

**SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS
OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, & 30**

1. REQUISITION NUMBER _____ PAGE 1 OF _____

2. CONTRACT NO. _____ 3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE _____ 4. ORDER NUMBER _____ 5. SOLICITATION NUMBER _____ 6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE _____

7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:  a. NAME _____ b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No collect calls) _____ 8. OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME _____

9. ISSUED BY _____ CODE _____ 10. THIS ACQUISITION IS
 UNRESTRICTED OR SET ASIDE: % FOR:
 SMALL BUSINESS EMERGING SMALL BUSINESS
 NAICS: 541620 HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS
 SIZE STANDARD: \$15,000,000 SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS 8(A)

11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED
 SEE SCHEDULE 12. DISCOUNT TERMS _____ 13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700) 13b. RATING _____
 14. METHOD OF SOLICITATION
 RFQ IFB RFP

15. DELIVER TO _____ CODE _____ 16. ADMINISTERED BY _____ CODE _____

17a. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR CODE _____ FACILITY CODE _____ 18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY _____ CODE _____
 TELEPHONE NO. _____

17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER 18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED SEE ADDENDUM

19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES	21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
(Use Reverse and/or Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary)					

25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA _____ 26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only) _____

27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA ARE ARE NOT ATTACHED
 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA ARE ARE NOT ATTACHED

28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN _____ COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED
 29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REF. _____ OFFER DATED _____. YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5), INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH HEREIN, IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS:

30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR _____ 31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER) _____

30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) _____ 30c. DATE SIGNED _____ 31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) _____ 31c. DATE SIGNED _____

This Request for Proposal (RFP) is being issued under FAR 13.5 Simplified Procedures for Certain Commercial Items. In addition, this requirement is being solicited as a 100% Small-Business-Set-Aside.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA Energy), Fort Belvoir, VA, requires technical expertise and analytical advisory and assistance services that supports the specialized Electricity and Renewable Program in the Installation Energy Consulting Services Division of DLA Energy.

2. SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED AND PRICES

The requirements in the Performance Work Statement (PWS) (Attachment 1) herein shall be priced pursuant to the indicated mix of Firm-Fixed Price (FFP) contract line item numbers (CLINS) and Time & Material (T&M) CLINS specified in Table 1 below. Travel or Other Direct Costs CLINs shall not bear fee or profit or indirect costs/burden rate. Option periods will be exercised at the discretion of the Government and are subject to the availability of funds in accordance with FAR 52.232-19.

Table 1 – Schedule of Services to be Furnished

<u>CLIN</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT OF ISSUE</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>Extended Total</u>
Firm Fixed Price Services - TASK 1 (Base Period: December 15, 2017 – December 14, 2018):					
0001	Market Analysis Briefing (Price Includes any Travel and ODCs related to this briefing)	1	EA	\$_____	\$_____
Time and Material Services/CLINs - TASK 2 (Base Period: December 15, 2017 – December 14, 2018):					
0002	Senior Economist	EST. 246	HR	\$_____	\$_____
0003	Economist II	EST. 246	HR	\$_____	\$_____
0004	Economist	EST. 124	HR	\$_____	\$_____
0005	Research Assistant	EST. 124	HR	\$_____	\$_____
0006	Travel (IAW JTR)	EST. 2,000	EA	\$1.00	EST. \$2,000.00 NTE
0007	Other Direct Costs	EST. 100	EA	\$1.00	EST \$100.00 NTE

<u>CLIN</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT OF ISSUE</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>Extended Total</u>
Firm Fixed Price Services - TASK 1 (Option Period 1: December 15, 2018 – December 14, 2019):					
1001	Market Analysis Briefing (Price Includes any Travel and ODCs related to this briefing)	1	EA	\$_____	\$_____
Time and Material Services/CLINs - TASK 2 (Option Period 1: December 15, 2018 – December 14, 2019):					
1002	Senior Economist	EST. ____246	HR	\$_____	\$_____
1003	Economist II	EST. ____246	HR	\$_____	\$_____
1004	Economist	EST. ____124	HR	\$_____	\$_____
1005	Research Assistant	EST. ____124	HR	\$_____	\$_____
1006	Travel (IAW JTR)	EST. 2,000	EA	\$1.00	EST. \$2,000.00 NTE
1007	Other Direct Costs	EST. 100	EA	\$1.00	EST \$100.00 NTE
Firm Fixed Price Services - TASK 1 (Option Period 2: December 15, 2019 – December 14, 2020):					
2001	Market Analysis Briefing (Price Includes any Travel and ODCs related to this briefing)	1	EA	\$_____	\$_____
Time and Material Services/CLINs - TASK 2 (Option Period 2: December 15, 2019 – December 14, 2020):					
2002	Senior Economist	EST. ____246	HR	\$_____	\$_____
2003	Economist II	EST. ____246	HR	\$_____	\$_____
2004	Economist	EST. ____124	HR	\$_____	\$_____
2005	Research Assistant	EST. ____124	HR	\$_____	\$_____
2006	Travel (IAW JTR)	EST. 2,000	EA	\$1.00	EST. \$2,000.00 NTE
2007	Other Direct Costs	EST. 100	EA	\$1.00	EST \$100.00 NTE

NOTE: For general workload planning purposes only, the Government provides the above estimated quantities for activity expected during each year of the contract based on projected estimates (these workloads are not binding to the Government, but only represent the Government's best planning information available at this time). Offerors may propose different labor categories and hours from those identified in Table 1 (schedule of services to be furnished) but the proposed labor categories and hours must be supported and consistent with the technical approach. The awarded contract will include a not-to-exceed ceiling price.

3. SOLICITATION/CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

FAR 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 (CO) will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

<https://www.acquisition.gov/>

CLAUSES AND PROVISIONS

FAR

- 52.203-16 Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest (Dec 2011)
- 52.203-18 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements-Representation (Jan 2017)
- 52.204-7 System for Award Management (Oct 2016)
- 52.204-13 System for Award Management Maintenance (Jul 2013)
- 52.204-16 Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting (Jul 2016)
- 52.204-17 Ownership or Control of Offeror (Jul 2016)
- 52.204-18 Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance (Jul 2016)
- 52.204-19 Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications (Dec 2014)
- 52.204-20 Predecessor of Offeror (Jul 2016)
- 52.204-21 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (Jun 2016)
- 52.212-1 Instructions to Offerors -- Commercial Items (JAN 2017)
- 52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions – Commercial Items (MAY 2015), Alternate I (Jan 2017)
- 52.215-2 Audit and Records – Negotiation (Oct 2010)
- 52.216-31 Time-and-Materials/Labor-Hour Proposal Requirements—Commercial Item Acquisition (Feb 2007)
- 52.225-25 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran-- Representation and Certification (OCT 2015)
- 52.242-15 Stop-Work Order (AUG 1989)

DFARS

- 252.203-7000 Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DOD Officials (SEP 2011)
- 252.203-7002 Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (Sep 2013)
- 252.203-7005 Representation Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials (NOV 2011)
- 252.204-7000 Disclosure of Information (Oct 2016)
- 252.204-7003 Control of Government Personnel Work Product (APR 1992)
- 252.204-7004 Alternate A, System for Award Management (FEB 2014)

- 252.204-7008 Compliance with Safeguarding Covered Defense Information Controls (OCT 2016)
- 252.204-7009 Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information (OCT 2016)
- 252.204-7012 Safeguarding of Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (OCT 2016)
- 252.209-7004 Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism (OCT 2015)
- 252.222-7007 Representation Regarding Combatting Trafficking in Persons (JAN 2015)
- 252.227-7015 Technical Data—Commercial Items (FEB 2014)
- 252.227-7037 Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data (SEP 2016)
- [252.232-7003](#) Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports (JUN 2012)
- 252.232-7010 Levies on Contract Payments (DEC 2006)
- 252.237-7010 Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel (JUN 2013)
- [252.243-7002](#) Requests for Equitable Adjustment (DEC 2012)
- 252.244-7000 Subcontracts for Commercial Items (JUN 2013)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

FAR 52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017)

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

- (1) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
- (2) [52.209-10](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).
- (3) [52.233-3](#), Protest After Award (AUG 1996) ([31 U.S.C. 3553](#)).
- (4) [52.233-4](#), Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 ([19 U.S.C. 3805 note](#))).

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

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- (1) [52.203-6](#), Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 4704](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2402](#)).
- (2) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#))).
- (3) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (June 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)
- (4) [52.204-10](#), Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 109-282) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).
- (5) [Reserved].

- ___ (6) [52.204-14](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- ___ (7) [52.204-15](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- ___ (8) [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government’s Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Oct 2015) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
- ___ (9) [52.209-9](#), Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).
- ___ (10) [Reserved].
- ___ (11)(i) [52.219-3](#), Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011) of [52.219-3](#).
- ___ (12)(i) [52.219-4](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2011) of [52.219-4](#).
- ___ (13) [Reserved]
- (14)(i) [52.219-6](#), Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).
- ___ (15)(i) [52.219-7](#), Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of [52.219-7](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of [52.219-7](#).
- ___ (16) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)).
- ___ (17)(i) [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2017) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (iv) Alternate III (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (v) Alternate IV (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (18) [52.219-13](#), Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 644\(r\)](#)).
- ___ (19) [52.219-14](#), Limitations on Subcontracting (Jan 2017) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(a\)\(14\)](#)).
- ___ (20) [52.219-16](#), Liquidated Damages—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. 657 f](#)).
- (22) [52.219-28](#), Post Award Small Business Program Re-representation (Jul 2013) ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)](#)).
- ___ (23) [52.219-29](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Dec 2015) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).
- ___ (24) [52.219-30](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Dec 2015) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).
- ___ (25) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- ___ (26) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Oct 2016) (E.O. 13126).
- ___ (27) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- ___ (28) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Sept 2016) (E.O. 11246).
- ___ (29) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015)([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- ___ (30) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).
- ___ (31) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

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 (Mar 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).

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

X (34) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in [22.1803](#).)

— (35) [52.222-59](#), Compliance with Labor Laws (Executive Order 13673) (OCT 2016). (Applies at \$50 million for solicitations and resultant contracts issued from October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017; applies at \$500,000 for solicitations and resultant contracts issued after April 24, 2017).

Note to paragraph (b)(35): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, 52.222-59 is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, GSA, DoD and NASA will publish a document in the *Federal Register* advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

— (36) [52.222-60](#), Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673) (OCT 2016).

— (37)(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.)

— (38) [52.223-11](#), Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

— (39) [52.223-12](#), Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

— (40)(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](#).

— (41)(i) [52.223-14](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

— (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of [52.223-14](#).

— (42) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).

— (43)(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 (44) [52.223-18](#), Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (AUG 2011) (E.O. 13513).

— (45) [52.223-20](#), Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

— (46) [52.223-21](#), Foams (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

— (47)(i) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

— (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of [52.224-3](#).

— (48) [52.225-1](#), Buy American—Supplies (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#)).

— (49)(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](#).
 - ___ (50) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (OCT 2016) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), *et seq.*, [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note).
 - ___ (51) [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).
 - ___ (52) [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](#)).
 - ___ (53) [52.226-4](#), Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).
 - ___ (54) [52.226-5](#), Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).
 - (55) [52.232-29](#), Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).
 - (56) [52.232-30](#), Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Jan 2017) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).
 - (57) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (Jul 2013) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
 - ___ (58) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
 - ___ (59) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (May 2014) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
 - ___ (60) [52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).
 - ___ (61) [52.242-5](#), Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(12)).
 - ___ (62)(i) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of [52.247-64](#).
- (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
- (1) [52.222-17](#), Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014)(E.O. 13495).
 - ___ (2) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) ([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) (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
 - ___ (5) [52.222-44](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
 - ___ (6) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
 - ___ (7) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
 - ___ (8) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).
 - ___ (9) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).
 - ___ (10) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)).
 - ___ (11) [52.237-11](#), Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sept 2008) ([31 U.S.C. 5112\(p\)\(1\)](#)).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(x) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

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

(xii)

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

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

- (xiv) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- (xv) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015) (E.O. 12989).
- (xvi) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).
- (xvii) [52.222-59](#), Compliance with Labor Laws (Executive Order 13673) (OCT 2016) (Applies at \$50 million for solicitations and resultant contracts issued from October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017; applies at \$500,000 for solicitations and resultant contracts issued after April 24, 2017).

Note to paragraph (e)(1)(xvii): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, 52.222-59 is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, GSA, DoD and NASA will publish a document in the *Federal Register* advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

- (xviii) [52.222-60](#), Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673) (OCT 2016)).
- (xix) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).
- (xx)(A) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
 - (B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of [52.224-3](#).
- (xxi) [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](#)).
- (xxii) [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](#).
- (xxiii) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

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

FAR 52.216-1-- TYPE OF CONTRACT. (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a Hybrid **Firm Fixed Price (FFP)** and **Time and Materials (T&M)** type contract resulting from this solicitation.

Note: The preponderance of work to be performed under any resulting contract will be T&M contract type.

52.217-8 -- OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

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

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

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

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

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 42 months.

52.232-19 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond base year period. The Government's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond base year period, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

FAR 52.233-2 -- SERVICE OF PROTEST. (SEP 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer, Bryan Simmons, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060 by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from Bryan Simmons, Contracting Officer, DLA Energy FEAAB, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060 – forward protests to csteam@dla.mil

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

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

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

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

DFARS 252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORK FLOW (WAWF) PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (MAY 2013)

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

“Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)” is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.

“Document type” means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).

“Local processing office (LPO)” is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.

- (b) *Electronic invoicing.* The WAWF system is the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by DFARS [252.232-7003](#), Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.
- (c) *WAWF access.* To access WAWF, the Contractor shall—
- (1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at <https://www.acquisition.gov>; and
 - (2) Be registered to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil/> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this web site.
- (d) *WAWF training.* The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the “Web Based Training” link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>
- (e) *WAWF methods of document submission.* Document submissions may be via web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.
- (f) *WAWF payment instructions.* The Contractor must use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract:
- (1) *Document type:* Invoice
 - (2) *Inspection/acceptance location:* SP0600
 - (3) *Document routing.* The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

<i>Field Name in WAWF</i>	<i>Data to be entered in WAWF</i>
Pay Official DoDAAC	SL4701
Issue By DoDAAC	SPE604
Admin DoDAAC	SPE604
Inspect By DoDAAC	SPE604
Ship To Code	SPE604
Ship From Code	
Mark For Code	
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	
Accept at Other DoDAAC	
LPO DoDAAC	
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	
Other DoDAAC(s)	

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

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

csteam@dla.mil

(g) *WAWF point of contact.*

(1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity’s WAWF point of contact: wawf@dla.mil

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

DLAD 52.233-9001 DISPUTES – AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (DEC 2016)

(a) The parties agree to negotiate with each other to try to resolve any disputes that may arise. If unassisted negotiations are unsuccessful, the parties will use alternative dispute resolution (ADR) techniques to try to resolve the dispute. Litigation will only be considered as a last resort when ADR is unsuccessful or has been documented by the party rejecting ADR to be inappropriate for resolving the dispute.

(b) Before either party determines ADR inappropriate, that party must discuss the use of ADR with the other party. The documentation rejecting ADR must be signed by an official authorized to bind the contractor (see FAR 52.233-1), or, for the Agency, by the contracting officer, and approved at a level above the contracting officer after consultation with the ADR Specialist and legal counsel. Contractor personnel are also encouraged to include the ADR Specialist in their discussions with the contracting officer before determining ADR to be inappropriate.

(c) If you wish to opt out of this clause, check here []. Alternate wording may be negotiated with the contracting officer.

I300 JOINT ETHICS REGULATION COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)

(a) The Contractor acknowledges that Department of Defense (DoD) personnel are required to comply with all provisions of DoD Regulation 5500.7-R, Joint Ethics Regulation (JER). This regulation restricts Government employees from engaging in a number of activities that create an appearance of impropriety or otherwise violate the law, including certain activities such as interaction with Contractors and their employees. The Contractor hereby agrees to use its best efforts to prevent its employees from taking any action that could be construed as soliciting, encouraging, assisting, aiding, or abetting any DoD employee to violate any provision of the JER.

(b) The Contractor further agrees to provide a copy of the JER (available at no cost at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html) to all of its employees assigned to work under this contract in any Government-owned or Government-leased facility and to require such employees to complete Government-furnished on line training on the JER or Government Employee Standards of Conduct.

(c) The Contractor shall furnish certificates of completion for its employees who have completed the required on line training to the Contracting Officer’s Representative within 90 days of the contract start date. The parties agree that this provision constitutes a material term and condition of the contract.

I605.03 CONFIDENTIALITY AND NONDISCLOSURE OF NONPUBLIC INFORMATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (DLA ENERGY APR 2002)

(a) The Contractor may have access to nonpublic information while providing support services under this contract. **Nonpublic information** includes, but is not limited to, advanced procurement information, such as future requirements, statements of work and acquisition strategies; source selection information, such as source selection plans, offers before they are made public, and rankings of proposals; trade secrets; proprietary information submitted by a Government Contractor; information protected by the Privacy Act; attorney work product; and other sensitive information that would not be released by the Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA Energy) under the Freedom of Information Act, e.g., program, planning, and budget information.

(b) The Contractor shall require that all employees assigned to perform tasks under this contract sign and comply with a Confidentiality and Nondisclosure Agreement (see **Exhibit B**) as required by the Contracting Officer. This Agreement requires each individual working under the contract to certify that he/she—

(1) Shall not seek access to nonpublic information beyond what is required for performance of the support services contract;

(2) Shall ensure that his/her status as a Contractor employee is known when seeking access to and receiving nonpublic information from Government employees, members of the general public, or other Contractors/offerors;

(3) Shall not use or disclose such information for any purpose other than providing the contract support services or disclose the information for any personal or other commercial purpose;

(4) Shall advise the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as possible if he/she becomes aware of any improper release or disclosure of nonpublic information.

(5) Shall agree to return any nonpublic information given to him/her during contract performance, including all copies, upon completion of each assignment; and

(6) Shall recognize that release or disclosure of nonpublic information is in violation of the signed Agreement and that contractual actions, as well as civil or criminal remedies authorized by law, are applicable to both the Contractor employee and the Contractor for unauthorized use or release of nonpublic information.

(c) The performance of tasks under this contract may also present Contractor employees with potential conflicts of interest. A **conflict of interest** includes, but is not limited to (1) participating personally and substantially in a Government procurement, contract, issue, litigation, or other matter that will affect a Contractor employee's financial interests or those of the employee's spouse, minor child, general partner, an organization in which the employee serves as an officer, director, trustee, general partner, or employee, or a person with whom the employee is negotiating for, or has an arrangement concerning, prospective employment, or (2) involvement in a Government procurement, contract, issue, litigation, or other matter that might affect the financial interests of a person who is a member of the employee's household or with whom the employee has a close personal relationship; a person for whom the employee's spouse, parent, or dependent child serves as an officer, director, trustee, general partner, agent, attorney, consultant, contractor, or employee; any person for whom the employee has within the last year served as officer, director, trustee, general partner, agent attorney, consultant, contractor, or employee; or any organization in which the employee is an active participant. The Contractor shall require that Contractor employees disclose potential conflicts of interest by providing a written statement of their financial holdings and interests (excluding holdings of diversified mutual funds) to the Contracting Officer, upon written request. The Contractor shall resolve potential conflicts of interest to the Contracting Officer's satisfaction when identified, including, but not limited to, substituting equally qualified Contractor employees that do not have a conflict of interest to perform tasks under this contract.

PROVISIONS

FAR 52.209-5 -- CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2015)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that-

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-

(A) Are are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have have not , within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see [52.209-7](#), if included in this solicitation);

(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;

(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 or 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 non-responsible.

(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.

FAR 52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2013)

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

“Administrative proceeding” means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (*e.g.*, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceeding at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

“Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000” means—

- (1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and
- (2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

“Principal” means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (*e.g.*, general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The offeror [] has [] does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

- (i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.
- (ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.
- (iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—
 - (A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or
 - (B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.
- (iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management database via <https://www.acquisition.gov> (see 52.204-7).

ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-1 – INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS. (JAN 2017)

Note: The following paragraphs in FAR clause 52.212-1 Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Items have been tailored for this RFP, and all other sections are hereby incorporated by reference.

The following has been added to paragraph (b):

Paragraph (b) Section (4) is hereby replaced with the following:

To be considered responsive, the Technical Proposal must include the information required by this RFP and shall adhere to the following format: one sided, single spaced, 12-point font (minimum), Times New Roman 8 ½ x 11 , one inch (1”) margins. The Technical Proposal shall not exceed 20 pages (not including the title page, table of contents, exceptions or assumptions, and/or resumes). Anything submitted beyond the 20th page will not be considered in the technical evaluation. The Technical Proposal must include and/or comply with the following, at a minimum:

- The Technical Proposal must be submitted in a separate pdf file with no other volumes attached.
- Any exceptions or assumptions related to subject RFP shall be clearly identified and outlined in a document clearly entitled “Exceptions and Assumptions to Solicitation SP060418R0402 that is to be included with the Technical Proposal. Offerors must fully define any assumptions and/or exceptions in this separate document. There is no page limit on the “Exceptions and Assumptions to Solicitation SP060418R0402” document.

Paragraph (b) Section (6) is hereby replaced by the following:

The Price Proposal shall be submitted in accordance with Table 1 - Schedule of Services to be Furnished and include (and be evaluated based on) the information required by this RFP. It shall adhere to the following format: one sided, single spaced, 12-point font (minimum), Times New Roman 8-½” x 11”, one-inch (1”) margins.

Paragraph (b) Section (10) is hereby replaced by the following:

The Past Performance Proposal shall be submitted in a format similar to Attachment 3, and shall include (and be evaluated based on) the information required by this RFP. It shall adhere to the following format: one-sided, single-spaced, 12-point font (minimum), Times New Roman 8-½” x 11”, one inch (1”) margins.

Paragraph (c) is hereby replaced by the following:

(c) Period for acceptance of offers. The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for **120 calendar days** from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.

The following paragraph has been deleted:

(d) Product samples

PARAGRAPH (E) IS REPLACED BY THE FOLLOWING:

(e) Multiple offers - The Government intends to accept only one offer per offeror. Alternative/multiple offers from the same contractor will not be considered.

THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH HAS BEEN ADDED:

(m) Proposal format. Format of the proposal volumes shall be as follows:

Cover Letter: Name, title, telephone number, and e-mail address for the individual authorized to submit the proposal, the cover letter shall identify all enclosures being transmitted as part of the proposal.

Volume I: Technical Proposal – 20-page limit (resumes and Exceptions and Assumptions do not count towards this limit);

Volume II: Past Performance Proposal – 6-page limit (Attachment 3, Past Performance Form/Sample will not count toward the page limitation). ;

Volume III: Price Proposal (see Table 1 for schedule of services to be furnished) – no page limit.

Proposals shall be submitted in three separate volumes clearly labeled: Volume I: Technical Capability/Risk Proposal, Volume II: Past Performance Proposal, and Volume III: Price Proposal.

52.212-2 EVALUATION--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2014)

(a) The Government will evaluate all proposals in accordance with the factors and criteria established in this RFP. The criteria provides the basis upon which each evaluation will be based, are established before receipt of proposals, and are intended to ensure that the evaluation will be a structured process employing equitable measures. Proposals will be evaluated and a contract awarded under the best value continuum approach, to the responsible offeror whose offer is the most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The Government intends to evaluate offers and make award without discussions. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

Non-Price Factor 1 – Technical Capability/Risk

Non-Price Factor 2 - Past Performance

Price Factor 3 – Price

Factor 1, Technical Capability/Risk is the most important factor. Factor 2, Past Performance is less important than Factor 1, but more important than Factor 3. Factor 3, Price is the least important factor. When combined, Factor 1, Technical Capability/Risk and Factor 2, Past Performance are significantly more important than Factor 3, Price.

The offeror shall clearly and precisely describe its approach and demonstrate an understanding of the requirement and its ability to successfully perform all of the requirements of the PWS. Offerors must include, at a minimum:

- o A comprehensive description of the methodology(ies) proposed to accomplish the performance requirements in connection with the evaluation factors stated herein, along with any innovations in technical approach.

- Demonstration of a clear understanding of what is required, including quality controls used in meeting the specified schedule.

Factor 1: Technical Capability/Risk

The offeror shall be evaluated on whether its Technical Capability/Risk Proposal clearly and precisely describes its approach, and demonstrates an understanding of the requirement and its ability to successfully perform the requirements of the PWS. The offeror's proposal must include a comprehensive description of the methodology(ies) proposed to accomplish the performance requirements, along with any innovations in technical approach, including quality controls used in meeting the specified schedule. Merely restating the PWS requirements is not acceptable. Risk assesses the degree to which the offeror's proposed technical approach for the requirements of the solicitation may cause disruption of schedule, increased costs, degradation of performance, the need for increased Government oversight, or the likelihood of unsuccessful contract performance. The Technical Capability/Risk evaluation factor includes the following two sub-factors:

Sub-Factor 1: Management Approach

The Offeror shall describe its management approach to accomplish the services identified in the PWS by task in its Technical Capability/Risk Proposal, which shall include but not be limited to the information requested in sections 4.0 through 4.5.4 of the PWS. The management approach must clearly describe an overview of the offeror's methodology guiding performance of the requirements identified in the PWS, and a description of how its approach will be used to accomplish the requirements in a timely manner. The Offeror's management approach must clearly demonstrate that the organization has current capabilities for assuring performance of the requirement. The offeror's proposal shall describe a plan to staff for the services required in the PWS to ensure that DLA's objectives are met expediently and with the highest quality, and describe how the loss of critical personnel during this program would be mitigated, where applicable.

Sub-Factor 2: Key Personnel

The Offeror's Technical Capability/Risk Proposal shall also address its key personnel, and shall include resumes and a narrative highlighting the rationale for assigning the proposed key personnel, clearly demonstrating their appropriate experience and qualifications that will ensure successful performance of the requirements of the PWS. The resumes submitted for these individuals must also clearly demonstrate their ability to meet the minimum education and experience required for the applicable positions as detailed in the PWS, Sections 14.0 through 14.8.

Technical Capability/Risk Rating Method:

Based on the Government's evaluation of the above sub-factors, each offeror will be assigned one of the following ratings for the Technical Capability/Risk evaluation factor:

Rating	Description
Outstanding	Proposal indicates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements and contains multiple strengths, and risk of unsuccessful performance is low.
Acceptable	Proposal meets requirements and indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.
Marginal	Proposal has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and/or risk of unsuccessful performance is high.
Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet requirements of the solicitation, and thus, contains one or more deficiencies, and/or risk of unsuccessful performance is unacceptable. Proposal is unawardable.

Factor 2: Past Performance

The Past Performance evaluation factor assesses the degree of confidence the Government has in an offeror's ability to perform services that successfully meet users' needs, based on a demonstrated record of performance. The recency, relevancy (including context of the data), and quality (including general trends on contractor performance and source of the information) shall be considered in evaluating this factor. These considerations will result in one (1) performance confidence assessment rating for each offeror, as detailed herein.

Recency is defined as (i) having been completed, or (ii) having been in progress and at least 25% completed based on the period of performance, at any point in the last three (3) years from the proposal due date of this RFP. The Government will determine how relevant a recent effort accomplished by the offeror is to this requirement. Relevancy is defined as exhibiting similar work required by this RFP. The Government will review all past performance information collected and/or provided, and determine the quality of the offeror's performance, general trends, and usefulness of the information and incorporate these into each offeror's performance confidence assessment rating.

Past Performance Information: The offeror shall use the Past Performance Form/Sample included in this solicitation (Attachment 3) for submitting past performance information for evaluation by the CO. The offeror shall list all DLA Energy contracts and subcontracts (completed or in progress) for the last three (3) years from the proposal due date of this RFP, that are at least 25% complete based on the period of performance. The Government reserves the right to use DLA's own evaluation of the offeror should any recent and relevant performance exist. Additionally, the offeror shall include a list of all other contracts (completed or in progress) for other Government agencies (including those performed for non-DoD activities), private industry, and/or quasi-governmental organizations that exhibit relevant and recent performance. No more than a total of five (5) past performance references can be submitted. A reference is

defined as performance under one (1) contract. The comparative assessment of past performance information is separate from the responsibility determination required under FAR Subpart 9.1.

The Offeror shall include the following information for every contract listed:

1. Name of Contracting Activity;
2. Contract number;
3. Contract type and dollar value;
4. A description of the work detailed enough to assess relevancy.
5. Names, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses of the Contracting Officer(s), CORs, ACOs, and Program Managers, if applicable; and
6. ***Identify any significant problems and the corrective actions taken with regard to the contract listed.***

In conducting the past performance evaluation, the Government will assess this factor based upon what is presented and may use any other data or information otherwise available that the Contracting Officer (CO) determines to be recent and relevant. This includes, but is not limited to: the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS); past performance questionnaires; past and present customers and their employees, and any others who may have useful information; the offeror's past performance under DLA Energy Contracts Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS), Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS), or other databases; interviews with Program Managers, Contracting Officers, and Fee Determining Officials; and the Defense Contract Management Agency. The Past Performance evaluation team will review this past performance information and determine the quality and usefulness as it applies to performance confidence assessment.

Past Performance will not be compared to past performance of other offerors, and subcontractor past performance will not be utilized in determining an offeror's rating. Negative past performance under prior DLA Energy contracts may result in an overall negative past performance rating. Offerors will have the opportunity to address adverse past performance reports, and the Government will consider this information in its evaluation.

In the case of an offeror without a record of recent or 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, offerors lacking relevant past performance history shall be determined to have unknown past performance and shall receive a "neutral confidence" evaluation rating for past performance.

Past Performance Rating Method:

For the Past Performance evaluation factor, one of the following relevancy ratings will be assigned to the offeror:

Rating	Description
Very Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved essentially the same scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved similar scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Somewhat Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved some of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Not Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved little or none of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.

The combination of relevancy, recency, and quality documented by the information provided to and/or collected by the Government will result in the selection of one (1) overall performance confidence assessment rating for each offeror based on the level of confidence the Government has in the offeror's ability to successfully perform the requirements. The Government will assign one of the following five (5) overall confidence assessment ratings to each offeror based on the Past Performance Proposal:

Rating	Description
Substantial Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a high expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
Satisfactory Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a reasonable expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
Neutral Confidence	No recent/relevant performance record is available or the offeror's performance record is so sparse that no meaningful confidence assessment rating can be reasonably assigned. The offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on the factor of past performance.
Limited Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a low expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
No Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has no expectation that the offeror will be able to successfully perform the required effort.

Factor 3: Price

The Price evaluation factor shall be analyzed to determine whether the prices provided by the offeror are fair and reasonable. For evaluation purposes, offerors must provide an estimated labor mix with

proposed breakdowns of hours for each labor category. In addition, Offeror must provide the unit prices, including any discount for each labor category, used to perform the services requested in Table 1 (Services to be Furnished). The Offeror's Price Proposal will then be evaluated based upon the applicable hourly rates multiplied by the estimated quantity of labor hours specified for each particular labor category.

Offeror shall provide an explanation that 'crosswalks' to any labor categories that may already exist in any published price schedule for its firm. This includes a General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) published price list or any published price list where a description of the labor category 'crosswalks' from the Offeror's published price list to that labor-mix and estimated hour breakdown proposed. The description shall include the experience and education level of the proposed skill set estimated to perform the elements of the Services to be Furnished and PWS (i.e. 1-5 years' experience, collage graduate, etc.). For those without any published price list, Offeror shall still explain and define its proposed skill-set personnel and the anticipated hours (magnitude) associated with the offer.

The Price Factor is the third (3rd) most important factor, therefore, the Government will not make an award at a price premium it considers disproportionate to the benefits associated with the evaluated superiority of one Technical Capability/Risk Proposal and/or Past Performance Proposal over another.

FAR 52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (Jan 2017)

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM) website located at <https://www.sam.gov/portal>. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (u) of this provision.

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

“Administrative merits determination” means certain notices or findings of labor law violations issued by an enforcement agency following an investigation. An administrative merits determination may be final or be subject to appeal or further review. To determine whether a particular notice or finding is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

“Arbitral award or decision” means an arbitrator or arbitral panel determination that a labor law violation occurred, or that enjoined or restrained a violation of labor law. It includes an award or decision that is not final or is subject to being confirmed, modified, or vacated by a court, and includes an award or decision resulting from private or confidential proceedings. To determine whether a particular award or decision is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

“Civil judgment” means—

(1) In paragraph (h) of this provision: A judgment or finding of a civil offense by any court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) In paragraph (s) of this provision: Any judgment or order entered by any Federal or State court in which the court determined that a labor law violation occurred, or enjoined or restrained a violation of labor law. It includes a judgment or order that is not final or is subject to appeal. To determine whether a particular judgment or order is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

“DOL Guidance” means the Department of Labor (DOL) Guidance entitled: “Guidance for Executive Order 13673, ‘Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces’”. The DOL Guidance was initially published in the Federal Register on

August 25, 2016, and significant revisions will be published for public comment in the *Federal Register*. The DOL Guidance and subsequent versions can be obtained from www.dol.gov/fairpayandsafeworkplaces.

“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.

“Enforcement agency” means any agency granted authority to enforce the Federal labor laws. It includes the enforcement components of DOL (Wage and Hour Division, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, and the National Labor Relations Board. It also means a State agency designated to administer an OSHA-approved State Plan, but only to the extent that the State agency is acting in its capacity as administrator of such plan. It does not include other Federal agencies which, in their capacity as contracting agencies, conduct investigations of potential labor law violations. The enforcement agencies associated with each labor law under E.O. 13673 are—

- (1) Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division (WHD) for—
 - (i) The Fair Labor Standards Act;
 - (ii) The Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act;
 - (iii) [40 U.S.C. chapter 31](#), subchapter IV, formerly known as the Davis-Bacon Act;
 - (iv) [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#), formerly known as the Service Contract Act;
 - (v) The Family and Medical Leave Act; and
 - (vi) E.O. 13658 of February 12, 2014 (Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors);
- (2) Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for—
 - (i) The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; and
 - (ii) OSHA-approved State Plans;
- (3) Department of Labor Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) for—
 - (i) Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
 - (ii) The Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 and the Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974; and
 - (iii) E.O. 11246 of September 24, 1965 (Equal Employment Opportunity);
- (4) National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) for the National Labor Relations Act; and
- (5) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) for—
 - (i) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;
 - (ii) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;
 - (iii) The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; and
 - (iv) Section 6(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (Equal Pay Act).

“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\(c\)](#).

“Labor compliance agreement” means an agreement entered into between a contractor or subcontractor and an enforcement agency to address appropriate remedial measures, compliance assistance, steps to resolve issues to increase compliance with the labor laws, or other related matters.

“Labor laws” means the following labor laws and E.O.s:

- (1) The Fair Labor Standards Act.
- (2) The Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970.
- (3) The Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act.
- (4) The National Labor Relations Act.
- (5) [40 U.S.C. chapter 31](#), subchapter IV, formerly known as the Davis-Bacon Act.
- (6) [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#), formerly known as the Service Contract Act.
- (7) E.O. 11246 of September 24, 1965 (Equal Employment Opportunity).
- (8) Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
- (9) The Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 and the Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974.
- (10) The Family and Medical Leave Act.
- (11) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
- (12) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- (13) The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967.
- (14) E.O. 13658 of February 12, 2014 (Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors).
- (15) Equivalent State laws as defined in the DOL Guidance. (The only equivalent State laws implemented in the FAR are OSHA-approved State Plans, which can be found at www.osha.gov/dcsp/osp/approved_state_plans.html).

“Labor law decision” means an administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment, which resulted from a violation of one or more of the laws listed in the definition of “labor laws”.

“Manufactured end product” means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

“Place of manufacture” means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

“Predecessor” means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

“Restricted business operations” means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are

defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

“Sensitive technology”—

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—
 - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ([50 U.S.C. 1702\(b\)\(3\)](#)).

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”—

- (1) Means a small business concern—
 - (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
 - (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in [38 U.S.C. 101\(2\)](#), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in [38 U.S.C. 101\(16\)](#).

“Small business concern” means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

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

- (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—
 - (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
 - (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

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

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

“Veteran-owned small business concern” means a small business concern—

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

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

“Successor” means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term “successor” does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

“Women-owned business concern” means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“Women-owned small business concern” means a small business concern—

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

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

“Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program” (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

Note to paragraph (a): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, the following definitions in this paragraph

(a) are enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order: “Administrative merits determination”, “Arbitral award or decision”, paragraph (2) of “Civil judgment”, “DOL Guidance”, “Enforcement agency”, “Labor compliance agreement”, “Labor laws”, and “Labor law decision”. The enjoined definitions will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, GSA, DoD and NASA will publish a document in the *Federal Register* advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

(b)(1) *Annual Representations and Certifications.* Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the SAM website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through <http://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR [52.212-3](#), Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR [4.1201](#)), except for paragraphs _____.

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (t) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) *Small business concern.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a small business concern.

- (2) *Veteran-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (3) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (4) *Small disadvantaged business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, that it is, is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (5) *Women-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it is, is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—
- (i) It is, is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
- (ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.
- (7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—
- (i) It is, is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
- (ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.
- Note:** Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.
- (8) *Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern).* [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it is a women-owned business concern.
- (9) *Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns.* If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price: _____
- (10) *HUBZone small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—
- (i) It is, is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no

material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It is, is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It has, has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It has, has not filed all required compliance reports.

(2) *Affirmative Action Compliance.* The offeror represents that—

(i) It has developed and has on file, has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 cfr parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) *Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352).* (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) *Buy American Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [52.225-1](#), Buy American—Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, *i.e.*, an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.” The terms “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Supplies.”

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#).
 (g)(1) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#), Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)
 (i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product,” “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” “Free Trade Agreement country,” “Free Trade Agreement country end product,” “Israeli end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.”

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:
 Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.” The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, *i.e.*, an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.”
 Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#).
 (2) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I*. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:
 Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(3) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II.* If Alternate II to the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:
Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[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;

(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 products.*

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.

(1) *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 (1)(3) through (1)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of [31 U.S.C. 7701\(c\)](#) and [3325\(d\)](#), reporting requirements of [26 U.S.C. 6041](#), [6041A](#), and [6050M](#), and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government ([31 U.S.C. 7701\(c\)\(3\)](#)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR [4.904](#), the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)*.

TIN: _____.

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) *Type of organization*.

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign government;

International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

Other _____.

(5) *Common parent*.

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

(m) *Restricted business operations in Sudan*. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.

(1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at [9.108-2\(b\)](#) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at [9.108-4](#).

(2) *Representation*. The Offeror represents that—

(i) It is, is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(ii) It is, is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.

(1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) *Representation and Certifications*. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror—

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC’s Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., [52.212-3\(g\)](#) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation.

(1) The Offeror represents that it has or does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(2) If the Offeror indicates “has” in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____.

Immediate owner legal name: _____.

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: Yes or No.

(3) If the Offeror indicates “yes” in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____.

Highest-level owner legal name: _____.

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

(q) *Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law*.

(1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that—

(i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or
(ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(2) The Offeror represents that—

(i) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

(ii) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(r) *Predecessor of Offeror*. (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at [52.204-16](#), Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)

(1) The Offeror represents that it is or is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(2) If the Offeror has indicated “is” in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: _____ (or mark “Unknown”)

Predecessor legal name: _____

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

(s) *Representation regarding compliance with labor laws (Executive Order 13673)*. If the offeror is a joint venture that is not itself a separate legal entity, each concern participating in the joint venture shall separately comply with the requirements of this provision.

(1)(i) For solicitations issued on or after October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017: The Offeror does does not anticipate submitting an offer with an estimated contract value of greater than \$50 million.

(ii) For solicitations issued after April 24, 2017: The Offeror does does not anticipate submitting an offer with an estimated contract value of greater than \$500,000.

(2) If the Offeror checked “does” in paragraph (s)(1)(i) or (ii) of this provision, the Offeror represents to the best of the Offeror’s knowledge and belief [*Offeror to check appropriate block*]:

(i) There has been no administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment for any labor law violation(s) rendered against the offeror (see definitions in paragraph (a) of this section) during the period beginning on October 25, 2015 to the date of the offer, or for three years preceding the date of the offer, whichever period is shorter; or

(ii) There has been an administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment for any labor law violation(s) rendered against the Offeror during the period beginning on October 25, 2015 to the date of the offer, or for three years preceding the date of the offer, whichever period is shorter.

(3)(i) If the box at paragraph (s)(2)(ii) of this provision is checked and the Contracting Officer has initiated a responsibility determination and has requested additional information, the Offeror shall provide—

(A) The following information for each disclosed labor law decision in the System for Award Management (SAM) at www.sam.gov, unless the information is already current, accurate, and complete in SAM. This

information will be publicly available in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS):

- (1) The labor law violated.
- (2) The case number, inspection number, charge number, docket number, or other unique identification number.
- (3) The date rendered.
- (4) The name of the court, arbitrator(s), agency, board, or commission that rendered the determination or decision;

(B) The administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment document, to the Contracting Officer, if the Contracting Officer requires it;

(C) In SAM, such additional information as the Offeror deems necessary to demonstrate its responsibility, including mitigating factors and remedial measures such as offeror actions taken to address the violations, labor compliance agreements, and other steps taken to achieve compliance with labor laws. Offerors may provide explanatory text and upload documents. This information will not be made public unless the contractor determines that it wants the information to be made public; and

(D) The information in paragraphs (s)(3)(i)(A) and (s)(3)(i)(C) of this provision to the Contracting Officer, if the Offeror meets an exception to SAM registration (see FAR [4.1102\(a\)](#)).

(ii)(A) The Contracting Officer will consider all information provided under (s)(3)(i) of this provision as part of making a responsibility determination.

(B) A representation that any labor law decision(s) were rendered against the Offeror will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a representation or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(C) The representation in paragraph (s)(2) 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 representation, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation in accordance with the procedures set forth in FAR [12.403](#).

(4) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if at any time prior to contract award the Offeror learns that its representation at paragraph (s)(2) of this provision is no longer accurate.

(5) The representation in paragraph (s)(2) of this provision will be public information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS).

Note to paragraph (s): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, this paragraph (s) is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, GSA, DoD and NASA will publish a document in the *Federal Register* advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

(t) *Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals.* Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM ([52.212-1\(k\)](#)).

(1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.

(2) *Representation.* [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)].

(i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) does, does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, *i.e.*, makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) does, does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, *i.e.*, make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(iii) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror's own website or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.

(3) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible website(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:_____.

(u)(1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(3) *Representation.* By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (*e.g.*, agency Office of the Inspector General).

Alternate I (Oct 2014). As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(2\)](#), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:

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

___ Black American.

___ Hispanic American.

___ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).

___ Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).

___ Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).

___ Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

4. INSTRUCTIONS

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS:

(a) Any questions pertaining to this RFP shall be submitted electronically by 10:00 A.M. local Fort Belvoir time October 20, 2017 to Barbara Korzyk, Contract Specialist and Jose Vasquez, Contract Specialist, at csteam@dla.mil. To be considered timely, all valid proposals are due by **12:00 P.M. local Fort Belvoir time November 13, 2017.**

(b) By submitting an offer, offeror agrees to all terms and conditions of this RFP unless clearly identified and outlined in a separate document entitled “Exceptions to Solicitation SP0604-18-R-0402, submitted as part of Volume 1, Technical Proposal. The Government is not required to accept exceptions, assumptions, and/or other conditions, and may determine that any exceptions, assumptions, and/or other conditions render a proposal unacceptable.

(c) Offers for less than the entire contract period may not be considered.

(d) Should any amendments be issued, offeror must sign and return with written acknowledgment (email is acceptable). Proposed prices that are unrealistically low may be considered an indication of a lack of understanding of the contract requirements and may have an adverse effect on ratings.

(e) If any portion of the work will be subcontracted, the contractor must identify the subcontractor(s) or team member(s) and their respective role(s).

(f) Employee Confidentially Non-Disclosure of Non-Public Information and Conflict of Interest statement documents referenced in clause **I605.03, CONFIDENTIALITY AND NONDISCLOSURE OF NONPUBLIC INFORMATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (DLA Energy APR 2002)**, are not required for inclusion with proposal submission (but will be required in a resultant award).

(g) Faxed submissions will not be considered.

L2.11-4 E-MAIL PROPOSALS (DLA ENERGY OCT 2010)

(a) Offerors may submit proposals via e-mail. E-mail proposals are subject to the same rules as paper proposals.

(b) E-mail receiving data and compatibility characteristics are as follows:

(1) E-mail address: csteam@dla.mil

(2) The DLA Energy accepts attachments in—

(i) Adobe Acrobat;

(ii) Microsoft Excel;

(iii) Microsoft Word; and

(iv) Microsoft PowerPoint.

(c) Initial proposals, modifications and proposal revisions submitted via e-mail must contain offeror's signature included in the attachment to the e-mail communication.

(d) Attachments that are not in .pdf file format must be sent password protected for “read only” to ensure the integrity of the data submitted.

(e) Proposals submitted electronically through a single e-mail must be no more than 10 MB. DLA Energy's mail server will reject messages larger than 10 MB.

(f) The DLA Energy e-mail filter will scan the incoming e-mail and attachments for viruses and key words. Abbreviations for terms such as "Analysts" or using "3Xs" as placeholders in a document are found in the filter's adult content library and may result in the e-mail delivery being delayed. Offerors are encouraged to verify receipt of e-mail offers by contacting the Contracting Officer prior to the solicitation closing time.

(g) If any portion of an e-mail proposal received by the Contracting Officer is unreadable, the Contracting Officer will immediately notify the offeror and permit the offeror to resubmit the proposal. The method and time for resubmission shall be prescribed by the Contracting Officer after consultation with the offeror and the resubmission shall be considered as if it were received at the date and time of the original unreadable submission for the purpose of determining timeliness, provided the offeror complied with the e-mail submissions instructions provided in this paragraph and with the time and format requirements for resubmission prescribed by the Contracting Officer.

(h) The Government reserves the right to make award solely on the e-mail proposal. However, if requested to do so by the CO, the apparently successful offeror promptly shall submit the complete signed original proposal in paper copy.

5. ATTACHMENTS AND EXHIBITS

Table 2: Attachment and Exhibits

ATTACHMENTS	
Attachment 1	Performance Work Statement (PWS)
Attachment 2	Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP)
Attachment 3	Past Performance Form/Sample
EXHIBITS	
Exhibit A	Electricity Forecast Summary