219-7](#).

☒ (16) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)).

☒ (17)(i) [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2017) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)](#)).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).

☐ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).

☐ (iv) Alternate III (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).

☐ (v) Alternate IV (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).

☐ (18) [52.219-13](#), Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 644\(r\)](#)).

- ☒ (19) [52.219-14](#), Limitations on Subcontracting (Jan 2017) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(a\)\(14\)](#)).
- ☒ (20) [52.219-16](#), Liquidated Damages.Subcon-tracting Plan (Jan 1999) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)\(F\)\(i\)](#)).
- ☐ (21) [52.219-27](#), Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 657](#)
[f](#)).
- ☐ (22) [52.219-28](#), Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jul 2013) ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)](#)).
- ☐ (23) [52.219-29](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Dec 2015) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).
- ☐ (24) [52.219-30](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Dec 2015) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).
- ☒ (25) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- ☐ (26) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor.Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Oct 2016) (E.O. 13126).
- ☒ (27) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- ☒ (28) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Sept 2016) (E.O. 11246).
- ☒ (29) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015)([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- ☒ (30) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).
- ☒ (31) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ☒ (32) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- ☒ (33)(i) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).
- ☒ (34) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in [22.1803](#).)
- ☐ (35)(i) [52.223-9](#), Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (May 2008) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(c\)\(3\)\(A\)\(ii\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of [52.223-9](#) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(i\)\(2\)\(C\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ☐ (36) [52.223-11](#), Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ☐ (37) [52.223-12](#), Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ☐ (38)(i) [52.223-13](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of [52.223-13](#).
- ☐ (39)(i) [52.223-14](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of [52.223-14](#).
- ☐ (40) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).
- ☐ (41)(i) [52.223-16](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (OCT 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of [52.223-16](#).
- ☒ (42) [52.223-18](#), Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (AUG 2011) (E.O. 13513).
- ☐ (43) [52.223-20](#), Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ☐ (44) [52.223-21](#), Foams (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ☐ (45)(i) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3.
- ☐ (46) [52.225-1](#), Buy American.Supplies (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#)).

___ (47)(i) [52.225-3](#), Buy American.Free Trade Agreements.Israeli Trade Act (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#), [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 2112](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 3805](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 4001](#) note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43.

___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).

___ (iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).

___ (iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).

___ (48) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (OCT 2016) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), et seq., [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note).

X (49) [52.225-13](#), Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

___ (50) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; [10 U.S.C. 2302 Note](#)).

___ (51) [52.226-4](#), Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).

___ (52) [52.226-5](#), Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).

___ (53) [52.232-29](#), Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).

___ (54) [52.232-30](#), Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Jan 2017) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).

X (55) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer.System for Award Management (Jul 2013) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (56) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer.Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (57) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (May 2014) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (58) [52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).

X (59) [52.242-5](#), Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017)([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(12\)](#)).

X (60)(i) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of [52.247-64](#).

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

X (1) [52.222-17](#), Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014)(E.O. 13495).

X (2) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

X (3) [52.222-42](#), Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

X (4) [52.222-43](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

___ (5) [52.222-44](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards.Price Adjustment (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

___ (6) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment.Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

___ (7) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services.Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

X (8) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

X (9) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

___ (10) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)).

___ (11) [52.237-11](#), Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sept 2008) ([31 U.S.C. 5112\(p\)\(1\)](#)).

(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at [52.215-2](#), Audit and Records.Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR [subpart 4.7](#), Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause.

(i) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#)).

(ii) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(iii) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iv) [52.222-17](#), Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause [52.222-17](#).

(v) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015)

(vi) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Sept 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(vii) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

(viii) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).

(ix) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#))

(x) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).

Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

(xi) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

(xii)

__ (A) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O 13627).

__ (B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O 13627).

(xiii) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

(xiv) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

(xv) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015) (E.O. 12989).

(xvi) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

(xvii) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

(xviii)(A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

(B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3.

(xix) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; [10 U.S.C. 2302 Note](#)).

(xx) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause [52.226-6](#).

(xxi) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

(2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

52.215-8 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE – UNIFORM CONTRACT (OCT 1997)

Any inconsistency in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

- (a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications).
- (b) Representations and other instructions.
- (c) Contract clauses.
- (d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
- (e) The specifications.

52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor at least 30 days before the contract expires.

52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor 30 days in advance of the start date of the option; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 8 years.

52.219-4 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZone SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2014)

(a) *Definition.* See 13 CFR 125.6(e) for definitions of terms used in paragraph (d).

(b) *Evaluation preference.*

(1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except—

(i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference; and

(ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns.

(2) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made. Other evaluation factors described in the solicitation shall be applied before application of the factor.

(3) When the two highest rated offerors are a HUBZone small business concern and a large business, and the evaluated offer of the HUBZone small business concern is equal to the evaluated offer of the large business after considering the price evaluation preference, award will be made to the HUBZone small business concern.

(c) *Waiver of evaluation preference.* A HUBZone small business concern may elect to waive the evaluation preference, in which case the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes. The agreements in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause do not apply if the offeror has waived the evaluation preference.

___ Offer elects to waive the evaluation preference.

(d) *Agreement.* A HUBZone small business concern agrees that in the performance of the contract, in the case of a contract for

(1) Services (except construction), at least 50 percent of the cost of personnel for contract performance will be spent for employees of the concern or employees of other HUBZone small business concerns;

(2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by the concern or other HUBZone small business concerns;

(3) General construction.

(i) At least 15 percent of the cost of contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be spent on the prime contractor's employees;

(ii) At least 50 percent of the cost of the contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be spent on the prime contractor's employees or on a combination of the prime contractor's employees and employees of HUBZone small business concern subcontractors;

(iii) No more than 50 percent of the cost of contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be subcontracted to concerns that are not HUBZone small business concerns; or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors.

(i) At least 25 percent of the cost of contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be spent on the prime contractor's employees;

(ii) At least 50 percent of the cost of the contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be spent on the prime contractor's employees or on a combination of the prime contractor's employees and employees of HUBZone small business concern subcontractors;

(iii) No more than 50 percent of the cost of contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be subcontracted to concerns that are not HUBZone small business concerns.

(e) A HUBZone joint venture agrees that the aggregate of the HUBZone small business concerns to the joint venture, not each concern separately, will perform the applicable percentage of work requirements.

(f)

(1) When the total value of the contract exceeds \$25,000, a HUBZone small business concern nonmanufacturer agrees to furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by HUBZone small business concern manufacturers.

(2) When the total value of the contract is equal to or less than \$25,000, a HUBZone small business concern nonmanufacturer may provide end items manufactured by other than a HUBZone small business concern manufacturer provided the end items are produced or manufactured in the United States.

(3) Paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section do not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

(g) Notice. The HUBZone small business offeror acknowledges that a prospective HUBZone awardee must be a HUBZone small business concern at the time of award of this contract. The HUBZone offeror shall provide the Contracting Officer a copy of the notice required by 13 CFR 126.501 if material changes occur before contract award that could affect its HUBZone eligibility. If the apparently successful HUBZone offeror is not a HUBZone small business concern at the time of award of this contract, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful HUBZone small business concern or other offeror

52.219-8 – UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS (NOV 2016)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this contract--

"HUBZone small business concern" means a small business concern, certified by the Small Business Administration, that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"—

(1) Means a small business concern—

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) "Service-disabled veteran" means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern" means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

"Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002," means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that--

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by--

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern--

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

(c) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by

the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(d) (1) The Contractor may accept a subcontractor's written representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, or a women-owned small business if the subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations with its offer are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(2) The Contractor may accept a subcontractor's representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, or a women-owned small business in the System for Award Management (SAM) if--

(i) The subcontractor is registered in SAM; and

(ii) The subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations made in SAM are current, accurate and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(3) The Contractor may not require the use of SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.

(4) In accordance with 13 CFR 121.411, 124.1015, 125.29, 126.900, and 127.700, a contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or socioeconomic status.

(5) The Contractor shall confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern by accessing the System for Award Management database or by contacting the SBA. Options for contacting the SBA include—

(i) HUBZone small business database search application Web page at http://dsbs.sba.gov/dsbs/search/dsp_searchhubzone.cfm ; or <http://www.sba.gov/hubzone> ;

(ii) In writing to the Director/HUB, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Washington DC 20416; or

(iii) The SBA HUBZone Help Desk at hubzone@sba.gov .

52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2017)

(a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Alaska Native Corporation (ANC)” means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626 (e)(2).

“Commercial item” means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

“Commercial plan” means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (*e.g.*, division, plant, or product line).

“Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS)” means the Governmentwide, electronic, web-based system for small business subcontracting program reporting. The eSRS is located at <http://www.esrs.gov>.

“Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.A. 1601 *et seq.*), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).

“Individual subcontracting plan” means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

“Master subcontracting plan” means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual subcontracting plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual subcontracting plans, provided the master subcontracting plan has been approved.

“Reduced payment” means a payment that is for less than the amount agreed upon in a subcontract in accordance with its terms and conditions, for supplies and services for which the Government has paid the prime contractor.

“Subcontract” means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

“Total contract dollars” means the final anticipated dollar value, including the dollar value of all options.

“Untimely payment” means a payment to a subcontractor that is more than 90 days past due under the terms and conditions of a subcontract for supplies and services for which the Government has paid the prime contractor.

(c) (1) The Offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the Offeror is submitting an individual subcontracting plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The subcontracting plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the Offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

(2) (i) The Contractor may accept a subcontractor's written representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, or a women-owned small business if the subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations with its offer are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(ii) The Contractor may accept a subcontractor's representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, or a women-owned small business in the System for Award Management (SAM) if--

(A) The subcontractor is registered in SAM; and

(B) The subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations made in SAM are current, accurate and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(iii) The Contractor may not require the use of SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.

(iv) In accordance with 13 CFR 121.411, 124.1015, 125.29, 126.900, and 127.700, a contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or socioeconomic status.

(d) The Offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:

(1) Separate goals, expressed in terms of total dollars subcontracted, and as a percentage of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. For individual subcontracting plans, and if required by the Contracting Officer, goals shall also be expressed in terms of percentage of total contract dollars, in addition to the goals expressed as a percentage of total subcontract dollars. The Offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626--

(i) Subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe shall be counted towards the subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantaged business concerns, regardless of the size or Small Business Administration certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe; and

(ii) Where one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate Contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.

(A) In most cases, the appropriate Contractor is the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.

(B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.

(C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the prime Contractor, and the subcontractors in between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe within 30 days of the date of the subcontract award.

(D) If the Contracting Officer does not receive a copy of the ANC's or the Indian tribe's written designation within 30 days of the subcontract award, the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe will be considered the designated Contractor.

(2) A statement of—

- (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual subcontracting plan; or the Offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
- (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
- (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;
- (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
- (vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and
- (vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

(3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to --

- (i) Small business concerns,
- (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns, and
- (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

(5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (*e.g.*, existing company source lists, SAM, veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in SAM as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of SAM as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (*e.g.*, outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the Offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with --

- (i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
- (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and
- (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(7) The name of the individual employed by the Offeror who will administer the Offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

(8) A description of the efforts the Offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.

(9) Assurances that the Offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the Offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility) with further subcontracting possibilities to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

(10) Assurances that the Offeror will --

- (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
- (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the Offeror with the subcontracting plan;
- (iii) After November 30, 2017, include subcontracting data for each order when reporting subcontracting achievements for indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity contracts intended for use by multiple agencies;
- (iv) Submit the Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (l) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at <http://www.esrs.gov>. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small businesses), veteran-owned small business

- concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that have not been certified by SBA as small disadvantaged businesses), women-owned small business concerns, and for NASA only, Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations;
- (v) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using eSRS;
 - (vi) Provide its prime contract number, its DUNS number, and the email address of the Offeror's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter this information into the eSRS when submitting their ISRs; and
 - (vii) Require that each subcontractor with a subcontracting plan provide the prime contract number, its own DUNS number, and the email address of the subcontractor's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):
- (i) Source lists (e.g., SAM), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
 - (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
 - (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$150,000, indicating --
 - (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;
 - (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;
 - (F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not; and
 - (G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
 - (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact --
 - (A) Trade associations;
 - (B) Business development organizations;
 - (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned, and women-owned small business sources; and
 - (D) Veterans service organizations.
 - (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through --
 - (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc., and
 - (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.
 - (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.
- (12) Assurances that the Offeror will make a good faith effort to acquire articles, equipment, supplies, services, or materials, or obtain the performance of construction work from the small business concerns that it used in preparing the bid or proposal, in the same or greater scope, amount, and quality used in preparing and submitting the bid or proposal. Responding to a request for a quote does not constitute use in preparing a bid or proposal. The Offeror used a small business concern in preparing the bid or proposal if--
- (i) The Offeror identifies the small business concern as a subcontractor in the bid or proposal or associated small business subcontracting plan, to furnish certain supplies or perform a portion of the subcontract; or
 - (ii) The Offeror used the small business concern's pricing or cost information or technical expertise in preparing the bid or proposal, where there is written evidence of an intent or understanding that the small business concern will be awarded a subcontract for the related work if the Offeror is awarded the contract.

(13) Assurances that the Contractor will provide the Contracting Officer with a written explanation if the Contractor fails to acquire articles, equipment, supplies, services or materials or obtain the performance of construction work as described in (d)(12) of this clause. This written explanation must be submitted to the Contracting Officer within 30 days of contract completion.

(14) Assurances that the Contractor will not prohibit a subcontractor from discussing with the Contracting Officer any material matter pertaining to payment to or utilization of a subcontractor.

(15) Assurances that the offeror will pay its small business subcontractors on time and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the underlying subcontract, and notify the contracting officer when the prime contractor makes either a reduced or an untimely payment to a small business subcontractor (see 52.242-5).

(e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:

(1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.

(2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.

(3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.

(4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in accordance with 52.219-8(d)(2).

(5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

(6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror, prior to award of the subcontract the Contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror and if the successful subcontract offeror is a small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concern.

(7) Assign each subcontract the NAICS code and corresponding size standard that best describes the principal purpose of the subcontract.

(f) A master subcontracting plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the Offeror by this clause; provided --

(1) The master subcontracting plan has been approved;

(2) The Offeror ensures that the master subcontracting plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master subcontracting plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Goals and any deviations from the master subcontracting plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractor's commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial item. A contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in eSRS for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. This report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.

(i) A contract may have no more than one subcontracting plan. When a modification exceeds the subcontracting plan threshold in 19.702(a), or an option is exercised, the goals of the existing subcontracting plan shall be amended to reflect any new subcontracting opportunities. When the goals in a subcontracting plan are amended, these goal changes do not apply retroactively.

(j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract contains the clause at 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial item subject to the clause at 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items, under a prime contract.

(k) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with (1) the clause of this contract entitled “Utilization Of Small Business Concerns,” or (2) an approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract and may be considered in any past performance evaluation of the Contractor.

(l) The Contractor shall submit ISRs and SSRs using the web-based eSRS at <http://www.esrs.gov>. Purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the Contractor or subcontractor are not included in these reports. Subcontract awards by affiliates shall be treated as subcontract awards by the Contractor. Subcontract award data reported by the Contractor and subcontractors shall be limited to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. Credit cannot be taken for awards made to lower tier subcontractors, unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or small disadvantaged business credit from an ANC or Indian tribe. Only subcontracts involving performance in the United States or its outlying areas should be included in these reports with the exception of subcontracts under a contract awarded by the State Department or any other agency that has statutory or regulatory authority to require subcontracting plans for subcontracts performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.

(1) *ISR*. This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontract plan.

(i) The report shall be submitted semi-annually during contract performance for the periods ending March 31 and September 30. A report is also required for each contract within 30 days of contract completion. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reports are required when due, regardless of whether there has been any subcontracting activity since the inception of the contract or the previous reporting period. When the Contracting Officer rejects an ISR, the Contractor shall submit a corrected report within 30 days of receiving the notice of ISR rejection.

(ii) (A) When a subcontracting plan contains separate goals for the basic contract and each option, as prescribed by FAR 19.704(c), the dollar goal inserted on this report shall be the sum of the base period through the current option; for example, for a report submitted after the second option is exercised, the dollar goal would be the sum of the goals for the basic contract, the first option, and the second option.

(B) If a subcontracting plan has been added to the contract pursuant to 19.702(a)(3) or 19.301-2(e), the Contractor’s achievements must be reported in the ISR on a cumulative basis from the date of incorporation of the subcontracting plan into the contract.

(iii) When a subcontracting plan includes indirect costs in the goals, these costs must be included in this report.

(iv) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides—

(A) In the case of the prime Contractor, with the Contracting Officer; and

(B) In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, with the entity that awarded the subcontract.

(2) *SSR*.

(i) Reports submitted under individual contract plans.

(A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with an executive agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts. This report also includes indirect costs on a prorated basis when the indirect costs are excluded from the subcontracting goals.

(B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (*e.g.* plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis, unless otherwise directed by the agency.

(C) If the Contractor or a subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over \$700,000 (over \$1.5 million for construction of a public facility) and contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime contractors.

- (D) The report shall be submitted annually by October 30 for the twelve month period ending September 30. When a Contracting Officer rejects an SSR, the Contractor shall submit a revised report within 30 days of receiving the notice of SSR rejection.
- (E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.
- (F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise in the contract.
- (ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan.
 - (A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year and all indirect costs.
 - (B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.
 - (C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency.
 - (D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

Alternate II (**DEVIATION 2016-O0009**) (**AUG 2016**). As prescribed in 19.708(b)(1)(ii), substitute the following paragraph (c) for paragraph (c) of the basic clause:

- (b) Proposals submitted in response to this solicitation shall include a subcontracting plan that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

52.219-14 – LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (JAN 2017)

- (a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.
- (b) *Applicability*. This clause applies only to--
 - (1) Contracts that have been set aside or reserved for small business concerns or 8(a) participants;
 - (2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for small business concerns or 8(a) participants; and
 - (3) Orders set aside for small business or 8(a) participants under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.405-5 and 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F).
- (c) By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Offeror/Contractor agrees that in performance of the contract in the case of a contract for --
 - (1) *Services (except construction)*. At least 50 percent of the cost of contract performance incurred for personnel shall be expended for employees of the concern.
 - (2) *Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies)*. The concern shall perform work for at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing the supplies, not including the cost of materials.
 - (3) *General construction*. The concern will perform at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract, not including the cost of materials, with its own employees.
 - (4) *Construction by special trade contractors*. The concern will perform at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract, not including the cost of materials, with its own employees.

52.222-1 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES. (FEB 1997)

If the Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Contracting Officer.

52.222-17 – NONDISPLACEMENT OF QUALIFIED WORKERS (MAY 2014)

(a) "Service employee," as used in this clause, means any person engaged in the performance of a service contract other than any person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as those terms are defined in 29 CFR part 541. The term "service employee" includes all such persons regardless of any contractual relationship that may be alleged to exist between a contractor or subcontractor and such persons.

(b) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall, except as otherwise provided herein, in good faith offer those service employees employed under the predecessor contract whose employment will be terminated as a result of award of this contract or the expiration of the contract under which the service employees were hired, a right of first refusal of employment under this contract in positions for which the service employees are qualified.

(1) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall determine the number of service employees necessary for efficient performance of this contract and may elect to employ fewer employees than the predecessor Contractor employed in connection with performance of the work.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, there shall be no employment opening under this contract, and the Contractor and any subcontractors shall not offer employment under this contract, to any person prior to having complied fully with this obligation.

(i) The successor Contractor and its subcontractors shall make a bona fide express offer of employment to each service employee as provided herein and shall state the time within which the service employee must accept such offer, but in no case shall the period within which the service employee must accept the offer of employment be less than 10 days.

(ii) The successor Contractor and its subcontractors shall decide any question concerning a service employee's qualifications based upon the individual's education and employment history, with particular emphasis on the employee's experience on the predecessor contract, and the Contractor may utilize employment screening processes only when such processes are provided for by the contracting agency, are conditions of the service contract, and are consistent with Executive Order 13495.

(iii) Where the successor Contractor does not initially offer employment to all the predecessor contract service employees, the obligation to offer employment shall continue for 90 days after the successor contractor's first date of performance on the contract.

(iv) An offer of employment will be presumed to be bona fide even if it is not for a position similar to the one the employee previously held, but is one for which the employee is qualified, and even if it is subject to different employment terms and conditions, including changes to pay or benefits. (See 29 CFR 9.12 for a detailed description of a bona fide offer of employment).

(c) (1) Notwithstanding the obligation under paragraph (b) of this clause, the successor Contractor and any subcontractors (i) may employ under this contract any service employee who has worked for the contractor or subcontractor for at least three months immediately preceding the commencement of this contract and who would otherwise face lay-off or discharge, (ii) are not required to offer a right of first refusal to any service employee(s) of the predecessor contractor who are not service employees within the meaning of the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, 41 U.S.C. 6701(3), and (iii) are not required to offer a right of first refusal to any service employee(s) of the predecessor contractor whom the Contractor or any of its subcontractors reasonably believes, based on the particular service employee's past performance, has failed to perform suitably on the job (see 29 CFR 9.12(c) (4) for additional information). The successor Contractor bears the responsibility of demonstrating the appropriateness of claiming any of these exceptions.

(2) In addition, any Contractor or subcontractor that has been certified by the U.S. Small Business Administration as a HUBZone small business concern must ensure that it complies with the statutory and regulatory requirements of the HUBZone Program (e.g., it must ensure that at least 35 percent of all of its employees reside within a HUBZone). The HUBZone small business Contractor or subcontractor must consider whether it can meet the requirements of this clause and Executive Order 13495 while also ensuring it meets the HUBZone Program's requirements.

(3) Nothing in this clause shall be construed to permit a Contractor or subcontractor to fail to comply with any provision of any other Executive order or law. For example, the requirements of the HUBZone Program (see FAR subpart 19.13), Executive Order 11246 (Equal Employment Opportunity), and the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974 may conflict, in certain circumstances, with the requirements of Executive Order 13495. All applicable laws and Executive orders must be satisfied in tandem with, and if necessary prior to, the requirements of Executive Order 13495, 29 CFR part 9, and this clause.

(d) (1) The Contractor shall, not less than 30 days before completion of the Contractor's performance of services on the contract, furnish the Contracting Officer with a certified list of the names of all service employees working under this contract and its subcontracts at the time the list is submitted. The list shall also contain anniversary dates of employment of each service employee under this contract and its predecessor contracts with either the current or predecessor contractors or their subcontractors. Where changes to the workforce are made after the submission of the certified list described in this paragraph, the Contractor shall, in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause, not less than 10 days before completion of the services on this contract, furnish the Contracting Officer with an updated certified list of the names of all service employees employed within the last month of contract performance. The updated list shall also contain anniversary dates of employment, and, where applicable, dates of separation of each service employee under the contract and its predecessor contracts with either the current or predecessor Contractors or their subcontractors.

(2) Immediately upon receipt of the certified service employee list but not before contract award, the contracting officer shall provide the certified service employee list to the successor contractor, and, if requested, to employees of the predecessor contractor or subcontractors or their authorized representatives.

(3) The Contracting Officer will direct the predecessor Contractor to provide written notice (Appendix B to 29 CFR chapter 9) to service employees of their possible right to an offer of employment with the successor contractor. Where a significant portion of the predecessor Contractor's workforce is not fluent in English, the notice shall be provided in English and the language(s) with which service employees are more familiar. The written notice shall be—

(i) Posted in a conspicuous place at the worksite; or

(ii) Delivered to the service employees individually. If such delivery is via email, the notification must result in an electronic delivery receipt or some other reliable confirmation that the intended recipient received the notice.

(e) (1) If required in accordance with 52.222-41(n), the predecessor Contractor shall, not less than 10 days before completion of this contract, furnish the Contracting Officer a certified list of the names of all service employees working under this contract and its subcontracts during the last month of contract performance. The list shall also contain anniversary dates of employment of each service employee under this contract and its predecessor contracts either with the current or predecessor Contractors or their subcontractors. If there are no changes to the workforce before the predecessor contract is completed, then the predecessor Contractor is not required to submit a revised list 10 days prior to completion of performance and the requirements of 52.222-41(n) are met. When there are changes to the workforce after submission of the 30-day list, the predecessor Contractor shall submit a revised certified list not less than 10 days prior to performance completion.

(2) Immediately upon receipt of the certified service employee list but not before contract award, the contracting officer shall provide the certified service employee list to the successor contractor, and if requested, to employees of the predecessor contractor or subcontractors or their authorized representatives.

(f) The Contractor and subcontractor shall maintain the following records (regardless of format, e.g., paper or electronic) of its compliance with this clause for not less than a period of three years from the date the records were created.

(1) Copies of any written offers of employment or a contemporaneous written record of any oral offers of employment, including the date, location, and attendance roster of any service employee meeting(s) at which the offers were extended, a summary of each meeting, a copy of any written notice that may have been distributed, and the names of the service employees from the predecessor contract to whom an offer was made.

(2) A copy of any record that forms the basis for any exemption claimed under this part.

(3) A copy of the service employee list provided to or received from the contracting agency.

(4) An entry on the pay records of the amount of any retroactive payment of wages or compensation under the supervision of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division to each service employee, the period covered by such payment, and the date of payment, and a copy of any receipt form provided by or authorized by the Wage and Hour Division. The Contractor shall also deliver a copy of the receipt to the service employee and file the original, as evidence of payment by the Contractor and receipt by the service employee, with the Administrator or an authorized representative within 10 days after payment is made.

(g) Disputes concerning the requirements of this clause shall not be subject to the general disputes clause (52.233-1) of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR part 9. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between or among any of the following: The Contractor, the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, and the service employees under the contract or its predecessor contract. The Contracting Officer will refer any service employee who wishes to file a complaint, or ask questions concerning this contract clause, to the: Branch of Government Contracts Enforcement, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Contact email displaced@dol.gov.

(h) The Contractor shall cooperate in any review or investigation by the Department of Labor into possible violations of the provisions of this clause and shall make such records requested by such official(s) available for inspection, copying, or transcription upon request.

(i) If it is determined, pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (Secretary), that the Contractor or its subcontractors are not in compliance with the requirements of this clause or any regulation or order of the Secretary, the appropriate sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor or its subcontractors, as provided in Executive Order 13495, the regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary, or as otherwise provided by law.

(j) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any such subcontract as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance. However, if the Contractor, as a result of such direction, becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor, or is threatened with such involvement, the Contractor may request that the United States, through the Secretary, enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(k) The Contracting Officer will withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the prime Contractor under this or any other Government contract with the same prime Contractor, such sums as an authorized official of the Department of Labor requests, upon a determination by the Administrator, the Administrative Law Judge, or the Administrative Review Board, that there has been a failure to comply with the terms of this clause and that wages lost as a result of the violations are due to service employees or that other monetary relief is appropriate. If the Contracting Officer or the Administrator, upon final order of the Secretary, finds that the Contractor has failed to provide a list of the names of service employees working under the contract, the Contracting Officer may, in his or her discretion, or upon request by the Administrator, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of the payment of contract funds until such time as the list is provided to the Contracting Officer.

(l) Subcontracts. In every subcontract over the simplified acquisition threshold entered into in order to perform services under this contract, the Contractor shall include a provision that ensures—

(1) That each subcontractor will honor the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (c) of this clause with respect to the service employees of a predecessor subcontractor or subcontractors working under this contract, as well as of a predecessor Contractor and its subcontractors;

(2) That the subcontractor will provide the Contractor with the information about the service employees of the subcontractor needed by the Contractor to comply with paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause; and

(3) The recordkeeping requirements of paragraph (f) of this clause.

52.222-41 SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS (MAY 2014)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Contractor” when this clause is used in any subcontract, shall be deemed to refer to the subcontractor, except in the term “Government Prime Contractor.”

“Service employee” means any person engaged in the performance of this contract other than any person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as these terms are defined in Part 541 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, as revised. It includes all such persons regardless of any contractual relationship that may be alleged to exist between a Contractor or subcontractor and such persons.

(b) *Applicability.* This contract is subject to the following provisions and to all other applicable provisions of 41 U.S.C. chapter 67, Service Contract Labor Standards, and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4). This clause does not apply to contracts or subcontracts administratively exempted by the Secretary of Labor or exempted by 41 U.S.C. 6702, as interpreted in Subpart C of 29 CFR Part 4.

(c) *Compensation.*

(1) Each service employee employed in the performance of this contract by the Contractor or any subcontractor shall be paid not less than the minimum monetary wages and shall be furnished fringe benefits in accordance with the wages and fringe benefits determined by the Secretary of Labor, or authorized representative, as specified in any wage determination attached to this contract.

(2) (i) If a wage determination is attached to this contract, the Contractor shall classify any class of service employee which is not listed therein and which is to be employed under the contract (i.e., the work to be performed is not performed by any classification listed in the wage determination) so as to provide a reasonable relationship (i.e., appropriate level of skill comparison) between such unlisted classifications and the classifications listed in the wage determination. Such conformed class of employees shall be paid the monetary wages and furnished the fringe benefits as are determined pursuant to the procedures in this paragraph (c).

(ii) This conforming procedure shall be initiated by the Contractor prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employee. The Contractor shall submit Standard Form (SF) 1444, Request For Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate, to the Contracting Officer no later than 30 days after the unlisted class of employee performs any contract work. The Contracting Officer shall review the proposed classification and rate and promptly submit the completed SF 1444 (which must include information regarding the

agreement or disagreement of the employees' authorized representatives or the employees themselves together with the agency recommendation), and all pertinent information to the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. The Wage and Hour Division will approve, modify, or disapprove the action or render a final determination in the event of disagreement within 30 days of receipt or will notify the Contracting Officer within 30 days of receipt that additional time is necessary.

(iii) The final determination of the conformance action by the Wage and Hour Division shall be transmitted to the Contracting Officer who shall promptly notify the Contractor of the action taken. Each affected employee shall be furnished by the Contractor with a written copy of such determination or it shall be posted as a part of the wage determination.

(iv) (A) The process of establishing wage and fringe benefit rates that bear a reasonable relationship to those listed in a wage determination cannot be reduced to any single formula. The approach used may vary from wage determination to wage determination depending on the circumstances. Standard wage and salary administration practices which rank various job classifications by pay grade pursuant to point schemes or other job factors may, for example, be relied upon. Guidance may also be obtained from the way different jobs are rated under Federal pay systems (Federal Wage Board Pay System and the General Schedule) or from other wage determinations issued in the same locality. Basic to the establishment of any conformable wage rate(s) is the concept that a pay relationship should be maintained between job classifications based on the skill required and the duties performed.

(B) In the case of a contract modification, an exercise of an option, or extension of an existing contract, or in any other case where a Contractor succeeds a contract under which the classification in question was previously conformed pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause, a new conformed wage rate and fringe benefits may be assigned to the conformed classification by indexing (i.e., adjusting) the previous conformed rate and fringe benefits by an amount equal to the average (mean) percentage increase (or decrease, where appropriate) between the wages and fringe benefits specified for all classifications to be used on the contract which are listed in the current wage determination, and those specified for the corresponding classifications in the previously applicable wage determination. Where conforming actions are accomplished in accordance with this paragraph prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employees, the Contractor shall advise the Contracting Officer of the action taken but the other procedures in subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause need not be followed.

(C) No employee engaged in performing work on this contract shall in any event be paid less than the currently applicable minimum wage specified under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.

(v) The wage rate and fringe benefits finally determined under this subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause shall be paid to all employees performing in the classification from the first day on which contract work is performed by them in the classification. Failure to pay the unlisted employees the compensation agreed upon by the interested parties and/or finally determined by the Wage and Hour Division retroactive to the date such class of employees commenced contract work shall be a violation of the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and this contract.

(vi) Upon discovery of failure to comply with subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause, the Wage and Hour Division shall make a final determination of conformed classification, wage rate, and/or fringe benefits which shall be retroactive to the date such class or classes of employees commenced contract work.

(3) *Adjustment of compensation.* If the term of this contract is more than 1 year, the minimum monetary wages and fringe benefits required to be paid or furnished thereunder to service employees under this contract shall be subject to adjustment after 1 year and not less often than once every 2 years, under wage determinations issued by the Wage and Hour Division.

(d) *Obligation to furnish fringe benefits.* The Contractor or subcontractor may discharge the obligation to furnish fringe benefits specified in the attachment or determined under subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause by furnishing equivalent combinations of bona fide fringe benefits, or by making equivalent or differential cash payments, only in accordance with Subpart D of 29 CFR Part 4.

(e) *Minimum wage.* In the absence of a minimum wage attachment for this contract, neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor under this contract shall pay any person performing work under this contract (regardless of whether the person is a service employee) less than the minimum wage specified by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Nothing in this clause shall relieve the Contractor or any subcontractor of any other obligation under law or contract for payment of a higher wage to any employee.

(f) *Successor contracts.* If this contract succeeds a contract subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute under which substantially the same services were furnished in the same locality and service employees were paid wages and fringe benefits provided for in a collective bargaining agreement, in the absence of the minimum wage attachment for this contract setting forth such collectively bargained wage rates and fringe benefits, neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor under this contract shall pay any service employee performing any of the contract work (regardless of whether or not such

employee was employed under the predecessor contract), less than the wages and fringe benefits provided for in such collective bargaining agreement, to which such employee would have been entitled if employed under the predecessor contract, including accrued wages and fringe benefits and any prospective increases in wages and fringe benefits provided for under such agreement. No Contractor or subcontractor under this contract may be relieved of the foregoing obligation unless the limitations of 29 CFR 4.1b(b) apply or unless the Secretary of Labor or the Secretary's authorized representative finds, after a hearing as provided in 29 CFR 4.10 that the wages and/or fringe benefits provided for in such agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, or determines, as provided in 29 CFR 4.11, that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations. Where it is found in accordance with the review procedures provided in 29 CFR 4.10 and/or 4.11 and Parts 6 and 8 that some or all of the wages and/or fringe benefits contained in a predecessor Contractor's collective bargaining agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, and/or that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations, the Department will issue a new or revised wage determination setting forth the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits. Such determination shall be made part of the contract or subcontract, in accordance with the decision of the Administrator, the Administrative Law Judge, or the Administrative Review Board, as the case may be, irrespective of whether such issuance occurs prior to or after the award of a contract or subcontract (53 Comp. Gen. 401 (1973)). In the case of a wage determination issued solely as a result of a finding of substantial variance, such determination shall be effective as of the date of the final administrative decision.

(g) *Notification to employees.* The Contractor and any subcontractor under this contract shall notify each service employee commencing work on this contract of the minimum monetary wage and any fringe benefits required to be paid pursuant to this contract, or shall post the wage determination attached to this contract. The poster provided by the Department of Labor (Publication WH 1313) shall be posted in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Failure to comply with this requirement is a violation of 41 U.S.C. 6703 and of this contract.

(h) *Safe and sanitary working conditions.* The Contractor or subcontractor shall not permit any part of the services called for by this contract to be performed in buildings or surroundings or under working conditions provided by or under the control or supervision of the Contractor or subcontractor which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to the health or safety of the service employees. The Contractor or subcontractor shall comply with the safety and health standards applied under 29 CFR Part 1925.

(i) *Records.*

(1) The Contractor and each subcontractor performing work subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute shall make and maintain for 3 years from the completion of the work, and make them available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, a record of the following:

(i) For each employee subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute--

- (A) Name and address and social security number;
- (B) Correct work classification or classifications, rate or rates of monetary wages paid and fringe benefits provided, rate or rates of payments in lieu of fringe benefits, and total daily and weekly compensation;
- (C) Daily and weekly hours worked by each employee; and
- (D) Any deductions, rebates, or refunds from the total daily or weekly compensation of each employee.

(ii) For those classes of service employees not included in any wage determination attached to this contract, wage rates or fringe benefits determined by the interested parties or by the Administrator or authorized representative under the terms of paragraph (c) of this clause. A copy of the report required by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause will fulfill this requirement.

(iii) Any list of the predecessor Contractor's employees which had been furnished to the Contractor as prescribed by paragraph (n) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall also make available a copy of this contract for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division.

(3) Failure to make and maintain or to make available these records for inspection and transcription shall be a violation of the regulations and this contract, and in the case of failure to produce these records, the Contracting Officer, upon direction of the Department of Labor and notification to the Contractor, shall take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until the violation ceases.

(4) The Contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.

(j) *Pay periods.* The Contractor shall unconditionally pay to each employee subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute all wages due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by law or regulations, 29 CFR Part 4), rebate, or kickback on any account. These payments shall be made no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the wages were earned or accrued. A pay period under this statute may not be of any duration longer than semi-monthly.

(k) *Withholding of payments and termination of contract.* The Contracting Officer shall withhold or cause to be withheld from the Government Prime Contractor under this or any other Government contract with the Prime Contractor such sums as an appropriate official of the Department of Labor requests or such sums as the Contracting Officer decides may be necessary to pay underpaid employees employed by the Contractor or subcontractor. In the event of failure to pay any employees subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute all or part of the wages or fringe benefits due under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Contracting Officer may, after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor, take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until such violations have ceased. Additionally, any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination of the right to proceed with the contract work. In such event, the Government may enter into other contracts or arrangements for completion of the work, charging the Contractor in default with any additional cost.

(l) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor agrees to insert this clause in all subcontracts subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute.

(m) *Collective bargaining agreements applicable to service employees.* If wages to be paid or fringe benefits to be furnished any service employees employed by the Government Prime Contractor or any subcontractor under the contract are provided for in a collective bargaining agreement which is or will be effective during any period in which the contract is being performed, the Government Prime Contractor shall report such fact to the Contracting Officer, together with full information as to the application and accrual of such wages and fringe benefits, including any prospective increases, to service employees engaged in work on the contract, and a copy of the collective bargaining agreement. Such report shall be made upon commencing performance of the contract, in the case of collective bargaining agreements effective at such time, and in the case of such agreements or provisions or amendments thereof effective at a later time during the period of contract performance such agreements shall be reported promptly after negotiation thereof.

(n) *Seniority list.* Not less than 10 days prior to completion of any contract being performed at a Federal facility where service employees may be retained in the performance of the succeeding contract and subject to a wage determination which contains vacation or other benefit provisions based upon length of service with a Contractor (predecessor) or successor (29 CFR 4.173), the incumbent Prime Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer a certified list of the names of all service employees on the Contractor's or subcontractor's payroll during the last month of contract performance. Such list shall also contain anniversary dates of employment on the contract either with the current or predecessor Contractors of each such service employee. The Contracting Officer shall turn over such list to the successor Contractor at the commencement of the succeeding contract.

(o) *Rulings and interpretations.* Rulings and interpretations of the Service Contract Labor Standards statute are contained in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 4.

(p) *Contractor's certification.*

(1) By entering into this contract, the Contractor (and officials thereof) certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has a substantial interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of the sanctions imposed under 41 U.S.C. 6706.

(2) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract under 41 U.S.C. 6706.

(3) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(q) *Variations, tolerances, and exemptions involving employment.* Notwithstanding any of the provisions in paragraphs (b) through (o) of this clause, the following employees may be employed in accordance with the following variations, tolerances, and exemptions, which the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 6707 prior to its amendment by Pub.L.92-473, found to be necessary and proper in the public interest or to avoid serious impairment of the conduct of Government business:

(1) Apprentices, student-learners, and workers whose earning capacity is impaired by age, physical or mental deficiency, or injury may be employed at wages lower than the minimum wage otherwise required by 41 U.S.C. 6703(1) without diminishing any fringe benefits or cash payments in lieu thereof required under section 41 U.S.C. 6703(2), in accordance with the conditions and procedures prescribed for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, persons with disabilities, and disabled clients of work centers under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, in the regulations issued by the Administrator (29 CFR Parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).

(2) The Administrator will issue certificates under the statute for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, persons with disabilities, or disabled clients of work centers not subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or subject to different minimum rates of pay under the two statutes, authorizing appropriate rates of minimum wages (but without changing requirements concerning fringe benefits or supplementary cash payments in lieu thereof), applying procedures

prescribed by the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 CFR Parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).

(3) The Administrator will also withdraw, annul, or cancel such certificates in accordance with the regulations in 29 CFR Parts 525 and 528.

(r) *Apprentices*. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with a State Apprenticeship Agency which is recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor, or if no such recognized agency exists in a State, under a program registered with the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS), U.S. Department of Labor. Any employee who is not registered as an apprentice in an approved program shall be paid the wage rate and fringe benefits contained in the applicable wage determination for the journeyman classification of work actually performed. The wage rates paid apprentices shall not be less than the wage rate for their level of progress set forth in the registered program, expressed as the appropriate percentage of the journeyman's rate contained in the applicable wage determination. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen employed on the contract work in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to his entire work force under the registered program.

(s) *Tips*. An employee engaged in an occupation in which the employee customarily and regularly receives more than \$30 a month in tips may have the amount of these tips credited by the employer against the minimum wage required by 41 U.S.C. 6703(1), in accordance with section 3(m) of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Regulations, 29 CFR Part 531. However, the amount of credit shall not exceed \$1.34 per hour beginning January 1, 1981. To use this provision --

(1) The employer must inform tipped employees about this tip credit allowance before the credit is utilized;

(2) The employees must be allowed to retain all tips (individually or through a pooling arrangement and regardless of whether the employer elects to take a credit for tips received);

(3) The employer must be able to show by records that the employee receives at least the applicable Service Contract Labor Standards minimum wage through the combination of direct wages and tip credit; and

(4) The use of such tip credit must have been permitted under any predecessor collective bargaining agreement applicable by virtue of 41 U.S.C. 6707(c).

(t) *Disputes concerning labor standards*. The U.S. Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 4, 6, and 8 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

52.222-42 STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 2014)

In compliance with the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5341 or 5332.

This Statement is for Information Only:

It is not a Wage Determination

Employee Class	Monetary Wage -- Fringe Benefits
23060-Aircraft Servicer	\$24.08
23312- Fuel Distribution System Operator (FDSO)	\$20.03
23311- Fuel Distribution System Mechanic (FDSM)	\$26.19
31363-Driver - Heavy	\$21.78
01011-01013 Accountant I/II/III	\$17.41/\$19.55/\$22.28
23021-Aircraft Mechanic	\$29.15

52.222-43 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS – PRICE ADJUSTMENT (MULTIPLE YEAR AND OPTION CONTRACTS) (MAY 2014)

- (a) This clause applies to both contracts subject to area prevailing wage determinations and contracts subject to collective bargaining agreements.
- (b) The Contractor warrants that the prices in this contract do not include any allowance for any contingency to cover increased costs for which adjustment is provided under this clause.
- (c) The wage determination, issued under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), by the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, current on the anniversary date of a multiple year contract or the beginning of each renewal option period, shall apply to this contract. If no such determination has been made applicable to this contract, then the Federal minimum wage as established by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, (29 U.S.C. 206) current on the anniversary date of a multiple year contract or the beginning of each renewal option period, shall apply to this contract.
- (d) The contract price, contract unit price labor rates, or fixed hourly labor rates will be adjusted to reflect the Contractor's actual increase or decrease in applicable wages and fringe benefits to the extent that the increase is made to comply with or the decrease is voluntarily made by the Contractor as a result of:
- (1) The Department of Labor wage determination applicable on the anniversary date of the multiple year contract, or at the beginning of the renewal option period. For example, the prior year wage determination required a minimum wage rate of \$4.00 per hour. The Contractor chose to pay \$4.10. The new wage determination increases the minimum rate to \$4.50 per hour. Even if the Contractor voluntarily increases the rate to \$4.75 per hour, the allowable price adjustment is \$.40 per hour;
 - (2) An increased or decreased wage determination otherwise applied to the contract by operation of law; or
 - (3) An amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 that is enacted after award of this contract, affects the minimum wage, and becomes applicable to this contract under law.
- (e) Any adjustment will be limited to increases or decreases in wages and fringe benefits as described in paragraph (d) of this clause, and the accompanying increases or decreases in social security and unemployment taxes and workers' compensation insurance, but shall not otherwise include any amount for general and administrative costs, overhead, or profit.
- (f) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any increase claimed under this clause within 30 days after receiving a new wage determination unless this notification period is extended in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any decrease under this clause, but nothing in the clause shall preclude the Government from asserting a claim within the period permitted by law. The notice shall contain a statement of the amount claimed and the change in fixed hourly rates (if this is a time-and-materials or labor-hour contract), and any relevant supporting data, including payroll records, that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require. Upon agreement of the parties, the contract price, contract unit price labor rates, or fixed hourly rates shall be modified in writing. The Contractor shall continue performance pending agreement on or determination of any such adjustment and its effective date.
- (g) The Contracting Officer or an authorized representative shall have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under the contract.

52.222-55 – MINIMUM WAGES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13658. (DEC 2015)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

"United States" means the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

"Worker"—

(1) Means any person engaged in performing work on, or in connection with, a contract covered by Executive Order 13658, and—

(i) Whose wages under such contract are governed by the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. chapter 8), the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV);

(ii) Other than individuals employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as those terms are defined in 29 CFR part 541; and

(iii) Regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the individual and the employer.

(2) Includes workers performing on, or in connection with, the contract whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(c).

(3) Also includes any person working on, or in connection with, the contract and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship.

(b) *Executive Order Minimum Wage rate.*

(1) The Contractor shall pay to workers, while performing in the United States, and performing on, or in connection with, this contract, a minimum hourly wage rate of \$10.10 per hour beginning January 1, 2015.

(2) The Contractor shall adjust the minimum wage paid, if necessary, beginning January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, to meet the applicable annual E.O. minimum wage. The Administrator of the Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (the Administrator) will publish annual determinations in the Federal Register no later than 90 days before the effective date of the new E.O. minimum wage rate. The Administrator will also publish the applicable E.O. minimum wage on www.wdol.gov (or any successor Web site) and a general notice on all wage determinations issued under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, that will provide information on the E.O. minimum wage and how to obtain annual updates. The applicable published E.O. minimum wage is incorporated by reference into this contract.

(3) (i) The Contractor may request a price adjustment only after the effective date of the new annual E.O. minimum wage determination. Prices will be adjusted only for increased labor costs (including subcontractor labor costs) as a result of an increase in the annual E.O. minimum wage, and for associated labor costs (including those for subcontractors). Associated labor costs shall include increases or decreases that result from changes in social security and unemployment taxes and workers' compensation insurance, but will not otherwise include any amount for general and administrative costs, overhead, or profit.

(ii) Subcontractors may be entitled to adjustments due to the new minimum wage, pursuant to paragraph (b)(2). Contractors shall consider any subcontractor requests for such price adjustment.

(iii) The Contracting Officer will not adjust the contract price under this clause for any costs other than those identified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause, and will not provide duplicate price adjustments with any price adjustment under clauses implementing the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute.

(4) The Contractor warrants that the prices in this contract do not include allowance for any contingency to cover increased costs for which adjustment is provided under this clause.

(5) A pay period under this clause may not be longer than semi-monthly, but may be shorter to comply with any applicable law or other requirement under this contract establishing a shorter pay period. Workers shall be paid no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which such wages were earned or accrued.

(6) The Contractor shall pay, unconditionally to each worker, all wages due free and clear without subsequent rebate or kickback. The Contractor may make deductions that reduce a worker's wages below the E.O. minimum wage rate only if done in accordance with 29 CFR 10.23, Deductions.

(7) The Contractor shall not discharge any part of its minimum wage obligation under this clause by furnishing fringe benefits or, with respect to workers whose wages are governed by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the cash equivalent thereof.

(8) Nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from compliance with any applicable Federal or State prevailing wage law or any applicable law or municipal ordinance establishing a minimum wage higher than the E.O. minimum wage. However, wage increases under such other laws or municipal ordinances are not subject to price adjustment under this subpart.

(9) The Contractor shall pay the E.O. minimum wage rate whenever it is higher than any applicable collective bargaining agreement(s) wage rate.

(10) The Contractor shall follow the policies and procedures in 29 CFR 10.24(b) and 10.28 for treatment of workers engaged in an occupation in which they customarily and regularly receive more than \$30 a month in tips.

(c) (1) This clause applies to workers as defined in paragraph (a). As provided in that definition--

(i) Workers are covered regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor or subcontractor and the worker;

(ii) Workers with disabilities whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(c) are covered; and

(iii) Workers who are registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship, are covered.

(2) This clause does not apply to--

(i) Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)-covered individuals performing in connection with contracts covered by the E.O., i.e. those individuals who perform duties necessary to the performance of the contract, but who are not directly engaged in performing the specific work called for by the contract, and who spend less than 20 percent of their hours worked in a particular workweek performing in connection with such contracts;

(ii) Individuals exempted from the minimum wage requirements of the FLSA under 29 U.S.C. 213(a) and 214(a) and (b), unless otherwise covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute. These individuals include but are not limited to--

(A) Learners, apprentices, or messengers whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(a).

(B) Students whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(b).

(C) Those employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity (29 U.S.C. 213(a)(1) and 29 CFR part 541).

(d) *Notice.* The Contractor shall notify all workers performing work on, or in connection with, this contract of the applicable E.O. minimum wage rate under this clause. With respect to workers covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Contractor may meet this requirement by posting, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite, the applicable wage determination under those statutes. With respect to workers whose wages are governed by the FLSA, the Contractor shall post notice, utilizing the poster provided by the Administrator, which can be obtained at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Contractors that customarily post notices to workers electronically may post the notice electronically provided the electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the contractor, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to workers about terms and conditions of employment.

(e) *Payroll Records.*

(1) The Contractor shall make and maintain records, for three years after completion of the work, containing the following information for each worker:

- (i) Name, address, and social security number;
- (ii) The worker's occupation(s) or classification(s);
- (iii) The rate or rates of wages paid;
- (iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked by each worker;
- (v) Any deductions made; and
- (vi) Total wages paid.

(2) The Contractor shall make records pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this clause available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator. The Contractor shall also make such records available upon request of the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall make a copy of the contract available, as applicable, for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator.

(4) Failure to comply with this paragraph (e) shall be a violation of 29 CFR 10.26 and this contract. Upon direction of the Administrator or upon the Contracting Officer's own action, payment shall be withheld until such time as the noncompliance is corrected.

(5) Nothing in this clause limits or otherwise modifies the Contractor's payroll and recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, or any other applicable law.

(f) *Access.* The Contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Administrator to conduct investigations, including interviewing workers at the worksite during normal working hours.

(g) *Withholding.* The Contracting Officer, upon his or her own action or upon written request of the Administrator, will withhold funds or cause funds to be withheld, from the Contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, sufficient to pay workers the full amount of wages required by this clause.

(h) *Disputes.* Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR 10.51, Disputes concerning contractor compliance, the procedures for resolving disputes concerning a contractor's compliance with Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR part 10. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. These disputes include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the workers or their representatives.

(i) *Antiretaliation.* The Contractor shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any worker because such worker has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to compliance with the E.O. or this clause, or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding.

(j) *Subcontractor compliance.* The Contractor is responsible for subcontractor compliance with the requirements of this clause and may be held liable for unpaid wages due subcontractor workers.

(k) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (k) in all subcontracts, regardless of dollar value, that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and are to be performed in whole or in part in the United States.

52.222-62 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2017)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause (in accordance with 29 CFR 13.2)--

“Child, domestic partner, and domestic violence” have the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

“Employee”—

(1) (i) Means any person engaged in performing work on or in connection with a contract covered by Executive Order (E.O.) 13706; and

(A) Whose wages under such contract are governed by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV), or the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. chapter 8);

(B) Including employees who qualify for an exemption from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime provisions;

(C) Regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the individual and the employer; and

(ii) Includes any person performing work on or in connection with the contract and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship.

(2) (i) An employee performs “on” a contract if the employee directly performs the specific services called for by the contract; and

(ii) An employee performs “in connection with” a contract if the employee's work activities are necessary to the performance of a contract but are not the specific services called for by the contract.

“Individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee” is the equivalent of a family relationship has the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

“Multiemployer plan” means a plan to which more than one employer is required to contribute and which is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between one or more employee organizations and more than one employer.

“Paid sick leave” means compensated absence from employment that is required by E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

“Parent, sexual assault, spouse, and stalking” have the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

“United States” means the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

(b) Executive Order 13706.

(1) This contract is subject to E.O. 13706 and the regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor in 29 CFR part 13 pursuant to the E.O.

(2) If this contract is not performed wholly within the United States, this clause only applies with respect to that part of the contract that is performed within the United States.

(c) Paid sick leave. The Contractor shall--

(1) Permit each employee engaged in performing work on or in connection with this contract to earn not less than 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked;

(2) Allow accrual and use of paid sick leave as required by E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;

(3) Comply with the accrual, use, and other requirements set forth in 29 CFR 13.5 and 13.6, which are incorporated by reference in this contract;

(4) Provide paid sick leave to all employees when due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by 29 CFR 13.24), rebate, or kickback on any account;

(5) Provide pay and benefits for paid sick leave used no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the paid sick leave was taken; and

(6) Be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor with the requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, and this clause.

(d) Contractors may fulfill their obligations under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13 jointly with other contractors through a multiemployer plan, or may fulfill their obligations through an individual fund, plan, or program (see 29 CFR 13.8).

(e) Withholding. The Contracting Officer will, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay employees the full amount owed to compensate for any violation of the requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, or this clause, including--

(1) Any pay and/or benefits denied or lost by reason of the violation;

(2) Other actual monetary losses sustained as a direct result of the violation; and

(3) Liquidated damages.

(f) Payment suspension/contract termination/contractor debarment.

(1) In the event of a failure to comply with E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, or this clause, the contracting agency may, on its own action or after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor take action to cause suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(2) Any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination for default or cause.

(3) A breach of the contract clause may be grounds for debarment as a contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 13.52.

(g) The paid sick leave required by E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, and this clause is in addition to the Contractor's obligations under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and the Contractor may not receive credit toward its prevailing wage or fringe benefit obligations under those Acts for any paid sick leave provided in satisfaction of the requirements of E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

(h) Nothing in E.O. 13706 or 29 CFR part 13 shall excuse noncompliance with or supersede any applicable Federal or State law, any applicable law or municipal ordinance, or a collective bargaining agreement requiring greater paid sick leave or leave rights than those established under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

(i) Recordkeeping.

(1) The Contractor shall make and maintain, for no less than three (3) years from the completion of the work on the contract, records containing the following information for each employee, which the Contractor shall make available upon request for inspection, copying, and transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor:

(i) Name, address, and social security number of each employee.

(ii) The employee's occupation(s) or classification(s).

(iii) The rate or rates of wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided).

(iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked.

(v) Any deductions made.

(vi) The total wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided) each pay period.

(vii) A copy of notifications to employees of the amount of paid sick leave the employee has accrued, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(a)(2).

(viii) A copy of employees' requests to use paid sick leave, if in writing, or, if not in writing, any other records reflecting such employee requests.

(ix) Dates and amounts of paid sick leave taken by employees (unless the Contractor's paid time off policy satisfies the requirements of E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13 as described in 29 CFR 13.5(f)(5), leave shall be designated in records as paid sick leave pursuant to E.O. 13706).

(x) A copy of any written responses to employees' requests to use paid sick leave, including explanations for any denials of such requests, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(d)(3).

(xi) Any records reflecting the certification and documentation the Contractor may require an employee to provide under 29 CFR 13.5(e), including copies of any certification or documentation provided by an employee.

(xii) Any other records showing any tracking of or calculations related to an employee's accrual or use of paid sick leave.

(xiii) The relevant contract.

(xiv) The regular pay and benefits provided to an employee for each use of paid sick leave.

(xv) Any financial payment made for unused paid sick leave upon a separation from employment intended, pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(b)(5), to relieve the Contractor from the obligation to reinstate such paid sick leave as otherwise required by 29 CFR 13.5(b)(4).

(2)

(i) If the Contractor wishes to distinguish between an employee's covered and noncovered work, the Contractor shall keep records or other proof reflecting such distinctions. Only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time will time spent on noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. Similarly, only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time may the Contractor properly refuse an employee's request to use paid sick leave on the ground that the employee was scheduled to perform noncovered work during the time he or she asked to use paid sick leave.

(ii) If the Contractor estimates covered hours worked by an employee who performs work in connection with contracts covered by the E.O. pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(i) or (iii), the Contractor shall keep records or other proof of the verifiable information on which such estimates are reasonably based. Only if the Contractor relies on an estimate that is reasonable and based on verifiable information will an employee's time spent in connection with noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. If the Contractor estimates the amount of time an employee spends performing in connection with contracts covered by the E.O., the Contractor shall permit the employee to use his or her paid sick leave during any work time for the Contractor.

(3) In the event the Contractor is not obligated by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, or the Fair Labor Standards Act to keep records of an employee's hours worked, such as because the employee is exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime requirements, and the

Contractor chooses to use the assumption permitted by 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(iii), the Contractor is excused from the requirement in paragraph (i)(1)(iv) of this clause and 29 CFR 13.25(a)(4) to keep records of the employee's number of daily and weekly hours worked.

(4)

(i) Records relating to medical histories or domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, created for purposes of E.O. 13706, whether of an employee or an employee's child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or other individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship, shall be maintained as confidential records in separate files/records from the usual personnel files.

(ii) If the confidentiality requirements of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA), section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and/or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) apply to records or documents created to comply with the recordkeeping requirements in this contract clause, the records and documents shall also be maintained in compliance with the confidentiality requirements of the GINA, section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and/or ADA as described in 29 CFR 1635.9, 41 CFR 60-741.23(d), and 29 CFR 1630.14(c)(1), respectively.

(iii) The Contractor shall not disclose any documentation used to verify the need to use 3 or more consecutive days of paid sick leave for the purposes listed in 29 CFR 13.5(c)(1)(iv) (as described in 29 CFR 13.5(e)(1)(ii)) and shall maintain confidentiality about any domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, unless the employee consents or when disclosure is required by law.

(5) The Contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.

(6) Nothing in this contract clause limits or otherwise modifies the Contractor's recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, E.O. 13658, their respective implementing regulations, or any other applicable law.

(j) Interference/discrimination.

(1) The Contractor shall not in any manner interfere with an employee's accrual or use of paid sick leave as required by E.O. 13706 or 29 CFR part 13. Interference includes, but is not limited to--

(i) Miscalculating the amount of paid sick leave an employee has accrued;

(ii) Denying or unreasonably delaying a response to a proper request to use paid sick leave;

(iii) Discouraging an employee from using paid sick leave;

(iv) Reducing an employee's accrued paid sick leave by more than the amount of such leave used;

(v) Transferring an employee to work on contracts not covered by the E.O. to prevent the accrual or use of paid sick leave;

(vi) Disclosing confidential information contained in certification or other documentation provided to verify the need to use paid sick leave; or

(vii) Making the use of paid sick leave contingent on the employee's finding a replacement worker or the fulfillment of the Contractor's operational needs.

(2) The Contractor shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee for--

(i) Using, or attempting to use, paid sick leave as provided for under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;

(ii) Filing any complaint, initiating any proceeding, or otherwise asserting any right or claim under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;

(iii) Cooperating in any investigation or testifying in any proceeding under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;

or

(iv) Informing any other person about his or her rights under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

(k) Notice. The Contractor shall notify all employees performing work on or in connection with a contract covered by the E.O. of the paid sick leave requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, and this clause by posting a notice provided by the Department of Labor in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite so it may be readily seen by employees. Contractors that customarily post notices to employees electronically may post the notice electronically, provided such electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the Contractor, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment.

(l) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes related to the application of E.O. 13706 to this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of the contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR part 13. Disputes within the meaning of this contract clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(m) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (m), in all subcontracts, regardless of dollar value, that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and are to be performed in whole or in part in the United States.

52.223-2 AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF BIOBASED PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (SEP 2013)

(a) In the performance of this contract, the contractor shall make maximum use of biobased products that are United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-designated items unless—

(1) The product cannot be acquired—

- (i) Competitively within a time frame providing for compliance with the contract performance schedule;
- (ii) Meeting contract performance requirements; or
- (iii) At a reasonable price.

(2) The product is to be used in an application covered by a USDA categorical exemption (see 7 CFR 3201.3(e)).

For example, all USDA-designated items are exempt from the preferred procurement requirement for the following:

- (i) Spacecraft system and launch support equipment.
- (ii) Military equipment, i.e., a product or system designed or procured for combat or combat-related missions.

(b) Information about this requirement and these products is available at <http://www.biopreferred.gov>.

(c) In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall—

(1) Report to <http://www.sam.gov>, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, on the product types and dollar value of any USDA-designated biobased products purchased by the Contractor during the previous Government fiscal year, between October 1 and September 30; and

(2) Submit this report not later than—

- (i) October 31 of each year during contract performance; and
- (ii) At the end of contract performance.

52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (MAY 2011)

(a) *Definitions. As used in this clause—*

“Toxic chemical” means a chemical or chemical category in listed in 40 CFR 372.65.

(b) Federal facilities are required to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050), and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).

(c) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the following:

- (1) The emergency planning reporting requirements of Section 302 of EPCRA.
- (2) The emergency notice requirements of Section 304 of EPCRA
- (3) The list of Material Safety Data Sheets required by Section 311 of EPCRA
- (4) The emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of Section 312 of EPCRA
- (5) The toxic chemical release inventory of Section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling

information required by Section 6607 of PPA

(6) The toxic chemical and hazardous substance release and use reduction goals of section 2(e) of Executive Order 13423 and of Executive Order 13514.

52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)

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

“Controlled substance” means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 -- 1308.15.

“Conviction” means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

“Criminal drug statute” means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.

“Drug-free workplace” means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract where employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

“Employee” means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. “Directly engaged” is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

“Individual” means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

(b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall -- within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration), or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration --

- (1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor’s workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;
- (2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about --
 - (i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (ii) The Contractor’s policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause;
- (4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will --
 - (i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee’s conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction;
- (5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;
- (6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:
 - (i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or
 - (ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
- (7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.

(d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor’s failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract or default, and suspension or debarment.

52.223-10 WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM (MAY 2011)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Recycling” means the series of activities, including collection, separation, and processing, by which products or other materials are recovered from the solid waste stream for use in the form of raw materials in the manufacture of products other than fuel for producing heat or power by combustion.

“Waste prevention” means any change in the design, manufacturing, purchase, or use of materials or products (including packaging) to reduce their amount or toxicity before they are discarded. Waste prevention also refers to the reuse of products or materials.

“Waste reduction” means preventing or decreasing the amount of waste being generated through waste prevention, recycling, or purchasing recycled and environmentally preferable products.

(b) Consistent with the requirements of section 3(e) of Executive Order 13423, the Contractor shall establish a program to promote cost-effective waste reduction in all operations and facilities covered by this contract.

52.223-18 – ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (AUG 2011)

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

“Driving”—

(1) Means operating a motor vehicle on an active roadway with the motor running, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic light, stop sign, or otherwise.

(2) Does not include operating a motor vehicle with or without the motor running when one has pulled over to the side of, or off, an active roadway and has halted in a location where one can safely remain stationary.

“Text messaging” means reading from or entering data into any handheld or other electronic device, including for the purpose of short message service texting, e-mailing, instant messaging, obtaining navigational information, or engaging in any other form of electronic data retrieval or electronic data communication. The term does not include glancing at or listening to a navigational device that is secured in a commercially designed holder affixed to the vehicle, provided that the destination and route are programmed into the device either before driving or while stopped in a location off the roadway where it is safe and legal to park.

(b) This clause implements Executive Order 13513, Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving, dated October 1, 2009.

(c) The Contractor is encouraged to—

(1) Adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving—

(i) Company-owned or -rented vehicles or Government-owned vehicles; or

(ii) Privately-owned vehicles when on official Government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government.

(2) Conduct initiatives in a manner commensurate with the size of the business, such as—

(i) Establishment of new rules and programs or re-evaluation of existing programs to prohibit text messaging while driving; and

(ii) Education, awareness, and other outreach to employees about the safety risks associated with texting while driving.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed the micro-purchase threshold.

52.223-19 COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (MAY 2011)

The Contractor's work under this contract shall conform with all operational controls identified in the applicable agency or facility Environmental Management Systems and provide monitoring and measurement information necessary for the Government to address environmental performance relative to the goals of the Environmental Management Systems.

52.224-1 PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION (APR 1984)

The Contractor will be required to design, develop, or operate a system of records on individuals, to accomplish an agency function subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-579, December 31, 1974 (5 U.S.C.552a) and applicable agency regulations. Violation of the Act may involve the imposition of criminal penalties.

52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (DEC 2007)

(a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture, in performing this contract or any subcontract at any tier, of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent—

(1) Embodied in the structure or composition of any article the delivery of which is accepted by the Government under this contract; or

(2) Used in machinery, tools, or methods whose use necessarily results from compliance by the Contractor or a subcontractor with (i) specifications or written provisions forming a part of this contract or (ii) specific written instructions given by the Contracting Officer directing the manner of performance, the entire liability to the Government for infringement of a patent of the United States shall be determined solely by the provisions of the indemnity clause, if any, included in this contract or any subcontract hereunder (including any lower-tier subcontract), and the Government assumes liability for all other infringement to the extent of the authorization and consent herein above granted.

(b) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts that are expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. However, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, does not affect this authorization and consent.

52.228-5 INSURANCE -- WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.

(b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective --

(1) For such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe; or

(2) Until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

52.229-3 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES. (FEB 2013)

(a) As used in this clause—

"After-imposed Federal tax," means any new or increased Federal excise tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date. It does not include social security tax or other employment taxes.

"After-relieved Federal tax," means any amount of Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

"All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties," means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

"Contract date," means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

"Local taxes," includes taxes imposed by a possession or territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands, if the contract is performed wholly or partly in any of those areas.

(b) (1) The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties except as provided in subparagraph (b)(2)(i) of this clause.

(2) Taxes imposed under 26 U.S.C. 5000C may not be—

(i) Included in the contract price; nor

(ii) Reimbursed.

(c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed Federal tax, provided the Contractor warrants in writing that no amount for such newly imposed Federal excise tax or duty or rate increase was included in the contract price, as a contingency reserve or otherwise.

(d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved Federal tax.

(e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.

(f) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$250.

(g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any Federal excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.

(h) The Government shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

52.230-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (MAY 2014)

(a) Definitions.

"Kickback," as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor

employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

“Person,” as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

“Prime contract,” as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

“Prime Contractor” as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

“Prime Contractor employee,” as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

“Subcontract,” as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

“Subcontractor,” as used in this clause,

(1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and

(2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

“Subcontractor employee,” as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

(b) The 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks, prohibits any person from --

(1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;

(2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or

(3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

(c)

(1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.

(2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Attorney General.

(3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(4) The Contracting Officer may

(i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or

(ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.

(5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including subparagraph (c)(5) but excepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$150,000.

52.232-8 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)

(a) Discounts for prompt payment will not be considered in the evaluation of offers. However, any offered discount will form a part of the award, and will be taken if payment is made within the discount period indicated in the offer by the offeror. As an alternative to offering a discount for prompt payment in conjunction with the offer, offerors awarded contracts may include discounts for prompt payment on individual invoices.

(b) In connection with any discount offered for prompt payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. If the Contractor has not placed a date on the invoice, the due date shall be calculated from the date the designated billing office receives a proper invoice, provided the agency annotates such invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date that appears on the payment check or, for an electronic funds transfer, the specified payment date. When the discount date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday when Federal Government offices are closed and Government business is not expected to be conducted, payment may be made on the following business day.

52.232-9 LIMITATION OF WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS (APR 1984)

If more than one clause or Schedule term of this contract authorizes the temporary withholding of amounts otherwise payable to the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the total of the amounts withheld at any one time shall not exceed the greatest amount that may be withheld under any one clause or Schedule term at that time; provided, that this limitation shall not apply to --

- (a) Withholdings pursuant to any clause relating to wages or hours of employees;
- (b) Withholdings not specifically provided for by this contract;
- (c) The recovery of overpayments; and
- (d) Any other withholding for which the Contracting Officer determines that this limitation is inappropriate.

52.232-11 EXTRAS (ARP 1984)

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no payment for extras shall be made unless such extras and the price therefor have been authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

52.232-17 INTEREST (May 2014)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 611 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(b) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(c) Final Decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if—

(1) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt in a timely manner;

(2) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or

(3) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see 32.607-2).

(d) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(e) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(1) The date fixed under this contract.

(2) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(f) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on—

(1) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;

(2) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or

(3) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(g) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.608-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (MAY 2014)

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 6305 (hereafter referred to as “the Act”), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence.

(b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing.

52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEC 2013)

(a) Upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contract or subcontract, after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor.

(b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial items.

52.233-1 DISPUTES (MAY 2014)

(a) This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.

(b) Except as provided in 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.

(c) "Claim," as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71 until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71. The submission may be converted to a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

(d)

(1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

(2)

(i) The contractor shall provide the certification specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding \$100,000.

(ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.

(iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."

(3) The certification may be executed by any person authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.

(e) For Contractor claims of \$100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.

(f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in 41 U.S.C. chapter 71.

(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.

(h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from

(1) the date that the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or

(2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment.

With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in FAR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of

the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.
(i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)

(a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR 33.101) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR 33.102(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either --

- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
- (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if --

- (1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and
- (2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of Subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

52.237-2 PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging existing buildings, equipment, and vegetation on the Government installation. If the Contractor's failure to use reasonable care causes damage to any of this property, the Contractor shall replace or repair the damage at no expense to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs. If the Contractor fails or refuses to make such repair or replacement, the Contractor shall be liable for the cost, which may be deducted from the contract price.

52.237-3 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)

(a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the Government and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the Government or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to --

- (1) Furnish phase-in training; and
- (2) Exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.
- (b) The Contractor shall, upon the Contracting Officer's written notice,
 - (1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and
 - (2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan shall specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and shall be subject to the Contracting Officer's approval. The Contractor shall provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.
- (c) The Contractor shall allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor also shall disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct on-site interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor shall release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.
- (d) The Contractor shall be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (i.e., costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a pro rata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

52.245-1 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Cannibalize” means to remove parts from Government property for use or for installation on other Government property.

“Contractor-acquired property” means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

“Contractor inventory” means—

(1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;

(2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, e.g., as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and

(3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

“Contractor's managerial personnel” means the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of—

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

“Demilitarization” means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

“Discrepancies incident to shipment” means any differences (e.g., count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

“Equipment” means a tangible item that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use. Equipment does not include material, real property, special test equipment or special tooling.

“Government-furnished property” means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract. Government-furnished property includes, but is not limited to, spares and property furnished for repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification. Government-furnished property also includes contractor-acquired property if the contractor-acquired property is a deliverable under a cost contract when accepted by the Government for continued use under the contract.

“Government property” means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property. Government property includes material, equipment, special tooling, special test equipment, and real property. Government property does not include intellectual property and software.

“Loss of Government Property” means unintended, unforeseen or accidental loss, damage or destruction to Government property that reduces the Government’s expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to—

- (1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;
- (2) Theft;
- (3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or
- (4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical

repair.

“Material” means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling, special test equipment or real property.

“Nonseverable” means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

“Precious metals” means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

“Production scrap” means unusable material resulting from production, engineering, operations and maintenance, repair, and research and development contract activities. Production scrap may have value when re-melted or reprocessed, e.g., textile and metal clippings, borings, and faulty castings and forgings.

“Property” means all tangible property, both real and personal.

“Property Administrator” means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor.

“Property records” means the records created and maintained by the contractor in support of its stewardship responsibilities for the management of Government property.

“Provide” means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

“Real property” See Federal Management Regulation 102-71.20 (41 CFR 102-71.20).

“Sensitive property” means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

“Unit acquisition cost” means—

- (1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract;
- and

- (2) For contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor’s records that reflect consistently applied generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) *Property management.*

- (1) The Contractor shall have a system of internal controls to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective and efficient control of Government property. The Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to its property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation of the changes. The Contractor may employ customary commercial practices, voluntary consensus standards, or industry-leading practices and standards that provide effective and efficient Government property management that are necessary and appropriate for the performance of this contract (except where inconsistent with law or regulation).

- (2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, sale (as surplus property), or other disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).

(3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.

(4) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness and shall perform periodic internal reviews, surveillances, self assessments, or audits. Significant findings or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

(c) *Use of Government property.*

(1) The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Modifications or alterations of Government property are prohibited, unless they are—

- (i) Reasonable and necessary due to the scope of work under this contract or its terms and conditions;
- (ii) Required for normal maintenance; or
- (iii) Otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall not cannibalize Government property unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(d) *Government-furnished property.*

(1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.

(2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.

(i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).

(iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3) (i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time—

- (A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;
- (B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or
- (C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(e) *Title to Government property.*

(1) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), is subject to the provisions of this clause. The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) Title vests in the Government for all property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor in accordance with the financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract. Under fixed price type contracts, in the absence of financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract, the Contractor retains title to all property acquired by the Contractor for use on the contract, except for property identified as a deliverable end item. If a deliverable item is to be retained by the Contractor for use after inspection and acceptance by the Government, it shall be made accountable to the contract through a contract modification listing the item as Government-furnished property.

(3) *Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contracts or Cost-Reimbursable contract line items under Fixed-Price contracts.*

(i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon—

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(f) *Contractor plans and systems.*

(1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following outcomes:

(i) *Acquisition of Property.* The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and property control operations.

(ii) *Receipt of Government Property.* The Contractor shall receive Government property and document the receipt, record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as Government owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (e.g., stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) *Government-furnished property.* The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) *Contractor-acquired property.* The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) *Records of Government property.* The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition) and other data elements as necessary and required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(10) Date placed in service (if required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract).

(B) *Use of a Receipt and Issue System for Government Material.* When approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) *Physical inventory.* The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical inventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (e.g., overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

(v) *Subcontractor control.*

(A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify items to be provided and the extent of any restrictions or limitations on their use. The Contractor shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (e.g., extent of liability for loss of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) *Reports.* The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies, loss of Government property, physical inventory results, audits and self-assessments, corrective actions, and other property related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(vii) *Relief of stewardship responsibility and liability.* The Contractor shall have a process to enable the prompt recognition, investigation, disclosure and reporting of loss of Government property, including losses that occur at subcontractor or alternate site locations.

(A) This process shall include the corrective actions necessary to prevent recurrence.

(B) Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and report to the Government all incidents of property loss as soon as the facts become known. Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

- (1) Date of incident (if known).
- (2) The data elements required under paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A) of this clause.
- (3) Quantity.
- (4) Accountable contract number.
- (5) A statement indicating current or future need.
- (6) Unit acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated sales proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.
- (7) All known interests in commingled material of which includes Government material.
- (8) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.
- (9) A statement that the Government will receive compensation covering the loss of Government property, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.
- (10) Copies of all supporting documentation.
- (11) Last known location.
- (12) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive, export controlled, hazardous, or toxic material, and that the appropriate agencies and authorities were notified.

(C) Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility and liability for property when—

- (1) Such property is consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator;
- (2) Property Administrator grants relief of responsibility and liability for loss of Government property;
- (3) Property is delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or
- (4) Property is disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.

(viii) *Utilizing Government property.*

(A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator the Contractor shall not commingle Government material with material not owned by the Government.

(ix) *Maintenance.* The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventative maintenance and repair. The Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(x) *Property closeout.* The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss of Government property cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions, loss of Government property, and disposition of material and equipment.

(g) *Systems analysis.*

(1) The Government shall have access to the contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the Contractor's property management plan(s), systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property. This access includes all site locations and, with the Contractor's consent, all subcontractor premises.

(2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be appropriately safeguarded.

(3) Should it be determined by the Government that the Contractor's (or subcontractor's) property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and control of Government property under this contract, or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall prepare a corrective action plan when requested by the Property Administrator and take all necessary corrective actions as specified by the schedule within the corrective action plan.

(4) The Contractor shall ensure Government access to subcontractor premises, and all Government property located at subcontractor premises, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the subcontractor's property management plan, systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property.

(h) *Contractor Liability for Government Property.*

(1) Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of Government property furnished or acquired under this contract, except when any one of the following applies—

(i) The risk is covered by insurance or the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed (to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement). The allowability of insurance costs shall be determined in accordance with 31.205-19.

(ii) Loss of Government property that is the result of willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.

(iii) The Contracting Officer has, in writing, revoked the Government's assumption of risk for loss of Government property due to a determination under paragraph (g) of this clause that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, and the Contractor failed to take timely corrective action. If the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the loss of Government property occurred while the Contractor had adequate property management practices or the loss did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain adequate property management practices, the Contractor shall not be held liable.

(2) The Contractor shall take all reasonable actions necessary to protect the property from further loss. The Contractor shall separate the damaged and undamaged property, place all the affected property in the best possible order, and take such other action as the Property Administrator directs.

(3) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss of Government property.

(4) The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for loss of Government property, to the extent that the Contractor is financially liable for such loss, as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(5) Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation, including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government in obtaining recovery.

(i) *Equitable adjustment.* Equitable adjustments under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. However, the Government shall not be liable for breach of contract for the following:

(1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.

(2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.

(3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.

(4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible. Standard Form 1428.

(j) *Contractor inventory disposal.* Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official.

(1) *Predisposal requirements.*

(i) If the Contractor determines that the property has the potential to fulfill requirements under other contracts, the Contractor, in consultation with the Property Administrator, shall request that the Contracting Officer transfer the property to the contract in question, or provide authorization for use, as appropriate. In lieu of transferring the property, the Contracting Officer may authorize the Contractor to credit the costs of Contractor-acquired property (material only) to the losing contract, and debit the gaining contract with the corresponding cost, when such material is needed for use on another contract. Property no longer needed shall be considered contractor inventory.

(ii) For any remaining Contractor-acquired property, the Contractor may purchase the property at the unit acquisition cost if desired or make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices.)

(2) *Inventory disposal schedules.*

(i) Absent separate contract terms and conditions for property disposition, and provided the property was not reutilized, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, the Contractor, as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer or

authorizing official, shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule or electronic equivalent, to identify and report—

- (A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract;
- (B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and
- (C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government, in the event that the property is offered for sale.

(iii) Separate inventory disposal schedules are required for aircraft in any condition, flight safety critical aircraft parts, and other items as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer

(iv) The Contractor shall provide the information required by FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iii) along with the following:

- (A) Any additional; information that may facilitate understanding of the property's intended use.
- (B) For work-in-progress, the estimated percentage of completion.
- (C) For precious metals in raw or bulk form, the type of metal and estimated weight.
- (D) For hazardous material or property contaminated with hazardous material, the type of hazardous material.
- (E) For metals in mill product form, the form, shape, treatment, hardness, temper, specification (commercial or Government) and dimensions (thickness, width and length).
- (v) Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.
- (vi) Scrap should be reported by "lot" along with metal content, estimated weight and estimated value.

(3) *Submission requirements.*

(i) The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than—

- (A) 30 days following the Contractor's determination that a property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;

- (B) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or

- (C) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer, following contract termination in whole or in part.

(ii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer determines otherwise, the Contractor need not identify or report production scrap on inventory disposal schedules, and may process and dispose of production scrap in accordance with its own internal scrap procedures. The processing and disposal of other types of Government-owned scrap will be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract or Plant Clearance Officer direction, as appropriate.

(4) *Corrections.* The Plant Clearance Officer may—

- (i) Reject a schedule for cause (*e.g.*, contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and
- (ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.

(5) *Postsubmission adjustments.* The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

(6) *Storage.*

(i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage area shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

(7) *Disposition instructions.*

(i) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of Contractor inventory as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer or by the Plant Clearance Officer, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(ii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(8) *Disposal proceeds.* As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract, or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(9) *Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules.* The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(3) of this clause.

(k) *Abandonment of Government property.*

(1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any nonsensitive property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) Absent contract terms and conditions to the contrary, the Government may abandon parts removed and replaced from property as a result of normal maintenance actions, or removed from property as a result of the repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification process.

(4) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government-furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) *Communication.* All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) *Contracts outside the United States.* If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

52.245-9 USE AND CHARGES (APR 2012)

(a) *Definitions.* Definitions applicable to this contract are provided in the clause at 52.245-1, Government Property. Additional definitions as used in this clause include:

"Rental period" means the calendar period during which Government property is made available for nongovernmental purposes.

"Rental time" means the number of hours, to the nearest whole hour, rented property is actually used for nongovernmental purposes. It includes time to set up the property for such purposes, perform required maintenance, and restore the property to its condition prior to rental (less normal wear and tear).

(b) *Use of Government property.* The Contractor may use the Government property without charge in the performance of—

(1) Contracts with the Government that specifically authorize such use without charge;

(2) Subcontracts of any tier under Government prime contracts if the Contracting Officer having cognizance of the prime contract—

(i) Approves a subcontract specifically authorizing such use; or

(ii) Otherwise authorizes such use in writing; and

(3) Other work, if the Contracting Officer specifically authorizes in writing use without charge for such work.

(c) *Rental.* If granted written permission by the Contracting Officer, or if it is specifically provided for in the Schedule, the Contractor may use the Government property (except material) for a rental fee for work other than that provided in paragraph (b) of this clause. Authorizing such use of the Government property does not waive any rights of the Government to terminate the Contractor's right to use the Government property. The rental fee shall be determined in accordance with the following paragraphs.

(d) *General.*

(1) Rental requests shall be submitted to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO), identify the property for which rental is requested, propose a rental period, and compute an estimated rental charge by using the Contractor's best estimate of rental time in the formulae described in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall not use Government property for nongovernmental purposes, including Independent Research and Development, until a rental charge for real property, or estimated rental charge for other property, is agreed upon. Rented property shall be used only on a non-interference basis.

(e) *Rental charge.—*

(1) *Real property and associated fixtures.*

(i) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, a property appraisal from an independent licensed, accredited, or certified appraiser that computes a monthly, daily or hourly rental rate for comparable commercial property. The appraisal may be used to compute rentals under this clause throughout its effective period or, if an effective period is not stated in the appraisal, for one year following the date the appraisal was performed. The

Contractor shall submit the appraisal to the ACO at least 30 days prior to the date the property is needed for nongovernmental use. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this clause, the ACO shall use the appraisal rental rate to determine a reasonable rental charge.

(ii) Rental charges shall be determined by multiplying the rental time by the appraisal rental rate expressed as a rate per hour. Monthly or daily appraisal rental rates shall be divided by 720 or 24, respectively, to determine an hourly rental rate.

(iii) When the ACO believes the appraisal rental rate is unreasonable, the ACO shall promptly notify the Contractor. The parties may agree on an alternative means for computing a reasonable rental charge.

(iv) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, additional property appraisals in the same manner as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(i) if the effective period has expired and the Contractor desires the continued use of property for nongovernmental use. The Contractor may obtain additional appraisals within the effective period of the current appraisal if the market prices decrease substantially.

(2) *Other Government property.* The Contractor may elect to compute the rental charge using the appraisal method described in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause subject to the constraints therein or the following formula in which rental time shall be expressed in increments of not less than one hour with portions of hours rounded to the next higher hour: The hourly rental charge is calculated by multiplying 2 percent of the acquisition cost by the hours of rental time, and dividing by 720.

(3) *Alternative methodology.* The Contractor may request consideration of an alternative basis for computing the rental charge if it considers the monthly rental rate or a time-based rental unreasonable or impractical.

(f) *Rental payments.*

(1) Rent is due 60 days following completion of the rental period or as otherwise specified in the contract. The Contractor shall compute the rental due, and furnish records or other supporting data in sufficient detail to permit the ACO to verify the rental time and computation. Payment shall be made by check payable to the Treasurer of the United States and sent to the contract administration office identified in the contract, unless otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Interest will be charged if payment is not made by the date specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause. Interest will accrue at the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate" (published in the *Federal Register* semiannually on or about January 1st and July 1st) for the period in which the rent is due.

(3) The Government's acceptance of any rental payment under this clause, in whole or in part, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of any rights it may have against the Contractor stemming from the Contractor's unauthorized use of Government property or any other failure to perform this contract according to its terms

(g) *Use revocation.* At any time during the rental period the Government may revoke nongovernmental use authorization and require the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, to return the property to the Government, restore the property to its pre-rental condition (less normal wear and tear), or both.

(h) *Unauthorized use.* The unauthorized use of Government property can subject a person to fines, imprisonment, or both under 18 U.S.C. 641.

52.246-25 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY—SERVICES (FEB 1997)

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause, and except to the extent that the Contractor is expressly responsible under this contract for deficiencies in the services required to be performed under it (including any materials furnished in conjunction with those services), the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to property of the Government that—

(1) Occurs after Government acceptance of services performed under this contract; and

(2) Results from any defects or deficiencies in the services performed or materials furnished.

(b) The limitation of liability under paragraph (a) of this clause shall not apply when a defect or deficiency in, or the Government's acceptance of, services performed or materials furnished results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's managerial personnel. The term "Contractor's managerial personnel," as used in this clause, means the Contractor's directors, officers, and any of the Contractor's managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of—

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with the performance of this contract.

(c) If the Contractor carries insurance, or has established a reserve for self-insurance, covering liability for loss or damage suffered by the Government through the Contractor's performance of services or furnishing of materials under this contract, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government, to the extent of such insurance or reserve, for loss of or damage to property of the Government occurring after Government acceptance of, and resulting from any defects and deficiencies in, services performed or materials furnished under this contract.

52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions 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. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es): <http://www.dla.mil/Acquisition> and <http://farsite.hill.af.mil>

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.dla.mil/Acquisition> and <http://farsite.hill.af.mil>

52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

(a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.

(b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.

(c) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

252.201-7000 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991)

(a) Definition. "Contracting officer's representative" means an individual designated in accordance with subsection 201.602-2 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and authorized in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions.

(b) If the Contracting Officer designates a contracting officer's representative (COR), the Contractor will receive a copy of the written designation. It will specify the extent of the COR's authority to act on behalf of the contracting officer. The COR is not authorized to make any commitments or changes that will affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or any other term or condition of the contract.

252.203-7000 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (SEP 2011)

(a) Definition. "Covered DoD official," as used in this clause, means an individual that—

(1) Leaves or left DoD service on or after January 28, 2008; and

(2) (i) Participated personally and substantially in an acquisition as defined in 41 U.S.C. 131 with a value in excess of \$10 million, and serves or served—

(A) In an Executive Schedule position under subchapter II of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code;

(B) In a position in the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code; or

(C) In a general or flag officer position compensated at a rate of pay for grade O-7 or above under section 201 of Title 37, United States Code; or

(ii) Serves or served in DoD in one of the following positions: program manager, deputy program manager, procuring contracting officer, administrative contracting officer, source selection authority, member of the source selection evaluation board, or chief of a financial or technical evaluation team for a contract in an amount in excess of \$10 million.

(b) The Contractor shall not knowingly provide compensation to a covered DoD official within 2 years after the official leaves DoD service, without first determining that the official has sought and received, or has not received after 30 days of

seeking, a written opinion from the appropriate DoD ethics counselor regarding the applicability of post-employment restrictions to the activities that the official is expected to undertake on behalf of the Contractor.

(c) Failure by the Contractor to comply with paragraph (b) of this clause may subject the Contractor to rescission of this contract, suspension, or debarment in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 2105(c).

252.203-7001 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (DEC 2008)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

(1) “Arising out of a contract with the DoD” means any act in connection with—

(i) Attempting to obtain;

(ii) Obtaining; or

(iii) Performing a contract or first-tier subcontract of any agency, department, or component of the Department of Defense (DoD).

(2) “Conviction of fraud or any other felony” means any conviction for fraud or a felony in violation of state or Federal criminal statutes, whether entered on a verdict or plea, including a plea of nolo contendere, for which sentence has been imposed.

(3) “Date of conviction” means the date judgment was entered against the individual.

(b) Any individual who is convicted after September 29, 1988, of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD is prohibited from serving—

(1) In a management or supervisory capacity on this contract;

(2) On the board of directors of the Contractor;

(3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for the Contractor; or

(4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of the Contractor with regard to this contract.

(c) Unless waived, the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause applies for not less than 5 years from the date of conviction.

(d) 10 U.S.C. 2408 provides that the Contractor shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$500,000 if convicted of knowingly—

(1) Employing a person under a prohibition specified in paragraph (b) of this clause; or

(2) Allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of the contractor or first-tier subcontractor.

(e) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as—

(1) Suspension or debarment;

(2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or

(3) Termination of the contract for default.

(f) The Contractor may submit written requests for waiver of the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. Requests shall clearly identify—

(1) The person involved;

(2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;

(3) The reasons for the requested waiver; and

(4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.

(g) The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items or components.

(h) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting The Office of Justice Programs, The Denial of Federal Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone 301-937-1542; www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/DPFC.html.

252.203-7002 REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (SEP 2013)

(a) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant native language of the workforce, of contractor employee whistleblower rights and protections under 10 U.S.C. 2409, as described in subpart 203.9 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(b) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts.

252.203-7003 AGENCY OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (DEC 2012)

The agency office of the Inspector General referenced in paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct, is the DoD Office of Inspector General at the following address:

Department of Defense Office of Inspector General
Investigative Policy and Oversight
Contractor Disclosure Program
4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 11H25
Alexandria, VA 22350-1500
Toll Free Telephone: 866-429-8011

252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011)

a) *Definition.* “Covered DoD official” is defined in the clause at [252.203-7000](#), Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials.

(b) By submission of this offer, the offeror represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that all covered DoD officials employed by or otherwise receiving compensation from the offeror, and who are expected to undertake activities on behalf of the offeror for any resulting contract, are presently in compliance with all post-employment restrictions covered by 18 U.S.C. 207, 41 U.S.C. 2101-2107, and 5 CFR parts 2637 and 2641, including Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.104-2.

252.204-7000 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (OCT 2016)

(a) The Contractor shall not release to anyone outside the Contractor's organization any unclassified information, regardless of medium (e.g., film, tape, document), pertaining to any part of this contract or any program related to this contract, unless—

- (1) The Contracting Officer has given prior written approval;
- (2) The information is otherwise in the public domain before the date of release; or
- (3) The information results from or arises during the performance of a project that involves no covered defense information (as defined in the clause at DFARS [252.204-7012](#)) and has been scoped and negotiated by the contracting activity with the contractor and research performer and determined in writing by the contracting officer to be fundamental research (which by definition cannot involve any covered defense information), in accordance with National Security Decision Directive 189, National Policy on the Transfer of Scientific, Technical and Engineering Information, in effect on the date of contract award and the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) memoranda on Fundamental Research, dated May 24, 2010, and on Contracted Fundamental Research, dated June 26, 2008 (available at DFARS [PGI 204.4](#)).

(b) Requests for approval under paragraph (a)(1) shall identify the specific information to be released, the medium to be used, and the purpose for the release. The Contractor shall submit its request to the Contracting Officer at least 10 business days before the proposed date for release.

(c) **The Contractor agrees to include a similar requirement, including this paragraph (c), in each subcontract under this contract. Subcontractors shall submit requests for authorization to release through the prime contractor to the Contracting Officer.**

252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)

The Contractor's procedures for protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information shall not require Department of Defense employees or members of the Armed Forces to relinquish control of their work products, whether classified or not, to the Contractor.

252.204-7004 ALTERNATE A, SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (FEB 2014)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

“System for Award Management (SAM) database” means the primary Government repository for contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

“Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code” means—

(1) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity; or

(2) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an “NCAGE code.”

“Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number” means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities. “Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number” means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see FAR 32.11) for the same parent concern.

“Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database” means that—

(1) The contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, and Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code into the SAM database; and

(2) The contractor has completed the Core Data, Assertions, Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in the SAM database;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as part of the SAM registration process; and

(4) The Government has marked the record “Active.”

252.204-7008 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (DEC 2015)

As prescribed in 204.7304(a), use the following provision:

COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (DEVIATION 2016-O0001)(OCT 2015)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

“Controlled technical information,” “covered contractor information system,” and “covered defense information” are defined in clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (DEVIATION 2016-O0001)(OCT 2015).

(b) The security requirements required by contract clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (DEVIATION 2016-O0001)(OCT 2015) shall be implemented for all covered defense information on all covered contractor information systems that support the performance of this contract.

(c) If the Offeror anticipates that additional time will be necessary to implement derived security requirement 3.5.3 “Use of multifactor authentication for local and network access to privileged accounts and for network access to non-privileged accounts” within National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations (see <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>), the Offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer that they will implement the requirement within 9 months of contract award.

(d) If the Offeror proposes to deviate from any of the security requirements in NIST SP 800-171 that is in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall submit to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), a written explanation of— (1) Why a particular security requirement is not applicable; or (2) How an alternative, but equally effective, security measure is used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection.

(e) An authorized representative of the DoD CIO will approve or disapprove offeror requests to deviate from NIST SP 800-171 requirements in writing prior to contract award. Any approved deviation from NIST SP 800-171 shall be incorporated into the resulting contract.

252.204-7011 ALTERNATIVE LINE ITEM STRUCTURE (SEP 2011)

(a) Line items are the basic structural elements in a solicitation or contract that provide for the organization of contract requirements to facilitate pricing, delivery, inspection, acceptance and payment. Line items are organized into contract line items, subline items, and exhibit line items. Separate line items should be established to account for separate pricing, identification (see section 211.274 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement), deliveries, or funding. The Government recognizes that the line item structure in this solicitation may not conform to every offeror’s practices. Failure to correct these issues can result in difficulties in accounting for deliveries and processing payments. Therefore, offerors are invited to propose an alternative line item structure for items on which bids, proposals, or quotes are requested in this

solicitation to ensure that the resulting contract structure is economically and administratively advantageous to the Government and the Contractor.

(b) If an alternative line item structure is proposed, the structure must be consistent with subpart 204.71 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and PGI 204.71. A sample line item structure and a proposed alternative structure are as follows:

Solicitation:

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICE	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	Computer, Desktop with CPU, Monitor, Keyboard and Mouse	20	EA		

Alternative line item structure offer where monitors are shipped separately:

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICE	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	Computer, Desktop with CPU, Keyboard and Mouse	20	EA		
0002	Monitor	20	EA		

252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (OCT 2016)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Adequate security” means protective measures that are commensurate with the consequences and probability of loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to, or modification of information.

“Compromise” means disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

“Contractor attributional/proprietary information” means information that identifies the contractor(s), whether directly or indirectly, by the grouping of information that can be traced back to the contractor(s) (e.g., program description, facility locations), personally identifiable information, as well as trade secrets, commercial or financial information, or other commercially sensitive information that is not customarily shared outside of the company.

“Controlled technical information” means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

“Covered contractor information system” means an unclassified information system that is owned, or operated by or for, a contractor and that processes, stores, or transmits covered defense information.

“Covered defense information” means unclassified controlled technical information or other information, as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at <http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.html>, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is—

- (1) Marked or otherwise identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order and provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the contract; or
- (2) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract.

“Cyber incident” means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

“Forensic analysis” means the practice of gathering, retaining, and analyzing computer-related data for investigative purposes in a manner that maintains the integrity of the data.

“Information system” means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

“Malicious software” means computer software or firmware intended to perform an unauthorized process that will have adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an information system. This definition includes a virus, worm, Trojan horse, or other code-based entity that infects a host, as well as spyware and some forms of adware.

“Media” means physical devices or writing surfaces including, but is not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which covered defense information is recorded, stored, or printed within a covered contractor information system.

“Operationally critical support” means supplies or services designated by the Government as critical for airlift, sealift, intermodal transportation services, or logistical support that is essential to the mobilization, deployment, or sustainment of the Armed Forces in a contingency operation.

“Rapidly report” means within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

“Technical information” means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in the clause at DFARS [252.227-7013](#), Rights in Technical Data—

Noncommercial Items, regardless of whether or not the clause is incorporated in this solicitation or contract. Examples of technical information include research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

(b) *Adequate security.* The Contractor shall provide adequate security on all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:

(1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an Information Technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause [252.239-7010](#), Cloud Computing Services, of this contract.

(ii) Any other such IT service or system (i.e., other than cloud computing) shall be subject to the security requirements specified elsewhere in this contract.

(2) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an IT service or system operated on behalf of the Government and therefore are not subject to the security requirement specified at paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations” (available via the internet at <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>) in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(ii) (A) The Contractor shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. For all contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Contractor shall notify the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), via email at osd.dibcsia@mail.mil, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award.

(B) The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO. The Contractor need not implement any security requirement adjudicated by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO to be nonapplicable or to have an alternative, but equally effective, security measure that may be implemented in its place.

(C) If the DoD CIO has previously adjudicated the contractor’s requests indicating that a requirement is not applicable or that an alternative security measure is equally effective, a copy of that approval shall be provided to the Contracting Officer when requesting its recognition under this contract.

(D) If the Contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit any covered defense information in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall require and ensure that the cloud service provider meets security requirements equivalent to those established by the Government for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline (<https://www.fedramp.gov/resources/documents/>) and that the cloud service provider complies with requirements in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this clause for cyber incident reporting, malicious software, media preservation and protection, access to

additional information and equipment necessary for forensic analysis, and cyber incident damage assessment.

(3) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment or to accommodate special circumstances (e.g., medical devices) and any individual, isolated, or temporary deficiencies based on an assessed risk or vulnerability. These measures may be addressed in a system security plan.

(c) *Cyber incident reporting requirement.*

(1) When the Contractor discovers a cyber incident that affects a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein, or that affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support and identified in the contract, the Contractor shall—

(i) Conduct a review for evidence of compromise of covered defense information, including, but not limited to, identifying compromised computers, servers, specific data, and user accounts. This review shall also include analyzing covered contractor information system(s) that were part of the cyber incident, as well as other information systems on the Contractor's network(s), that may have been accessed as a result of the incident in order to identify compromised covered defense information, or that affect the Contractor's ability to provide operationally critical support; and

(ii) Rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at <http://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) *Cyber incident report.* The cyber incident report shall be treated as information created by or for DoD and shall include, at a minimum, the required elements at <http://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(3) *Medium assurance certificate requirement.* In order to report cyber incidents in accordance with this clause, the Contractor or subcontractor shall have or acquire a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate to report cyber incidents. For information on obtaining a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate, see <http://iase.disa.mil/pki/eca/Pages/index.aspx>.

(d) *Malicious software.* When the Contractor or subcontractors discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident, submit the malicious software to DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC3) in accordance with instructions provided by DC3 or the Contracting Officer. Do not send the malicious software to the Contracting Officer.

(e) *Media preservation and protection.* When a Contractor discovers a cyber incident has occurred, the Contractor shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems identified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from the submission of the cyber incident report to allow DoD to request the media or decline interest.

(f) *Access to additional information or equipment necessary for forensic analysis.* Upon request by DoD, the Contractor shall provide DoD with access to additional information or equipment that is necessary to conduct a forensic analysis.

(g) *Cyber incident damage assessment activities.* If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will request that the Contractor provide all of the damage assessment information gathered in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause.

(h) *DoD safeguarding and use of contractor attributional/proprietary information.* The Government shall protect against the unauthorized use or release of information obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that includes contractor attributional/proprietary information, including such information submitted in accordance with paragraph (c). To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall identify and mark attributional/proprietary information. In making an authorized release of such information, the Government will implement appropriate procedures to minimize the contractor attributional/proprietary information that is included in such authorized release, seeking to include only that information that is necessary for the authorized purpose(s) for which the information is being released.

(i) *Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information not created by or for DoD.* Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is not created by or for DoD is authorized to be released outside of DoD—

- (1) To entities with missions that may be affected by such information;
- (2) To entities that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;
- (3) To Government entities that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations;
- (4) For national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes (including with Defense Industrial Base (DIB) participants in the program at 32 CFR part 236); or

(5) To a support services contractor (“recipient”) that is directly supporting Government activities under a contract that includes the clause at [252.204-7009](#), Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information.

(j) *Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information created by or for DoD.* Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is created by or for DoD (including the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause) is authorized to be used and released outside of DoD for purposes and activities authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause, and for any other lawful Government purpose or activity, subject to all applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy based restrictions on the Government’s use and release of such information.

(k) The Contractor shall conduct activities under this clause in accordance with applicable laws and regulations on the interception, monitoring, access, use, and disclosure of electronic communications and data.

(l) *Other safeguarding or reporting requirements.* The safeguarding and cyber incident reporting required by this clause in no way abrogates the Contractor’s responsibility for other safeguarding or cyber incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems as required by other applicable clauses of this contract, or as a result of other applicable U.S. Government statutory or regulatory requirements.

(m) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall—

(1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which subcontract performance will involve covered defense information, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties. The Contractor shall determine if the information required for subcontractor performance retains its identity as covered defense information and will require protection under this clause, and, if necessary, consult with the Contracting Officer; and

(2) Require subcontractors to—

(i) Notify the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) when submitting a request to vary from a NIST SP 800-171 security requirement to the Contracting Officer, in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this clause; and

(ii) Provide the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable, when reporting a cyber incident to DoD as required in paragraph (c) of this clause.

252.204-7015 NOTICE OF AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FOR LITIGATION SUPPORT (MAY 2016)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—“Computer software” means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer software does not include computer data bases or computer software documentation.

“Litigation support” means administrative, technical, or professional services provided in support of the Government during or in anticipation of litigation.

“Litigation support contractor” means a contractor (including its experts, technical consultants, subcontractors, and suppliers) providing litigation support under a contract that contains the clause at [252.204-7014](#), Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Information by Litigation Support Contractors.

“Sensitive information” means controlled unclassified information of a commercial, financial, proprietary, or privileged nature. The term includes technical data and computer software, but does not include information that is lawfully, publicly available without restriction.

“Technical data” means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the recording, of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation). The term does not include computer software or data incidental to contract administration, such as financial and/or management information.

(b) *Notice of authorized disclosures.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this solicitation or contract, the Government may disclose to a litigation support contractor, for the sole purpose of litigation support activities, any information, including sensitive information, received--

(1) Within or in connection with a quotation or offer; or

(2) In the performance of or in connection with a contract.

(c) *Flowdown.* Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items.

252.205-7000 PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)

(a) Definition. "Cooperative agreement holder" means a State or local government; a private, nonprofit organization; a tribal organization (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-268; 25 U.S.C. 450(c))); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-362; 25 U.S.C. 1452(e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities.

(b) The Contractor shall provide cooperative agreement holders, upon their request, with a list of those appropriate employees or offices responsible for entering into subcontracts under defense contracts. The list shall include the business address, telephone number, and area of responsibility of each employee or office.

(c) The Contractor need not provide the listing to a particular cooperative agreement holder more frequently than once a year.

252.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM. (OCT 2015)

(a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$35,000 with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified in the Exclusions section of the System for Award Management (SAM Exclusions) as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism.

(b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, in SAM Exclusions, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in SAM Exclusions.

252.211-7007 REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (AUG 2012)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

"Commercial and Government entity (CAGE) code" means—

- (i) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service to identify a commercial or Government entity; or
- (ii) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service records and maintains in the CAGE master file. The type of code is known as an "NCAGE code."

"Contractor-acquired property" has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1. Upon acceptance by the Government, contractor-acquired property becomes Government-furnished property.

"Government-furnished property" has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1.

"Item unique identification (IUID)" means a system of assigning, reporting, and marking DoD property with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items.

"IUID Registry" means the DoD data repository that receives input from both industry and Government sources and provides storage of, and access to, data that identifies and describes tangible Government personal property. The IUID Registry is—

- (i) The authoritative source of Government unit acquisition cost for items with unique item identification (see DFARS [252.211-7003](#)) that were acquired after January 1, 2004;
- (ii) The master data source for Government-furnished property; and
- (iii) An authoritative source for establishing the acquisition cost of end-item equipment.

"National stock number (NSN)" means a 13-digit stock number used to identify items of supply. It consists of a four-digit Federal Supply Code and a nine-digit National Item Identification Number.

"Nomenclature" means—

- (i) The combination of a Government-assigned type designation and an approved item name;
- (ii) Names assigned to kinds and groups of products; or
- (iii) Formal designations assigned to products by customer or supplier (such as model number or model type, design differentiation, or specific design series or configuration).

“Part or identifying number (PIN)” means the identifier assigned by the original design activity, or by the controlling nationally recognized standard, that uniquely identifies (relative to that design activity) a specific item.

“Reparable” means an item, typically in unserviceable condition, furnished to the Contractor for maintenance, repair, modification, or overhaul.

“Serially managed item” means an item designated by DoD to be uniquely tracked, controlled, or managed in maintenance, repair, and/or supply systems by means of its serial number.

“Supply condition code” means a classification of materiel in terms of readiness for issue and use or to identify action underway to change the status of materiel (see http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm_pubs.asp).

“Unique item identifier (UII)” means a set of data elements permanently marked on an item that is globally unique and unambiguous and never changes, in order to provide traceability of the item throughout its total life cycle. The term includes a concatenated UII or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

“Unit acquisition cost” has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1.

(b) *Reporting Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall report, in accordance with paragraph (f), Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry as follows:

- (1) Up to and including December 31, 2013, report serially managed Government-furnished property with a unit-acquisition cost of \$5,000 or greater.
- (2) Beginning January 1, 2014, report—
 - (i) All serially managed Government-furnished property, regardless of unit-acquisition cost; and
 - (ii) Contractor receipt of non-serially managed items. Unless tracked as an individual item, the Contractor shall report non-serially managed items to the Registry in the same unit of packaging, e.g., original manufacturer’s package, box, or container, as it was received.

(c) *Exceptions.* Paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to—

- (1) Contractor-acquired property;
- (2) Property under any statutory leasing authority;
- (3) Property to which the Government has acquired a lien or title solely because of partial, advance, progress, or performance-based payments;
- (4) Intellectual property or software;
- (5) Real property; or
- (6) Property released for work in process.

(d) *Data for reporting to the IUID Registry.* To permit reporting of Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry, the Contractor’s property management system shall enable the following data elements in addition to those required by paragraph (f)(1)(iii) (A)(1) through (3), (5), (7), (8), and (10) of the Government Property clause of this contract (FAR 52.245-1):

- (1) Received/Sent (shipped) date.
- (2) Status code.
- (3) Accountable Government contract number.
- (4) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code on the accountable Government contract.
- (5) Mark record.
 - (i) Bagged or tagged code (for items too small to individually tag or mark).
 - (ii) Contents (the type of information recorded on the item, e.g., item internal control number).
 - (iii) Effective date (date the mark is applied).
 - (iv) Added or removed code/flag.
 - (v) Marker code (designates which code is used in the marker identifier, e.g., D=CAGE, UN=DUNS, LD=DODAAC).
 - (vi) Marker identifier, e.g., Contractor’s CAGE code or DUNS number.
 - (vii) Medium code; how the data is recorded, e.g., barcode, contact memory button.
 - (viii) Value, e.g., actual text or data string that is recorded in its human-readable form.
 - (ix) Set (used to group marks when multiple sets exist).

(6) Appropriate supply condition code, required only for reporting of reparable, per Appendix 2 of DoD 4000.25-2-M, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures manual (http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm_pubs.asp)

(e) When Government-furnished property is in the possession of subcontractors, Contractors shall ensure that reporting is accomplished using the data elements required in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(f) *Procedures for reporting of Government-furnished property.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall establish and report to the IUID Registry the information required by FAR clause 52.245-1, paragraphs (e) and (f)(1)(iii), in accordance with the data submission procedures at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/data_submission_information.html.

(g) *Procedures for updating the IUID Registry.*

- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2), the Contractor shall update the IUID Registry at <https://iuid.logisticsinformationservice.dla.mil/> for changes in status, mark, custody, condition code (for reparable only), or disposition of items that are—
- (i) Received by the Contractor;
 - (ii) Delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor;
 - (iii) Consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract as determined by the Government property administrator, including reasonable inventory adjustments;
 - (iv) Disposed of; or
 - (v) Transferred to a follow-on or other contract.
- (2) The Contractor need not report to the IUID Registry those transactions reported or to be reported to the following DCMA etools:
- (i) Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization and Screening System (PCARSS); or
 - (ii) Lost, Theft, Damaged or Destroyed (LTDD) system.
- (3) The contractor shall update the IUID Registry as transactions occur or as otherwise stated in the Contractor's property management procedure.

252.211-7008 USE OF GOVERNMENT-ASSIGNED SERIAL NUMBERS (SEPT 2010)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Government-assigned serial number” means a combination of letters or numerals in a fixed human-readable information format (text) conveying information about a major end item, which is provided to a contractor by the requiring activity with accompanying technical data instructions for marking the Government-assigned serial number on major end items to be delivered to the Government.

“Major end item” means a final combination of component parts and/or materials which is ready for its intended use and of such importance to operational readiness that review and control of inventory management functions (procurement, distribution, maintenance, disposal, and asset reporting) is required at all levels of life cycle management. Major end items include aircraft; ships; boats; motorized wheeled, tracked, and towed vehicles for use on highway or rough terrain; weapon and missile end items; ammunition; and sets, assemblies, or end items having a major end item as a component.

“Unique item identifier (UII)” means a set of data elements permanently marked on an item that is globally unique and unambiguous and never changes in order to provide traceability of the item throughout its total life cycle. The term includes a concatenated UII or a DoD-recognized unique identification equivalent.

(b) The Contractor shall mark the Government-assigned serial numbers on those major end items as specified by line item in the Schedule, in accordance with the technical instructions for the placement and method of application identified in the terms and conditions of the contract.

(c) The Contractor shall register the Government-assigned serial number along with the major end item's UII at the time of delivery in accordance with the provisions of the clause at DFARS 252.211-7003(d).

(d) The Contractor shall establish the UII for major end items for use throughout the life of the major end item. The Contractor may elect, but is not required, to use the Government-assigned serial number to construct the UII.

252.219-7003 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS) --- BASIC (MARCH 2016)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

- (a) *Definitions.* “Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) Coordinator,” as used in this clause, means the individual at the department or agency level who is registered in the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) and is responsible for acknowledging receipt or rejecting SSRs in eSRS for the department or agency.
- (b) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 8502-8504), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal.
- (c) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under section 831 of Public Law 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded to—
 - (1) Protege firms which are qualified organizations employing the severely disabled; and
 - (2) Former protege firms that meet the criteria in section 831(g)(4) of Public Law 101-510.
- (d) The master plan is approved by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity.

(e) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small business firms, for the small business firms specifically identified in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.

(f)

(1) For DoD, the Contractor shall submit reports in eSRS as follows:

(i) The Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) shall be submitted to the contracting officer at the procuring contracting office, even when contract administration has been delegated to the Defense Contract Management Agency.

(ii) An SSR for other than a commercial subcontracting plan, or construction and related maintenance repair contracts, shall be submitted in eSRS to the department or agency within DoD that administers the majority of the Contractor's individual subcontracting plans. An example would be Defense Finance and Accounting Service or Missile Defense Agency.

(2) For DoD, the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject reports in eSRS is as follows:

(i) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides with the contracting officer who receives it, as described in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this clause.

(ii) Except as provided in (f)(2)(iii), the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject SSRs in eSRS resides with the SSR Coordinator at the department or agency that administers the majority of the Contractor's individual subcontracting plans.

(iii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject SSRs for construction and related maintenance and repair contracts resides with the SSR Coordinator for each department or agency.

252.223-7006 PROHIBITION ON STORAGE, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—BASIC (SEP 2014)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

"Storage" means a non-transitory, semi-permanent or permanent holding, placement, or leaving of material. It does not include a temporary accumulation of a limited quantity of a material used in or a waste generated or resulting from authorized activities, such as servicing, maintenance, or repair of Department of Defense (DoD) items, equipment, or facilities.

"Toxic or hazardous materials" means—

(i) Materials referred to in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(14)) and materials designated under section 102 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9602) (40 CFR Part 302);

(ii) Materials that are of an explosive, flammable, or pyrotechnic nature; or

(iii) Materials otherwise identified by the Secretary of Defense as specified in DoD regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2692, the Contractor is prohibited from storing, treating, or disposing of toxic or hazardous materials not owned by DoD on a DoD installation, except to the extent authorized by a statutory exception to 10 U.S.C. 2692 or as authorized by the Secretary of Defense. A charge may be assessed for any storage or disposal authorized under any of the exceptions to 10 U.S.C. 2692. If a charge is to be assessed, then such assessment shall be identified elsewhere in the contract with payment to the Government on a reimbursable cost basis.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts that require, may require, or permit a subcontractor access to a DoD installation, at any subcontract tier.

252.225-7012 PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES (DEC 2016)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

"Component" means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end product or of another component.

"End product" means supplies delivered under a line item of this contract.

"Qualifying country" means a country with a reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding or international agreement with the United States in which both countries agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country, and the memorandum or agreement complies, where applicable, with the requirements of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) and with 10 U.S.C. 2457. Accordingly, the following are qualifying countries:

Australia

Austria
Belgium
Canada
Czech Republic
Denmark
Egypt
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Israel
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“Structural component of a tent”—

- (i) Means a component that contributes to the form and stability of the tent (e.g., poles, frames, flooring, guy ropes, pegs);
- (ii) Does not include equipment such as heating, cooling, or lighting.

“United States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

“U.S.-flag vessel” means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.

(b) The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only such of the following items, either as end products or components, that have been grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States:

(1) Food.

(2) Clothing and the materials and components thereof, other than sensors, electronics, or other items added to, and not normally associated with, clothing and the materials and components thereof. Clothing includes items such as outerwear, headwear, underwear, nightwear, footwear, hosiery, handwear, belts, badges, and insignia.

(3)

(i) Tents and structural components of tents;

(ii) Tarpaulins; or

(iii) Covers.

(4) Cotton and other natural fiber products.

(5) Woven silk or woven silk blends.

(6) Spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth.

(7) Synthetic fabric, and coated synthetic fabric, including all textile fibers and yarns that are for use in such fabrics.

(8) Canvas products.

(9) Wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles).

(10) Any item of individual equipment (Federal Supply Class 8465) manufactured from or containing fibers, yarns, fabrics, or materials listed in this paragraph (b).

(c) This clause does not apply—

(1) To items listed in section 25.104(a) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or other items for which the Government has determined that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity cannot be acquired as and when needed at U.S. market prices;

(2) To incidental amounts of cotton, other natural fibers, or wool incorporated in an end product, for which the estimated value of the cotton, other natural fibers, or wool—

(i) Is not more than 10 percent of the total price of the end product; and

- (ii) Does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in FAR Part 2;
 - (3) To waste and byproducts of cotton or wool fiber for use in the production of propellants and explosives;
 - (4) To foods, other than fish, shellfish, or seafood, that have been manufactured or processed in the United States, regardless of where the foods (and any component if applicable) were grown or produced. Fish, shellfish, or seafood manufactured or processed in the United States and fish, shellfish, or seafood contained in foods manufactured or processed in the United States shall be provided in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause;
 - (5) To chemical warfare protective clothing produced in a qualifying country; or
 - (6) To fibers and yarns that are for use in synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric (but does apply to the synthetic or coated synthetic fabric itself), if—
 - (i) The fabric is to be used as a component of an end product that is not a textile product. Examples of textile products, made in whole or in part of fabric, include—
 - (A) Draperies, floor coverings, furnishings, and bedding (Federal Supply Group 72, Household and Commercial Furnishings and Appliances);
 - (B) Items made in whole or in part of fabric in Federal Supply Group 83, Textile/leather/furs/apparel/findings/tents/flags, or Federal Supply Group 84, Clothing, Individual Equipment and Insignia;
 - (C) Upholstered seats (whether for household, office, or other use); and
 - (D) Parachutes (Federal Supply Class 1670); or
 - (ii) The fibers and yarns are para-aramid fibers and continuous filament para-aramid yarns manufactured in a qualifying country.
- (d)
- (1) Fish, shellfish, and seafood delivered under this contract, or contained in foods delivered under this contract—
 - (i) Shall be taken from the sea by U.S.-flag vessels; or
 - (ii) If not taken from the sea, shall be obtained from fishing within the United States; and
 - (2) Any processing or manufacturing of the fish, shellfish, or seafood shall be performed on a U.S.-flag vessel or in the United States.

252.232-7010 LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006)

- (a) 26 U.S.C. 6331(h) authorizes the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to continuously levy up to 100 percent of contract payments, up to the amount of tax debt.
- (b) When a levy is imposed on a payment under this contract and the Contractor believes that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Procuring Contracting Officer in writing, with a copy to the Administrative Contracting Officer, and shall provide—
 - (1) The total dollar amount of the levy;
 - (2) A statement that the Contractor believes that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract, including rationale and adequate supporting documentation; and
 - (3) Advice as to whether the inability to perform may adversely affect national security, including rationale and adequate supporting documentation.
- (c) DoD shall promptly review the Contractor's assessment, and the Procuring Contracting Officer shall provide a written notification to the Contractor including—
 - (1) A statement as to whether DoD agrees that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract; and
 - (2)(i) If the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract and the lack of performance will adversely affect national security, the total amount of the monies collected that should be returned to the Contractor; or
 - (ii) If the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract but will not impact national security, a recommendation that the Contractor promptly notify the IRS to attempt to resolve the tax situation.
- (d) Any DoD determination under this clause is not subject to appeal under the Contract Disputes Act.

252.237-7010 PROHIBITION ON INTERROGATION OF DETAINEES BY CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JUN 2013)

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

"Detainee" means any person captured, detained, held, or otherwise under the effective control of DoD personnel (military or civilian) in connection with hostilities. This includes, but is not limited to, enemy prisoners of war, civilian internees, and retained personnel. This does not include DoD personnel or DoD contractor personnel being held for law enforcement purposes.

“Interrogation of detainees” means a systematic process of formally and officially questioning a detainee for the purpose of obtaining reliable information to satisfy foreign intelligence collection requirements.

(b) *Contractor personnel shall not interrogate detainees.*

(c) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, that may require subcontractor personnel to interact with detainees in the course of their duties.

252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR Part 31 and DFARS Part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (DEC 2012)

(a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Official's Name)
(Title)

(c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including.

(1) Certified cost or pricing data, if required, in accordance with subsection 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and

(2) Data other than certified cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if certified cost or pricing data are not required.

(d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to

(1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or

(2) Final adjustments under an incentive provision of the contract.

252.244-7000 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS AND COMMERCIAL COMPONENTS (DOD CONTRACTS) (JUN 2013)

(a) The Contractor is not required to flow down the terms of any Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause in subcontracts for commercial items at any tier under this contract, unless so specified in the particular clause.

(b) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligation.

(c) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts awarded under this contract, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

252.245-7001 TAGGING, LABELING, AND MARKING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (APR 2012)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Government-furnished property” is defined in the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.

“Serially-managed item” means an item designated by DoD to be uniquely tracked, controlled, or managed in maintenance, repair, and/or supply systems by means of its serial number.

(b) The Contractor shall tag, label, or mark Government-furnished property items identified in the contract as subject to serialized item management (serially-managed items).

(c) The Contractor is not required to tag, label, or mark Government-furnished property previously tagged, labeled, or marked.

252.245-7002 REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Government property” is defined in the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.

“Loss of Government property” means unintended, unforeseen, or accidental loss, damage, or destruction of Government property that reduces the Government’s expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear, or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to—

- (1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;
- (2) Theft;
- (3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or
- (4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical

repair.

“Unit acquisition cost” means—

- (1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract;
- and
- (2) For Contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor’s records that reflect consistently applied, generally acceptable accounting principles.

(b) *Reporting loss of Government property.*

(1) The Contractor shall use the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) eTools software application for reporting loss of Government property. Reporting value shall be at unit acquisition cost. The eTools “LTDD of Government Property” toolset can be accessed from the DCMA home page External Web Access Management application at <http://www.dcmamail/aboutetools.cfm>.

(2) Unless otherwise provided for in this contract, the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause do not apply to normal and reasonable inventory adjustments, i.e., losses of low-risk consumable material such as common hardware, as agreed to by the Contractor and the Government Property Administrator. Such losses are typically a product of normal process variation. The Contractor shall ensure that its property management system provides adequate management control measures, e.g., statistical process controls, as a means of managing such variation.

- (3) The Contractor shall report losses of Government property outside normal process variation, e.g., losses due to—
- (i) Theft;
 - (ii) Inadequate storage;
 - (iii) Lack of physical security; or
 - (iv) “Acts of God.”

(4) This reporting requirement does not change any liability provisions or other reporting requirements that may exist under this contract.

252.245-7003 CONTRACTOR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION (APR 2012)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Acceptable property management system” means a property system that complies with the system criteria in paragraph (c) of this clause.

“Property management system” means the Contractor’s system or systems for managing and controlling Government property.

“Significant deficiency” means a shortcoming in the system that materially affects the ability of officials of the Department of Defense to rely upon information produced by the system that is needed for management purposes.

(b) *General.* The Contractor shall establish and maintain an acceptable property management system. Failure to maintain an acceptable property management system, as defined in this clause, may result in disapproval of the system by the Contracting Officer and/or withholding of payments.

(c) *System criteria.* The Contractor's property management system shall be in accordance with paragraph (f) of the contract clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.245-1.

(d) *Significant deficiencies.*

(1) The Contracting Officer will provide an initial determination to the Contractor, in writing, of any significant deficiencies. The initial determination will describe the deficiency in sufficient detail to allow the Contractor to understand the deficiency.

(2) The Contractor shall respond within 30 days to a written initial determination from the Contracting Officer that identifies significant deficiencies in the Contractor's property management system. If the Contractor disagrees with the initial determination, the Contractor shall state, in writing, its rationale for disagreeing.

(3) The Contracting Officer will evaluate the Contractor's response and notify the Contractor, in writing, of the Contracting Officer's final determination concerning—

(i) Remaining significant deficiencies;

(ii) The adequacy of any proposed or completed corrective action; and

(iii) System disapproval, if the Contracting Officer determines that one or more significant deficiencies remain.

(e) If the Contractor receives the Contracting Officer's final determination of significant deficiencies, the Contractor shall, within 45 days of receipt of the final determination, either correct the significant deficiencies or submit an acceptable corrective action plan showing milestones and actions to eliminate the significant deficiencies.

(f) *Withholding payments.* If the Contracting Officer makes a final determination to disapprove the Contractor's property management system, and the contract includes the clause at [252.242-7005](#), Contractor Business Systems, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments in accordance with that clause.

252.246-7004 SAFETY OF FACILITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS (OCT 2010)

(a) *Definition.* "Discipline Working Group," as used in this clause, means representatives from the DoD Components, as defined in MIL-STD-3007F, who are responsible for the unification and maintenance of the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) documents for a particular discipline area.

(b) The Contractor shall ensure, consistent with the requirements of the applicable inspection clause in this contract, that the facilities, infrastructure, and equipment acquired, constructed, installed, repaired, maintained, or operated under this contract comply with Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-200-01 for—

(1) Fire protection;

(2) Structural integrity;

(3) Electrical systems;

(4) Plumbing;

(5) Water treatment;

(6) Waste disposal; and

(7) Telecommunications networks.

(c) The Contractor may apply a standard equivalent to or more stringent than UFC 1-200-01 upon a written determination of the acceptability of the standard by the Contracting Officer with the concurrence of the relevant Discipline Working Group.

52.204-9000 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SECURITY (JUL 2015)

(a) Work that is performed under this contract/task order, in full or in part, must be performed at the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) HQ or DLA office(s), or supply chain/field activity, and therefore requires physical access to a federally-controlled facility. DLA and its field activity offices require all contractor personnel working on the federally-controlled facility to have a favorably adjudicated investigation prior to commencing work on a contract. Additionally, all DoD consultants and contractor personnel who access federally-controlled information systems must be assigned to positions which are designated at one of three sensitivity levels: IT-I (privileged), IT-II (limited privileged) and IT-III (non-privileged) (Ref DODI 8500.2, Para E2.1.36.). For IT-I, a Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) is required; for IT-II a National Agency Check with Law and Credit Checks (NACLC) is required; and for IT-III designated positions, a National Agency Check with written Inquiry (NACI) is required.

(b) At the option of the Government, previously completed security investigations may be accepted in lieu of new investigations if determined to be essentially equivalent in scope to the required investigation. The length of time elapsed

since the previous investigation will also be considered in determining whether a new investigation is warranted. In order to assist the Government in making this determination, the contractor must provide the following information to the contracting officer immediately upon receipt of the contract or when an employee is proposed for work requiring access to a federally-controlled facility or information system. This information must be provided for each contractor employee who will perform work on a federally-controlled facility and/or will require access to federally-controlled information systems:

- (1) Full name, with middle initial
- (2) Social Security Number
- (3) Citizenship status
- (4) Date of Birth
- (5) Place of Birth
- (6) Proof of the individual's favorably adjudicated background investigation, consisting of identification of the type of investigation performed, date of the favorable adjudication, and name of the agency that performed the investigation.
- (7) Company name and address
- (8) Company phone and fax numbers
- (9) Company email address
- (10) Location of on-site workstation or phone number if off-site (if known prior to award)
- (11) Delivery order or contract number and expiration date
- (12) Name of contracting officer

(c) The Government will notify the contractor as soon as a determination is made regarding acceptance of the previous investigation. If a new investigation is deemed necessary, the contractor will be notified by the contracting officer or contracting officer's representative (CO/COR). It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that adequate information is provided and that each contractor employee completes the appropriate paperwork in order to begin the investigation process. The contractor shall submit each request for investigation, through the CO/COR, to the DLA site Security Office. Submission shall include a Contractor Request Form, with supporting documentation, which states what information technology level and access is required for the position. Request shall include: (1) SF 85P, Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions; (2) FD Form 258, Fingerprint Card (the DLA site Security Office will perform all fingerprinting); (3) Proof of Citizenship (birth certificate or passport are acceptable, and must be the original or a certified copy); and (4) Appropriate documentation from the Immigration and Naturalization Service if the applicant is a foreign national. Required documentation, set forth above, must be provided to the DLA and supply chain/field activity site Security Office.

(d) If an investigation is required for unescorted entry purposes, the National Agency Check with written Inquiry (NACI) results will be forwarded to the HQ DLA Installation Support (formerly DES) (DES) Public Safety Office, Personnel Security Division (DLA Installation Support (formerly DES)-SC) for review and determination regarding the applicant's eligibility to occupy the specified position in performance of the DLA contract. If an SSBI, NACLC or NACI is required for logical/IT access, the results of the investigation are returned to the Defense Industrial Security Clearance Office (DISCO) for review and determination regarding the applicant's eligibility to access DLA information systems. Determinations made by DISCO will be reflected in the Joint Personnel Adjudications System (JPAS).

(e) A waiver to allow assignment of an individual to commence work prior to completion of the NACI investigation may be granted in emergency situations when it is determined that a delay would be harmful to national security. A request for waiver will be considered only after the Government is in receipt of the individual's completed forms. The DLA and supply chain/field activity site Security Office and the contracting officer reserve the right to determine whether a waiver request will be forwarded for processing. The individual requesting the waiver may not be assigned to a position, may not physically work at the federally-controlled facility and/or be granted access to federally-controlled information systems, until the waiver has been granted.

(f) The requirements of this clause apply to the prime contractor and any subcontractors the prime contractor may employ during the course of this contract, as well as any temporary employees that may be hired by the contractor. When the Government, in its sole discretion, determines that the contractor's continued presence on a federally-controlled facility or access to federally-controlled information systems presents an unacceptable security risk, the Government retains the right to require removal of contractor personnel, regardless of prior clearance or adjudication status. The reason for removal shall be fully documented in writing by the contracting officer. When and if such removal occurs, the contractor shall assign qualified personnel, with the required NACI, to any vacancy thus created.

(g) All contractor personnel who are granted access to Government Federally-controlled information systems shall observe all local automated information system (AIS) security policies and procedures as provided by the DLA site and supply chain/field activity Information Systems Security Officer. Violations of local AIS security policy, such as password sharing, performing personal work, file access violations, or browsing files outside the scope of the contract, may result in removal of the employee from Government property and referral to the contractor for appropriate disciplinary action. Actions taken by the contractor in response to a violation will be evaluated and will be reflected in the contractor's performance assessment for use in making future source selection decisions. In addition, based on the nature and extent of any violations of AIS security

policy, the Government will consider whether it needs to pursue any other actions under the contract such as a possible termination.

(h) The contractor is required to obtain a Common Access Card (CAC) in accordance with procedures established at the DLA HQ or field activity office.

(i) Any new or replacement contractor employee must meet the NACI requirements of this clause, and may not begin work on the contract without written documentation signed by the contracting officer, stating that the new employee has met one of the criteria set forth in paragraphs (b), (c), or (e) of this clause, i.e., acceptance of a previously completed security investigation, satisfactory completion of a new investigation, or a waiver allowing commencement of work pending completion of an investigation. Individuals removed from this contract as a result of a violation of local AIS security policy are removed for the duration of the contract.

(j) The contractor shall notify the contracting officer in writing, within 12 hours, when an employee working on this contract resigns, is reassigned, is terminated, or no longer requires admittance to the federally-controlled facility or access to federally-controlled information systems. The contractor is responsible for the turning in of identification badges, CAC Card and vehicle decal. The contractor must also complete the Information Operations Out-processing Checklist, which can be obtained by contacting the Information Assurance Operations Office (J6FA). The checklist must be completed, initialed and dated before submitting at the final checkout point.

(k) These security requirements do not excuse the contractor from meeting the delivery schedule set forth in the contract, or waive the delivery schedule in any way. Contractor shall meet the required delivery schedule unless the contracting officer grants a waiver or extension.

52.233-9001 DISPUTES – AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (DEC 2016)

(a) The parties agree to negotiate with each other to try to resolve any disputes that may arise. If unassisted negotiations are unsuccessful, the parties will use alternative dispute resolution (ADR) techniques to try to resolve the dispute. Litigation will only be considered as a last resort when ADR is unsuccessful or has been documented by the party rejecting ADR to be inappropriate for resolving the dispute.

(b) Before either party determines ADR inappropriate, that party must discuss the use of ADR with the other party. The documentation rejecting ADR must be signed by an official authorized to bind the contractor (see FAR 52.233-1), or, for the Agency, by the contracting officer, and approved at a level above the contracting officer after consultation with the ADR Specialist and legal counsel. Contractor personnel are also encouraged to include the ADR Specialist in their discussions with the contracting officer before determining ADR to be inappropriate.

(c) If you wish to opt out of this clause, check here []. Alternate wording may be negotiated with the contracting officer.

52.249-9000 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF REPROCUREMENT AFTER DEFAULT ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF REPROCUREMENT AFTER DEFAULT (MAY 1988)

If this contract is terminated in whole or in part for default pursuant to the clause included herein entitled "Default," and the supplies or services covered by the contract so terminated are repurchased by the Government, the Government will incur administrative costs in such repurchases. The Contractor and the Government expressly agree that, in addition to any excess costs of repurchase, as provided in paragraph (b) of the "Default" clause of the contract, or any other damages resulting from such default, the Contractor shall pay, and the Government shall accept, the sum of [insert administrative cost figure] as payment in full for the administrative costs of such repurchase. This assessment of damages for administrative costs shall apply for any termination for default following which the Government repurchases the terminated supplies or services, regardless of whether any other damages are incurred and/or assessed.

I-0001 11.01-4 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D) (STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY JUNE 2009)

As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(a) **Quality Assurance Representative (QAR)** is a Government Representative authorized to represent the Contracting Officer to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing petroleum products and services and to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing services.

(b) **Petroleum storage facilities** shall include --

(1) The tanks enumerated in the Schedule and all installations, fixtures, and equipment required for safe and expeditious movement of petroleum products into and out of such tanks;

(2) Fencing, flood lighting, dikes or fire walls, suitable fire fighting plan and watchman services to the extent necessary to comply with local regulations and standard commercial practices; and

(3) Whatever unloading and loading facilities that may be required to receive and ship product by the method(s) specified in the Schedule.

(c) The terms **isolated system** and **segregated system** mean a system that has a positive separation from other systems in a tank farm through the means of blind flanges, locked double-block and bleed-type valves, etc.

(d) **Dedicated system** means a self contained, single product system with no pipeline connections to any other system in the facility.

(e) **Common system** means a system that usually utilizes a manifold or pipeline that handles more than one product exclusively.

(f) **Shell capacity** means the gross volumetric capacity of the storage tank as determined from tank calibration.

(g) **Fill capacity** means the capacity of the storage tank when filled to the maximum fill level, i.e., the highest point to which a petroleum storage tank may be filled with product, allowing for product expansion and other safety considerations.

(h) **Product** or **products** means the Government-owned petroleum product(s) within one of the following categories which the Schedule indicates the Contractor is to receive, store, handle, and ship under this contract:

(1) Crude oil shall include any unrefined petroleum in its natural state;

(2) Light fuels includes any grade of the following distillate fuel types: aircraft engine fuels, motor gasoline, naphtha and like solvents, kerosene, diesel fuels and numbers 1 and 2 heating fuels;

(3) Heavy fuels includes number 4 heating fuel and all residual type fuels;

(4) Lubricating oil includes all grades of such product utilized in aircraft, automotive, diesel, and marine engines;

(5) Packaged products means all products packaged in containers of 55-gallon capacity or less.

(i) **Unit of quantity** means--

(1) The U.S. gallon of 231 cubic inches;

(2) The barrel of 42 U.S. gallons;

(3) The long ton of 2240 pounds; and

(4) The pound of 16 ounces, depending upon the unit shown in the Schedule.

(j) **Description of services to be performed** as stated in the CHANGES - FIXED PRICE clause is defined to include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) The grade or type of product by specification;

(2) The regular working hours set forth in the schedule;

(3) The method of receiving or shipping.

(4) The specifications of Contractor-furnished equipment,

(5) The provisions of the General Delivery Conditions as amended;

(6) The number of the Contractor-furnished units (equipment);

(7) The response time;

(8) The estimated truck movement; and

(k) **Equipment** or **delivery and servicing equipment** as used herein means those fuel and/or oil servicing units such as tank trucks, tank trailers, mobile hose carts, pantographs (fixed or mobile), small trailers and drums together with the necessary prime movers.

(l) **Fuel and Oil** used herein means aircraft reciprocating engine fuel, aircraft turbine and jet engine fuel, aircraft reciprocating engine oil, and jet engine oil.

(m) **Response time** is defined as that interval of time between the time a call is placed on the Contractor to service an aircraft and the time the Contractor's equipment is in position to service said aircraft.

(n) For purposes of this contract, the term **truck movement** as set forth above is defined to be any of the following:

(1) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler to, and servicing of, an aircraft. In the event that more than one aircraft is serviced as a result of one service call, each individual aircraft servicing shall be considered a "truck movement."

(2) The movement of a combination refueler/oiler which services an aircraft with both products. Such movement shall be considered a 1 1/2 "truck movement."

(3) The movement of a combination refueler/oiler which services an aircraft with oil only. Such movement shall be considered one "truck movement."

(4) Servicing of group support equipment, small tanks, and/or other units as designated by the Commanding Officer, with either jet fuel or AVGAS, shall count as truck movements if dispatched separately. Each such servicing, if performed in multiples or in conjunction with aircraft fuel delivery, shall be counted as a 1/5 "truck movement" with the exception of the first which will count as one "truck movement."

(5) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler as the result of a service call which is not completed, due to no fault of the Contractor.

(6) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler to a tank farm for purposes of refilling or discharging product as applicable. With regard to refueler refilling, only those refills totaling 1,000 gallons or more per vehicle shall be considered a truck movement. The Commanding Officer may, at his discretion, exercise control and supervision over the refilling/discharging operation.

I-0002 I1.01-9 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D) (AARD/TESTING) (DLA ENERGY JUN 2009)

As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(a) **Quality Assurance Representative (QAR)** is a Government Representative authorized to represent the Contracting Officer to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing petroleum products and services and to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing services.

(b) **Petroleum storage facilities**" shall include--

(1) The tanks enumerated in the Schedule and all installations, fixtures, and equipment required for safe and expeditious movement of petroleum products into and out of such tanks;

(2) Fencing, flood lighting, dikes or fire walls, suitable fire fighting plan, and watchman services to the extent necessary to comply with local regulations and standard commercial practices; and

(3) Whatever unloading and loading facilities that may be required to receive and ship product by the method(s) specified in the Schedule.

(c) **Unit of quantity** means--

(1) The U.S. gallon of 231 cubic inches;

(2) The barrel of 42 U.S. gallons;

(3) The long ton of 2240 pounds; and

(4) The pound of 16 ounces, depending upon the unit shown in the Schedule.

(d) **Description of services to be performed** as stated in the CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE clause is defined to include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) The grade or type of product by specification;

(2) The regular working hours set forth in the Schedule;

(3) The method of receiving or shipping.

(4) The specifications of Contractor-furnished equipment,

(5) The provisions of the General Delivery Conditions as amended;

(6) The number of the Contractor-furnished units (equipment);

(7) The response time;

(8) The estimated truck movement;

(e) **Equipment or delivery and servicing equipment** as used herein means those fuel and/or oil servicing units such as tank trucks, tank trailers, mobile hose carts, pantographs (fixed or mobile), small trailers and drums together with the necessary prime movers.

(f) **Fuel and Oil** used herein means aircraft reciprocating engine fuel, aircraft turbine and jet engine fuel, aircraft reciprocating engine oil and jet engine oil.

(g) **Response time** is defined as that interval of time between the time a call is placed to the Contractor to service an aircraft and the time the Contractor's equipment is in position to service said aircraft.

(h) For purposes of this contract, the term **truck movement** as set forth above is defined to be any of the following:

(1) The movement of a refueler or defueler to, and servicing of, an aircraft. In the event that more than one aircraft is serviced as a result of one service call, each individual aircraft servicing shall be considered a "truck movement."

(2) The movement of a refueler or defueler, as the result of a service call which is not completed, due to no fault of the Contractor.

(3) Each individual aircraft servicing by use of the high speed refueling facility (hot pits).

I-0003 I11.01-2 ADMINISTRATIVE COST OF TERMINATION FOR CAUSE - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DLA ENERGY FEB 1996)

(a) In the event this contract is terminated for cause, in whole or in part, the Government will incur administrative costs.

(b) The Contractor agrees to pay all administrative costs associated with a contract termination action. The minimum amount the Contractor shall pay for each termination action is \$500. This payment for administrative costs is in

addition to any excess re-procurement costs and any other remedies or damages resulting from the termination.

(c) The term **termination action**, as used herein, means the termination for cause, including any associated re-procurement effort, involving--

- (1) Any single order or any group of orders terminated together;
- (2) Any item or group of items terminated together; or
- (3) The entire contract.

**I-0004 I102.02 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT - PAYROLL TAX
ADJUSTMENT (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)**

(a) The Contractor warrants that the prices set forth in this contract do not include any contingency allowance for increased costs for which adjustment is provided by this provision.

(b) When payroll taxes that are applicable to this contract by law (i.e., Workmen's Compensation, Federal Unemployment Insurance (FUI), State Unemployment Insurance (SUI), and Federal Insurance Compensation (FICA) rates) are revised or imposed after award, increasing or decreasing the Contractor's costs under this contract, the contract price or contract unit price will be adjusted to reflect the changes. This adjustment shall be limited to increases or decreases in payroll taxes and shall not include any amount for general and administrative cost, overhead, or profit.

(c) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any increases or decreases claimed under this provision within 30 days after the effective date of the change in payroll taxes, unless this period is extended by the Contracting Officer in writing. In the case of any decrease in payroll taxes, if a Contractor fails to promptly notify the Contracting Officer, the Government retains the right to submit a claim within the period permitted by law. The notice shall contain a statement of the amount claimed and any other relevant data in support thereof that may reasonably be required by the Contracting Officer. Upon agreement of the parties, the contract price shall be modified in writing. Pending agreement on or determination of any such adjustment and its effective date, the Contractor shall continue performance.

(d) The Contracting Officer or his authorized representative shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under the contract, have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor.

I-0005 I116 RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT-OWNED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)

(a) Government-owned petroleum products received, stored, and transported under this contract are governed by the provisions of this provision.

(b) Title to any Government-owned petroleum products in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, which is hereinafter referred to in this provision as "such property," shall at all times remain in the Government, and such property shall be used only for the purposes set forth in this contract. The Government shall at all times have access to the premises wherein any such property is located. When product is received on an f.o.b. destination basis, the Product Supplier or his representative may witness all quantity and quality functions during the receipt of the product into Government-owned Contractor-operated/Contractor-owned Contractor-operated tanks.

(c) The Contractor shall protect and preserve such property in a manner consistent with sound industrial practice.

(d) At the end of the contract period the Government may abandon any Government-owned petroleum products in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such abandoned petroleum products shall cease. The contract price shall be reduced to reflect the fair market value of any abandoned petroleum products. If an agreement as to compensation for abandoned petroleum products cannot be reached in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer will make a formal determination. The decision will be subject to resolution in accordance with paragraph (d), Disputes, of the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause.

(e) The Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to such property while in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, or for expenses incidental to such loss or damage, except that the Contractor shall be liable for any such loss or damage (including expenses incidental thereto)--

(1) Which results from negligence, or bad faith, or willful misconduct of the Contractor, its employees, or agents; or

(2) Which results from a risk that is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, but the Contractor in such case shall be responsible only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement.

(f) Except for those risks assumed by the Contractor pursuant to subparagraph (e)(1) of this provision, the Contractor represents and warrants that the prices stated in the Schedule do not include the cost of insurance covering risk or loss of or damage to such property while in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, nor any provision for a reserve to cover such risk. In the event the Contractor is reimbursed or compensated for any loss or damage to such property, it shall reimburse the Government. The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's

rights to recover against third parties for any such loss or damage and, upon the request of the Contracting Officer, shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery.

I-0006 I116.01 LIABILITY FOR FUEL SPILLS (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)

The Contractor shall take all measures required by law and good business practice to prevent fuel spills (including, but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping into or onto any land or water). In the event that the Contractor's failure to take such measures results in a fuel spill, the Contractor shall be liable for the costs of spill containment, cleanup, and disposal. In addition, the Contractor shall reimburse the Government for any resulting fines or penalties. For purposes of this provision, the term **fuel** includes all petroleum and additive products.

I-0007 I119.04 INVENTORY CONTROL RECORDS AND SYSTEMS OF RECORD (DLA ENERGY AUG 2017)

(a) **INTRODUCTION.** The Contractor shall prepare all documentation and systemically process related transactions in accordance with the information and instructions provided herein, DoD 4140.25-M, DoD Management of Bulk Petroleum Products, Natural Gas, and Coal, which is available at <http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/issuances/414025m/>. Documents and procedures are subject to change on a recurring basis and notifications of changes or newly published documents are announced during logon to the DLA Energy Accountable Property System of Record (APSR). Unless the Government has specifically stated that the Government will provide the hardware (usually at Government-owned facilities), the Contractor shall provide requisite hardware (specifications will be provided by the Government) capable of processing all applicable inventory and accounting transactions on a daily basis (weekdays excluding weekend and holidays) through DLA Energy-provided applications or software. The current processing methodologies include both APSR input and upload to the Enterprise Business System (EBS). Applications require the Contractor to provide and have on-site high speed internet access with a static Internet Protocol (IP) address, e-mail with individual user accounts, the current version of Adobe Acrobat, the most current version of Internet Explorer, Active Client, and DoD Root Certificates. The DLA Energy systems identified require user identifications and passwords in accordance with DoD Automated Data Processing (ADP) Level III systems access. The Contractor shall be responsible for (in conjunction with DLA Energy/DLA) identifying employees that will be processing inventory/accounting transactions for obtaining requisite systems access for those employees. DoD ADP Level III systems access requires a National Agency Check (NAC) investigation. DLA will provide forms and fingerprint cards, and initiate the investigation for contractors without a NAC. The Contractor shall **immediately** notify DLA Energy when Contractor personnel with access privileges no longer work at the contract facility or no longer require access. DLA Energy Systems Access Request Submission Process can be found at <https://dla.deps.mil/dod/dla/dlaenergy/scm/SitePages/Publications.aspx> under DLA Energy P-26, Automated Information System Applications Access.

(b) AUTOMATED FUEL INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(1) The Contractor shall prepare all necessary documentation (see paragraph (b)(5)) and systemically process each transaction affecting inventory of Government-owned products in its possession by virtue of this contract. Within one business day of each transaction/business event (excluding weekends and Government holidays), the Contractor shall input transaction data into the automated inventory and accounting system(s) or applications designated/provided by the Government. The Government will provide via on-site support or via electronic means, such as user manuals or on-line support/tutorials, initial training for inputting transactional data. The Contractor assumes all responsibility for timeliness and accuracy of transaction data input by its employees. The Contractor shall prepare and report each transaction in accordance with guidance provided during the training and, thereafter, by qualified Government representatives. The Government will advise the Contractor of any changes in processing and reporting procedures. The Government reserves the right to contact the Contractor on a daily basis (weekdays excluding weekends and holidays) to obtain information concerning transactions processed. Locations that do not have direct connectivity to EBS shall forward all transactions to the applicable DLA Energy Regional Office for processing.

(2) The Contractor shall record in the automated inventory system the inventory (quantity corrected to 60 degrees Fahrenheit) of each Government-owned product stored at the facility. Daily inventories shall be recorded to reflect on-hand inventories as of 2400 hours local time, (discretionary system clock/calendar rollover to the next transaction date) and monthly inventories shall be recorded to reflect on-hand inventories as of 2400 hours local time on the last calendar day of each month (discretionary system clock/calendar rollover to the first transaction date of the next month. End-of-year (EOY) inventories shall be reported as of the last calendar day of the year. EOY transactions and inventories must be

processed to EBS by close of business September 30th. The Contractor shall have the account reconciled in accordance with DoD 4140.25-M and/or DLA Energy P-1, Recording and Processing Inventory Transactions, available at <https://dla.deps.mil/dod/dla/dlaenergy/scm/SitePages/Publications.aspx>

(3) End of Fiscal Year Closeout Process. The United States Government closes its financial ledgers at midnight on September 30th. In the event the EOY closeout falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the Contractor will be required to document and process all inventory related transactions per EOY closeout instructions that are provided via a pop-up during logon to the APSR or available for download at <https://dla.deps.mil/dod/dla/dlaenergy/scm/SitePages/Publications.aspx>.

(4) The Contractor shall prepare inventory adjustment documents (DD Form 1348-8, DFSP Inventory Accounting Document and End of Month Report) in accordance with the guidance provided in DLA Energy P-1, and DLA Energy P-30, Sales and Credits of Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) Energy Products. The Contractor shall provide a detailed explanation on each inventory adjustment document explaining each gain and/or loss in excess of DLA Energy provided tolerances. The Contractor's representative and the authorized Government representative shall sign each document and provide copies to DLA Energy LI. The authorized Government representative shall indicate whether he/she concurs or non-concurs with the statement and shall provide an explanation for any non-concurrence. The term **authorized Government representative**, as used in this provision, refers to the quality representative assigned to the Defense Fuel Support Point (DFSP).

Inventory Operating Gain or Loss Tolerances

Post Group	Allowable Operating Tolerance Gain/Loss Percentage
Distillates (Diesel Fuels, Jet A1, JP5, JP8, JPTS, F76, Kerosene, other residuals, etc.)	.0025 or .25%
JP4	.003 or .3%
Aviation and Motor Gasoline (AVGAS (130), MOGAS (MUR, MUP, etc.)	.005 or .5%
Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII)	.0025 or .25%
Lube Oils**	.0025 or .25%

**NOTE: Report all Lube Oil transactions at "gross" or ambient temperatures.

(5) **END OF MONTH/END OF YEAR RECONCILIATION.** EOM and EOY reconciliation procedures are detailed in DLA Energy Interim Guidance DLA Energy P-1. DLA Energy P-1 and end of year close out instructions are located at <https://dla.deps.mil/dod/dla/dlaenergy/scm/SitePages/Publications.aspx>.

(6) The following are documentation requirements for transactions (**NOTE: DD Forms are located at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/forms/>**).

TRANSACTION

Appointment/Delegation Letters

DOCUMENT

Formal Correspondence

RECEIPTS

Receipts from DLA Energy Procurement Contracts
Receipts of Shipments from a DFSP

DD Form 250/250-1
DD Form 250/250-1
DD Form 1348-7
DD Form 1898 or 1149

Receipts from an end-user (with or without credit)

SHIPMENTS

Shipments from a DFSP to authorized customers
Shipments between DFSPs

See Sales
DD Form 250/250-1
DD Form 1348-7

INVENTORY

Physical Inventory DD Form 1348-8* and/or
DD Forms 2920, 2921, 2921C
*DD Form 1348-8 is required for end-of-month inventory reporting or transfer of account actions only.

All Inventory Adjustments DD Form 1348-8

Normal handling of variances (excessive) DD Form 1348-8

Determinable losses such as spills, line breaks, non-recoverable
tank bottoms, major disasters, combat losses, etc.

Condition/Identity Change DD Form 1348-8

Downgrade, regrade, or additive DD FOR 1348-8

ISSUES/SALES OR RETURNS/CREDITS

Issues of product from a DFSP to an end user customer DD Form 1898 or 1149
Automated data capture printout

SHIPMENTS to other DFSPs DD Form 1348-7
DD Form 250-1

Return of product from an end user customer with credit DD Form 250/250-1
DD Form 1898 or 1149
Automated Data Capture printout

FINANCIAL LIABILITY INVESTIGATION OF PROPERTY LOSS

As required, when directed by the DLA Energy Accountable Officer/
Officer or Property Administrator DD Form 200 and Contracting
supporting documents

(c) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

(1) **STORAGE TANK OUT OF SERVICE.** Prior to removing a storage tank from service, the Contractor shall immediately notify the authorized Government representative by telephone, with follow-up confirmation in writing, providing the date and time the tank is scheduled to be removed from service. In addition, the Contractor shall provide the authorized Government representative a written estimate of unrecoverable tank bottoms. The authorized Government representative shall review and approve the estimate prior to submission to DLA Energy.

(2) **UNRECOVERABLE TANK BOTTOMS.** Prior to the end of the contract period, the Contractor shall provide the authorized Government representative a written estimate of unrecoverable tank bottoms. The authorized Government representative shall review and approve the estimate prior to submission to DLA Energy.

(3) **REPORTING FUEL ADDITIVES AND SLOP FUEL.** Government-owned fuel additives, slop fuel, and transmix stock at the DFSP will be treated as separate and distinct items, and all transactions shall be documented as outlined herein. Report these products in gallons and report them under the approved National Stock Number (NSN).

(i) Use an auditable identity change document (DD Form 1348-8) to account for bulk FSII blended with bulk fuel and fuel downgraded to slop. Do not use fractions of a gallon (e.g., if 1.5 gallons of FSII were injected, report 1 gallon and record the .5 once a whole gallon is used).

(ii) Account for packaged additives such as COR, ASA, AS1, AD1, and CO1 locally using a general log or ledger. As the additive is injected, record the amount in the log to track usage and inventory. No other documentation is required.

(4) **CREATION OF SHIPMENT TRANSACTIONS.** As required and directed by the Government, storage Contractors shall create electronic shipment transactions using the SYNCADA on-line freight payment system. The Government shall advise Contractors of any changes in processing and reporting procedures. Contractors shall contact the Government when additional guidance is required. CONUS storage Contractors shall maintain a daily written log of motor carrier performance to include: carrier, destination, number of trucks ordered, number of trucks furnished, and deficiencies.

On the last business day of each calendar month, the Contractor shall forward a copy of the daily written logs to the DLA Energy Regional office having oversight of the motor carrier contract.

(5) **STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES.** The Contractor shall furnish the authorized Government representative a statement containing the names and handwritten signatures of persons authorized by the Contractor to receive and accept Government-owned product or property. The Contractor is required to provide the DLA Energy Contracting Officer/Property Administrator with written notification when previously authorized persons depart (leave, quit, or transfer, etc.,) and new personnel are appointed to these positions.

(6) **CHANGE IN DFSP OPERATOR.** Transfer residual inventory from expired contracts regardless of whether there is a change in contractors. Transfer DFSP product as follows:

(i) The outgoing Contractor, the new Contractor, and the authorized Government representative will jointly gauge all tanks, document each storage tank gauge readings on DD Forms 2920 and 2921C, and calculate the total physical inventory for each grade of fuel. The incoming and outgoing Contractors and Accountable Officials and Property Administrators will sign each DD Form 2920.

(ii) Upon completion of the inventory transfer, a summary DD Form 1348-8, reflecting both outgoing and incoming Contractor signatures verifying accuracy of the inventory summary, supported by the applicable DD Forms 2920 and 2921C, will be completed for each grade of fuel.

(iii) The following certification will be typed in the Memo block of each DD Form 1348-8 and signed by the appropriate individuals:

"The inventory recorded on this DD Form 1348-8 has been transferred from contract
_____(old number)_____ to contract _____(new number)_____ on _____(date)_____.

Signature _____(Outgoing Contractor)_____ / _____(New Contractor)_____

Typed/Printed Name and Titles _____(Outgoing Contractor)_____ / _____(New Contractor)_____

(iv) The Contractor shall provide this information to the Government representative by telephone and by mailing one copy of each DD Form 2920, DD Form 2921C, and DD Form 1348-8.

(v) The Government representative will mail three copies of the inventory documents covering the transfer month to the outgoing Contractor. The outgoing Contractor shall apply appropriate certification to the inventory documents and retain one copy, provide one copy to the new Contractor, and return the third copy to the Government representative.

(7) **RETENTION OF ACCOUNTABLE RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS.** To satisfy auditability requirements, DFSPs shall retain a minimum of three years (current fiscal year plus two additional years) of Inventory Documentation/Data on location. Source documents and data requiring retention beyond the three year point shall be retired to a records retention center. DFSPs shall contact the DLA Energy Records Management Officer via e-mail for disposition instructions at descrecords@dlamail.mil. All records are DLA Energy-accountable records and must be retained as follows:

RECORDS

Appointment letters, e.g., RO/PA appointments, etc.

Delegation letters

Receipts from a DLA Energy Procurement Contract

Sales/Issues and Returns (with credit)

Government or Commercial Bills of Lading

RETENTION PERIOD

Three years

Retain current letter on file at DFSP

Ten years after the
accounting month

Ten years after the
accounting month

Ten years, after the
accounting month

Financial Liability Investigation of Property Loss and all supporting	Ten years after completion.
Returns without credit	Ten years after the accounting month
Shipments between DFSPs (Shipment documentation,	Current fiscal year (FY) plus two additional FYs
Physical inventory data/documentation	Current FY plus two additional FYs
All inventory adjustment documentation	Current FY plus two additional FYs
Product condition or identify changes, and supporting laboratory analysis	Current FY plus two additional FYs
Contract modifications or change orders	Retained locally, three years after the expiration of the current contract

I-0008 I121 CUSTODY OF PERTROLEUM PRODUCT (DLA ENERGY APR 1968)

(a) Custody of petroleum products and risk of loss thereof shall pass to the Contractor as follows:

(1) **PIPELINE RECEIPTS.** When the product passes the flange connecting the carrier's pipeline and the Government-furnished Contractor-operated pipeline.

(2) **MARINE RECEIPTS.** When the product passes the permanent hose connections of the barge or tanker unloading the product.

(3) **TANK CAR RECEIPTS.** When the tank car comes to rest on the Government-furnished Contractor-operated siding.

(4) **TRANSPORT TRUCK RECEIPTS.** When the product passes from the transport truck discharge hoses into the Government-furnished Contractor-operated receiving facilities whether it be a storage tank, line, or any other type of receiving equipment.

(b) Custody of petroleum products and risk of loss thereof shall pass from the Contractor as follows:

(1) **PIPELINE SHIPMENTS.** When the product passes the flange connecting the Government-furnished Contractor-operated pipeline and the carrier's pipeline.

(2) **MARINE SHIPMENTS.** When the product passes the permanent hose connections of the barge or tanker.

(3) **TANK CAR SHIPMENTS.** When the loaded tank car is picked up by the carrier.

(4) **TRANSPORT TRUCK SHIPMENTS.** When the loaded transport truck is released for shipment by the Contractor.

I-0009 I122 USE OF FACILITIES (DLA ENERGY APR 2009)

(a) The Contractor shall not use the facilities (defined in FAR Part 45 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY) for any purpose other than that required for the performance of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall not be required to pay rental for the use of the facilities for the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall not include any amount on account of rental of the facilities as an element of price or cost under this contract. The Contractor further agrees and represents that in no event will it include any amount or allowance for amortization, depreciation, or obsolescence of the facilities as an element of cost or price under any contract with the Government or any subcontract thereunder.

(c) The Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for damage or loss of profit by reason of nondelivery or of any delay in the delivery of any of the facilities. In any such case, the Contracting Officer shall equitably adjust the performance dates or contract price, or both, and any other contract provisions affected by the nondelivery or delay in accordance with the procedures provided for in the CHANGES clause of this contract.

I-0010 I123 TITLE TO FACILITIES (DLA ENERGY JUL 1991)

(a) Title to the facilities, including any additions or replacements thereto, furnished by the Government shall at all times remain with the Government.

(b) Title to all repairs, replacement parts, or accessories furnished and affixed to the facilities by the Contractor in performing maintenance hereunder shall vest in the Government.

I-0011 I130 RISK OF LOSS OR DAMAGE TO GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND/OR CHARTERED AIRCRAFT (DLA ENERGY APR 1968)

(a) The Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to Government-owned and/or chartered aircraft arising out of or in any way connected with the Contractor's performance under this contract, or for expenses incidental to such loss or damage, except that the Contractor shall be liable for any such loss or damage including expenses incidental thereto--

(1) That results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's directors or officers, or on the part of any of its managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives, who have supervision or directions of (i) all or substantially all of the Contractor's business, or (ii) all or substantially all of the Contractor's operations pertaining to performance hereunder; or

(2) That results from a risk which is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, and the Contractor in such case shall be responsible only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement.

(b) In the event the Contractor is indemnified, reimbursed, or otherwise compensated for any loss or destruction of or damage to such Government-owned and/or chartered aircraft, it shall reimburse the Government in the amount thereof. The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's right to recover against third parties for any such loss, destruction, or damage and, upon the request of the Contracting Officer, shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery.

I-00012 I147 DEMURRAGE (DLA ENERGY NOV 1989)

Subject to paragraph (c) of the DEFAULT clause, the Contractor shall pay to the vessel operator or carrier, or reimburse the Government for, any demurrage incurred by reason of the Contractor's failure to comply with the provisions of this contract.

I-0013 I180.02 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (STORAGE) (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)

The Contractor agrees to conform to all laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment in effect on the date the contract is awarded, which are applicable to its operation in the performance of this contract. The Contractor further agrees to conform to any laws or regulations enacted after contract award that are applicable to its operation in the performance of this contract. In the event that conformance with any such new laws or regulations causes an increase or decrease in the operating cost, the Contractor and the Government will negotiate an equitable adjustment in the contract price. Failure to agree on an equitable adjustment in the contract price shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the DISPUTES clause of this contract; however, nothing in this provision shall excuse the Contractor from implementing any such laws or regulations. The Contractor shall proceed with performance of this contract, unless so advised in writing by the Contracting Officer.

I-0014 I291 CONTRACTOR PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI) (DLA ENERGY APR 2009)

(a) Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) certification is required when work performed under this contract/task order requires access to DLA/DLA Energy or United States Government information systems.

(b) The preferred option for (PKI) certification is through a Common Access Card (CAC) as mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12. CACs are normally issued and obtained at a Real-Time Automated Personnel Identification System (RAPIDS) site. A directory of RAPIDS sites is available at <http://www.dmdc.osd.mil/rsl/owa/home>. Guidance for obtaining a CAC is identified in FAR 52.204-9.

(c) In cases where contract performance is not on a U.S. Government installation and is not within reasonable access of a RAPIDS site, the contractor shall obtain Department of Defense (DOD) PKI certificates through the External

Certificate Authority (ECA) Program from one of three approved vendors. These ECA vendors are found on the DOD PKI Customer Support Web Page located at this hyperlink: <http://iase.disa.mil/pki/eca/index.html>.

(d) DLA Energy Business System Modernization – Energy (BSM-E) applications require IT III level access in accordance with DOD Instruction 8500.2, Paragraph E2.1.36.

(1) A National Agency Check with written Inquiry (NACI) or equivalent investigation shall be obtained for personnel using BSM-E applications. Personnel accessing BSM-E applications by means of ECAs will follow those portions of FAR 52.204-9 necessary to obtain the required background investigation.

(2) BSM-E application instruction is provided in DLA Energy Interim Guidance 24, Requesting Access to DLA Energy Automated Information System (AIS) Applications. This guidance is located at https://www.desc.dla.mil/DCM/Files/desc-I-24_1.pdf.

(e) The contract price includes all costs associated with obtaining CACs or ECAs.

(f) The Contractor will provide the Contracting Officer or designated Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) the roster of employees requiring PKI certificates. The Contracting Officer/ COR will work in association with agency Trusted Agents to verify Contractor employees in accordance with CAC and ECA procedures.

SECTION J – ATTACHMENTS

THE DOCUMENTS LISTED BELOW ARE HEREBY MADE A PART OF THIS SOLICITATION

FORM	TITLE
ATTACHMENT I	PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT (PWS)
ATTACHMENT II	OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE
ATTACHMENT III	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE DETERMINATION
ATTACHMENT IV	DLA ENERGY FORM 19.3 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN
ATTACHMENT V	PAST PERFORMANCE QUESTIONNAIRE
ATTACHMENT VI	JOINT VENTURE PARTNER/SUBCONTRACTOR/TEAMING PARTNER CONSENT FORM
ATTACHMENT VII	NAVY CONSOLIDATED QASP

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS OR RESPONDENTS

52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

(a) The offeror certifies that --

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to --

(i) Those prices;

(ii) The intention to submit an offer; or

(iii) The methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered.

(2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory --

(1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or

(2)

(i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision _____ *[insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization];*

(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this provision have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; and

(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.

(c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

52.203-11 – CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEP 2007)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—"Lobbying contact" has the meaning provided at 2 U.S.C. 1602(8). The terms "agency," "influencing or attempting to influence," "officer or employee of an agency," "person," "reasonable compensation," and "regularly employed" are defined in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12).

(b) *Prohibition.* The prohibition and exceptions contained in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.

(c) *Certification.* The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on its behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.

(d) *Disclosure.* If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(e) *Penalty.* Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

52.203-18 – PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS –REPRESENTATION (JAN 2017)

(a) *Definition.* As used in this provision—

"Internal confidentiality agreement or statement", "subcontract", and "subcontractor", are defined in the clause at [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements.

(b) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(d) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

52.204-5 WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (OCT 2014)

(a) Definition. “Women-owned business concern,” as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) Representation. [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representation, of this solicitation.] The offeror represents that it [] is a women-owned business concern.

52.204-17 OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF OFFEROR (JULY 2016)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

“Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code” means--

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity, or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

“Highest-level owner” means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest level owner.

“Immediate owner” means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to one or more of the following: Ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

(b) The Offeror represents that it [] has or [] does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (c) and if applicable, paragraph (d) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(c) If the Offeror indicates “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____

Immediate owner legal name: _____ (Do not use a “doing business as” name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity?:

[] Yes or [] No.

(d) If the Offeror indicates “yes” in paragraph (c) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest level owner CAGE code: _____

Highest level owner legal name: _____ (Do not use a “doing business as” name)

52.204-20 – PREDECESSOR OF OFFEROR (JULY 2016)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision--

“Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code” means--

- (1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States and its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity, or
- (2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

“Predecessor” means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

“Successor” means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term “successor” does not include new offices/divisions of the same company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

(b) The Offeror represents that it ☐ is or ☐ is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(c) If the Offeror has indicated “is” in paragraph (b) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: _____ (or mark “Unknown”).

Predecessor legal name: _____. (Do not use a “doing business as” name).

52.209-2 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS-REPRESENTATION (NOV 2015)

(a) *Definitions.* “Inverted domestic corporation” and “subsidiary” have the meaning given in the clause of this contract entitled Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (52.209-10).

(b) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.

(c) *Representation.* The offeror represents that—

- (1) It ☐ is, ☐ is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
- (2) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2015)

(a)

(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that --

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals --

(A) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ☐ have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks “have”, the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation); and

(C) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

(D) Have ☐, have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) *The tax liability is finally determined.* The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment.* A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples.

(i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(iv) The Offeror has [] has not [], within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, means an officer; director; owner; partner; or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions). This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

"Administrative proceeding" means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceeding at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

"Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000" means—

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

(2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

"Principal" means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The offeror [] has [] does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management database via <https://www.acquisition.gov> (see 52.204-7).

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.

52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (NOV 2017) Alternate I (OCT 2014).

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM) website located at <https://www.sam.gov/portal>. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (u) of this provision.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision.

“Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern” means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in

accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

“Highest-level owner” means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest level owner.

“Immediate owner” means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

“Inverted domestic corporation”, means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under [6 U.S.C. 395\(b\)](#), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of [6 U.S.C. 395\(c\)](#).

“Manufactured end product” means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except.

- (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

“Place of manufacture” means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

“Predecessor” means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

“Restricted business operations” means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate.

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

“Sensitive technology”.

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically.
 - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ([50 U.S.C. 1702\(b\)\(3\)](#)).

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”.

- (1) Means a small business concern.

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in [38 U.S.C. 101\(2\)](#), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in [38 U.S.C. 101\(16\)](#).

“Small business concern” means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

“Small disadvantaged business concern”, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that.

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by.

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

“Subsidiary” means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned.

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

“Veteran-owned small business concern” means a small business concern.

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at [38 U.S.C. 101\(2\)](#)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

“Successor” means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term “successor” does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

“Women-owned business concern” means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“Women-owned small business concern” means a small business concern.

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program” (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(b)(1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the SAM website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through <http://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR [52.212-3](#), Offeror Representations and Certifications.Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in 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 paragraphs _____.

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (t) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.

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.

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 electronically on SAM.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business concern.

(2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a women-owned small business concern.

(6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that.

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that.

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it ☐ is a women-owned business concern.

(9) Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns. If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:_____

(10) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that.

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246.

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that.

(i) It ☐ has, ☐ has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It ☐ has, ☐ has not filed all required compliance reports.

(2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that.

(i) It ☐ has developed and has on file, ☐ has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 cfr parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It ☐ has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) Buy American Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [52.225-1](#), Buy American.Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item" "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American.Supplies."

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#).

(g)(1) Buy American.Free Trade Agreements.Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#), Buy American.Free Trade Agreements.Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product,” “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” “Free Trade Agreement country,” “Free Trade Agreement country end product,” “Israeli end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American.Free Trade Agreements–Israeli Trade Act.”

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American.Free Trade Agreements.Israeli Trade Act”:

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American.Free Trade Agreements.Israeli Trade Act.” The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.”

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#).

(2) Buy American.Free Trade Agreements.Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American.Free Trade Agreements.Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(3) Buy American.Free Trade Agreements.Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American.Free Trade Agreements.Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
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[List as necessary]

(4) Buy American.Free Trade Agreements.Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. If Alternate III to the clause at [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act”:

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
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[List as necessary]

(5) Trade Agreements Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Trade Agreements.”

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
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[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#). For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals.

(1) ☐ Are, ☐ are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(2) ☐ Have, ☐ have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;

(3) ☐ Are, ☐ are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) ☐ Have, ☐ have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) Examples.

(A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at .]

(1) Listed end products.

Listed End Product Listed Countries of Origin

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin

(2) Certification. [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]

☐ (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.

☐ (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) Place of manufacture. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly.

(1) ☐ In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or

(2) ☐ Outside the United States.

(k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]

☐ (1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR [22.1003-4\(c\)\(1\)](#). The offeror ☐ does ☐ does not certify that.

(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR [22.1003-4\(c\)\(2\)\(ii\)](#)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and

(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

☐ (2) Certain services as described in FAR [22.1003-4\(d\)\(1\)](#). The offeror ☐ does ☐ does not certify that.

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR [22.1003-4\(d\)\(2\)\(iii\)](#));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies.

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(l) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) ([26 U.S.C. 6109](#), [31 U.S.C. 7701](#)). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM database to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of [31 U.S.C. 7701\(c\)](#) and [3325\(d\)](#), reporting requirements of [26 U.S.C. 6041](#), [6041A](#), and [6050M](#), and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government ([31 U.S.C. 7701\(c\)\(3\)](#)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR [4.904](#), the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

☐ TIN: _____.

☐ TIN has been applied for.

☐ TIN is not required because:

☐ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) Type of organization.

☐ Sole proprietorship;

☐ Partnership;

☐ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

☐ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

☐ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

☐ Foreign government;

☐ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

☐ Other _____.

(5) Common parent.

☐ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

☐ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

(m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.

(1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at [9.108-2\(b\)](#) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at [9.108-4](#).

(2) Representation. The Offeror represents that.

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.

(1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) Representation and Certifications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror.

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if.

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., [52.212-3\(g\)](#)) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation.

(1) The Offeror represents that it ☐ has or ☐ does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(2) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____.

Immediate owner legal name: _____.

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: ☐ Yes or ☐ No.

(3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____.

Highest-level owner legal name: _____.

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

(q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.

(1) 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.

(i) 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

(ii) 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.

(2) The Offeror represents that.

(i) 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

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

(r) Predecessor of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at [52.204-16](#), Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)

(1) The Offeror represents that it ☐ is or ☐ is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(2) If the Offeror has indicated “is” in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: _____ (or mark “Unknown”)

Predecessor legal name: _____

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

(s) [Reserved].

(t) Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals. Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM ([52.212-1\(k\)](#)).

(1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.

(2) Representation. [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)].

(i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) ☐ does, ☐ does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) ☐ does, ☐ does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(iii) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror’s own website or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.

(3) If the Offeror checked “does” in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible website(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:_____.

(u)(1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(3) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting

such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

(End of provision)

Alternate I (Oct 2014). As prescribed in [12.301](#)(b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:

(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) of this provision.)

____ Black American.

____ Hispanic American.

____ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).

____ Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).

____ Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).

____ Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (OCT 2014) ALT 1 (SEP 2015)

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

“Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern” means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”--

(1) Means a small business concern--

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) “Service-disabled veteran” means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

“Small business concern” means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (b) of this provision.

“Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002,” means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that--

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by--

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States, and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13 CFR 124.106) by individuals who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

“Veteran-owned small business concern” means a small business concern--

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

“Women-owned small business concern” means a small business concern--

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127),” means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(b)

(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 493190.

(2) The small business size standard is \$27,500,000.00.

(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.

(c) Representations.

(1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business concern.

(2) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(3) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a women-owned small business concern.

(4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(3) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that--

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(4) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that--

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not an EDWOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

(6) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(7) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(8) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that –

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(8)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(9) [Complete if offeror represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.] The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:

☐ Black American.

☐ Hispanic American.

☐ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).

☐ Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).

☐ Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).

☐ Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

(d) Notice.

(1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.

(2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall --

(i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;

(ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

52.222-56 – CERTIFICATION REGARDING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS COMPLIANCE PLAN (MAR 2015)

(a) The term “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” is defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Combating Trafficking in Persons” (FAR clause 52.222-50).

(b) The apparent successful Offeror shall submit, prior to award, a certification, as specified in paragraph (c) of this provision, for the portion (if any) of the contract that—

(1) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, to be acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(2) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$500,000.

(c) The certification shall state that—

(1) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of the clause at 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons, and to monitor, detect, and terminate the contract with a subcontractor engaging in prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of the clause at 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons; and

(2) After having conducted due diligence, either—

(i) To the best of the Offeror's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its proposed agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or

(ii) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in 52.222-50(b) have been found, the Offeror or proposed subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

52.223-1 – BIOBASED PRODUCT CERTIFICATION (May 2012)

As required by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (7 U.S.C. 8102(c)(3)), the offeror certifies, by signing this offer, that biobased products (within categories of products listed by the United States Department of Agriculture in 7 CFR part 3201, subpart B) to be used or delivered in the performance of the contract, other than biobased products that are not purchased by the offeror as a direct result of this contract, will comply with the applicable specifications or other contractual requirements.

52.225-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO IRAN-REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATION (OCT 2015)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision--
Person--

- (1) Means--
 - (i) A natural person;
 - (ii) A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and
 - (iii) Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and
- (2) Does not include a government or governmental entity that is not operating as a business enterprise.

Sensitive technology—

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

- (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
- (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

(b) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with 25.703-4, by submission of its offer, the offeror--

(1) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(2) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(3) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).

(d) Exception for trade agreements. The representation requirement of paragraph (c)(1) and the certification requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this provision do not apply if—

(1) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-4, 52.225-6, 52.225-12, 52.225-24, or comparable agency provision); and

(2) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products or designated country construction material.

252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DoD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011)

(a) *Definition.* "Covered DoD official" is defined in the clause at [252.203-7000](#), Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials.

(b) By submission of this offer, the offeror represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that all covered DoD officials employed by or otherwise receiving compensation from the offeror, and who are expected to undertake activities on behalf of the offeror for any resulting contract, are presently in compliance with all post-employment restrictions covered by 18 U.S.C. 207, 41 U.S.C. 2101-2107, and 5 CFR parts 2637 and 2641, including Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.104-2.

252.209-7998 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CONVICTION OF A FELONY CRIMINAL VIOLATION UNDER ANY FEDERAL OR STATE LAW (DEVIATION MAR 2012)

(a) In accordance with section 514 of Division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal or State law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The offeror represents that it is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal or State law within the preceding 24 months.

252.209-7999 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW DEVIATION 2012-00004) {JAN 2012}

(a) In accordance with sections 8124 and 8125 of Division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, {Pub. L. 112-74} one of the funds made available by that Act may be used to 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 the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(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 the 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,

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

252.222-7007 REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (JAN 2015)

By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it—

(a) Will not engage in any trafficking in persons or related activities, including but not limited to the use of forced labor, in the performance of this contract;

(b) Has hiring and subcontracting policies to protect the rights of its employees and the rights of subcontractor employees and will comply with those policies in the performance of this contract; and

(c) Has notified its employees and subcontractors of—

(1) The responsibility to report trafficking in persons violations by the Contractor, Contractor employees, or subcontractor employees, at any tier; and

(2) Employee protection under 10 U.S.C. 2409, as implemented in DFARS subpart [203.9](#), from reprisal for whistleblowing on trafficking in persons violations.

252.225-7031 SECONDARY ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (JUN 2005)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

(1) “Foreign person” means any person (including any individual, partnership, corporation, or other form of association) other than a United States person.

(2) "United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, outlying areas, and the outer Continental Shelf as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.

(3) "United States person" is defined in 50 U.S.C. App. 2415(2) and means—

(i) Any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States who is employed by other than a United States person);

(ii) Any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern); and

(iii) Any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern that is controlled in fact by such domestic concern.

(b) Certification. If the offeror is a foreign person, the offeror certifies, by submission of an offer, that it—

(1) Does not comply with the Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel; and

(2) Is not taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the Secondary Boycott of Israel by Arab countries, which 50 U.S.C. App. 2407(a) prohibits a United States person from taking.

252.225-7050 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM (OCT 2015)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

"Government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism" includes the state and the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

"Significant interest" means—

(i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;

(ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;

(iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;

(iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or

(v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.

"State sponsor of terrorism" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, state sponsors of terrorism include: Iran, Sudan, and Syria.

(b) *Prohibition on award.* In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense, no contract may be awarded to a firm if the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism owns or controls a significant interest in—

(1) The firm;

(2) A subsidiary of the firm; or

(3) Any other firm that owns or controls the firm.

(c) *Representation.* Unless the Offeror submits with its offer the disclosure required in paragraph (d) of this provision, the Offeror represents, by submission of its offer, that the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism does not own or control a significant interest in—

(1) The Offeror;

(2) A subsidiary of the Offeror; or

(3) Any other firm that owns or controls the Offeror.

(d) *Disclosure.*

(1) The Offeror shall disclose in an attachment to its offer if the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism owns or controls a significant interest in the Offeror; a subsidiary of the Offeror; or any other firm that owns or controls the Offeror.

(2) The disclosure shall include—

(i) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and

(ii) A description of the significant interest held by each government

K-0001 K15 RELEASE OF PRICES (DLA ENERGY MAR 2009)

The Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA Energy) will release prices of successful offerors after contract award pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2305(g)(2), FAR 15.506(d)(2) and 32 CFR 286h-3. Prices are the bottom-line price and do not include

any breakout of costs, such as transportation or overhead, and do not disclose the offeror's anticipated profit or any pricing factors.

K-0002 K33.01 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (DLA ENERGY APR 2007)

The offeror or quoter represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government in connection with this request for proposals or quotations.

NAME	TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS

K-0003 K150 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW (DLA ENERGY MAY 2014)

When a vendor becomes aware that an invoice was submitted for a price or quantity that is lower than the correct amount, the following needs to be done:

1. The vendor will go to WAWF and try to recall the invoice and do changes in price or quantity. If the vendor is unable to recall the invoice:
2. The vendor will submit via fax (Fuels EDM FAX Line: 614-701-2638 or DSN 791-2638/ Toll Free 855-234-5592) a manual invoice to the payment office, SL4701, which identifies the invoice as an adjustment with an invoice number that is a derivation of the original invoice number that was submitted and paid. (For example, if the original invoice number was 12345, then adjustment invoice number shall be 12345ADJ).
3. The adjustment invoice should have the original price or quantity cited as well as the corrected price or quantity and the net adjustment,
4. All other proper invoice criteria, in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act, remain required for adjustment invoices.
5. The vendor can print the WAWF invoice and use it to make the adjustments as described above.

If a vendor has payment status questions, they may contact either DFAS-Customer Service at DFAS-CO_LC@DFAS.MIL or dial 1-800-756-4571 option 2, or contact their DLA Energy Contracting Officer, to obtain contract information from their contract.

Note: The aforementioned email address contains an **underscore** “_” between the “CO” and “LC”.

SECTION L – INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS OR RESPONDENTS

52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number” means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

“Data Universal Numbering System+4 (DUNS+4) number” means the DUNS number means the number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same concern.

“Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database” means that—

(1) The Offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, the Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see Subpart 4.14), into the SAM database; and

(2) The offeror has completed the Core, Assertions, and Representations and Certification, and Points of contact sections of the registration in the SAM database;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Offeror will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process.

(4) The Government has marked the record “Active”.

(b)

(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “DUNS” or “DUNS+4” followed by the DUNS or DUNS+4 number that identifies the offeror’s name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) Via the internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business name.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company physical street address, city, state and Zip Code.

(iv) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company telephone number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) Offerors may obtain information on registration at <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

52.204-16 – COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING (Jul 2016)

(a) Definition. As used in this provision—

“Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code means--

- (1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity; or
- (2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.
- (b) The Offeror shall enter its CAGE code in its offer with its name and address or otherwise include it prominently in its proposal. The CAGE code entered must be for that name and address. Enter "CAGE" before the number. The CAGE code is required prior to award.
- (c) CAGE codes may be obtained via –
 - (1) Registration in the system for Award management (SAM) at www.sam.gov. If the Offeror is located in the United States or its outlying areas and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch will assign a CAGE code as a part of the SAM registration process. SAM registrants located outside the United States and its outlying areas shall obtain a NCAGE code prior to registration in SAM (see paragraph (c)(3) of this provision).
 - (2) The DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch. If registration in SAM is not required for the subject procurement, and the offeror does not otherwise register in SAM, an offeror located in the United States or its outlying areas may request that a CAGE code be assigned by submitting a request at <https://cage.dla.mil>.
 - (3) The appropriate country codification bureau. Entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas may obtain an NCAGE code by contacting the Codification Bureau in the foreign entity's country if that country is a member of NATO or a sponsored nation. NCAGE codes may be obtained from the NSPA at <https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx> if the foreign entity's country is not a member of NATO or a sponsored nation. Points of contact for codification bureaus, as well as additional information on obtaining NCAGE codes, are available at <http://www.nato.int/structur/AC/135/main/links/contacts.htm>.
- (d) Additional guidance for establishing and maintaining CAGE codes is available at <https://www.cage.dla.mil>.
- (e) When a CAGE Code is required for the immediate owner and/or the highest-level owner by 52.204-17 or 52.212-3(p), the Offeror shall obtain the respective CAGE Code from that entity to supply the CAGE Code to the Government.
- (f) Do not delay submission of the offer pending receipt of a CAGE code.

52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017)

- (a) *North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and small business size standard.* The NAICS code and small business size standard for this acquisition appear in Block 10 of the solicitation cover sheet (SF 1449). However, the small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, but which proposes to furnish an item which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.
- (b) *Submission of offers.* Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. Offers may be submitted on the SF 1449, letterhead stationery, or as otherwise specified in the solicitation. As a minimum, offers must show --
 - (1) The solicitation number;
 - (2) The time specified in the solicitation for receipt of offers;
 - (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror;
 - (4) A technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation. This may include product literature, or other documents, if necessary;
 - (5) Terms of any express warranty;
 - (6) Price and any discount terms;
 - (7) "Remit to" address, if different than mailing address;
 - (8) A completed copy of the representations and certifications at FAR 52.212-3 (see FAR 52.212-3(b) for those representations and certifications that the offeror shall complete electronically);
 - (9) Acknowledgment of Solicitation Amendments;
 - (10) Past performance information, when included as an evaluation factor, to include recent and relevant contracts for the same or similar items and other references (including contract numbers, points of contact with telephone numbers and other relevant information); and
 - (11) If the offer is not submitted on the SF 1449, include a statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation. Offers that fail to furnish required representations or information, or reject the terms and conditions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.

(c) *Period for acceptance of offers.* The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 180 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.

(d) *Product samples.* When required by the solicitation, product samples shall be submitted at or prior to the time specified for receipt of offers. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, these samples shall be submitted at no expense to the Government, and returned at the sender's request and expense, unless they are destroyed during preaward testing.

(e) *Multiple offers.* Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative terms and conditions, including alternative line items (provided that the alternative line items are consistent with subpart 4.10 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation), or alternative commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately.

(f) *Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers.*

(1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers, and any modifications, revisions, or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that offers or revisions are due.

(2)

(i) Any offer, modification, revision, or withdrawal of an offer received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and—

(A) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of offers; or

(B) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or

(C) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, it was the only proposal received.

(ii) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer, that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(3) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the offer wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(4) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that offers cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of offers by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of offers will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(5) Offers may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers. Oral offers in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile offers, offers may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers, subject to the conditions specified in the solicitation concerning facsimile offers. An offer may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of offers, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the offer.

(g) *Contract award (not applicable to Invitation for Bids).* The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract without discussions with offerors. Therefore, the offeror's initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest; accept other than the lowest offer; and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.

(h) *Multiple awards.* The Government may accept any item or group of items of an offer, unless the offeror qualifies the offer by specific limitations. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, offers may not be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the offer.

(i) Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation.

(1)

(i) The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29, and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to--

GSA Federal Supply Service Specifications Section
Suite 8100
470 L'Enfant Plaza, SW
Washington, DC 20407
Telephone (202) 619-8925
Facsimile (202) 619-8978)

(ii) If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (i)(1)(i) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

(2) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites--

(i) ASSIST (<https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/>).

(ii) Quick Search (<http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>).

(iii) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).

(3) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by—

(i) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<https://assist.dla.mil/wizard/index.cfm>);

(ii) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2179, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST; or

(iii) Ordering from DoDSSP, Building 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697/2197, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

(4) Nongovernment (voluntary) standards must be obtained from the organization responsible for their preparation, publication, or maintenance.

(j) *Unique entity identifier.* (Applies to all offers exceeding \$3,500, and offers of \$3,500 or less if the solicitation requires the Contractor to be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database.) The Offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "Unique Entity Identifier" followed by the unique entity identifier that identifies the Offeror's name and address. The Offeror also shall enter its Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator, if applicable. The EFT indicator is a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the Offeror to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart 32.11) for the same entity. If the Offeror does not have a unique entity identifier, it should contact the entity designated at www.sam.gov for unique entity identifier establishment directly to obtain one. The Offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a Government contract when contacting the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishing the unique entity identifier.

(k) *System for Award Management.* Unless exempted by an addendum to this solicitation, by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation. If the Offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror. Offerors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the SAM database accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(l) *Debriefing.* If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:

(1) The agency's evaluation of the significant weak or deficient factors in the debriefed offeror's offer.

(2) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.

(3) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.

(4) A summary of rationale for award;

- (5) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.
- (6) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

ADDENDUM TO 52.212-1 – INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS

Award will be made on the basis of the proposal that conforms to the solicitation and is determined to be the “Best Value” to the Government. The Government will establish a competitive range comprised of all of the highly rated proposals unless the competitive range may be further reduced for purposes of efficiency (IAW FAR 15.306(c)(2) – Exchanges with Offerors after Receipt of Proposals). This solicitation does not commit the Government to pay any costs incurred in the preparation and submission of a proposal or any other costs incurred by any firm submitting a proposal in response to this solicitation.

- a. **FAXED PROPOSALS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED.** Please e-mail your proposal to: bidcustodian@dla.mil. All e-mail proposals MUST be followed-up with the hard copy (consisting of three volumes as outlined below) **NO LATER THAN (5) business days after solicitation closing**. Late proposals will be processed in accordance with FAR 15.208 – Submission, Modification, Revision, and Withdrawal of Proposals.
- b. Offeror’s proposals shall be prepared in three separate volumes and provided in the quantities shown below. Technical/Management proposals shall provide information following the technical proposal factors format. Proposals that do not provide the required information in the prescribed format may be excluded from further consideration.

Volume	Title	No. of Copies	Required Page Limit
I	Technical Proposal	1 hard copy and 1 PDF electronic copy	70
II	Offeror Submission Package (OSP) includes Price Proposal	1 original and 1 PDF electronic copy of Attachment II – OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE	None
III	Past Performance	1 PDF electronic copy of each PPQ	None

- c. During proposal evaluation, each volume will be reviewed separately. All cost/price information shall be in Volume II – OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE. No reference to cost/price shall be included in the technical proposal. Each volume shall be separately bound to facilitate evaluation.
- d. Proposals will be evaluated for technical approach and related risk, past performance recency and relevancy, socioeconomic/subcontracting plan (if applicable) and price reasonableness in accordance with the evaluation criteria outlined in Section M – Evaluation of this solicitation. Proposals will be evaluated in accordance with the factors listed in this solicitation.
- e. In order to receive full consideration, firms are encouraged to ensure that information provided in the Technical proposal is factual and complete. To ensure that an accurate evaluation of the proposal is made, please address the items in the order in which they appear in the solicitation.
- f. A proposal will be considered UNACCEPTABLE for award if it contains deficiencies that preclude award of the contract on the present terms of the proposal, that are not correctable or the corrective action would require essentially rewriting the proposal or require the submission of an approach which would be new or almost entirely different from that previously proposed.
- g. Offerors may provide additional technical information that will enhance the proposal. Unnecessarily elaborate brochures or other presentation beyond those sufficient to present a complete and effective response to this solicitation are not desired and may be construed as an indication of the Offeror’s lack of cost consciousness. Elaborate artwork, expensive paper or bindings, and expensive visual or other presentation aids are

neither necessary nor desired. Hasty responses or responses that merely repeat the Performance Work Statement will not be considered responsive to the requirements of this Request for Proposal (RFP). Failure to provide the information requested may render the proposal UNACCEPTABLE and may lead to a rejection of the offer.

- h. Offerors are informed that performance or capabilities proposed above mandatory minimums may be incorporated into the contract.
- i. The proposal must demonstrate to the Government's satisfaction that the offer is able to provide services that will ensure the successful accomplishment of the stated objectives consistent with the stated performance and technical parameters of the Performance Work Statement. The Government will evaluate offerors on the basis of material presented in the written proposal. Proposal information provided for one factor may be used to assess other factors if the Government deems it appropriate.
- j. The Government may reject any proposal that is evaluated to be unreasonable in terms of program commitments, including contract terms and conditions such that the proposal is deemed to reflect an inherent lack of technical competence or a failure to comprehend the complexity and performance requirements of the program. The Government reserves the right to conduct a price realism analysis to determine whether the offeror understands the contract requirements. If a price realism analysis is performed and an offeror's price is determined to be unrealistic, the offeror's proposal will be ineligible for award.
- k. The Government reserves the right to verify any information presented in the Technical/Management, Past Performance, Subcontracting Plan (if applicable) and Price Proposals.

Proposal Organization:

1. Volume I, Technical Proposal:

a. The Technical proposal shall demonstrate the offeror's ability to meet the Government's requirements as set forth in this solicitation. An offeror's Technical/Management proposal shall provide, at a minimum, the information requested in this Addendum to Provision 52.212-1 – INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017). Failure to provide the information requested by any of the evaluation factors may be considered a "No response" and a rating of UNACCEPTABLE will be given to the applicable factor or sub-factor.

b. A Technical proposal shall be submitted in response to this RFP. Technical/Management proposals in this RFP shall be limited to 70 double sided, 8 ½" x 11" pages, including Appendices and Attachments. Proposals less than 70 pages are permitted provided all required material is covered. The Table of Contents and Section I – Exceptions (required) will NOT be considered in the page limit. Resumes will NOT be considered in the page limit. Type font shall be 12 point Times New Roman with 1" margins around the page. The Non-Price Proposal shall contain two sections:

- i. Section I – Exceptions – Section I shall state any exceptions taken to the Performance Work Statement. If no exceptions are being taken to the Performance Work Statement, Offerors shall state so in an affirmative statement in this section.
- ii. Section II – Technical/Management – The Technical Proposal shall demonstrate the Offeror's approach and ability to perform the tasks referenced in the Performance Work Statement for Fuel Management Services. Please provide resumes for the Key Personnel in this section.

NOTE: The technical proposal shall not contain any pricing information. Technical/Management proposals containing pricing information will not be considered or evaluated. The Technical Proposal shall include and address the following in separate sections:

Sub-factor 1 - Staffing: Technical, managerial, and operational details of manpower related issues to meet mission requirements. The proposal provides a staffing approach which demonstrates understanding of the personnel requirements to successfully accomplish all PWS tasks. The proposal provides a staffing matrix identifying manning by positions and

shifts to perform all required tasks and cover required hours of operation for normal daily operations. The proposal identifies all required personnel positions and qualifications. The proposal addresses requirements to respond to surge or contingency operations to ensure no mission delay or failure. The proposal addresses any manpower issues such as compliance with Service specific requirements, impact of Status of Forces Agreements (applies to OCONUS requirements), recognition of security clearance requirements, or negotiating a Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Sub-factor 2 - Operations: Technical, managerial, and operational details of supporting normal and contingency operations to meet mission requirements. The proposal provides a concept of operations that demonstrates knowledge of product receipt, storage, issue, and transfer functions and should ensure requirements for normal daily operations are met. The proposal addresses response to contingency and extended operations. The proposal addresses procedures to maintain accountability and quality of DWCF product which will ensure compliance with DLA Energy Policies.

Sub-factor 3 - Maintenance: Technical, managerial, and operational details of maintaining operational capability of facilities, vehicles, and equipment to meet mission requirements. The proposal demonstrates understanding of planning, conducting, monitoring, and documenting operator, preventive, and other maintenance of systems, equipment, buildings, and grounds as required and in accordance with regulations and best commercial practices.

Sub-factor 4 - Safety: Technical, managerial, and operational details incorporating federal, state, and local laws and regulations to ensure safe working environment. The proposal provides procedures to be implemented to ensure all operations are conducted in accordance with federal, state, local, and international safety laws, regulations, and best commercial practices. The proposal demonstrates knowledge and understanding of safety issues and specifically address hazards of products, lockout/tagout procedures, and confined space work rules.

Sub-factor 5 - Security: Technical, managerial, and operational details of meeting physical, information, and personnel security requirements. The proposal provides procedures to be implemented to ensure all aspects of security are maintained. The proposal indicates a good knowledge of security performance requirements and must specifically address key control, visitor access control, Force Protection condition requirements, contractor personnel security/background checks, and protection of government computer systems and information.

Sub-factor 6 - Environmental: Technical, managerial, and operational details of planning and conducting operations in compliance with environmental laws and regulations. The proposal provides environmental performance requirements details and specifically addresses spill prevention and response pertaining to fuel receipt, storage, and issue operations to be to ensure strict compliance with all applicable base, local, state, federal, and international environmental laws, regulations, and plans.

Sub-factor 7 - Training: Technical, managerial, and operational details to ensure contractor personnel have requisite skills and associated training to accomplish all government requirements. The proposal provides procedures to be implemented to ensure all contractor personnel are qualified and certified to accomplish all required tasks. The proposal identifies required courses and frequencies for maintaining personnel competence and method of documentation and certification. The proposal also addresses the requirements for providing training to government personnel.

Sub-factor 8: Furnished Items - Technical, managerial, and operational details of providing and maintaining Contractor furnished items; maintaining and handling government-owned items to support normal and contingency operations to meet mission requirements. The proposal identifies any Contractor furnished vehicles, equipment, and supplies for use in performing operations. The proposal must also identify any Contractor furnished safety items such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) or confined space equipment. The proposal should address quantity, condition, age, capabilities, maintenance, and/or replacement of contractor-furnished items to ensure sufficient support is continually provided. The proposal should address appropriate documentation and handling requirements for government-owned items being operated and maintained by the contractor.

2. Volume II – Price Proposal:

The Price Proposal shall include and address the following in separate sections:

a. Section I – OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE

i. Cover Page –

Offerors shall submit a cover page providing the following information regarding the offeror: (1) RFP Number; (2) Proposal Title; (3) Technical Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, FAX number, e-mail address, and mailing address; (4) Administrative/Contracting Point of Contact, including name, telephone number, FAX number, e-mail address, and mailing address; and (5) if proposing as a team, or sub-contractor arrangement, offeror MUST provide a summary of the responsibility of each teaming partner and sub-contractor.

ii. SF 1449 and Amendments –

Offerors shall provide a signed copy of the SF 1449 and all posted amendments in this section.

iii. Exceptions –

Offerors shall state any exceptions taken to the Terms and Conditions of the Solicitation. If no exceptions are being taken to the Terms and Conditions of the Solicitation, offerors shall state so in an affirmative statement in this section.

iv. Representations and Certifications –

Offerors shall include a completed copy of the provisions to include FAR 52.212-3 – OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2016) ALTERNATE 1 (OCT 2014) provided in ATTACHMENT II – OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE, for the offeror's convenience.

b. Section II – PAST PERFORMANCE

The offeror shall demonstrate that their firm has performed projects and/or tasks of similar scope and complexity. The Offeror shall at a minimum provide:

i. A list of three (3) contracts that the Offeror has held in the past 3 years, in which the services of similar scope and complexity were performed. A minimum of three (3) referenced contracts with a point of contact information (i.e. phone number and e-mail address) shall be included.

ii. A summary description of the task requirements of each referenced contract. Reference the similarities of these tasks to the requirements in ATTACHMENT I – PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT of this solicitation. Within past performance, the offeror must demonstrate relevant experience and success in performing tasks that are similar to those in the Performance Work Statement (PWS). The offeror shall demonstrate evidence of experience in performing Environmental Response Services for DoD bulk storage terminals or fuel storage terminals of similar size and complexity.

iii. The total dollar value of each contract referenced.

iv. ATTACHMENT V – PAST PERFORMANCE QUESTIONNAIRE included in this solicitation is provided for the offeror to submit to the references provided above (first bullet of this section, i). Completed Past Performance Questionnaires must be submitted by the reference DIRECTLY to the Government. Offerors should follow-up with references to ensure timely submittal of questionnaires. While the Government may elect to consider data from other sources, the burden of providing detailed, current, accurate and complete past performance information rests with the offeror. Past Performance Questionnaires must be provided directly to the Government and sent to w.h.alan.smith@dla.mil.

To receive credit for past performance by a subcontractor, or work which the prime contractor previously performed as a subcontractor to another prime, the Past Performance Experience Form must state in detail the nature of the work performed as a subcontractor, the total percentage of the overall contract performed as a subcontractor and the total amount of work performed as a subcontractor.

To receive credit for past performance by a Joint Venture (see Attachment VI), the Past Performance Questionnaire must state in detail the nature of the work performed by either of the Joint Venture, the total percentage of the work performed by either of the Joint Venture and the total amount of work performed by either of the Joint Venture. The Government may supplement past performance information provided with any other information it may obtain from any other source including its own experience with your firm.

c. Section III - PRICE

The offeror is required to submit a price proposal addressing all pricing involved in the execution of the technical requirements. Offerors are to provide a firm-fixed price for each Contract Line Item/Reference Number listed in provision B-0001 B34.01 SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED located within ATTACHMENT II – OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE. Offerors that fail to price every CLIN may be rejected for material failure. PLEASE DO NOT SUBMIT YOUR PRICES IN ANY OTHER FORMAT. DO NOT SUBMIT PRICING ON YOUR COMPANY LETTERHEAD.

d. Section IV – SOCIOECONOMIC/SUBCONTRACTING PROPOSAL

The offeror (if a large business) shall complete and submit to DLA Energy Form 19.3 to describe the extent of any planned subcontracting with small, small disadvantaged, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, and HUBZone small businesses and historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Figures stated on the Form 19.3 should refer to intended subcontracted amounts for the base period only.

Note: Offers submitted by Small Businesses need to address this in their proposal, however the DLA Energy Form 19.3 – Small Business Subcontracting Plan is not required.

Note: Offers submitted by Small Businesses need to address this in their proposal, however the DLA Energy Form 19.3 is not required.

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates awarding a Firm-Fixed-Price contract at NB Ventura County County, CA resulting from this solicitation.

52.222-24 PREAWARD ON-SITE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (FEB 1999)

If a contract in the amount of \$10 million or more will result from this solicitation, the prospective Contractor and its known first-tier subcontractors with anticipated subcontracts of \$10 million or more shall be subject to a preaward compliance evaluation by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), unless, within the preceding 24 months, OFCCP has conducted an evaluation and found the prospective Contractor and subcontractors to be in compliance with Executive Order 11246.

52.232-38 SUBMISSION OF ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER INFORMATION WITH OFFER (JUL 2013)

The offeror shall provide, with its offer, the following information that is required to make payment by electronic funds transfer (EFT) under any contract that results from this solicitation. This submission satisfies the requirement to provide EFT information under paragraphs (b)(1) and (j) of the clause at 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-- Other than System for Award Management.

- (1) The solicitation number (or other procurement identification number).
- (2) The offeror's name and remittance address, as stated in the offer.
- (3) The signature (manual or electronic, as appropriate), title, and telephone number of the offeror's official authorized to provide this information.
- (4) The name, address, and 9-digit Routing Transit Number of the offeror's financial agent.
- (5) The offeror's account number and the type of account (checking, savings, or lockbox).
- (6) If applicable, the Fedwire Transfer System telegraphic abbreviation of the offeror's financial agent.

(7) If applicable, the offeror shall also provide the name, address, telegraphic abbreviation, and 9-digit Routing Transit Number of the correspondent financial institution receiving the wire transfer payment if the offeror's financial agent is not directly on-line to the Fedwire and, therefore, not the receiver of the wire transfer payment.

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST. (SEP 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from DLA ENERGY/Office of Counsel/8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6222.

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

52.237-1 SITE VISIT (APR 1984)

Offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where services are to be performed and to satisfy themselves regarding all general and local conditions that may affect the cost of contract performance, to the extent that the information is reasonably obtainable. In no event shall failure to inspect the site constitute grounds for a claim after contract award.

52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (APR 1984)

As prescribed in 52.107(e), insert the following provision in solicitations that include any FAR or supplemental provision with an authorized deviation. Whenever any FAR or supplemental provision is used with an authorized deviation, the contracting officer shall identify it by the same number, title, and date assigned to the provision when it is used without deviation, include regulation name for any supplemental provision, except that the contracting officer shall insert “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the provision.

Authorized Deviations in Provisions (Apr 1984)

(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 Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the name of the regulation.

252.204-7008 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (OCT 2016)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

“Controlled technical information,” “covered contractor information system,” “covered defense information,” “cyber incident,” “information system,” and “technical information” are defined in clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting.

(b) The security requirements required by contract clause 252.204-7012, shall be implemented for all covered defense information on all covered contractor information systems that support the performance of this contract.

(c) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an information technology service or system operated on behalf of the Government (see 252.204-7012(b)(2))—

(1) By submission of this offer, the Offeror represents that it will implement the security requirements specified by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171 “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations” (see <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>) that are in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the contracting officer not later than December 31, 2017.

(2) (i) If the Offeror proposes to vary from any of the security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 that are in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall submit to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), a written explanation of—

(A) Why a particular security requirement is not applicable; or

(B) How an alternative but equally effective, security measure is used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection.

(ii) An authorized representative of the DoD CIO will adjudicate offeror requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 requirements in writing prior to contract award. Any accepted variance from NIST SP 800-171 shall be incorporated into the resulting contract.

252.204-7011 ALTERNATIVE LINE ITEM STRUCTURE (SEP 2011)

(a) Line items are the basic structural elements in a solicitation or contract that provide for the organization of contract requirements to facilitate pricing, delivery, inspection, acceptance and payment. Line items are organized into contract line items, subline items, and exhibit line items. Separate line items should be established to account for separate pricing, identification (see section [211.274](#) of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement), deliveries, or funding. The Government recognizes that the line item structure in this solicitation may not conform to every offeror's practices. Failure to correct these issues can result in difficulties in accounting for deliveries and processing payments. Therefore, offerors are invited to propose an alternative line item structure for items on which bids, proposals, or quotes are requested in this solicitation to ensure that the resulting contract structure is economically and administratively advantageous to the Government and the Contractor.

(b) If an alternative line item structure is proposed, the structure must be consistent with subpart [204.71](#) of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and PGI [204.71](#). A sample line item structure and a proposed alternative structure are as follows:

Solicitation:

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICE	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	Computer, Desktop with CPU, Monitor, Keyboard and Mouse	20	EA		

Alternative line item structure offer where monitors are shipped separately:

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICE	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	Computer, Desktop with CPU, Keyboard and Mouse	20	EA		
0002	Monitor	20	EA		

252.209-7002 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT (JUN 2010)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

(1) "Effectively owned or controlled" means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the Offeror's officers or a majority of the Offeror's board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).

(2) "Entity controlled by a foreign government"—

(i) Means—

(A) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or

(B) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.

(ii) Does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23, 1992.

(3) "Foreign government" includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its outlying areas) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(4) "Proscribed information" means—

(i) Top Secret information;

(ii) Communications security (COMSEC) material, excluding controlled cryptographic items when unkeyed or utilized with unclassified keys;

(iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

- (iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or
- (v) Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI).

(b) *Prohibition on award.* No contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or a designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C. 2536(a).

(c) *Disclosure.* The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. Use separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format:

Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure: (Name and Phone Number with Country Code, City Code and Area Code, as applicable)

Name and Address of Offeror:

Name and Address of Entity Controlled by
a Foreign Government

Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage,
and Identification of Foreign Government

252.215-7008 ONLY ONE OFFER (OCT 2013)

(a) After initial submission of offers, the Offeror agrees to submit any subsequently requested additional cost or pricing data if the Contracting Officer notifies the offeror that—

(1) Only one offer was received; and

(2) Additional cost or pricing data is required in order to determine whether the price is fair and reasonable or to comply with the statutory requirement for certified cost or pricing data (10 U.S.C. 2306a and FAR 15.403-3).

(b) *Requirement for submission of additional cost or pricing data.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this provision, the Offeror shall submit additional cost or pricing data as follows:

(1) If the Contracting Officer notifies the Offeror that additional cost or pricing data are required in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the data shall be certified unless an exception applies (FAR 15.403-1(b)).

(2) *Exceptions from certified cost or pricing data.* In lieu of submitting certified cost or pricing data, the Offeror may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following paragraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable.

(i) *Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered.* If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) *Commercial item exception.* For a commercial item exception, the Offeror shall submit, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or/ similar items have previously been sold in the commercial market that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price for this acquisition. Such information may include—

(A) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), *e.g.*, wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities;

(B) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market; or

(C) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(3) The Offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this provision, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does

not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(4) *Requirements for certified cost or pricing data.* If the Offeror is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit certified cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(i) The Offeror shall prepare and submit certified cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with the instructions contained in Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408, which is incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as though it were inserted here in full text. The instructions in Table 15-2 are incorporated as a mandatory format to be used, unless the Contracting Officer and the Offeror agree to a different format.

(ii) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before contract award (except for unpriced actions such as letter contracts), the offeror shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

(c) If the Offeror is the Canadian Commercial Corporation, certified cost or pricing data are not required. If the Contracting Officer notifies the Canadian Commercial Corporation that additional data other than certified cost or pricing data are required in accordance with 225.870-4(c), the Canadian Commercial Corporation shall obtain and provide the following:

(1) Profit rate or fee (as applicable).

(2) Analysis provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada to the Canadian Commercial Corporation to determine a fair and reasonable price (comparable to the analysis required at FAR 15.404-1).

(3) Data other than certified cost or pricing data necessary to permit a determination by the U.S. Contracting Officer that the proposed price is fair and reasonable [*U.S. Contracting Officer to provide description of the data required in accordance with FAR 15.403-3(a)(1) with the notification*].

(4) As specified in FAR 15.403-3(a)(4), an offeror who does not comply with a requirement to submit data that the U.S. Contracting Officer has deemed necessary to determine price reasonableness or cost realism is ineligible for award unless the head of the contracting activity determines that it is in the best interest of the Government to make the award to that offeror.

(d) If negotiations are conducted, the negotiated price should not exceed the offered price.

52.215-9003 USE OF PAST PERFORMANCE INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM – STATISTICAL REPORTING (PPIRS-SR) INFORMATION IN PAST PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (APR 2014)

(a) General.

(1) Past performance is an indicator of a Contractor's ability to perform satisfactorily on future awards.

(2) When used in best value source selections, past performance information will be evaluated based upon the currency and relevancy of past performance information in order to reach a confidence assessment for each offeror from which offers were received.

(3) The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) will evaluate offerors' past performance, which may include, but is not limited to, their record of conforming to specifications, conformance to the standards of good workmanship, adherence to contract schedules, and commitment to customer satisfaction.

(b) Past Performance Information Retrieval System – Statistical Reporting (PPIRS-SR), authorized by the Department of Defense for use by participating activities during the acquisition of supplies and services may, be used in evaluating contractor past performance.

(c) PPIRS-SR classifications are established for each supplier and can be reviewed at <http://www.ppirs.gov/>. Contractors are granted access to PPIRS-SR for their own classifications. Offerors are encouraged to review their own classifications as well as the PPIRS-SR reporting procedures and rating methodology detailed in the PPIRS-SR procedures manual and the PPIRS-SR user guide available at <http://www.ppirs.gov/>.

(1) PPIRS-SR classifications. Specific information as to how PPIRS-SR determines delivery and quality classifications can be found in the PPIRS Reference Material, specifically the "PPIRS-SR Evaluation Criteria" document on the PPIRS-SR Website at <http://www.ppirs.gov/ppirsfiles/reference.htm>.

(2) Classifications are calculated based upon three years of data.

(3) Data sources for PPIRS-SR information can be found in the PPIRS Reference Material, "PPIRS-SR Evaluation Criteria" document on the PPIRS-SR Website at <http://www.ppirs.gov/ppirsfiles/reference.htm>.

(4) PPIRS-SR will make negative quality and delivery data reflected in the PPIRS-SR Classification available to contractors for review and challenge. This is accomplished within the PPIRS-SR system.

(d) The following procedures will be followed when the Contracting Officer evaluates PPIRS-SR classifications:

(1) The Contracting Officer may consider the volume of business on which the classification is based as a measure of confidence in the classification as an indication of performance risk.

(2) Specifics as to how PPIRS-SR calculations are affected when there is no delivery or quality information provided by the source data bases can be found in the PPIRS Reference Material, specifically the "PPIRS-SR Evaluation Criteria" document on the PPIRS-SR Website at <http://www.ppirs.gov/ppirsfiles/reference.htm>.

(3) In the case of a Contractor without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available in the PPIRS-SR, the Contractor will be evaluated neither favorably nor unfavorably on past performance.

(4) Contractor-caused discrepancies or delinquencies will be reflected in a contractor's past performance assessment. Repair, replacement or reimbursement of quality and packaging defects will not provide relief of negative DLA performance data. Contractor-caused delivery extensions, regardless of consideration paid, will be reflected in the delivery classification for contracts issued by DLA.

(e) The Contracting Officer may collect and analyze other relevant information in addition to any past performance information derived from PPIRS-SR.

52.233-9000 AGENCY PROTESTS (NOV 2011)

(a) Companies protesting this procurement may file a protest

(1) With the Contracting Officer,

(2) With the Government Accountability Office (GAO), or

(3) Pursuant to Executive Order Number 12979, with the Agency for a decision by the Activity's Chief of the Contracting Office.

(b) Protests filed with the agency should clearly state that they are an "Agency Level Protest under Executive Order Number 12979."

(c) Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) procedures for Agency Level Protests filed under Executive Order Number 12979 allow for a higher level decision on the initial protest than would occur with a protest to the Contracting Officer; this process is not an appellate review of a Contracting Officer's decision on a protest previously filed with the Contracting Officer. Absent a clear indication of the intent to file an agency level protest, protests will be presumed to be protests to the Contracting Officer.

52.233-9001 DISPUTES - AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (NOV 2011)

(a) The parties agree to negotiate with each other to try to resolve any disputes that may arise. If unassisted negotiations are unsuccessful, the parties will use alternative dispute resolution (ADR) techniques to try to resolve the dispute. Litigation will only be considered as a last resort when ADR is unsuccessful or has been documented by the party rejecting ADR to be inappropriate for resolving the dispute.

(b) Before either party determines ADR inappropriate, that party must discuss the use of ADR with the other party. The documentation rejecting ADR must be signed by an official authorized to bind the Contractor (see Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.233-1), or, for the Agency, by the Contracting Officer, and approved at a level above the Contracting Officer after consultation with the ADR Specialist and with legal. Contractor personnel are also encouraged to include the ADR Specialist in their discussions with the Contracting Officer before determining ADR to be inappropriate.

(c) The offeror should check here to opt out of this clause:

[] Alternate wording may be negotiated with the Contracting Officer.

L-0001 L1.02 PROPOSAL ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (DLA ENERGY NOV 1991)

(a) Acceptance period, as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days available to the Government for awarding a contract from the date specified in this solicitation for receipt of proposals.

(b) This provision supersedes any language pertaining to the acceptance period that may appear elsewhere in this solicitation.

(c) The Government requires a minimum acceptance period of **180** calendar days calculate from closing date.

(d) If the offeror specifies an acceptance period which is less than that required by the Government, such offer may be rejected.

(e) The offeror agrees to execute all that it has undertaken to do, in compliance with its offer, if such offer is acceptable to the Government and is accepted within the acceptance period stated in (c) above or within any extension thereof that has been agreed to by the offeror.

L-0002 L2.06 EVIDENCE OF RESPONSIBILITY (AARD) (DLA ENERGY NOV 1989)

(a) Each offeror must show evidence of a capability to provide the mandatory requirements set forth in the statement of work and elsewhere in this solicitation.

(b) A review board composed of one or more Government personnel will thoroughly review the adequacy of the proposal. Proposals will be categorized, following evaluation, as--

(1) Acceptable as submitted.

(2) Marginal (Reasonably susceptible to being made acceptable by submissions of clarifying or supplemental information which does not basically change the proposal as submitted).

(3) Not acceptable.

(c) Upon final determination that a proposal is "not acceptable," the Contracting Officer shall promptly notify the firm submitting the proposal that it will not be considered and shall indicate, in general terms, the basis for the determination.

(d) The Contracting Officer may request offerors of marginal proposals to submit additional information by identifying areas requiring clarification. In initiating a request for more information, the Contracting Officer shall set an appropriate time for submission of such information as part of the proposal. If additional information incorporated as part of the proposal within this time establishes that the proposal is acceptable, it shall be so categorized. Otherwise, the proposal shall be deemed unacceptable.

L-0003 L2.11-4 EMAIL PROPOSALS (DLA ENERGY OCT 2010)

(a) Offerors may submit proposals via e-mail. E-mail proposals are subject to the same rules as paper proposals.

(b) E-mail receiving data and compatibility characteristics are as follows:

(1) E-mail address: bidcustodian@dlamail.mil.

(2) The DLA Energy accepts attachments in—

(i) Adobe Acrobat;

(ii) Microsoft Excel;

(iii) Microsoft Word; and

(iv) Microsoft PowerPoint.

(c) Initial proposals, modifications and proposal revisions submitted via e-mail must contain offeror's signature included in the attachment to the e-mail communication.

(d) Attachments that are not in .pdf file format must be sent password protected for "read only" to ensure the integrity of the data submitted.

(e) Proposals submitted electronically through a single e-mail must be no more than 10 MB. DLA Energy's mail server will reject messages larger than 10 MB.

(f) The DLA Energy e-mail filter will scan the incoming e-mail and attachments for viruses and key words.

Abbreviations for terms such as "Analysts" or using "3Xs" as placeholders in a document are found in the filter's adult content library and may result in the e-mail delivery being delayed. Offerors are encouraged to verify receipt of e-mail offers by contacting the Contracting Officer prior to the solicitation closing time.

(g) If any portion of an e-mail proposal received by the Contracting Officer is unreadable, the Contracting Officer will immediately notify the offeror and permit the offeror to resubmit the proposal. The method and time for resubmission shall be prescribed by the Contracting Officer after consultation with the offeror and the resubmission shall be considered as if it were received at the date and time of the original unreadable submission for the purpose of determining timeliness, provided the offeror complied with the e-mail submissions instructions provided in this paragraph and with the time and format requirements for resubmission prescribed by the Contracting Officer.

(h) The Government reserves the right to make award solely on the e-mail proposal. However, if requested to do so by the Contracting Officer, the apparently successful offeror promptly shall submit the complete signed original proposal.

L-0004 L73 INSPECTION OF PREMISES (AARD) (DLA ENERGY FEB 1970)

A preproposal conference will not be held; however, the station facilities are available for inspection by prospective offerors during normal duty hours. Prospective offerors may make arrangements by contacting the Supply Officer at the station or the Contracting Officer at the Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA Energy).

L-0005 L82 WAGE DETERMINATION (DLA ENERGY FEB 2009)

This procurement is subject to U.S. Department of Labor Wage Determination Number 2015-5625 (Rev.No.3) dated July 25, 2017 which is attached and made a part of this solicitation.

L-0006 L198 PREPROPOSAL CONFERENCE (SERVICES) (DLA ENERGY FEB 2009)

A Preproposal conference, in conjunction with the site visit, will be held to provide offerors an opportunity to be briefed on the work covered by the solicitation. Attendance at the conference is strongly encouraged. Any comments/remarks made by Government representatives at the conference should not be construed as a change. Any changes in terms or conditions must be accomplished by a written amendment to the solicitation. Offerors planning to attend are requested to submit to the Contract Specialist by letter, telephone, facsimile, or email the name(s) of the individual(s) who plan to attend on or before 12 noon, November 3, 2017.

The conference date and time is as set forth below:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
November 7, 2017	0830 HRS	NAVSUP Offices, NAS Pt. Mugu, CA

Conference Room Location:
Supply Department, FLC SD Ventura.
325 Laguna Road. BLDG. 65
Point Mugu, CA TRAVEL BY CAR:

Traveling to Point Mugu by car from Los Angeles take Highway 101 or Pacific Coast Highway (PCH-1) North and exit at Las Posas Rd. Driving from Northern California you will take Highway 101 South and exit at Las Posas Rd. and turn right. From the 101 you will follow Las Posas Rd. west for about 6 miles to Las Posas Gate (Gate 3), which is open 24 hours. Once you enter Las Posas gate you will continue to a bend in the road which will become 13th Street. Continue down 13th St. where you will drive past the Tank Farm Facilities and come to a stop sign (Laguna Rd). Turn left on Laguna Rd, SUPPLY BLDG. 65 is on your immediate right. Once you enter the building continue down the hallway, ASD Conference room will be on your right side.

The Government will not be liable for expenses incurred by an offeror prior to contract award.

Offerors are cautioned that remarks and explanations provided at the conference shall not change the terms of this solicitation unless the solicitation is amended in writing.

NOTE: Any additional contractual or technical questions pertaining to the solicitation must be in writing to w.h.alan.smith@dla.mil no later than December 13, 2017. Answers to technical questions will be posted to FBO as an amendment to the solicitation. **PLEASE note solicitation number and location in subject of email.**

SECTION M – EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

52.212-2 EVALUATION -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2014)

Basis for Award. The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation (NB Ventura County County, CA) to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government. Formal source selection procedures will be used for this procurement. As such this is a best value acquisition, employing a **Lowest Price Technically Acceptable** process in accordance with FAR 15.101-2. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

- (i) Factor 1-Technical/Management
 - (1) Staffing
 - (2) Operations
 - (3) Maintenance
 - (4) Safety
 - (5) Security
 - (6) Environmental
 - (7) Training
 - (8) Furnished Items
- (ii) Factor 2-Past Performance
- (iii) Factor 3- Price.

Proposals submitted in response to this solicitation should be prepared in accordance with the ADDENDUM to FAR 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017) provision, and will be evaluated by a board of one or more Government personnel. The Source Selection Authority shall make a final selection based on each offeror's ability to satisfy the requirements of the solicitation.

There are three (3) evaluation factors for this acquisition: Factor 1, Technical/Management, Factor 2, Past Performance, and Factor 3, Price. Proposals must receive a rating of Acceptable in Factors 1 and 2 to be eligible for award.

FACTOR 1: TECHNICAL /MANAGEMENT

For purposes of this solicitation, Factor 1, Technical/Management and Factor 2, Past Performance are hereby combined to determine technical acceptability. All eight sub-factors are equal in importance to each other. After all sub-factors have been rated, an overall Technical/Management rating will be assigned to the proposals to ensure technical capability.

Each proposal will be evaluated for compliance with solicitation terms and conditions, the Performance Work Statement, FAR 52.212-2 EVALUATION – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2014), and applicable DLA Energy Contract Provisions, established evaluation criteria and standards, as well as evaluation of any exceptions/deviations in accordance with DLA ENERGY M-0003 M72 – EVALUATION OF OFFERS (EXCEPTIONS/DEVIATIONS) (DLA ENERGY APR 1997) to determine if the offered exceptions/deviations are acceptable or material enough to make the offer completely or partially unacceptable.

Table A-1

Technical Acceptable/Unacceptable Ratings	
RATING	DESCRIPTION
Acceptable	Proposal meets the requirements of the solicitation.
Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet the requirements of the solicitation.

The sub-factors under Factor 1 – Technical/Management (Table A-1.1) to be addressed in the Technical Proposal are as follows:

Table A-1.1

SUB-FACTORS	ACCEPTABLE	UNACCCEPABLE
1. Staffing		
2. Operations		
3. Maintenance		
4. Safety		
5. Security		
6. Environmental		
7. Training		
8. Furnished Items		
OVERALL RATING		

Sub-factor 1 - Staffing: Technical, managerial, and operational details of manpower related issues to meet mission requirements. The proposal provides a staffing approach which demonstrates understanding of the personnel requirements to successfully accomplish all PWS tasks. The proposal provides a staffing matrix identifying manning by positions and shifts to perform all required tasks and cover required hours of operation for normal daily operations. The proposal identifies all required personnel positions and qualifications. The proposal addresses requirements to respond to surge or contingency operations to ensure no mission delay or failure. The proposal addresses any manpower issues such as compliance with Service specific requirements, impact of Status of Forces Agreements (applies to OCONUS requirements), recognition of security clearance requirements, or negotiating a Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Sub-factor 2 - Operations: Technical, managerial, and operational details of supporting normal and contingency operations to meet mission requirements. The proposal provides a concept of operations that demonstrates knowledge of product receipt, storage, issue, and transfer functions and should ensure requirements for normal daily operations are met. The proposal addresses response to contingency and extended operations. The proposal addresses procedures to maintain accountability and quality of DWCF product which will ensure compliance with DLA Energy Policies.

Sub-factor 3 - Maintenance: Technical, managerial, and operational details of maintaining operational capability of facilities, vehicles, and equipment to meet mission requirements. The proposal demonstrates understanding of planning, conducting, monitoring, and documenting operator, preventive, and other maintenance of systems, equipment, buildings, and grounds as required and in accordance with regulations and best commercial practices.

Sub-factor 4 - Safety: Technical, managerial, and operational details incorporating federal, state, and local laws and regulations to ensure safe working environment. The proposal provides procedures to be implemented to ensure all operations are conducted in accordance with federal, state, local, and international safety laws, regulations, and best commercial practices. The proposal demonstrates knowledge and understanding of safety issues and specifically address hazards of products, lockout/tagout procedures, and confined space work rules.

Sub-factor 5 - Security: Technical, managerial, and operational details of meeting physical, information, and personnel security requirements. The proposal provides procedures to be implemented to ensure all aspects of security are maintained. The proposal indicates a good knowledge of security performance requirements and must specifically address key control, visitor access control, Force Protection condition requirements, contractor personnel security/background checks, and protection of government computer systems and information.

Sub-factor 6 - Environmental: Technical, managerial, and operational details of planning and conducting operations in compliance with environmental laws and regulations. The proposal provides environmental performance requirements details and specifically addresses spill prevention and response pertaining to fuel receipt, storage, and issue operations to be to ensure strict compliance with all applicable base, local, state, federal, and international environmental laws, regulations, and plans.

Sub-factor 7 - Training: Technical, managerial, and operational details to ensure contractor personnel have requisite skills and associated training to accomplish all government requirements. The proposal provides procedures to be implemented to ensure all contractor personnel are qualified and certified to accomplish all required tasks. The proposal identifies required courses and frequencies for maintaining personnel competence and method of documentation and certification. The proposal also addresses the requirements for providing training to government personnel.

Sub-factor 8: Furnished Items - Technical, managerial, and operational details of providing and maintaining Contractor furnished items; maintaining and handling government-owned items to support normal and contingency operations to meet mission requirements. The proposal identifies any Contractor furnished vehicles, equipment, and supplies for use in performing operations. The proposal must also identify any Contractor furnished safety items such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) or confined space equipment. The proposal should address quantity, condition, age, capabilities, maintenance, and/or replacement of contractor-furnished items to ensure sufficient support is continually provided. The proposal should address appropriate documentation and handling requirements for government-owned items being operated and maintained by the contractor.

Any offeror who receives a rating of Unacceptable in any factor or sub-factor after final proposal revisions will not be eligible for award.

FACTOR 2. PAST PERFORMANCE:

Past Performance will be rated as Acceptable or Unacceptable. To be considered awardable, offerors must have an Acceptable Past Performance rating.

Offerors are instructed to submit three (3) Past Performance Questionnaires that may include the performance still in progress, however, it should have a minimum of one (1) year of performance history and be no more than three (3) years old from the closing date of this solicitation. The Government will evaluate the offeror's submitted past performance to include questionnaire from (3) current or previous contracts for relevancy based on how well the contractor performed on projects of similar dollar value, scope, and complexity. The Past Performance questionnaire located Attachment B of this solicitation will be used to solicit information from Offeror's submitted references in the following areas: (1) Quality, (2) Schedule, (3) Cost Control, (4) Management (of Key Personnel), (5) Small Business (if applicable), (6) Regulatory Compliance, and (7) Business Relationships.

Recency and Relevancy are evaluated as part of the Acceptable/Unacceptable ratings. Recent past performance is defined as past performance on contracts performed within the past three years. The evaluation will determine the degree to which a recent effort accomplished by the offeror is relevant to the effort to be acquired through this acquisition. In establishing what is relevant for the acquisition, consideration shall be given to those aspects of an offeror's contract history that would give the greatest ability to measure whether the offeror will satisfy the current procurement. This relevancy assessment shall measure the extent of similarity between the service effort, complexity, dollar value, contract type, and subcontract/teaming arrangements, and a measure of the likelihood that the past performance is an indicator of future performance.

Upon determining how recent past performance was, relevancy, and how well the offeror performed, past performance will be rated "Acceptable" or "Unacceptable" using the ratings and descriptions outlined in the DoD Source Selection Procedures, Table A-3 as follows:

Table A-3

Past Performance Evaluation Ratings	
RATING	DESCRIPTION
Acceptable	Based on the offeror's performance record, the Government has a reasonable expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort, or the offeror's performance record is unknown. (See note below)
Unacceptable	Based on the offeror's performance record, the Government has no reasonable expectation that the offeror will be able to successfully perform the required effort.

Note 1: The adjectival ratings Exceptional, Very Good, Satisfactory, Marginal, and Unsatisfactory reflect the ratings in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS). However, under the DOD's streamlined process for evaluating Past Performance under Lowest Price Technically Acceptable, ratings of Acceptable and Unacceptable must be used. The contracting officer has reviewed the CPARS rating standards at <https://www.cpars.gov/pdfs/CPARSQualityChecklist.pdf> and the Contractor Past Performance Questionnaire, Attachment B, and determined that CPARS and Questionnaire ratings of Exceptional, Very Good, Satisfactory and Marginal will equate to an Acceptable rating. Ratings of Unsatisfactory will equate to an Unacceptable rating.

A record of poor performance may be considered an indication that the offeror has failed to conform to contract requirements and/or to standards of good workmanship; adhere to contract schedules, including the administrative aspects of performance; provide reasonable and cooperative behavior and commitment to customer satisfaction; and/or display a business-like concern for the interests of the customer. Offerors are advised that the Government may use past performance information obtained from centralized past performance databases and sources other than those identified by the offeror.

Note 2: In the case of an offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available or so sparse that no meaningful past performance rating can be reasonably assigned, the offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance (see FAR 15.305(a)(2)(iv)). Therefore, the offeror shall be determined to have Unknown (or "Neutral") past performance. In the context of acceptability/unacceptability, a "Neutral" rating shall be considered "Acceptable".

Evaluation for Joint Ventures and Teaming Arrangements will be performed by evaluating the performance of each partner in accordance with the procedures outlined above. The ratings for each partner will be combined and the Joint Venture or Teaming Arrangement will receive one rating. As a Joint Venture, each partner's experience and past performance may be evaluated and weighted against their respective roles identified in the Joint Venture agreement. This evaluation may be combined for a final past performance rating.

Note 3: A proposal receiving a rating of Unacceptable in this factor after final proposal revisions will be ineligible for award.

FACTOR 3: PRICE

A Firm Fixed Price (FFP) contract will result from this solicitation. The Contract Team members of the SSEB will perform the evaluation of the offered prices. Prices will be evaluated to determine if they are fair and reasonable. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes IAW FAR 52.212-2 – Evaluation – Commercial Items as follows:

1. A total Monthly Use Charge (M1GC) price offered for Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) 0001 (Base period 1-4) will be multiplied by 48 months to determine the total price for this performance period. The total M1GC price for the option period under CLIN 0002 (Option years 5-9) will be multiplied by 60 months to determine the total price for this performance period. The Government will multiply the monthly CLIN 0002 price by six months to evaluate the extension provision. The sum of these products will be the overall evaluated price.
2. Option price: In Accordance with FAR 52.217-9 (MAR 2000) Option to Extend the Term of the Contract, the Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within thirty (30) days; provided the Government gives the contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least sixty (60) days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options does not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s). If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.
3. Option (Extension Provision) price: In accordance with FAR 52.217-8 (NOV 1999), Option to Extend Services, the Government has the unilateral right to extend any resulting contract under the same terms and conditions for a total of not more than six months. To account for the option period (s) possible under 52.217-8 (maximum of six months), the Government will evaluate the option to extend by adding six months of the Offeror's performance period price to the Offeror's total price.

The Government reserves the right to conduct a price realism analysis to determine whether the offeror understands the contract requirements. If a price realism analysis is performed and an offeror's price is determined to be unrealistic, the offeror's proposal will be ineligible for award.

Competitive Range:

IAW 52.219-4, NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN (OCT 2014), offerors will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the offered price unless the exceptions under Paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of that provision apply.

The Government will establish a competitive range comprised of all the highly rated proposals unless the competitive range may be further reduced for the purposes of efficiency in accordance with FAR 15.306(c)(2) – Exchange with Offerors after Receipt of Proposals.

52.217-5- EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

M-0001 M7 SOCIOECONOMIC EVALUATION (DLA ENERGY FEB 2005)

The relative merits of the Socioeconomic Proposal will be evaluated based on the degree to which an offeror's proposal demonstrates the commitment to use, in performance of the offered requirements, small businesses and/or Historically Black Colleges/Universities or Minority Institutions (HBCUs/MIs).

NOTE: The offeror's proposals for socioeconomic support will be made a part of any resulting contract for use in determining how well the Contractor has adhered to its socioeconomic plan. This plan will be monitored by the Small Business Office of the Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA Energy) as a means of assisting the Contracting Officer in determining how well the Contractor has in fact performed. This determination will then be used as a consideration prior to option exercise and future source selection decisions. Performance on prior contracts in subcontracting with and assisting small businesses and HBCUs/MIs will be part of past performance evaluation.

M-0002 M43.01 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (DLA ENERGY MAR 2009)

(a) Proposals will be evaluated for purposes of award by adding the total price for all option periods to the total price for the basic period. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option or options.

(b) Any proposal that is materially unbalanced as to prices for basic option periods may be rejected. An unbalanced offer is one which is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated for other work.

M-0003 M72 EVALUATION OF OFFERS (EXCEPTIONS/DEVIATIONS) (DLA ENERGY APR 1997)

(a) Offerors are expected to submit offers in full compliance with all terms and conditions of this solicitation.

(b) Any exceptions/deviations to the terms and conditions of this solicitation will result in the Government's determination that either--

- (1) The exception/deviation is material enough to warrant rejection of the offer in part or in full; or
- (2) The exception/deviation is acceptable.

(c) If the exception/deviation is in reference to a specification contained in this solicitation and the offeror cannot supply product fully meeting the required specification(s), the product can be offered for consideration provided the offeror clearly indicates, by attachment to the offer, the extent to which any product offered differs from the required specification(s).

(d) If the exception/deviation is in reference to a particular test, inspection, or testing method contained in this solicitation, the offer can be considered provided the offeror clearly indicates, by attachment to the offer, the extent to which its offer differs from those requirements.

(e) If the exception/deviation is determined acceptable, offered prices may be adjusted, for evaluation purposes only, by the Government's best estimate of the quantitative impact of the advantage or disadvantage to the Government that might result from making an award under those circumstances.