

INFORMATION TO OFFERORS

From: DLA ENERGY – FEA Electricity Team

To all potential Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) offerors:

DLA Energy – Electricity Team intends to establish Basic Ordering Agreements (BOAs) with contractors to supply and deliver Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to various locations in the Continental United States (CONUS) in support of meeting the Executive Order (E.O.) 13834 and *Implementing Instructions for Executive Order 13834 Efficient Federal Operations* (dated April 2019).

Any BOA(s) resulting from this solicitation is not a contract, and there is no guarantee that any contract will result in the future. The BOA, however, may be used by authorized Ordering Agencies to expedite contracting for the supply and delivery of RECs by issuance of Purchase Orders against a DLA Holders' BOA. Vendors with BOAs will be known as "DLA BOA Holders." DLA Energy will manage administration of the BOA Holder Agreements and Ordering Agencies will manage the administration of any resultant Purchase Order.

This solicitation will be **open continuously for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance July 28, 2015.**

All questions related to this Request for Proposal should be directed to: cstream@dla.mil
With subject "REC BOA SP0600-15-R-0416"

Please access the Federal Business Opportunities website "FedBizOpps": <https://www.fbo.gov> for access to this solicitation and for future notices.

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PART I –THE SCHEDULE

SECTION A—Solicitation/Agreement Form

See SF 1449 Page 1 Continuation of Block 8 of SF1449-OFFER DUE DATE: This Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) Solicitation is **open continuously** for a period of five (5) years from solicitation issue date identified in Block 6. Proposals to establish the initial BOA Holders are due **August 17th at 3:00 p.m.** EDT; however, offers will be accepted continuously thereafter. When responding please review this Agreement in its entirety, specifically ensure the following documents are submitted/completed:

- 1) Signed and completed SF 1449, to **include Cage Code**
- 2) Complete all fill-in areas of the Request for Proposal, **Section K**
- 3) All DOCUMENTS and requirements for offer submission set forth in **Section L**

SECTION B – SUPPLIES TO BE FURNISHED RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES

- (a) **Brief Description:** A Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) represents the property rights to the environmental, social, and other non-power qualities of renewable electricity generation transferred to the Government. As renewable generators produce electricity, they create one REC for every 1000 kilowatt-hours (or 1 megawatt-hour) of electricity placed on the grid. Government “goals” identified in the Executive Order (E.O.) 13834 and *Implementing Instructions for Executive Order 13834 Efficient Federal Operations* (dated April 2019) drive the Ordering Agency’s REC requirement. These RECs earn “credit” for the Agency to meet the Governmental goal for a given Fiscal Year (FY). RECs are also known as “green tags”, “green certificates” and “renewable energy credits”.
- (b) **Item Numbers:** The Contract Line Item Numbers (CLINs) identified in Section B, Table 1 are the only supplies available for future orders.
- (c) **Quantities:** The estimated quantity for this Agreement is 8,636,360 megawatt-hours (MWh) over five years. The estimate is based off of a cumulative average of all RECs delivered using DLA Energy’s historical information and pricing data.
- (d) **Deliverables: Any resultant purchase order will require the deliverables set forth in this section; only the following deliverables are required under any resultant order and shall not be supplemented or modified:** All deliverables associated to the REC(s) delivered under these terms and clauses shall be furnished in accordance with Section B, Supplies to be Furnished, and C, Statement of Work, whereby the following is required:
 - (1) Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer furnished at the time of REC(s) delivery.
 - (2) Exhibit II REC Attestations
Or
Green-e Energy Attestation and Tracking System Reports
either to be completed by the generator and BOA Holder and furnished at the time of REC(s) delivery.

Exhibit II REC Attestations:

- (a) ATTESTATION FROM REC PROVIDER and
- (b) RENEWABLE GENERATOR ATTESTATION

Green-e Energy Attestation and Tracking System Reports:

- (a) Green-e Energy Attestation from Generator Participating in a Tracking System; AND
- (b) Tracking System Reports demonstrating retirement of RECs within an Eligible Tracking System with specific reference made in the REC retirement notes to the applicable Ordering Agency and Fiscal Year for each retirement (e.g., Retired on Behalf of [Ordering Agency] for FY17”). Note that for any CLIN requiring Green-e Energy® certified RECs, Green-e Energy® requires that (in all but a few specific cases), RECs generated after July 1, 2021+8 are retired in a tracking system approved by Green-e Energy®.

For the purposes of this BOA, Eligible Tracking Systems include the following:

- ERCOT: Electric Reliability Council of Texas
- MIRECS: Michigan Renewable Energy Certification System
- M-RETS: Midwest Renewable Energy Tracking System
- NAR: North American Renewables Registry
- NC-RETS: North Carolina Renewable Energy Tracking System

- NEPOOL-GIS: New England Power Pool Generation Information System
- NVTREC: Nevada Tracks Renewable Energy Credits
- NYGATS: New York Generation Attribute Tracking System
- PJM-GATS: PJM EIS's Generation Attribute Tracking System
- WREGIS: Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System

(3) **Verification Audit** – All required audit reports shall be furnished for delivery as follows:

- Third-Party Verification Audit¹** – (required for **non-Green-e** or **non-LEED** Certified) At a minimum, an audit must be performed by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) within 90 calendar days of the delivery date to verify the REC product content was sufficiently generated; the BOA Holder shall deliver the audit report to the Ordering Agency no later than the 91st calendar day. The third party audit shall verify all statements in Exhibits I and II, as well as verify items in *Section C, Statement of Work (d) Scope, items 1-5*.
- Center for Resource Solutions (CRS) Annual Audit Report²** the BOA Holder must submit documentation performed by an independent CPA or Certified Internal Auditor to the CRS by the annual deadline specified by CRS. (See *Section C, Statement of Work, (c) Definitions, (14)*). The subsequent CPA or Certified Internal Auditor report delivered to CRS is a requirement to be provided to the Ordering Agency for any Green-e/LEED supplies to be furnished within 30 calendar days the CRS Annual Audit is submitted to CRS. Only the report submitted to CRS is required to be furnished to the Ordering Agency.

Section B, Table1: Supplies to be Furnished

Contract Line Item Number (CLIN)	REC Type/ Source	Deliverables
0001	Any/all RECs	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0002	Solar	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0003	Wind	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0004	Landfill Gas	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0005	Biomass	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0006	eGrid	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0007	LEED Certified	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.
0008	Green-e Certified (any REC)	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.
0009	Solar Green-e Certified	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.
0010	Wind, Green-e Certified	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer

¹ Audit requirement described in http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/pdfs/epact05_fedrenewenergyguid.pdf

² Audit requirement described in Green-E Code of Conduct and Customer Disclosure Requirements dated November 6, 2013 (page 11-13) <http://www.green-e.org/docs/energy/Green-e%20Energy%20Code%20of%20Conduct%20110613.pdf>. The Green-e Energy Code of Conduct underwent a major update in the July 24, 2015 version, but Participants will not be required to comply with this version until July 24, 2016 per http://www.green-e.org/getcert_re_stan.shtml#coccd.

		Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.
0011	Landfill Gas, Green-e Certified	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.
0012	Biomass, Green-e Certified	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.

SECTION C – STATEMENT OF WORK /SPECIFICATIONS

- (a) **PURPOSE:** This Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) between [Company Name] (herein “DLA BOA Holder”) and the Defense Logistics Agency Energy (herein “DLA Energy”) is entered into for the potential supply of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).
- (b) **BACKGROUND:** RECs serve the role of laying claim to and accounting for the associated attributes of renewable-based generation. As renewable generators produce electricity, they have a positive impact, reducing the need for fossil fuel-based generation sources to meet consumer demand. RECs embody these positive environmental impacts and convey these benefits to the REC owner. As renewable generators produce electricity, they create one REC for every 1000 kilowatt-hours (or 1 megawatt-hour) of electricity placed on the grid. If the physical electricity and the associated RECs are sold to separate buyers, the electricity is no longer considered "renewable" or "green." The REC product is what conveys the attributes and benefits of the renewable electricity, not the electricity itself.
- (c) **DEFINITIONS:**
- (1) **Renewable Energy Certificate (REC)**³: means the technology and environmental (non-energy) attributes that represent proof that 1 megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity was generated from an **eligible renewable energy resource**, that can be sold separately from the underlying generic electricity with which they are associated and that, for the purposes of this order [Implementing Instructions for E.O. 13693], were **produced** by sources of renewable energy placed into service within 15 years prior to the start of the fiscal year in which they are being procured.
 - (2) **Eligible Renewable Energy Resource**⁴: is to mean “renewable electric energy” or “REC Type/Source”, which is energy produced by solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, ocean (including tidal, wave, current, and thermal), geothermal, geothermal heat pumps, micro turbines, municipal solid waste, or new hydroelectric generation capacity achieved from increased efficiency or additions of new capacity at an existing hydroelectric project. **(For the purposes of this BOA, this definition is to mean “All / Any REC source” as shown in Section B, Table 1 – Supplies to be Furnished”).**
 - (3) **Produced**: (as referenced in paragraph “i” above), this BOA defines this term to mean “the date of vintage in accordance with paragraph iv. Vintage below”.
 - (4) **Vintage**⁵: is to mean “Vintage Date” or “Generation Date” which are interchangeable with respect to industry standards. Vintage is defined as the date that the electric generation associated with the REC was measured by the system operator or utility meter at the generator site.
 - (5) **Contract Year**: may also be known as ‘Goal Year’ or ‘Current Year’, however, for the purpose of this BOA, Contract Year, Goal Year or Current Year, is to mean “Fiscal Year” (FY) October 1 – September 30” **See Section C, Diagram 1** (Note: some industry standards define the “Current Year / Contract Year / Goal Year” as January 1 – December 30; however, due to Federal Funding limitations, this BOA defines the Contract/Current/Goal Year to mean “Fiscal Year”).
 - (6) **Federal REC Vintage Timeline**: RECs are defined as ELIGIBLE under this BOAs requirements when the REC generated six (6) months immediately preceding each **Fiscal year**, or three (3) months immediately following each **Fiscal Year**, making the total eligible generation period 21 consecutive months. **See Section C, Table 1 – Federal REC Vintage Timeline.**

³ As defined in *Implementing Instructions for Executive Order 13834 Efficient Federal Operations* (dated April 2019)

⁴ As defined in *Implementing Instructions for Executive Order 13834 Efficient Federal Operations* (dated April 2019)

⁵ As defined in Green-E Code of Conduct and Customer Disclosure Requirements - <http://www.green-e.org/docs/energy/CodeofConductandCustDisclosure.pdf>

- (7) **Green-e Certified** “Green-e” is defined as CERTIFIED RECs and has specific standards different from any other REC source. Standards, specifications (~~to include vintage~~) are fully defined in Green-e Energy National Standard (also known as: ‘National Standard’), Version 2.7 Released: July 14, 2015.
- (8) **eGRID RECs**: Requesting agencies will accept RECs from the following eGRID sub-regions⁶: MRO West, RFC West and SPP North.

eGRID⁷ is to mean the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID), which is a comprehensive inventory of environmental attributes of electric power systems. eGRID is the preeminent source of air emissions data for the electric power sector. Data is based on available plant-specific data for all U.S. electricity generating plants that provide power to the electric grid and report data to the U.S. government. eGRID integrates many different federal data sources on power plants and power companies, including, but not limited to: EPA, the Energy Information Administration (EIA), the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Emissions data from EPA are carefully integrated with generation data from EIA to produce useful values like pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh) of emissions, which allows direct comparison of the environmental attributes of electricity generation. eGRID also provides aggregated data by state, U.S. total, company, and by three different sets of electric grid boundaries.

- (9) **LEED Certified RECs**⁸: A LEED REC is an off-site renewable energy source, as defined by the Center for Resource Solutions Green-e Energy program’s products certification requirements, or the equivalent. Green power may be procured from a Green-e Energy certified power marketer or a Green-e Energy-accredited utility program, or through Green-e Energy-certified tradable renewable energy certificates (RECs) or the equivalent. To meet the LEED standard, RECs must be accompanied with proof of a contract to purchase RECs for a minimum of 2 years and must also make a commitment to purchase RECs on an ongoing basis beyond that.
 - (10) **Substantial Change to Executive Orders (E.O.)**: Should E.O. 13834 be updated, or replaced, by any superseding E.O. or higher level Government mandate, the update may govern the definition(s) of eligible Supplies to be Furnished provided in this Section (relating to *Section B, Table 1*). The scope and magnitude of the REC “Types/Sources” as indicated in the solicitation, Section B, shall not substantially change; rather additional/revised E.O.(s) may, for example, elaborate on the terms and definitions listed herein, that BOA Holder is required to adhere to the update / replacement as appropriate, and in accordance with the updated E.O. governing the definitions of the ‘Type’ of REC sourced for any new orders after the E.O update has been issued.
 - (11) **Contract**: for the purpose of this BOA, the term “contract” is to mean “any resultant Purchase Order award”.
 - (12) **Contractor**: for the purpose of this BOA, the term “contractor” is to mean “BOA Holder”.
 - (13) **Qualifying REC(s)**: For the purpose of this BOA, the term “Qualifying REC(s)” is to mean the REC(s) which meet all standards/requirements identified in this BOA, to include Executive Order(s), National Standard or Industry Standard specified.
 - (14) **Center for Resource Solutions (CRS) Annual Audit Report**⁹: as required by the Green-e Code of Conduct and Customer Disclosure Requirements, Section VI, ‘Verification of Certified Products’ (See Footnote 2 & 9) a report is due to CRS by the annual due date CRS deems (usually annually in June). As required, all Green-e products must be verified by a CPA or Certified Internal Auditor by the CRS annual cut-off date. The Government acknowledges that the BOA Holder has no control over when CRS sets the deadline for CRS Audit Report submission. See Section B, (d) Deliverables, (3),(ii), **Center for Resource Solutions (CRS) Annual Audit Report**.
- (d) **SCOPE**: Any and all RECs delivered for purchase by the Government under any resultant Purchase Order shall conform to the following requirements:
- (1) All RECs delivered shall meet the definitions and specifications defined in this BOA.
 - (2) All RECs shall come from United States Facilities.
 - (3) The BOA Holder shall source a REC where, at the point of generation, the unbundled product component(s) shall be sold separately from its electricity and transferred to the Ordering Agency.
 - (4) All REC(s) shall be delivered with the completed appropriate *Deliverables* identified in Section B, paragraph (d).
 - (5) BOA Holder shall adhere to Executive Order (E.O.) 13834 and *Implementing Instructions for Executive Order 13834 Efficient Federal Operations* (dated April 2019), ~~adhere to the following Section C, Table 1–Qualifying REC Vintage Date~~, whereby supplies furnished for a given Fiscal Year must meet REC “vintage” requirements,

⁶ <http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/egrid/faq.html#egrid6>

⁷ <http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/egrid/faq.html>

⁸ <http://www.usgbc.org/Docs/Archive/General/Docs5545.pdf>

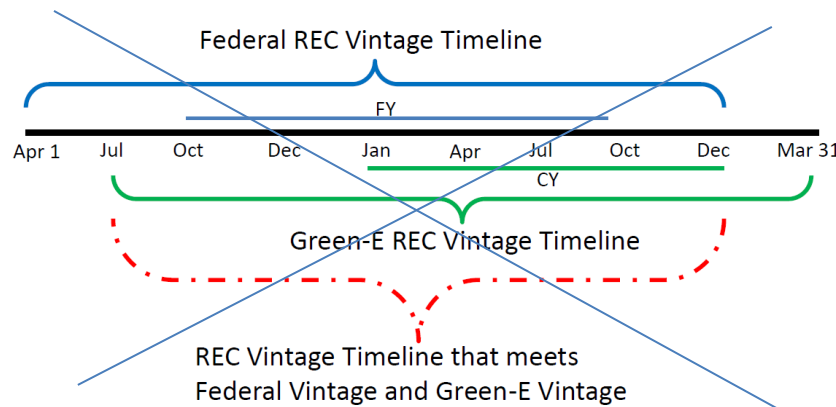
⁹ Audit requirement described in Green-E Code of Conduct and Customer Disclosure Requirements dated November 6, 2013 (page 11-13) <http://www.green-e.org/docs/energy/Green-e%20Energy%20Code%20of%20Conduct%20110613.pdf>. The Green-e Energy Code of Conduct underwent a major update in the July 24, 2015 version, but Participants will not be required to comply with this version until July 24, 2016 per http://www.green-e.org/getcert_re_stan.shtml#coccd.

(i.e., the energy they represent must be generated during the same defined fiscal year) as shown in Section C, Table 1, below:

Section C, Table 1—Federal REC Vintage Timeline

Fiscal Year	Qualifying Vintage Dates	Types of RECs
2015	April 1, 2014 to Dec 31, 2015	All RECs
	July 1, 2014 to Dec 31, 2015	National Standard (Green-e LEED)
2016	April 1, 2015 to Dec 31, 2016	All RECs
	July 1, 2015 to Dec 31, 2016	National Standard (Green-e LEED)
2017	April 1, 2016 to Dec 31, 2017	All RECs
	July 1, 2016 to Dec 31, 2017	National Standard (Green-e LEED)
2018	April 1, 2017 to Dec 31, 2018	All RECs
	July 1, 2017 to Dec 31, 2018	National Standard (Green-e LEED)
2019	April 1, 2018 to Dec 31, 2019	All RECs
	July 1, 2018 to Dec 31, 2019	National Standard (Green-e LEED)
2020	April 1, 2019 to Dec 31, 2020	All RECs
	July 1, 2019 to Dec 31, 2020	National Standard (Green-e LEED)

Section C, Diagram 1: For the purposes of this diagram, Current Year (CY) is shown to highlight the Green-E standard, and the overlap of the Federal REC Vintage Timeline. RECs can be generated six (6) months immediately preceding each **Fiscal Year**, or three (3) months immediately following each **Fiscal Year**, making the total eligible generation period 21 consecutive months.



SECTION D –PACKING AND MARKING: Not Applicable

SECTION E –INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.246-2 – Inspection of Supplies—Fixed Price (Aug 1996) is hereby incorporated by reference.

SECTION F—DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

Items to be delivered will be specified when the Ordering Agency issues a Request for Quote.

DELIVERY AND ORDERING PERIODS

- The period of a resultant Purchase Order (PO), during which the Ordering Agency may order and the REC deliverables shall be supplied (if ordered), will be as within the limits of the below dates. No order shall exceed these limits:
 - Ordering period begins: at issuance of a BOA to the BOA Holder and the last date to order is: Not to exceed (five) 5-years from the date the BOA RFP was issued as indicated in Block 6 of the SF 1449.
 - Delivery period begins: at issuance of a PO and ends: no later than midnight, December 30, 2020.

NOTE: Audit Reports are a term of the requirement to be delivered. A BOA Holder would be in breach of terms if they are unable to provide a valid Audit Report; however, the BOA Holder has no control of the timing CRS releases the Green-E / LEED Audit Report thus this is an incidental deliverable to provide documentation for the official file and shall not be confined to be delivered within the time specified in paragraph (a)(2).

SECTION G—ADMINISTRATION DATA

BOA POINTS OF CONTACT:

The following DLA Energy personnel are the administrative points of contact for the Basic Ordering Agreement:

DLA Contract Specialist(s):	Email:	Phone:
Christine George	Christine.george@dla.mil	571-767-9796
James Promise	James.promise@dla.mil	571-767-0876
Ryan Spahr	Ryan.spahr@dla.mil	571-767-9197
Contracting Officer:	Email:	Phone:
Bryan Simmons	Bryan.Simmons@dla.mil	571-767-8531

CONTRACT TYPE:

Resultant Purchase Orders (contract awards) shall be established on a Firm-Fixed Price basis.

INVOICING:

52.232-37 -- Multiple Payment Arrangements (FAR) (May 1999)

This contract or agreement provides for payments to the Contractor through several alternative methods. The applicability of specific methods of payment and the designation of the payment office(s) are either stated--

- (a) Elsewhere in this contract or agreement; or
- (b) In individual orders placed under this contract or agreement

SECTION H—SPECIAL TERMS:

BASIC ORDERING AGREEMENT TERMS & CONDITIONS

- (a) **Terms:** This is a Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) that establishes a written instrument of understanding, containing the terms and agreements under which future requirements will be solicited, evaluated, awarded and delivered. A BOA is not a contract.
- (b) All BOA terms and clause herein are incorporated by reference to all future orders.
 - (1) DLA Energy is the Administrator (owner) of the BOA(s) and is the only Ordering Agency authorized to modify the base terms and clause of BOA Holders.
 - (2) In accordance with FAR 16.703(c)(2), each BOA shall be reviewed annually before the anniversary of its effective date and revised as necessary to conform to the requirements of the FAR. The BOA(s) may need to be revised before the annual review due to mandatory statutory requirements. A BOA shall be changed only by modifying the agreement itself and not by individual orders issued under it. Modifying a basic ordering agreement shall not retroactively affect orders previously issued under it.
 - (3) The BOA may be terminated in its entirety by either party upon thirty (30) days' notice to the other party. Termination of a BOA shall not retroactively affect previously issued orders.
 - (4) The Ordering Agency will solicit its requirements in accordance with **FAR 16.703 (d)**.
 - (5) A binding contract (Purchase Order) may be established when the Ordering Agency offers the BOA Holder a Purchase Order (PO) and the BOA Holder accepts it in writing. **All orders shall be accepted by the BOA Holder "in writing," as defined in FAR 2.101.**
 - (6) All POs shall reference the DLA BOA Holder's Agreement number, and a DLA Energy generated sequential BOA number (DLA + 4-digit sequential number).
 - (7) Regardless of the BOA expiration date, the BOA Holder is responsible for delivering all supplies required under each PO and all modifications under each PO.

- (8) Past Performance and adherence to FAR Part 9 – Responsibility of all BOA Holders will be reviewed at least every two years.

ORDERING PROCEDURES UNDER BASIC ORDERING AGREEMENTS

- (a) This section sets procedures and criteria that will be used by authorized Ordering Agencies to place Purchase Orders against DLA BOA(s). Any resultant requirements shall be procured in accordance with the FAR 16.703 –Basic Ordering Agreements.
- (b) **Ordering Schedule:** All ordering periods shall be written within the Request for Quote and the resultant Purchase Order pursuant to Section F of the BOA Terms.
- (c) **Competition:** It is the responsibility of the Ordering Agency’s Contracting Officer or Government Purchase Card Holder to fully comply with FAR 16.703(d).
- (d) **Method for Determining Price:** All prices must be agreed to before the order is issued.
- (e) **Method for Issuing Purchase Orders:**
- (1) Only Ordering Agencies listed in Section H, Table 1- Authorized Ordering Agencies are authorized to issue Requests for Quotes under this BOA in writing. See **Attachment 1, RFQ Template**.
 - (2) Accelerated or streamlined procedures, such as email, phone or fax shall be utilized to the maximum extent practicable. E-mail is the preferred method to notifying BOA Holders of Purchase Order opportunities.
 - (3) In the event an Ordering Agency wishes to make an order using this BOA, the Ordering Agency shall:
 - (i) Issue orders under BOA on Optional Form (OF) 347, Order for Supplies or Services, or on any other appropriate contractual instrument.
 - (ii) Incorporate by reference the provisions of the BOA;
 - (iii) If applicable, cite the authority under FAR 6.302 in each order; and
 - (iv) Comply with FAR 5.203 when synopsis is required by FAR 5.201.
 - (4) REC Types and quantities for each Purchase Order will be established upon issuance of a Request for Quote.
 - (5) The Ordering Agency may add local provisions or clauses (e.g. invoicing; payment, delivery schedule, etc...), provided they do not conflict with the BOA terms and clauses.
 - (6) The Ordering Agency intends to evaluate quotes within 10 business days. Any BOA Holder, or interested party (i.e. prospective BOA Holder(s)) providing a quote to the Ordering Agency.
 - (7) The BOA Holder with the lowest evaluated quote shall be in line for award.
 - (8) The Government does not have to accept any quote.
- (f) **Ordering Limitation:** There is no minimum ordering limitation; however, it is strongly recommended that the Ordering Agencies become part of the DLA semi-annual procurement cycle, so that all Agencies are submitting their Request for Quotes at the same time. By leveraging the purchase power of quantity and competition, the Government will secure the best rate. This BOA has an ordering capacity of \$9.5 million amongst all BOA Holders over the 5 year ordering period cumulatively.

Section H, Table 1 - Authorized Ordering Agencies:

Authorized Ordering Agency	Authorized Ordering Agency Address
DLA Energy	DLA Energy, Installation Energy, FEAAB 8725 John J Kingman Rd Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6222
Department of Interior	Office of Procurement & Acq. Management 1849 C Street NW, Ste. 2607 Washington, DC 20240-0001
Department of Transportation - Volpe National Transportation Systems Center	US DOT/Volpe Center On Site Contracts & Simp Acq. 55 Broadway V222 Cambridge, MA 02142-1001
U.S. Department of Agriculture- Office of Procurement & Property Management	USDA, DM/OPPM/POD Acquisition Management Branch-WDC 300 7 th Street, SW, Ste. 377 Washington, DC 20024
Indian Health Service - HQ	-Indian Health Service Division of Acquisition Policy 801 Thompson Ave. TMP 605 Rockville, MD 20852

Authorized Ordering Agency	Authorized Ordering Agency Address
Internal Revenue Service	Internal Revenue Service NE Area Procurement Branch 29 Broadway, 3 rd Floor New York, NY 10007
NASA Langley Research Center	NASA Langley Research Center 4 South Marvin Street Hampton, VA 23681
NASA Johnson Space Center	NASA Johnson Space Center 2101 NASA Parkway Houston, TX 77058-3696
NASA Kennedy Space Center	NASA Kennedy Space Center Office of Procurement Mail Code OP Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899
National Energy Technology Laboratory	National Energy Technology Laboratory Morgantown Campus 3610 Collins Ferry Road PO Box 880 Morgantown, WV 26507-0880
National Institutes of Health	Office of Research Facilities 13 South Drive Suite 2E48B Bethesda, MD 20892
NASA Marshall Space Flight Center	NASA Marshall Space Flight Center Central Receiving Building 4631 Saturn Road MSFC, AL 35812
DHS Science & Technology	U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security RDS 245 Murray Drive, Bldg. 410 Washington, DC 20528
U.S. Patent Trade Office	Office of Admin. Services U.S Patent and Trademark Office 551 John Carlyle Street, 2 nd Fl. Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
USDA Agricultural Research Service	ARS NCRBSC Contracting, Acquisition 5601 Sunnyside Avenue Mail Stop 5116 Beltsville, MD 20705
U.S. Food and Drug Administration	DHHS, Food and Drug Administration OC/OFBA/Office of Acquisitions and Grants Services Division of Acquisition Programs 5630 Fishers Lane, FHA-500, Room 2045 Rockville, Maryland 20857
National Institute of Standards & Technology	PE Office of Facilities & Property Management 100 Bero Drive, Bldg. 301 Gaithersburg, MD 20899
Federal Bureau of Investigation	Federal Bureau of Investigation Procurement Section Room 6823 935 Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington, DC 20535-0001
Dept. of Energy- Richland	Dept. of Energy Richland Operations Office P.O. Box 550 MS H5-20 Richland, WA 99353
USDA-OPPM	USDA OPPM, Sustainable Practices 300 7 th Street, SW, Room 310-A Washington DC 20024

PART II-CONTRACT CLAUSE

SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES

To view the FAR, offerors may use the following website: <http://www.acquisition.gov/far/>

For all questions concerning:

- Small Business, please e-mail: dla.energy.osbp@dla.mil.

52.204-13 –System for Award Management Maintenance (FAR) (MAY 2018)

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

“Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator” means a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity to establish additional System for Award Management (SAM) records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart 32.11) for the same entity.

“Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM)” means that—

- (1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator (if applicable), the Commercial 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;
- (2) The Contractor has completed the Core, Assertions, Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in the SAM;
- (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.

“Unique entity identifier” means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b) If the solicitation for this contract contained the provision 52.204-7 with its Alternate I, and the Contractor was unable to register prior to award, the Contractor shall be registered in SAM within 30 days after award or before three days prior to submission of the first invoice, whichever occurs first.

(c) The Contractor shall maintain registration in SAM during contract performance and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement. The Contractor is responsible for the currency, accuracy and completeness of the data within SAM, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in SAM 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 SAM to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(d)

(1)

(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name or "doing business as" 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;

(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 the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (d)(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 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 unique entity identifier is maintained with the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishment of the unique entity identifier throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the unique entity identifier 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 unique entity identifier does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished.

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

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders -- Commercial Items (FAR) (May 2019) / ALTERNATE I (FAR) (FEB 2000)

(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) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware,

Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and

Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(3) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015)

(4) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(5) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77, 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.]

 X (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).

 X (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 (Jun 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 2018) (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).

 X (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).

 X (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (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 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 (Oct 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- ___ (17) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Aug 2018) (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 (Aug 2018) 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—Subcontracting 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. 657f).
- X (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)).
- X (25) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- X (26) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan 2018) (E.O. 13126).
- X (27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- X (28) (i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O. 11246).
- X (ii) Alternate I (Feb 1999) of 52.222-26.
- X (29) (i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- X (ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of 52.222-35.
- X (30) (i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).

X (ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of 52.222-36.

X (31) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

X (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 (JAN 2019)

(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). (E. O. 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 Television (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.

X (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. 13696).

___ (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 (Aug 2018) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- ___ (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).
- X (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).
- X (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)).
- ___ (55) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--System for Award Management (Oct 2018) (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).
- ___ (59) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).
- ___ (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.
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Feb 2006) 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.]

- ___ (1) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495)
- ___ (2) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67.).
- ___ (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).
- ___ (4) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards -- Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Aug 2018) (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).

___ (8) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015) (E.O. 13658).

___ (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).

(d)

(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 (Jan 2019) (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) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware,

Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and

Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(iv) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) (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.

(v) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (1) of FAR clause 52.222-17.

(vi) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(vii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(viii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2019) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

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

(x) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(xi) 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.

(xii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018), (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xiii) (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Jan 2019) (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 E.O. 13627).

(xiv) 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.)

(xv) 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)

(xvi) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E. O. 12989).

(xvii) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

(xviii) 52.222-62, Paid sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

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

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

(xx) 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).

(xxi) 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.

(xxii) 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 paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this clause 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.

52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (FAR)(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.acquisition.gov/far/>.

FAR 52.203-11	CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS
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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.acquisition.gov/far/>.

FAR 52.202-1	DEFINITIONS
FAR 52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS
FAR 52.212-4	CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS
FAR 52.232-17	INTEREST
FAR 52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY
FAR 52.246-16	RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES

FAR 52.247-34	F.O.B DESTINATION
FAR 52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS

PART III—LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

SECTION J – LISTS OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

EXHIBIT	TITLE	# OF PAGES
I	REC Certificate of Transfer	1
II	REC Attestations	3
III	Past Performance	1

ATTACHMENT	TITLE	# OF PAGES
I	RFQ Template	2
II	Q&A Document	5

PART IV—REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION K – REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS

52.209-5 -- Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (FAR)(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).

(ii) 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 (FAR)(OCT 2018)

(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 which can be accessed via <https://www.sam.gov> (see 52.204-7).

52.212-3/I OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (FAR) (OCT 2018) / ALTERNATE I (FAR) (OCT 2014)

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically in the System for Award Management (SAM) accessed through <https://www.sam.gov>. 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.

“Forced or indentured child labor” means all work or service—

(6) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(7) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

“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.

“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.

“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 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 the 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 in SAM.*

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through <http://www.sam.gov>. After reviewing SAM 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), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs __. [Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (u) 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 is to 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.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(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.

(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.

(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) 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) 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

[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) or 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:

[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:

[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:

[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; and

(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 22.1503(b).]

(1) Listed End Product

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 email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) Representation and Certification. 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 <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

(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 section 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 and 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 Web site 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 Web site a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(iii) A publicly accessible Web site includes the Offeror's own Web site 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 Web site(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).

SECTION L – INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS & NOTICES TO OFFERORS TO QUALIFY FOR A BOA

Addendum to FAR 52.212-1 Past Performance Information, Period of Acceptance for Offers, and Multiple Awards

PAST PERFORMANCE INFORMATION.

The Government requests offerors to return Exhibit III - Past Performance. Information provided will be used to contact offeror's customers and inquire about the offeror's past performance. By submitting this form, the offeror agrees to permit the Government's representatives to contact the customers listed and inquire about the past performance of the offeror.

The Government will utilize only the first three submissions listed in Exhibit III - Past Performance by the offeror filling in items 1-3 on the form to represent their three past performance reference submission. The Government requests that you list the three most recent and relevant references, and list at least two individuals for that reference to ensure anonymity of feedback provided.

Additionally, Offerors are advised that the Government may use any data the Contracting Officer determines recent and relevant. The Government may utilize the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS) as well as any past performance questionnaires and the offeror's past performance under any Government Contract.

See Section M, FAR 52.212-2 for how Past Performance will be evaluated.

PERIOD OF ACCEPTANCE FOR OFFERS.

The Basic Ordering Agreement solicitation shall remain open continuously for 5 years and the Government will accept offers until the 5th anniversary of the solicitation posting date.

MULTIPLE AGREEMENTS.

The Government intends to enter into multiple Basic Ordering Agreements (BOAs) as a result of this solicitation. The Government reserves the right not to issue a BOA in accordance with the evaluation criteria described in Section M. A BOA is not a contract and does not obligate the Government. For information on what establishes a binding contract please refer to Section H for the ORDERING PROCEDURES UNDER BASIC ORDERING AGREEMENTS.

52.204-7 -- System for Award Management (FAR) (OCT 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator” means a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart 32.11) for the same entity.

“Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM)” means that—

- (1) The Offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator, if applicable, the Commercial 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;
- (2) The offeror has completed the Core, Assertions, and Representations and Certification, and Points of contact sections of the registration in the SAM;
- (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”.

“Unique entity identifier” means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b)

- (1) An Offeror is required to be registered in SAM when submitting an offer or quotation, and shall continue to be registered until time of 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 “Unique Entity Identifier” followed by the unique entity identifier that identifies the Offeror’s name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The Offeror also shall enter its EFT indicator, if applicable. The unique entity identifier will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the Offeror is registered in the SAM.

(c) If the Offeror does not have a unique entity identifier, it should contact the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishment of the unique entity identifier directly to obtain one. The Offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (1) Company legal business name.
- (2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (3) Company physical street address, city, state and Zip Code.
- (4) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
- (5) Company telephone number.
- (6) Date the company was started.

(7) Number of employees at your location.

(8) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(9) Line of business (industry).

(10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) Processing time should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered in SAM should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation. See <https://www.sam.gov> for information on registration.

SECTION M – BOA EVALUATION FACTORS

Addendum to 52.212-2 EVALUATION – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (FAR) (OCT 2018)

(a) The Government will enter into a Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforms to the solicitation requirements. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers for acceptability:

- (1) Completed SF1449. In order to be acceptable, the offeror shall complete Blocks: 17a (with the Offeror's CAGE Code), 30a, 30b, and 30c.
- (2) Responsibility. In order to be acceptable, the offeror shall submit sufficient evidence to demonstrate that all responsibility criteria from FAR 9.104 have been satisfied. Complete all fillable provisions in SECTION K – REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS. The failure to supply any required documentation may render an offeror nonresponsible and ineligible for a BOA. In addition to evidence submitted by the offeror, the Government may obtain and consider additional information concerning the offeror's ability to satisfy all responsibility criteria, including conducting pre-award surveys in accordance with FAR 9.106.
- (3) Past Performance
 - (i) The information obtained by the Government will be treated as Acceptable or Unacceptable. In order to be Acceptable, the Government shall have access to recent and relevant past performance that provides the Government with confidence that the contractor can perform future requirements. Unsatisfactory past performance ratings may result in an Unacceptable rating. However, offerors who have unsatisfactory past performance rating will be given an opportunity to respond and notify the Government of the corrective actions taken before the Contracting Officer makes a final determination on acceptability.
 - (ii) **Recent** is defined as two (2) years. Each offeror will be assessed on recent efforts accomplished by the offeror, focusing on performance that is relevant to the future contract requirements.
 - (iii) **Relevant** is defined as illustrating the ability to perform work similar in nature to the items identified in this solicitation's Section B, Supplies to be Furnished, and Section C, Statement of Work. The evaluation criteria for these efforts will be defined as either: very relevant, relevant, somewhat relevant, not relevant ratings. As described in Section L, Addendum to 52.212-1, the Government will utilize only the first three submissions listed in Exhibit III by the offeror filling in items 1-3 on the form to represent their three past performance reference submission. In addition, the Government may use any data the Contracting Officer determines recent and relevant. For example, the Government may utilize the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS) as well as any past performance questionnaires and the offeror's past performance under Government Contracts.
 - (iv) Past Performance will not be compared to past performance of other offerors. Offerors will have the opportunity to address adverse past performance reports, and the Government will consider this information, as well as information gleaned from other sources, in its evaluation of past performance.
 - (v) 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.

- (vi) If an offeror becomes a BOA Holder, then the Government will monitor past performance information every 2 years. Per the definition of recent (2 years), the Government is responsible for attaining new past performance information every 2 years
- (4) The factors being evaluated at this time **do not include Price.**

END OF SOLICITATION SP0600-15-R-0416-A0010